NEWS FROM THE PEIRCE EDITION PROJECT

It has been several years since the Peirce Edition Project constituency of which you, dear readers, are valued members, has been apprised of developments and achievements in one of the world’s principal centers devoted to Peirce scholarship. We used to prepare a very well received newsletter that was sent to a considerable group of people; it provided a great deal of information about the progress of the edition, questions and answers to specific scholarly problems, director’s reports, brief essays on intriguing documents, and book notices. That newsletter played an important role in building up a supportive constituency and establishing solid relationships that greatly benefited the Project’s developmental plans. Publication of that newsletter, however, never achieved any sort of regularity, and it was discontinued after eight issues that ran from March 1994 to spring 2001 (they can still be accessed on the Project’s website). The last newsletter was thus sent out eight years ago. Since then, the Director sent occasionally fundraising letters with brief progress reports, but nothing approaching the production scale of the now-defunct weighty document. The reason for its demise is straightforward: its production required a fair amount of time and the ever-increasing accumulation of editors’ workload and university commitments kept forcing us to postpone the lower-priority task of publishing the newsletter until we realized we would never be able to afford resuming it.

Still, providing news about the edition remains essential, and the present letter is designed to do just that, without attempting to replicate the ambitious goals of the bygone newsletter. This letter is divided into a series of rubrics, each dealing with specific aspects of the Project’s organization, plan, staffing, work in progress, and achievements. Those rubrics and others will be regularly updated in future installments of this letter, which will be sent out at least once a year. An electronic version of it is accessible on the Project’s website.

New Director: André De Tienne

As many of you know, Nathan Houser stepped down from the directorship of both the Peirce Project and the Institute for American Thought at the end of June 2008. As of May 1st, 2009, he has now retired from the university (see the next rubric for a tribute). As the succeeding director and general editor of the Project since July 1st, 2008, I will briefly introduce myself.

Born and raised in Belgium, I arrived in Indianapolis on Peirce’s birthday—mere coincidence—in 1985 to begin doctoral research at the Peirce Project. Max Fisch, Christian Kloesel, and Nathan Houser welcomed me with open arms, and so began a long and marvelous tutelage that I never knew would bring me one day to exercise today’s responsibilities. Unfathomable reasons brought Christian to require that I attended every staff meeting as soon as I arrived. In hindsight, this must have been an unconsciously precient move, which resulted in my getting an informal but thorough critical-editorial education. The first task Nathan assigned me was to reorganize all the manuscripts connected to “A Guess at the Riddle,” something he had already done but wanted to test against an attempt made by an untried hand. The assignment was challenging, for the nest of documents, all undated, was in an inextricable jumble. But in time I managed to form a working hypothesis that stood the vicissitudes of Nathan’s judgment, and I realized I had gotten hooked: reorganizing the documents was something I definitely enjoyed a great deal. Subsequently I received training to accomplish most of the other tasks that define our work: learning to recognize Peirce’s evolving handwriting, deciphering documents, accumulating dating clues, learning and applying rules of textual theory that apply to a critical edition such as Peirce’s, editing the texts accordingly, arguing for or against the selection of documents for publication, developing editorial policies, honing a pragmaticist approach to textual editing, visiting archival repositories, interacting with contributing editors and international collaborators, applying for grants, and getting acquainted with the Peirce community at large. In time I became an assistant editor in the Project and subsequently received a tenure-track position as assistant professor in IUPUI’s Department of Philosophy. I rose through the ranks, received tenure in 2002, and became associate director of the Project in 2005. And just a few days ago I was notified that the Trustees had approved my promotion to Professor of Philosophy effective July 1st, 2009. My itinerary has been thus far smoothly synechistic, and it is with a deep sense of renewed commitment to the higher cause that I have now picked up the baton from Nathan’s able hands.

The premises of my life may have made succeeding Nathan a seemingly foregone interpretant. But ensuring the continuation and continuity of our work will not be easy, and it never has been since the Project’s inception 34 years ago. Many challenges are awaiting us; some need to be tackled immediately, and others later on or whenever they manifest themselves. Some will be upsetting, but others will be positive opportunities. The Project and I will need your contin-
Tribute to Nathan Houser

It was the late Edward C. Moore, former IUPUI Dean of the Faculties, first director of the Peirce Project, and founding editor of the Transactions of the Charles S. Peirce Society, who had the foresight to recruit Nathan Houser in 1983 to begin a career in the Department of Philosophy and at the Peirce Project, a research center Moore had founded with Max H. Fisch seven years earlier. Nathan had actually been working for the Project since 1980 in a satellite center headed by Don D. Roberts at the University of Waterloo in Ontario. Twenty-nine years later, our dear and irreplaceable Nathan has gone into retirement. What did he do in the interval? He conducted an outstanding career that saw him enter the tenure track in 1985 and move up through the echelons until he became Director and General Editor of the Peirce Project in 1993, Professor of Philosophy in 1997, and founding Director of the Institute for American Thought in 2003. Over the years, he developed a stellar international reputation for his many contributions to philosophical scholarship, and his influence on contemporary Peirce research has become deep and far-reaching. We should all be grateful that he dedicated the gist of his philosophical career to Peirce scholarship with sustained devotion, charisma, and sense of leadership.

