

Mind Association

McTaggart's Nature of Existence, Vol. I. Comments and Amendments

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VIII.—NOTES.

McTAGGART'S NATURE OF EXISTENCE, VOL. I. COMMENTS AND AMENDMENTS.

AFTER the publication of the first volume of the Nature of Existence in 1921 and until his death in 1925, McTaggart continued working on the detail of his arguments, and from time to time would record miscellaneous memoranda in the margins of his own copy of the book. This personal copy of McTaggart's came into my possession with the part of his library which Mrs. McTaggart left to me at her death. Having profited on several occasions from these marginal comments, it seemed that by transcribing and making them public, I should be of service to others who believe McTaggart's work to merit the closest attention.

The additions are in the nature of re-statements designed to remove ambiguity, corrections of errors, possible improvements tentatively made, and a few suggestions from colleagues at Cambridge. Some thirty of the entries are corrigenda of which use should be made when the printing of a second edition is contemplated. (These thirty include five of the seven items recorded by Dr. Broad as 'Misprints' on p. lvi of his Examination, Vol. I. Although McTaggart's copy confirms neither the first nor 'Misprints'.) I have not reproduced the few suggestions from colleagues since the record conveys no suggestion that McTaggart had decided to accept them.

McTaggart's handwriting is far from easy to read, and some entries, particularly those made in pencil and now partly obscured, have been difficult to decipher. I have not spared time or pains to secure that they are accurately transcribed, and where there seemed doubt of the meaning, I tried to confirm my understanding of it independently of the note, by inference from the relevant part of McTaggart's doctrine. All that I have added to the notes by way of amplification is enclosed in square brackets.

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- xix Table of Contents; Sect. 257:—Delete "there seems no ground for" and "or unity of manifestation", so that the sentence will read: "As to the natures of substances, unity of composition is the more appropriate expression."
 - Lines 2-3, insert before "all that exists", "(1)"; and before "Existence as a whole", "(2)".
 - Marginal note: "Make clear that these are different. Ward missed this."

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Marginal note to lines 8-10: "Is this too strong?" Note to first par. of $\S 10:$ —"What is a Fact? Is it a relation? 11 Rather a relationship."

Note to first par. of § 16:—" Aquinas says that if nothing existed, 16 there would be no truth, but there would be 'matter of truth'. Le Thomisme, by E. Gilson, p. 41-2."

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Line 2, for "fact", read "event". Note to last par. of § 19:—"It is a belief, which has the relation of 20 non-correspondence to all facts, which is false. A table which did not correspond to any fact would not be false. Also, it is the relation, not of non-correspondence, but of non-truth, which is a special sort of correspondence."

Line 7, for "fact", read "event". 21

- Line 3 of § 26:—After "implies", insert "or does not imply". Marginal note: "The latter is the case with propositions containing 'may'." Line 9 of § 26:—After "assertion", insert "But 'red is a quality' or 'red is visual' does not strictly assert a concomitance of characteristics, but asserts one characteristic of another.'
- 31 Note to third par. of § 33:—"But we could say '(a characteristic whose possession involves d[?]ation) is not possessed by St. Michael'. And the description within brackets does not apply to anything, any more than 'present High Treasurer of England' does."

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Last word of footnote:—for "facts", read "events".

Lines 4-5 of footnote:—for "such a statement . . . it asserts", read "such statements, though they have a certain uniform relation to truth, are themselves false, since they assert . . ."

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8 lines from bottom:—for "say to define", read "try to define . . ." Line 6 of \S 64:—for "V, W, and Z", read "V, W and Y". Note on the phrases "all the qualities" and "the Nature of" in the last par. before footnote:—"Broad objects (MIND, p. 320) that in this case Nature would include itself as a part. Let us say therefore 'all the simple qualities'. (But that would not do because you do not get complex q[ualities] by merely adding the simple. One might say, 'all non-compound qualities'.)"
[The reference to "Broad" is to C. D. Broad's critical notice of the

- Nature of Existence, vol. i, in Mind, vol. xxx, 1921; p. 320.] Line 18, note on "all red-haired archdeacons":—"I meant the Group, not the Class. cp. Stout's Herz Lecture."
 - [Full reference: G. F. Stout, The Nature of Universals and Propositions (p. 7), Annual Philosophical Lecture, Henriette Herz Trust, 1921:—Proc. British Acad., vol. x; also published separately.]
- Lines 15-16, note on "It is self-evident . . . has perceptions "Should one rather say that it is a very certain inference from two self-evident perceptions of perception?"

Lines 20 and 23, in both, for "relations", read "relationships". 89

98 Lines 7-8, for "knowledge of A which . . . knowledge of A's qualities", read "knowledge of A the unambiguity of which is not dependent on the unambiguity of my knowledge of A's qualities, . . ."

