



THE OWL OF MINERVA

Volume I, Number 1  
Summer, 1969

Frederick G. Weiss, Editor  
The Florida State University

EDITORIAL FOREWORD

THE OWL OF MINERVA is a newsletter to be published quarterly by the Hegel Society of America as a service to the members of the Society, and to other students and scholars of Hegel. The idea for such a publication grew out of the proceedings

involved in the formation of the HSA last November at the Wofford Symposium on "Hegel and the Philosophy of Religion." It was thought that the current resurgence of interest in Hegel, particularly in America, warranted the support and further encouragement of a publication which would serve as an information center for Hegel-related scholarship and activity. Initially, the newsletter will be sent to those who request the editor to place them on the mailing list, as well as to HSA members. Eventually it is expected that subscriptions will be limited to the HSA membership. THE EDITOR INVITES AND ENCOURAGES CORRESPONDENCE AND QUERIES REGARDING SCHOLARLY WORK RELATING TO THE THOUGHT OF HEGEL. THE OWL will give advance notice of books and articles which have been accepted for publication. Information pertaining to works in progress, new translations, papers to be read at society meetings, etc. will be made available by the editor to interested persons on request. It is expected that the role of THE OWL will gradually expand to include reviews of new Hegel scholarship, and original articles. \*\*\* Correspondence containing information which might be published in THE OWL should be as complete and detailed as possible, and should be directed to the editor, THE OWL OF MINERVA, Department of Philosophy, the Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

HEGEL SOCIETY  
OF  
AMERICA

The Executive Council pro tem of the HSA, organized during a business session of the Wofford Symposium at Spartanburg, S.C. last November, met at Vanderbilt University the following March and drafted a constitution for the Society. The members of this Council

were Darrel E. Christensen of Wofford College (serving as Chairman), Robert L. Perkins of the University of South Alabama (serving as Secretary), Frederick G. Weiss (Purdue at Indianapolis), George L. Kline (Bryn Mawr), Warren E. Steinkraus (SUNY, Oswego), Donald P. Verene (University of Northern Illinois), and Otho M. Adkins (Pasadena College). Shortly thereafter the constitution was adopted and an election was held. Professors Christensen, Steinkraus, Perkins, and Verene were elected (respectively) President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Society. \* \* \* PURPOSE \* \* \* The purpose of the HSA, as specified by Article II of the constitution, is "to promote the study of the philosophy of Hegel, its place within the history of thought, its relation to social, political, and cultural movements since his time, and its relevance to contemporary issues and fields of knowledge. In addition to the study of the thought and significance of Hegel,

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the Society has as its purpose the furtherance of original philosophical thought which has its basis in the philosophy of Hegel or which treats issues in the style, manner, or method of Hegel."

#### THE 1970 SYMPOSIUM

The Society plans to hold a symposium at least every other year as a major part of the fulfillment of its purpose. The first such conference at Wofford College last year attracted over 200 participants and a variety of stimulating papers. 1970 marks the 200th anniversary of Hegel's birth, and the HSA has chosen the theme "Hegel and the Sciences" for its second conference, to be held the first week in December of that year. Persons interested in submitting papers for the symposium should write Professor Darrel E. Christensen, Department of Philosophy, Wofford College, Spartanburg, S.C. 29301. Further, more detailed information regarding the 1970 meeting will appear in forthcoming issues of the HSA newsletter.

#### MEMBERSHIP

The HSA constitution stipulates that "any person may be admitted to membership by the Council, subject to confirmation by the Society at the next meeting and shall continue a member so long as he pays dues as determined in the by-laws." Annual dues for students are three dollars, for all others, five dollars. Application for membership should include name, position, institution and address, and should be submitted with payment of dues, to Professor Donald P. Verene, Treasurer, HSA, Department of Philosophy, Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, Illinois 60115.

#### HEGEL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Joseph C. Flay of The Pennsylvania State University reports that he has been working for some time on a bibliography of works on Hegel which presently contains over 2700 items. The majority are in English, German, French, and Italian, with a few entries in other languages. Professor Flay recognizes that the preparation of a complete bibliography will require a considerable co-operative effort on the part of a number of contributors, and thus asks that suggestions from interested persons be directed to him at The Pennsylvania State University, 246 Sparks Building, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802.