I have known Nathan for 24 of his 29 years with the Project, and well remember him when he was still red-haired and brimming with youthful philosophical intensity. Much of what I have learned about philosophical and editorial scholarship, I owe it to Nathan’s daily mentoring over many years. Watching Nathan in action in the Project’s manuscripts room, in countless staff meetings, at national and international conferences, taught me a great deal about the job of editing Peirce and of interacting with a diverse constituency. Countless hours have I spent in Nathan’s office discussing intricate points of Peirce’s philosophy and learning an exacting method of thinking that cannot be taught within the confines of a crowded classroom. I have watched Nathan fight and win many struggles in several dark hours of the history of the Project. His gift for long-term institutional strategy has allowed the Project to grow stronger thanks to the launching of international collaborations and the founding of the Institute for American Thought. His initiatives have allowed him, throughout his tenure at IUPUI and his several executive positions at the helm of learned societies, to raise the critical edition of the writings of Charles S. Peirce to the level of one of the most widely acclaimed products of scholarship. It was mainly his efforts that turned around the Project in 1993 and the years following with the finalization of W5, the production of EP2 and W6, the transformation of our production methods, and the overseeing of the work on subsequent volumes now in the pipeline. Those are signal accomplishments, and all of us scholars who work for the advancement of Peirce studies and of American philosophy are thankful for all the oft-difficult work he has done. The introductions he has written to the last four volumes of the edition and to the two volumes of The Essential Peirce have established him as the most respected intellectual biographer of Peirce and a prized philosophical commentator of Peirce’s thought. His many publications and presentations cover a wide range of philosophical fields, from pragmatism to logic and semiotics, textual theory, cognitive science, epistemology, and metaphysics. His rich service to the profession and to the university has been a model of loyalty and efficiency, and many are the institutions that have benefited from Nathan’s wise counsels. We wish him a most enjoyable retirement, filled with many more productions of his fertile brain. Now that he can finally devote himself fully to his own philosophical pursuits, we may expect to receive further enlightenment from his future writings.

1 As Ernst Schröder suggested of Peirce to Paul Carus on 12 February 1896: “Sie können sich darauf verlassen, dass wie un- dankbar auch die Zeitgenossen und Landsleute desselben sein mögen, der Ruhm von Charles S. Peirce gleich dem eines Leibniz oder Aristoteles in alle künftigen Jahrtausende strahlen wird. Und Sie können sich kein besseres Denkmal setzen, als wenn Sie möglichst bald und mit vollen Segeln oder fliegenden Fahnen zu ihm übergehen.” [“You can be sure that, however ungrateful his very contemporaries and fellow countrymen may be, the fame of Charles S. Peirce will radiate equal to that of a Leibniz or an Aristotle in all future millennia. And you can erect yourself no better monument than by joining his side as soon as possible and under full sail or flying flags.”]
Albert Lewis’s retirement

When Associate Editor Albert Lewis retired in August 2008 after eleven years of work at the Peirce Project, we knew we were bidding farewell as much to an experienced editor as to one of this country’s most respected historians of mathematics. He arrived at the Project in 1997, armed with a splendid record of accomplishments. He had for instance been associated with the Bertrand Russell Editorial Project for thirteen years, where his scholarly, bibliographical, textual, and computing experience helped that other considerable edition produce four of Russell’s Collected Papers volumes. He had published several dozen articles on major mathematicians such as H. G. Grassmann, G. B. Halsted, and R. L. Moore—and continued to do so during his entire tenure at IUPUI. Lewis’s expertise in nineteenth-century mathematics would prove especially valuable to our Project, as he helped us reconstruct and publish some of Peirce’s most complex scientific reports in a form so excellent that their author would have himself been impressed with what many had deemed to be an impossible editorial task. The complexity was not only mathematical (Lewis managed to verify all of Peirce’s equations and thousands of calculations), but also compositorial, especially as the Project was experimenting with new technology. One of Lewis’s key accomplishments was to help usher the Project in the electronic-edition era. To that end he spent years developing an electronic typesetting template that has successfully governed the tagging system we have been using to transcribe, annotate, and lay out the Peirce text according to principles compliant with rigorous international standards.

Albert Lewis retired to Austin, Texas, where he continues an already twenty-year-long stint as a Consultant for the Legacy of R. L. Moore Project, and where he is now a Trustee of the Educational Advancement Foundation. No doubt those other ventures will be more than well served by his extraordinary sense of scholarship.

