

A Second Note Regarding the Recent Translation of Hegel's "Greater Logic" (Number 2)

1. Two errors have been pointed out to me, obviously typographical, which must have crept into Hegel's own text in the 1832 edition and have been reproduced without comment in all following editions or translations into English. They are in Remark 1 on Calculus:

p. 235 of the Translation (21.273):

$\frac{y \setminus \dots \setminus y}{i} = P$
in i , the 1 in the bracket in the numerator should be replaced by an i , the

same as in the denominator. Another formulation would be to replace the i in both numerator and denominator by dx , and the P by dy/dx .

p. 241 of the Translation (21.280):

$x^n = (y + z)^n = (y + ny^{n-1}z + \dots)$ should rather be $x^n = (y + z)^n = (y^n + ny^{n-1}z + \dots)$; the correction is for the first y in the second bracket, which should be y^n .

It's not the task of the critical editor or the translator to alter the original text. Nonetheless, it might help to point out errors.

2. P. 485, first line of second paragraph (11.389, line 3): instead of "The relativity of real possibility. . .," read "The relativity of real necessity. . ."

3. On p. lxiii, note 3, I say that a published text of at least portions of a translation of the "Greater Logic" by the St. Louis Hegelian Henry C. Brockmeyer is to be found at the Harvard University Library. James Devin of Toronto, sometime assistant of H. S. Harris, has brought to my attention the presence of a manuscript copy of the same translation at the library of Illinois College. This is the description:

[The following extracts are from an article entitled "The Hegelians of St. Louis, Missouri, and Their Influence in the United States" by John O. Reidel in *The Legacy of Hegel* edited by J. J. O'Malley and others, (1973); mainly pp. 277-278]

"This is believed to be the copy of the manuscript prepared for Dr. Hiram K. Jones (1818-1903), a physician of Jacksonville, Illinois. The copy, in a fine script and bound in three volumes, is in the library of Illinois of Illinois College. It is the second oldest manuscript of Brockmeyer's translation that has been located, the only extant copy that is complete. There is no indication in the manuscript who the scribe was, nor when the copy was made. It was presumably made at Quincy, since the paper is from a Quincy firm, and Emery commissioned it.

"Three volumes elegantly bound in red paper and brown half-leather, gilt title on spine: THE SCIENCE OF LOGIC- Hegel. Most pages have a small stamp: DAYTON & ARTHUR, Quincy, Ill. Abstract Legal Cap. No. 16. There are 32 numbered lines to the page, verso pages numbered from the bottom. Vol. I, pp. 1-558; Vol. II, pp. 1-299; Vol. III, pp. 5-509."

There was an extensive literature on the Hegelians of St. Louis during the 70s and the 80s. The latest article on Brockmeyer is by John Kaag, "American Hands-On Hegelian: Meet Henry Clay Brockmeyer, the Polymath Frontiersman," *The Chronicle Review* (March 23, 2016) B11-B14.

4. P. 778 of the Translation, in the entry on Brockmeyer, ignore the reference to p. xvi.

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