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NEW TRANSLATION OF  
WISSENSCHAFT DER LOGIK

The (London) Times Literary Supplement of Thursday, June 19, 1969 reports that "Mr. A. V. Miller has just produced a new version of the Science of Logic which is intended to replace that of the American translators Johnston and Struthers issued in 1929. It is clearly a most painstaking piece of work, and it certainly succeeds in presenting Hegel in an idiom which is intelligible, if not exactly elegant. . . ." The work contains a foreword by J. N. Findlay of Yale University, and was recently published by Allen & Unwin in Britain (one volume, 844 pages and bibliography). It is available in this country through the Humanities Press, New York. The extensive T. L. S. article also reviews the tradition of Hegelian scholarship, particularly in England and France.

HEGELIAN ETHICS  
PUBLISHED

The latest volume of the New Studies in Ethics series, Hegelian Ethics, has recently been published by St. Martin's Press, New York (84 pages including bibliography and notes, 1969). The author is W. H. Walsh of the University of Edinburgh. The editor of the series, W. D. Hudson of the University of Exeter, says in his preface "Professor Walsh's monograph reintroduces Hegelian ethics to us. With great skill he redeems the vigour of Hegel's thought from the obscurities of its original expression and brings out its main lines very clearly. He also rescues Hegel's view that morality is primarily a social rather than a personal phenomenon from misunderstanding. Showing Hegel's debt to, and divergences from, Kant, he presents an exposition of the former's ethic which is sympathetic but not uncritical." THE OWL intends to review the book in the fall issue.

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Three new books concerning the philosophy of Hegel are scheduled to appear before the end of this year. Holt, Rinehart & Winston will publish New Studies in Hegel's Philosophy, a collection of 15 essays by Hegel scholars throughout the world, edited by Warren Steinkraus of the State University of New York at Oswego. Professor Steinkraus reports that all but two of the essays will be in print for the first time. The two exceptions are translations of articles made especially for the volume. \* \* \* The proceedings of the Wofford Symposium will be published by Martinus Nijhoff (The Hague) under the title Hegel and the Philosophy of Religion. The volume is edited by Darrel E. Christensen of Wofford College. \* \* \* Presently in the press also at Martinus Nijhoff is Hegel's Critique of Aristotle's Philosophy of Mind, by Frederick G. Weiss of the Florida State University. The book includes an extensive introductory essay by G. R. G. Mure.



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Frederick G. Weiss, Editor  
The Florida State University

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EDITORIAL FOREWORD

Response to the first number of The Owl has been encouraging. The editor wishes to thank the many individuals who have written asking to be placed or maintained on the mailing list, and also those who have responded to

the request for correspondence pertaining to Hegel scholarship. It is hoped that this interest will further manifest itself in continued applications for membership in the Hegel Society of America, in order that the Society, through The Owl and its other functions, may better serve students and scholars of Hegel in America. \* \* \* We are indebted to Professor Robert Perkins of the University of South Alabama, and to Professor Don Verene of Northern Illinois University for their assistance in publishing the first two numbers of The Owl. Although henceforward this operation will be handled entirely by the Department of Philosophy of The Florida State University, HSA membership applications should continue to be directed to the Treasurer, c/o the Department of Philosophy, Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, Illinois 60115. \* \* \* More than 2700 copies of The Owl are mailed quarterly to individuals and departments of philosophy in the United States, Canada and Europe. THE EDITOR ASKS DEPARTMENTAL CHAIRMEN EITHER TO POST THE OWL, OR CALL IT TO THE ATTENTION OF APPROPRIATE FACULTY AND STUDENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT. As noted in our initial (Summer, 1969) issue, the mailing list will gradually be restricted to those who either belong to the Society, or have indicated by a note to the editor their interest in continued receipt of the newsletter. This procedure is necessary due to the increased cost of future issues which we expect to have professionally printed and enlarged in scope.