New chair of the Advisory Board: Vincent Colapietro

Vincent Colapietro, Research Professor of Philosophy at Penn State University and well-known for the depth and breadth of his scholarship that extends well beyond Peirce to the entire field of American philosophy and much else, was appointed by School of Liberal Arts Dean William Blomquist as the new Chair of the Advisory Board in early March 2009. I am exceedingly grateful for his accepting this appointment with all of its attendant responsibilities (representation, critical advice, support, and promotion). I am confident that Vincent’s international reputation, his energy, his understanding of the imperatives of a critical edition, his articulate communication skills, and his strong record of support toward the Project, will make him a respected and efficient leader of the Board. I certainly look forward to working with him for many years. One of his first tasks will be to help rejuvenate and reinvigorate the Board itself, which will soon be revamped to some extent.

Tribute to former chair Thomas L. Short

It was at the beginning of 2001 that T. L. Short succeeded Don D. Roberts as Chairman of the Peirce Project Advisory Board. As this well-known sign-curist eventually found out, the position was not meant for a sinecurist. Nathan Houser kept him well occupied with frequent calls for strategic advice and developmental assistance, and Tom regularly visited the Project to meet with the staff, question our progress, and offer thoughtful guidance on matters academic and scholarly. I want to take this occasion to express the Project’s deep gratitude toward Tom, whose wise counsel and active mediation were especially crucial to the success of the transition that took place at the Project in 2008. His service and assistance to the Project over that year have been of highest value, and it is noteworthy that he made himself fully available even though he was at the same time busy responding at great length and depth to the insightful, sometimes incisive, critiques of his 2007 book on Peirce’s Theory of Signs by a dozen protagonists. I am very glad that Tom agreed to remain on the Board as a regular member, and I am sure he will provide Vincent Colapietro the benefit of his discernment whenever consulted.

Incoming IAT Director: David Pfeifer

The Institute for American Thought (IAT) is a strategic superstructure that has been continually strengthening over the last five years. Professor Jonathan Eller, PEP’s Textual Editor and IAT Senior Textual Editor, had been the Associate Director of the Institute for most of those years. When Nathan Houser stepped down at the end of June 2008, Jon succeeded him as Acting Director. Jon has been marvelously efficient in keeping the complex ship well afloat. Besides the Peirce Project, the IAT is home to three other significant editions—the Santayana Edition, the Frederick Douglass Papers, and the Center for Ray Bradbury
W8 finished and at the Press

After several years of delay, volume 8 has been finally completed. On May 1, 2009, the entire electronic file was sent to Indiana University Press, and received by them with elation. The book will be out in December, with a catalog publication date of February 2010.

Volume 8 picks up the trail of Peirce's writings where volume 6 ended, in May 1890, and follows it until the end of July 1892, with the exception of “Evolutionary Love,” composed in the fall of 1892 (Peirce's 1883–1909 contributions to the Century Dictionary form the content of volume 7). The absence of any scientific report in the volume attests to the unraveling of Peirce's career at the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey: the tale of his final struggles with the Survey's Superintendent, culminating in his resignation at the end of 1891, is vividly recounted throughout Nathan Houser's introduction. The ending of a career that had brought him international reputation as a scientist threw Peirce's life into turmoil. The loss of his principal source of income meant the beginning of permanent penury, and thus of daily strenuous but often futile efforts to find gainful employment: writing book reviews for the Nation, striking a deal with the Open Court Company for the serial publication of philosophical articles and for the production of an arithmetic textbook, improving a chemical process for bleaching paper (and getting swindled out of it), patenting several inventions, resurrecting a correspondence course in logic, entering the lecture circuit, applying for university positions or federal grants, and pursuing ill-conceived investment schemes. Peirce tried them all with much hope but ended up learning a hard spiritual lesson: he would have to forego material success to fulfill his destiny, one written in intellectual achievements purposed only for posterity.

The principal philosophical achievement heralded in vol. 8 is Peirce's celebrated Monist metaphysical project, consisting of five classic articles that lay out the chief operative principles of an evolutionary cosmology resting on the reality of absolute chance (tychism), continuity (synechism), and love (agapism), relieved against the background of a three-category realism that ushers in Peirce's objective idealism. Those five papers are published afresh along with four additional unpublished texts that enhance their understanding. The volume includes also eighteen Nation reviews or essays in which Peirce critiques such authors as Paul Carus, William James, Auguste Comte, Cesare Lombroso, and Karl Pearson, or takes part in controversy, notably the famous dispute between Frank E. Abbot and Josiah Royce. Many other documents make here their first appearance: short philosophical essays that try out new ideas, studies in non-Euclidean geometry and number theory, further explorations of Boolean algebra and the algebra of the copula, studies of great men, classification of the sciences, and discussions of moral issues. Especially noteworthy is Peirce’s only known experiment in prose fiction, his sentimental tale “Embroidered Thessaly,” which recounts the adventures of a young man traveling through Thessaly in 1863.

