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## BOOK NOTES

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brings to light significant agreements between Peirce and Polanyi on perception and meaning. Finally, Helmut Pape offers an engaging discussion of context-dependence, indexicality, and vagueness. Overall, this is an excellent collection reflecting the ever-widening appeal and potential of Peirce's logic of signs.

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### **Charles S. Peirce: On Norms and Ideals**

Vincent G. Potter, S. J., with a new introduction by Stanley M. Harrison  
 Fordham University Press, American Philosophy series, 1997, xxxiii + 229 pp.  
 ISBN 0-8232-1709-4 (cloth), \$30.00  
 ISBN 0-8232-1710-8 (paper), \$16.00

This is a reprint of a celebrated work that first appeared in 1967, in which the late Father Potter excavated systematically and thoroughly the foundations supporting several major pillars of Peirce's mature philosophical system. A primary reference in Peirce scholarship, Potter's book studies Peirce's conception of the three normative sciences, his theoretical definitions of them, and in particular the puzzling but fundamental claim that esthetics precedes ethics, which in turn precedes logic. Potter shows how this claim is inseparable from the kernel of Peirce's pragmatism, and how a correct understanding of it provides a smooth philosophical introduction to all the premisses of Peirce's evolutionary metaphysics, including those of his synechism, his tychism, and his agapism. Harrison's introduction is clear and inspirational, and is a useful guide to some of the milestones in the book.

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### **Metaphysics: Royce's 1915-16 Class Lectures**

Richard Hocking and Frank Oppenheim (eds.)  
 SUNY Press, 1998, xxi + 346 pp.  
 ISBN 0-7914-3866-X (paper), \$24.95

These lectures were initially edited by William Ernest Hocking from detailed class notes taken by Ralph W. Brown and complemented by notes from Bryon F. Underwood. This book is an outstanding achievement that virtually enables readers today to sit in on Royce's last yearlong course in metaphysics. As was pointed

out by John E. Smith, "Nowhere else did Royce have an opportunity to explain the relations between his two most ambitious works, *The World and the Individual* and *The Problem of Christianity* and to show how they complement each other, the former being the 'logical' approach to metaphysics and the latter the 'social' approach." Peirceans will be especially interested in Royce's many references to Peirce and to his assessment of some of Peirce's contributions. When commenting on Peirce's discovery that there is an intellectual "mode of action" that can't be defined in terms of perception or conception, Royce remarked, "I don't think James ever appreciated the views of Charles Peirce." From Royce, who knew James so well, this comment must be taken seriously indeed. Royce also makes many penetrating criticisms of the proponents of "the new realism," who were then beginning to build up steam. Of course the main value of this collection is to add to our understanding of Royce's own philosophy in one of its most mature presentations. Hocking and Oppenheim have added an important work to the growing library of Classical American Philosophy.

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### **Pragmatism and Classical American Philosophy: Essential Readings & Interpretive Essays, Second Edition**

John J. Stuhr (ed.)  
 Oxford University Press, 2000, xii + 707 pp.  
 ISBN 0-195-11829-4 (cloth), \$59.95  
 ISBN 0-195-11830-8 (paper), \$32.95

Most readers of this newsletter are already familiar with the first edition of John Stuhr's anthology. First published in 1997, it quickly became one of the most widely used texts for university courses on nineteenth- and early twentieth-century American philosophy. Now in its second edition, with "Pragmatism" added to the title and expanded in scope to include Emerson and some of the contemporary thought that helps put classical pragmatism into context, Stuhr's anthology is sure to become a classic in its own right. Changes to this edition go beyond the inclusion of new sections. The sections on Peirce and Mead have been reorganized (the Peirce section entirely) and introduced by different scholars: Vincent

Colapietro for Peirce, and James Campbell for Mead. In addition, some revisions were made in the James and Santayana selections. The result is the best collection of its kind.

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### **The Writings of Charles S. Peirce, Vol. 6**

Peirce Edition Project  
 Indiana University Press, 2000, lxxxiv + 656 pp.  
 ISBN 0-253-37206-2 (cloth), \$49.95

This volume contains forty-seven writings—most from the unsettled period in Peirce's life just after he moved from New York to Milford, Pennsylvania, followed shortly afterward by the death of his mother. It begins with interesting remnants of Peirce's correspondence course in logic, by which he hoped in vain to make a living. Other notable selections include the much-heralded "A Guess at the Riddle," Peirce's never-finished yet substantial attempt to draw his wide-ranging philosophical theories into a unified system of thought; his dispute with Edmund Gurney over Gurney's *Phantasms of the Living*; his attack, under the pseudonym "Outsider," on Spencer's mechanical philosophy; and lengthy excerpts from the report on gravity that led to his forced resignation from the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. These and other writings in this volume reveal Peirce's powerful mind probing into diverse issues, looking for an underlying unity but, perhaps, also looking for direction.

#### PEIRCE BOOK FOUND

Another book from Peirce's personal library has resurfaced. Professor William Jensen, Oesper Professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati, discovered one of Peirce's books at a used book sale, and he generously donated it to the Peirce Edition Project. The book is Edward Johnston Vernon's *A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue: A Grammar after Erasmus Rask* (London: John Russell Smith, 1850). The front flyleaf of the book is signed "Charles S. Peirce / Harvard College," and the book contains some annotations in Peirce's handwriting.