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COMPLETE ENCYCLOPAEDIA  
SOON AVAILABLE

Students of Hegel will soon have at their disposal a complete translation of the Encyclopaedia of the Philosophical Sciences, "the only complete, matured, and authentic statement of Hegel's philosophical system", and the last of the

four major works published by Hegel in his lifetime to be fully translated into English. Early next year, the Clarendon Press at Oxford will issue a translation of the second part of the Encyclopaedia, The Philosophy of Nature, by A.V. Miller, recent translator of Hegel's Science of Logic (The Owl, Summer, 1969). The translation includes the valuable Zusätze, and was supervised throughout by Professor J.N. Findlay of Yale, who has also written an Introduction for it. With it will also be published a new edition of the Philosophy of Mind, the third part of the Encyclopaedia. The text of the paragraphs is the familiar (and excellent) Wallace translation, but added to this volume are the Zusätze newly translated by Mr. Miller, and a new Introduction by Professor Findlay. When the present edition



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of the first part of the Encyclopaedia, usually referred to as "the Lesser Logic" (translated by Wallace) has been exhausted, it will also be republished with some revisions and additions. Professor Findlay adds that all the proofs were done last June, and that it will appear "at a price that students will not find prohibitive".

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NEW BOOKS ON  
HEGEL APPEAR

According to a notice in the University of Chicago Press "Books For Fall, 1969", students should soon find available at their booksellers An Introduction to Hegel's Metaphysics, by Professor Ivan Soll of the University of Wisconsin.

"In order to make this fascinating and influential thinker more accessible", reads the notice, "Ivan Soll attempts to locate, explicate, and evaluate the heart of Hegel's philosophy. This book focuses on the core of Hegel's writings, three of his four published works: the Phenomenology of the Spirit, the Science of Logic, and the Encyclopaedia of the Philosophical Sciences. Soll stresses their often overlooked continuity and presents them as elements of a single philosophic enterprise. He emphasizes Hegel's prefaces and introductions as especially rich sources of Hegel's own conception of the basic problems confronting him as a philosopher. Frequent quotations newly translated by the author are included". The book contains a Foreword by Walter Kaufmann, and is available in paper as well as cloth covers. \* \* \* Basic Books, Inc. of New York has just published a new, abridged translation of Alexandre Kojève's Introduction à la Lecture de Hegel. The full English title of the book is Introduction to the Reading of Hegel: Lectures on the Phenomenology of Spirit, assembled by Raymond Queneau. The volume is translated from the French by James H. Nichols, Jr., and edited by Allan Bloom of Cornell. The Owl of Minerva will review the book in the winter issue. \* \* \* The editor is pleased to announce the appearance of his Hegel's Critique of Aristotle's Philosophy of Mind, published by Martinus Nijhoff (The Hague). The book grew out of a belief, shared by the author with G.R.G. Mure (who has provided an extensive Foreword for it) that "the proper way to study the history of philosophy is to study at least two important thinkers together in some detail, and the greater they are the less it matters how many centuries divide them". It attempts to shed light on some aspects of Hegel's philosophy in general, and theory of knowledge in particular, by examining his fairly detailed account of Aristotle's De Anima in the Lectures on the History of Philosophy. It is hoped that a seldom recognized side of Aristotle's thought will also become manifest. \* \* \* A new volume of particular interest to students of Hegel's social and political thought has just appeared in the Cambridge University Press Studies in the History and Theory of Politics series. Its title is Idealism, Politics and History: Sources of Hegelian Thought, by G.A. Kelly of Brandeis University. From the jacket: "In Idealism, Politics and History, Mr. Kelly provides a wide-ranging but careful scholarly analysis of the meeting of two vital themes in the French Revolutionary period: intellectual and moral

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perceptions of history, and the patterns of political values and beliefs in idealist political systems. He argues that a close exploration of the former is critical to our understanding of political philosophy at the end of the Age of Reason. The author traces his central preoccupation in a sequence of linked studies of Rousseau, Kant, Fichte, and Hegel. Cumulatively, they furnish a context of thought in which Hegel's system can be clarified and reinterpreted". \* \* \* Jean Hyppolite's Studies on Marx and Hegel has just appeared, translated (with Introduction, Notes and Bibliography) by Professor John O'Neill of York University, Toronto. The publisher is Basic Books, Inc., New York. The jacket notes that this book, together with Kojève's Introduction to the Reading of Hegel (noted above), has "led to a renaissance of Hegel and Marx studies in Europe and elsewhere. Paying special attention to the early writings of Marx and Hegel, M. Hyppolite focuses on their concepts of alienation and estrangement, concepts that have exerted a profound influence on contemporary radical thought. More generally, he questions the traditional stereotype of the two philosophers - Hegel as the 'pure' idealist and Marx as the 'pure' materialist - by stressing two factors: the close relationship between Hegel's speculative thought and empirical observations and the strong subjective element in Marx's philosophy of history."