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Current progress: W9 and W11

The Project has at the moment three major goals, the accomplishment of which should help put us in better stead with the National Endowment for the Humanities and improve our chances of receiving a new grant next year. Our first, general, goal concerns the revision of our electronic methodologies, an on-going concern that has become more pressing. Our second goal is to finish W9, on which we have been working for several years: it is now mostly a matter of finishing the editing and annotating of all texts, and of writing the introduction, which I will do myself. The third goal is to continue working on W11 (“The Art of Reasoning: The Critick of Arguments”) so that, come next October we can tell NEH that W11 will be ready less than a year later. We intend indeed to apply for a new NEH grant in October 2009, showing the progress we’ve made between now and then and giving good cause to trust that we have regained a sound pace of productivity.

- **Volume 9** contains 58 texts Peirce composed between August 1892 and the beginning of the summer 1893. Aside from four book reviews published in *The Nation*, selections include four series of texts of particular significance, both within the development of Peirce’s own philosophical and scientific thought, and within the external context of their influence on 20th-century developments in logic, philosophy and history of science, deterministic metaphysics, cosmology, and philosophy of religion. The first series consists of seven texts in which Peirce explores the art of the “critic of arguments” both from a pedagogical standpoint (how to teach logic) and from a heuristic standpoint (how to formalize relations, how to analyze mathematical reasoning, what is the connection between logical reasoning and factuality). Two of those texts were published by Peirce in the magazine *The Open Court* and five were reconstructed by PEP editors from the manuscript base. The second and largest series, accounting for half the volume or 29 selections, presents for the first time the full course of Peirce’s 1892–93 Lowell Institute lectures on the history of science in a brand-new reconstruction unmatched by any previous fragmentary publication. Peirce developed in those lectures a method of reading and interpreting the history of thought that was based on a novel understanding of evolutionary logic, the upshot of which was a long argument that extended from the Egyptians to Galileo and managed to exhibit how the very logic of inquiry, too, evolved across centuries of investigation.

A third series of writings revolves around six documents by Peirce—five of which are here published for the first time—and two by a detractor of his, Paul Carus, the editor of the philosophical journal *The Monist*. The series displays the development of Peirce’s vastly sophisticated response to nineteenth-century determinism (or necessitarianism), the doctrine according to which chance plays no role in the universe. Peirce opposed to it a nearly complete metaphysical system, a chief component of which he called “tychism,” the doctrine according to which chance is real (as exhibited in numerous scientifically observable phenomena). Peirce’s ultimate “Reply to the Necessitarians” (1893) deserves to become a classic text in anti-deterministic philosophy.

The last series of texts includes several unpublished writings in which Peirce’s reflects on several essential tenets of his evolutionary metaphysics, such as its fallibilism (statements that are not artificial definitions are never absolutely certain), its synechism, and its implication for an improved understanding of the relation between science and religion.

- **Volume 11** contains the 22 chapters of a logic book Peirce wrote in 1894, plus four extra texts related to the complex textual genealogy of that work. Titled *How to Reason: A Critick of Arguments*, this textbook constitutes the maturest presentation of his logical research by the mid-1890s; it was so advanced that no publisher in Peirce’s time agreed to incur its marketing risk—with the historical consequence that logic in the United States did not advance as quickly as it might have otherwise, as contemporary historians of logic have made the case. Among central logical topics laid out according to a carefully conceived pedagogical plan, Peirce provided the broadest discussion of the notion of association of ideas ever written, an examination of the fundamental formal categories of experience, an articulation of reasoning and consciousness, an analysis of propositions, a novel and thorough study of Aristotelian syllogistic, innovative views in symbolic logic and the logic of relations, and a revolutionary approach to the logic of probable reasoning.

Future print volumes in the pipeline: W7 and W22

1. **Volume 7**: Peirce’s contributions to the *Century Dictionary & Cyclopedia.*

Production of W7, Peirce’s contributions to the Century Dictionary, continues apace, we are happy to say, in Montreal. Our satellite operation directed at UQAM by François Latraverse has continued to improve significantly its database, editing, and page-layout software solution and electronic interface. PEP was glad to receive, one year ago, a $10,500 grant from IUPUI’s International Development Fund to begin the second phase of our collaboration with PEP-UQAM. Latraverse, too, was able to secure a second grant from
the Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. With that money he feels confident that he will be able to bring W7 to completion by the end of 2010.


The editorial phase of our collaboration with Professor Helmut Pape has come to an end. Several years ago Helmut received a large grant from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft to help us produce that volume out of sequence. His team was able to reorganize the entire manuscript base of those lectures—a great feat all by itself as anyone who knows the complexity of those documents would acknowledge—and to transcribe most of them. But money ran out in 2008, and Helmut has been engaged in a myriad other research projects, many dealing with the pragmatists, including Dewey, James, and Peirce (he’s about to write an introduction to Peirce’s semiotics). He has given PEP the product of his team’s work. We are very grateful for all of his efforts over the past years and for having given us the benefits of his philosophical expertise in Peirce’s writings. The Peirce Project intends to pursue the production of the 1903 Lowell Lectures volume as soon as W11 is completed, concurrently with the final reorganization of the W10 and W12 manuscript base. We are glad to announce that Helmut has agreed to write the introduction to that volume. Twenty years ago, he published a book that was in large part based on the Lowell Lectures: Erfahrung und Wirklichkeit als Zeichenprozess. Charles S. Peirces Entwurf einer spekulativen Grammatik des Seins (Suhrkamp, 1989).

Staff news

- Albert Lewis’s retirement freed up an important salary line. With the loss of NEH funding, our first priority was to ensure that our two grant- and gift-dependent positions, those of Editorial Associates Diana Reynolds and Joseph Kapusta, be secured. We asked Dean Blomquist to let PEP keep Lewis’s line and to split it into two hard lines for these two key production staff members. Dean Blomquist agreed, and thanks to that move the continuous physical production of our future volumes is guaranteed: both Reynolds and Kaposta serve as transcribers, proofreaders, and typesetters, and without them the Project would not have the indispensable workforce responsible for the actual transformation of raw manuscripts into editable and multiply-corrected texts.

- For the last two years the Project had borrowed Santayana Edition staff member David Spiech to be our half-time Assistant Textual Editor, to assist Jon Eller whose time was otherwise taken by multiple academic, editorial, and administrative responsibilities. Jon’s stepping down from the IAT’s directorship will make him far more available to the Project: he will resume the critical editing of the Peirce copy-texts at a far higher clip, and come August 2009, David will return full-time to the Santayana Edition.

- Associate Editor Kees de Waal, who is also Associate Professor of Philosophy and Director of the Graduate Program in American Philosophy, remains fully committed to the Peirce Project, of which he is the Production Manager. He recently became the Editor of the Transactions of the Charles S. Peirce Society in charge of Peirce submissions, and is to be congratulated on taking on that key assignment.

- Research Associate Luise Morton, who is Senior Lecturer in the Philosophy Department, has been contributing part-time to the Project in writing editorial annotations for many years. Fiscal reasons forced me to discontinue payment of her salary, but all the same, she decided to stay on and continue her work on a voluntary basis, so much does she enjoy the research-laden atmosphere of the Peirce Project. We are all very grateful to her for her selfless dedication.

- The Project has always benefited from the assistance of graduate students to conduct a variety of tasks, principally accumulating the raw materials (proper-names identification and quotation sources) for our annotations. We are thankful to Benjamin Peltz, who is now at work on an M.A. thesis on the philosophy of Josiah Royce, for all that he has contributed to the Project for the last two years as a much valued research assistant.

Need for additional staff

With Nathan and Albert’s retirements, the Project needs and plans to hire new staff. Three positions are necessary to rebuild the core editorial team and restore the amount of effort that was available in the late 1980s or the late 1990s. Dean Blomquist understands those needs and agreed in August 2008 to fund, first, one half of the technical editor position by the middle of 2009, and second, to fund the other two positions “as soon as the School can afford it.” The current economical crisis, however, has dishearteningly plunged the School into deep deficit, not for lack of students, but for lack of credit hours enrollment. As a result, when the School will be able to support the needed positions (in addition to many other pressing needs within the School) is unanswerable at the moment. Still, for the Project to regain a normal pace of productivity, additional staff is crucial.
1. The most urgent position is that of a **Technical Editor**. This will be an IAT-wide position because all four editions share similar needs for a person with the competence to establish a web-based editing platform that we can all use to produce our editions and publish the writings of our respective authors both in print and electronically. Still, the technical editor’s initial efforts will be vested principally in the Peirce Project, both because our needs are most pressing and because any solution that works for Peirce’s vastly complex writings will automatically be transferable to the other editions that deal with simpler texts. The Project plans to change the software it has been using from Adobe FrameMaker + SGML (no longer supported on Macintosh computers) to an XML-compliant web-based, platform-independent, solution. Most other critical editions in the country and abroad have moved to more sophisticated XML-based web-operating software. Our PEP-UQAM colleagues have done just that and developed a powerful, secure, and robust DRUPAL-inspired solution. They are willing to share it with us. The technical editor would continue developing that editing platform so that it can process the many different kinds of Peirce documents (straight text, mathematical, logical, graphic, or scientific) and do so from transcription to multiple-stage corrections to editing to final book-layout. The technical editor must have programming and software competence: PHP or PERL, Apache, MySQL, Adobe InDesign, XML, SGML, and LaTeX—and appreciation for the demands of complex critical editions.