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#### ARTICLES

The 14th International Congress of Philosophy, held late last summer in Vienna, had an entire subsection devoted to Hegel. Several papers were presented by philosophers from America, including: "Hegel In Light of His First American

Followers", by Professor Loyd D. Easton of Ohio Wesleyan University; "Hegel and Husserl", by Professor W.H. Werkmeister of The Florida State University; "Hegel's Theory of Signification & The Origin of Dialectic", by Professor Daniel Cook of Herbert H. Lehman College (CUNY); "Beginning the System: Kierkegaard and Hegel", by Professor Robert Perkins, University of South Alabama. These papers and others will be published in the Congress Proceedings. Inquiries should be directed to the University of Vienna Department of Philosophy. \* \* \* Professor H.S. Harris of Glendon College, York University, Toronto, will shortly have published in a volume titled Essays in Honour of Max Fisch (Coronado Press: Lawrence, Kansas) "The Fragment on Faith and Being in Hegel's Early Theological Writings". The essay contains the text translation and a full commentary on the fragment Glauben und Sein in Nohl. \* \* \* The Fall issue of Philosophy Today will contain an article by Professor Howard P. Kainz of Marquette University titled "Hegel's Characterization of Truth in the Phenomenology". \* \* \* James F. Donaldson of Texas Technological College has an article titled "The Origin of Hegel's Dialectic" in the current issue (25) of Laval Theologique et Philosophique. A brief abstract of the paper may be found in the Fall, 1969 Philosopher's Index.

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HEGEL SYMPOSIA

Celebrations of the second centenary of Hegel's birth have already begun, and more are planned. The Sixteenth Annual Wheaton College Philosophy Conference, "The Philosophy of Hegel on the 200th Anniversary of His Birth",

was held November 6th and 7th at Wheaton, Illinois. Errol Harris of Northwestern delivered the Keynote lecture titled "The Importance of Hegel Today". Other papers read included "Hegel's Dialectic" by William Young of the University of Rhode Island; "Hegel and Contemporary Theology" by Merold Westphal of Yale; "Hegel and the Existentialists on the Nature of the Self" by John C. Pageler of Wheaton College, and "Hegel, Marcuse, and the New Left" by Bernard Zylstra, Institute of Christian Studies, Toronto. \* \* \* The Toronto Chapter of the Conference on Political Thought will sponsor a Symposium on "Hegel's Social and Political Thought" early next May. Interested persons are advised to contact Professor H.S. Harris, Department of Philosophy, Glendon College, York University, Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada. \* \* \* Marquette University will conduct a major international symposium early in June, 1970, devoted to the intellectual legacy of Hegel. Preliminary plans call for a four day conference covering (a) Hegel's influence in social and political philosophy and theory, (b) his influence in philosophy of religion and theology, (c) his influence in philosophy and theory of history, and (d) current and projected efforts in editing and translating his writings. Principal participants include Shlomo Avineri of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem; Jean-Yves Calvez of L'Institut d'Etudes politiques de Paris; Emile Fackenheim of the University of Toronto; J.N. Findlay and Kenley Dove of Yale; Eric Weil of L'Universite de Lille; Otto Pöggeler, Director of the Hegel-Archiv; James Doull of Dalhousie University (Halifax); Kenneth Schmitz of the Catholic University, and others. The unique format for the program is designed to permit maximum participation and discussion, and the Proceedings will be published. The Owl will give full details in the Winter or Spring issue. Interested persons should contact either Professor Joseph O'Malley or Professor Lee C. Rice, Co-Directors, Department of Philosophy, Marquette University, 627 North 13th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233. \* \* \* A World Hegel Congress is to be held in Berlin in August, 1970, under the auspices of the Internationale Hegel Gesellschaft. More on this will also be provided in forthcoming issues of The Owl of Minerva.