2. An important addition would be that of an **Assistant Research Editor**. This needs to be a Ph.D. in philosophy person with competence in American philosophy, preferably Peirce. The Research Editor’s responsibilities will be confined to full-time organization of manuscripts (determination of their compositional order, pagination, draft sequences, dating, drafting the chronological catalog of manuscripts), helping establish copy-texts and providing the argument for them, individual proofreading of transcriptions against originals, and selection of authorial alterations. The Research Editor will in this fashion help eliminate the bottleneck created by insufficient availability of copy-texts for transcription by the editorial associates.

3. Also crucial is the **Associate Textual Editor** position, to assist Professor Jon Eller in identifying and editing the Peirce copy-texts according to exacting critical standards. We need a permanent and highly efficient person, preferably with a Ph.D., proven critical-editorial competence (having published a scholarly-edited work), and an intellect sufficiently broad to be able to handle the variety of Peirce’s writings. Such a person should also be well versed in the mark-up techniques of an electronic edition. Addition of an Associate Textual Editor to the PEP team will eliminate the bottleneck created by the mass of transcribed documents awaiting critical-editing.

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As indicated, none of those positions is open yet, and the first that may will be that of the technical editor. Still, it is important that our constituency be aware of our needs for highly qualified persons in those three areas, and it would be good strategy to propagate knowledge of those needs to potential candidates who might want one day to compete to join our team. Such candidates should not hesitate to make their interest known to me, for knowledge of their existence may help me sway the Dean toward opening a search if he is told about the availability of highly attractive applicants.

### The Max H. Fisch Library: its growing collections

The Max H. Fisch Library is the IAT’s core resource. As the years go by, its holdings keep increasing. Central to it is of course Max Fisch’s personal philosophical library, which covers a vast range of the history of philosophy from ancient classical times to the twentieth century, with a particularly rich concentration in nineteenth to early twentieth century books in American philosophy. That collection also includes Fisch’s papers, a vast resource consisting of many thousand manuscripts, letters, offprints, photocopies, photographs, and notes accumulated over a lifetime of research. The Fisch collection is complemented by the papers and library of Carolyn Eisele, which concentrates on the history of mathematics and the sciences. Other collections include the highly significant Charles W. Morris papers, the latter dealing with the Unified Science Movement of the 1930s to 1950s and containing hundreds of original letters between Morris and such figures as Carnap, Dewey, Frank, Hempel, Lovejoy, Nagel, Neurath, Northrop, Reichenbach, and Russell, among many others. The Morris collection also includes a portion of his personal library, many manuscripts, and lecture notes from courses taken from George H. Mead and A. W. Moore. Another holding is a collection of papers and notes by David Savan. In addition, the Library has been fortunate to receive a remarkable collection of the books of the regretted Peter H. Hare, which complements and updates considerably our holdings, as well as another rich collection of books centering on European philosophy and semiotics from Professor William Toupance, the director of the Ray Bradbury Center. Over the last
years we have also been adding hundreds of books from the libraries of the late Paul Weiss and his son Jonathan, Arthur W. Burks, Edward C. Moore, Richard Tursman, and David Pfeifer. We are expecting to receive also in the future the very impressive library and papers of the late Gérard Deledalle, thanks to the generosity of his widow, Janice Deledalle-Rhodes. The Fisch Library is nearing 17,000 books at the moment, and still has plenty of room to grow.

**Peirce Project series at IU Press in the works**

One of Nathan Houser’s initiatives that the Project will continue to pursue is the launching of an Indiana University Press series of PEP-sponsored books on topics in Peirce’s philosophy. That series will include for instance specialized collections of Peirce texts prepared by outside editors using the resources of the Peirce Project in consultation with our editorial team. PEP editors provide their expertise to help editors reconstruct the genealogy of documents, date them, select them, understand their context, and edit them according to standards that are compatible with our methods (although such publications are by no means critical editions) while the Project makes its resources available for requisite research. Outside editors do the bulk of the work, and if the quality of the result meets Project expectations, publication in the PEP/IUP series will ensue, with the guarantee to book purchasers that the work in their hand is of high scholarly quality. Two such books are at the moment in the works, and others are in the planning stage.

The first book is nearing completion and should be out in 2010. Its editor is Professor Matthew Moore (Brooklyn College), well known for his interest in Peirce’s philosophy of mathematics, and especially Peirce’s interactions with Cantor’s works on continuity. Prof. Moore has been preparing for several years an impressive collection of Peirce’s writings on the philosophy of mathematics, titled *Beings of Reason*. We are confident that such a book will attract considerable attention. It will include a selection of writings spanning twenty years (1889-1908) that are essential to understand Peirce’s views about mathematics, its relation to philosophy and the sciences, and its distinct diagrammatic semiotics. Peirce’s extensive studies of collections, number theory, geometry, and continuity are well represented in the book.

Another book that seems to be poised to become the second in the IUP/PEP series is one being edited by David O’Hara in collaboration with Doug Anderson and Herman Deuser on Peirce’s religious writings. The table of contents will follow for the most part Deuser’s *Charles Sanders Peirce: Religionsphilosophische Schriften* (Hamburg: Felix Meiner Verlag, 1995) with additions in part suggested by the Project. David hopes to submit a formal proposal to IUP this coming summer that will include a sample of several chapters. He has been working with students to digitize remaining manuscripts. IUP has been so far very encouraging.

Other such books may include, for example, the surviving logic course notes taken by Peirce’s Johns Hopkins students, manuscripts left unpublished in past volumes of the *Writings*, or sets of letters between Peirce and key figures. Serious dedicated scholars who would be interested in pursuing a project of this kind should contact the Project director.

**International visiting researchers**

One of the truly great joys of working at the Peirce Project is the regular stream of national and international researchers who come to stay with us, sometimes for a few days or a few weeks, sometimes for several to many months. We view these visits as an essential service we provide to the scholarly community. Whether M.A. or Ph.D. students, postdoctoral or Fulbright researchers, budding or established scholars, dedicated learners are welcome to contact us and arrange for a visit of any length. Neither the Project nor the IAT are ever in a position to provide financial assistance to our visitors, but we do provide them with a desk and computer access, and we may also provide an office to long-term visiting researchers (on a first come basis). Visitors have access to the large Max H. Fisch library, to copies of all known Peirce documents found in archival depositories, and to a large mass of research the Peirce Project faculty and staff have accumulated over several decades. Access to University services can be arranged, including the system-wide University Libraries, and longer-term researchers may receive the title of Visiting Research Associate. Researchers are often invited to present the result or latest stage of their work to the “Indianapolis Peirce Seminar,” an ongoing series of Peirce-related lectures in the IAT’s conference room.

Three of our recent visitors who stayed with us for several months wrote each a brief testimony about their experience at the Peirce Project, and all three are reproduced below. Other recent visitors have included Mats Bergman (Finland), Nacho Redondo (Spain), Henrik Rydenfelt (Finland), Xu Peng (China), and Carlos Garzón (Colombia).
1. **PROFESSOR HÉLIO REBELLO CARDOSO** teaches philosophy at São Paulo State University (UNESP), Assis, Brazil. He stayed five months in Indianapolis, from July 28 to December 22, 2008, with his wife and their son (who was enrolled in a good Indianapolis public school). He examined dozens of Peirce’s manuscripts on the mathematics, logic, and metaphysics of continuity, as well as several related works in the secondary literature. On December 9, 2008, Professor Cardoso presented a lecture on “Peirce’s Concept of Continuity: A Philosophical Approach.” Here is his testimony:

“My early research aimed at developing Peirce’s and Deleuze’s ontology of continuity. This was at a time when going abroad to the Peirce Edition Project was just a cherished idea, and the only significant support I had came from the Center for Pragmatism Studies at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo. Recently, those previous studies have converged toward an inspection of Peirce’s concept of continuity. This new path found strong encouragement when the research plan I submitted was selected for a Fulbright Scholar Program Advanced Research Award in the USA. The grant period allowed me to fulfill my plan of coming to the Peirce Edition Project, much thanks to the assistance of Professor André De Tienne who, aware of my research path, had invited me for a five-month stay at the Institute for American Thought. And now that I have reached almost the end of my sojourn at IUPUI, I have managed to outline a much more solid plan to study Peirce’s concept of continuity by trying to envisage it as a ‘general of relation,’ according to Peirce’s intriguing formula. This plan has two parts: Peirce’s conception of continuity development and composition. The first part is nearly finished and the second still needs further elaboration. The present accomplishment of my research plan as well as its future is to be credited both to the Max H. Fisch library, where I found full assistance, and to the PEP staff, to whom I am indebted for their professionalism and kindness toward my family and myself.”

2. **MARCO ANNONI** is a Ph.D. student from the University of Pisa, Italy who also collaborates with the Chair of Philosophical Hermeneutics at the University of Milano. His current research area includes classical American philosophy—particularly Peirce and James—and Italian and contemporary pragmatism. His research focuses on the relationship between Peirce’s pragmaticism and semiotics and on the question of the meaning of technical terms, both scientific and philosophical. He is the webmaster and editor of the Centro Studi Peirce’s website (www.centrostudipeirce.it). He has stayed twice at the Peirce Project (28 May to 5 August 2007, and 10 November to 20 December 2008), each time to conduct a different line of research.