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HEGEL SOCIETY OF  
AMERICA  
1970 CONFERENCE

The Executive Council of the HSA has engaged Darrel E. Christensen to serve as Chairman of a Committee for Arrangements for the symposium on "Hegel and the Sciences" being planned for December 4-6, 1970. Professor

George L. Kline (Bryn Mawr College) is serving as a member of this Committee. A third member will be announced shortly, when the site of the meeting has

been determined. Persons interested in contributing to the program are invited to submit papers, proposals for papers, or indications of the type of paper to which they might wish to direct a prepared commentary. The theme is construed to embrace the following four areas of investigation: (1) Hegel's philosophies of nature and the sciences within the context of his philosophy as a whole and the thought of his time, (2) implications of Hegel's philosophies of nature and the sciences for understanding other aspects of his philosophy, (3) the relation of Hegel's thought and method of relating to the sciences to developments and issues in the sciences and the philosophy of science since his time, and (4) the contributions of philosophers who in some identifiable way have practiced Hegel's method or style of doing philosophy as these relate to the sciences or to the philosophy of science since his time. The scope of the theme may be modified, at the discretion of the Committee on Arrangements, to accommodate a promising paper. The deadline for completed papers to be submitted is September 1, after which they will be mimeographed and copies sent to commentators and, a little later, to persons who register to attend the meeting. The plan is to have mimeographed copies of commentaries in the hands of authors of principal papers by early November. Papers are to be 5,000 to 12,500 words in length, but the oral presentation should not exceed 30 minutes. Commentaries and replies (the written manuscripts) may run 2,000 words each, but the oral presentation should not take longer than about 12 minutes. The Hegel Society of America will retain copyright on the material presented to the Symposium, which copyright will automatically revert to the respective authors of material not placed for publication by the Committee on Arrangements of the Society by February 1, 1972. Correspondence regarding the program should be addressed to: Darrel E. Christensen, Department of Philosophy, Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301.

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BOOK REVIEW

W.H. Walsh, Hegelian Ethics,  
Macmillan, London; St. Martin's  
Press, New York, 1969. 84 pp.

Professor Walsh, of the University of Edinburgh, has here given us an admirable little book. But the well-informed admirer of Hegel must read it through to the end to be sure it is admirable. For it begins where most of the condescending hacks who squeeze an academic living out of exploitation of Hegel begin - with the assertion that Hegel lacked what the condescending hacks presumably have: mastery of the art of philosophical writing; and also with the suggestion that there may be a kernel of truth in the widespread belief that, as W.D. Hudson phrases it in the "Editor's Preface," "the most repugnant forms of totalitarianism from which our modern world has suffered, and still suffers, owe their inspiration to him." It is a relief to realize, when one has read through his text, that Professor Walsh has not been in the least tempted to acquire anti-Nazi credentials at Hegel's expense. And one may reasonably



expect that, if ever he becomes less dependent on translations than he says he is, the author may come to admire Hegel's style - which has the "rebarbative" excellence of permanent intelligibility - perhaps as much as Giovanni Gentile admired it.

Professor Walsh's book is addressed to readers in English-speaking countries where, as he says, the Hegelian ethical theories are "largely unknown or misunderstood." For such readers, the best approach to Hegel lies, he believes, through Kant, with whose ethical doctrine he assumes they are familiar. Accordingly, he presents Kant's position and Hegel's critique of it in terms that respect what he assumes are the prevailing views of his readers. At first Hegel seems to get the worst of the argument. Even after he has called attention to certain basic misconceptions, the author writes: "Where Hegel is unsatisfying is that he apparently leaves no room for personal morality of any kind." It is a very severe judgment, and the turn of the last part of it is apt to make one forget that it has been qualified by the word "apparently."

Professor Walsh makes no effort to examine the articulation of Hegel's ethical thought as presented under the headings of Abstract Right and Morality in the Philosophy of Right. To pursue that articulation from the first claim of personality on what it deems, abstractly, to be its own, through the forms of "taking possession" by grasping, reshaping, marking, and using, to the "full possession" that permits one to "contract" with another personality for the alienation of what is possessed; to trace the emergence of the possibility of wrong - of tort, fraud, crime - out of the mutual recognition of wills in contract; to follow the logic of righting wrongs through personal revenge and punishment by a third party, to the emergence of the subjective, inner conviction that one can still claim to be right morally while being judged wrong objectively; that, surely, is the way Hegel would have us approach the profundity of his ethical doctrine.

But Professor Walsh is correct in assuming that the great mass of intelligent readers in the English-speaking countries are not now disposed to follow Hegel's way. Seeming to accept the widespread beliefs about the inhumanity, if not immorality, of Hegel's "statism," the author concludes: "There is a sense in which this whole side of Hegel's thinking is deeply disappointing. Yet there is another in which it can be claimed that he showed remarkable ethical grasp, pointing the way to problems which were unknown to his contemporaries and whose importance has only been partly realized by subsequent writers on the subject."

Henry Paolucci  
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