“This is the second time that I spend a research period at the Peirce Edition Project. Among the reasons to choose the Institute for American Thought as a place to do research, the most important to me is that it is a perfect place to learn. When C. S. Peirce was writing the definition of “University” for the *Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia*, he argued with the editors that a University should not be conceived as a place to teach, but as a place to learn. I think that he would be pleased to recognize that the PEP wholly belongs to the places conceived according to the latter spirit. The aim of my stay here is threefold. First, I am collecting material for my Ph.D. dissertation, whereby I try to show that Peirce’s semiotic and pragmatism can provide a satisfactory account of how rational concepts and technical terms work in philosophy and science. Second, I plan to study the Peirce-James correspondence in order to prepare a seminar scheduled at the University of Milan for next semester. Third, I am here to improve the new Internet site of the Italian Peirce Studies Center. That center is located at the University of Milan and since 2007 it is part of the cultural association *Pragma* (http://www. associazionepragma.com/). Today the center is the first resource in Italy for students and scholars interested in the thought of C. S. Peirce. The site is conceived as a tool to promote Peirce’s thought in Italy and to aid students and scholars in doing their researches. Every comment, advice or suggestion about it is encouraged and will be appreciated.”

3. **PRISCILA BORGES** is a doctoral student in Communication and Semiotics at the Pontificia Universidade Católica de São Paulo (PUCSP), Brazil, where Prof. Lucia Santana is her dissertation advisor. She has been studying Peirce’s semiotic since 2003. She first applied Peirce’s theory to typography and design, which brought into focus several questions concerning visual and verbal language. Afterward she began studying intensively Peirce’s ten classes of signs and his proposal for 66 classes of signs, as well as the structure of Peirce’s semiotic and how it relates to his philosophy. She made a historical presentation on that topic at the Indianapolis Peirce Seminar on April 2, 2009.

“The Peirce Edition Project has been on my plans for a long time. At the beginning of my master’s on Peirce’s semiotic, I discovered the PEP. And since then, I kept wondering how to get there. The opportunity came during the third year of my PhD. Since August 2008 I have been here to spend almost a year researching the development of Peirce’s semiotic and his later classification of signs. Although he had proposed and described ten classes of signs, the division of signs into 66 classes was only a logical proposal. My work focuses on creating a 3D model that represents the 66 classes of signs by means of which one can better understand the relations among those classes. Furthermore, the model can help the semiotic analysis of complex phenomena. At PEP, I have access to crucial but still unpublished writings and a whole library on related issues. I can also count on an excellent team to counsel and guide me through my research, without which I would be lost among the manuscripts.”
Support the Peirce Edition Project!

Since January 2008, the IAT has had the good fortune, through the generosity of the Prince Charitable Trust, to have a development specialist dedicated to raising funds and promoting the Institute and its various units. Development Associate Lisa SEW has been doing solid and much appreciated work in that direction for a year and a half. She will leave us at the end of June and will be succeeded, for the last year of the grant, by Bryan ROESLER, who will be joining us after earning precious experience in a similar capacity within the IUPUI School of Journalism. We are grateful to Lisa as much for her great assistance as for her equanimity, her efficiency, and her wonderful sense of organization. And we welcome Bryan wholeheartedly: he will be the contact person for anyone who is planning a gift to the Peirce Project (broesler@iupui.edu; +317-278-1073).

Cultivating public support for a scholarly edition such as ours is essential, today more than ever. Government and foundation grants for humanities projects are increasingly scarce. It is therefore vital that all of you who have an interest in Peirce studies show your support by making a regular financial contribution, as much as your generosity can afford. Please send your checks, made out to the Peirce Project, to either Bryan Roesler or André De Tienne. Another method is through planned gifts: several tax-efficient gift options are available that help maximize your contribution. To learn more about estate planning, annuities, and trusts, please contact Bryan.

Your support has often enabled PEP to negotiate successfully very difficult times, and we continue to need your contributions. IAT Senior Fellow Paul Nagy, emeritus professor of philosophy at IUPUI who was the chair of the Philosophy Department at the time of the founding of the Peirce Project, shares below his reason for continued commitment to the Project. Please follow his example, thus honoring your own lofty reasons.

"It might be helpful to readers of the Peirce Project’s News to be reminded how little regard there was for American philosophy in general and for Peirce in particular when in 1976 Edward Moore (who was then Executive Vice Chancellor) and I (as chair of the Philosophy Dept.) persuaded Max Fisch to come to IUPUI as the first PEP editor. Interest in Peirce and in pragmatism was at its nadir at that time. So it’s especially gratifying to see how over the past 30 years scholarly work in these subjects has exploded not only at American universities and in the wider culture, but throughout the world: in Europe, Latin America, and even in China. When I began my graduate studies in philosophy in the late 1950s Peirce and pragmatism were completely eclipsed by analytic philosophy; there was next to nothing to be known about this tradition. We might still be in a dark age of ignorance had it not been for a handful people such as Max and Ed and their commitment to breathe new life into it. But, as John McDermott is fond of saying: ‘There’s more work to be done.’ So as I look back over the past 40 years and I think of these pioneers, my commitment to the work yet to be done in the PEP and IAT is stronger than ever.”