Line 21, insert a comma after "quality", and insert "individuality" between "which" and "would".

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- 98 Note following the footnote:—"What is now said in Chap. 37 leads to the conclusion that I always perceive a perception as having an exclusive description; the only thing having this q[uality] known to me at this [? time]."
- 101 Line 19, "their relations" is qualified by note: "some, but not necessarily all.
- Line 16, between "Henry VIII", and "a substance", insert "? the 103 name of ". Two lines from bottom, delete "of all".

- 114
- Line 27, for "intrinsically", read "extrinsically". Line 8, comment on "... can know the substance independently of . . .":—"Too strong. cp. Note, p. 98. What I mean is that I can know it unambiguously without having a complete description."
- Note on § 139:—"'Present' throughout this page is ambiguous. 152It does not mean anything [?]import[ant] but means actual."
 - Comment on par. beginning "This result will appear . . .":-"Strictly speaking, it isn't the same substance, but the substances which make it up by succeeding one another. But this fact is often spoken of as I have spoken of it in the text, and the point is that our theory is not incompatible with this fact."
- Line 18, for "shopmen", read "shopman". 171
- To footnote, this reference is added:—"Cp. V, 35, p. 5". [McTag-176 gart appears to be referring to the place in his then unpublished MSS. of Vol. II of the Nature of Existence which I have identified in that posthumously published work as being: Vol. II, Book V, Chap. 35, § 376 (p. 59).]
- Line 12, delete "no" before "content". 179
- Last two lines of footnote: for "it" in both lines, read "humanity". Line 11, for "more than one part", read "two or more parts". 184
- 191
- 202
- Line 12, for "them", read "such descriptions".

 Lines 6-7, note on "implied, without including,":—"Ward says 208 Meinong makes this distinction—Hume-Studien, II, 156."
- Line 4, note on "a one-to-one relation":—"It is not one-to-one 210 with the substances on third assumption." [For "third assumption", see line 8 ff.]
- 214 Note on "And therefore it is necessary . . . is Reciprocal" in last par. of § 201:—"This is necessary, not only for the third case, but for the others too." [For "the others", see p. 213.]
- 215
- Line 19, for "points", read "parts".

 Line 19, for "earlier by the later", read "later by the earlier". 222Note to second par. of § 210:—"Ambiguous. The 'more' does not go with 'earlier to later', or 'the less' with 'later to earlier'."
 Two lines from bottom; for "it is taken"; read "they are taken"; ["it will be" in last line should read "they will be . . ."].
- Footnote: -Elements of Metaphysics, for "I, 5, Section 5", read 226"II, 5, Section 5".
- 232
- Line 8, for "or" read "on". Line 4, after "description", add "or at any rate all of them." 239Marginal comment on whole of § 225:—"Is this valid? Would it not fix another sufficient description of B/C, and so cut all suff. descr. of B!C out of the minimum adequate description? No,

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I don't think so. For to fix on another q[uality] in B/C/D would not necessarily give a sufficient description of B/C/D, and so would not contribute to a suff. descr. of B/C. And, again, if the q[uality] did give a suff. descr. of B/C/D, yet B/C might have another suff. descr.—besides the one by det[ermining] corr[espondence] and the one by the new suff. descr. of its parts. (See insertion in 1.4)." [The "insertion" referred to is the entry recorded immediately before this marginal comment.]
Line 18; for "which G has . . . " read "which C has"

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- Note to § 228:—"This confuses three possibilities: (1) different 241sorts of d[etermining] c[orrespondence] with same primary p[art], (2) same sort of d[etermining] c[orrespondence] with different primary parts, (3) both d[etermining] c[orrespondence] and p[rimary] parts different."
- Line 2, note on "give us":—" better keep to the phrase in § 229, 246 'intrinsically determine'."
- Last word of § 253; for "composition", read "manifestation". 266
- Note to second par. of § 265:—"Keynes, in his Treatise on Prob-280ability (p. 236), holds, I think rightly, that mere repetition of instances does make a thing more likely, but does not by itself ensure that the probability shall ever approach certainty, or become more likely than not. Hence there is no disagreement between us."
- Comment on § 270:—"Would this be different if we held that there was only a finite number of qualities, so that the antecedent chance that X did determine Y was $\frac{1}{100}$? Cp. J. M. Keynes, p. 258."
- Line 2; "possible" is underlined, and marginal note runs: "Neces-296 sary. For in B!C the quality of being a part of B is not det[ermined] by C."
- Line 15; delete "other" [so reading "all the members of that group."] 300
- 310 Index: Corrections and additions:-

'Characteristic', for "3", read "5".

After 'Dimension', insert" Element, 63."

'Fundamental System', for "248", read "247".

['Minimum Adequate Description', for "193", read "194"]. After 'Perception', insert 'Phaenomenon bene fundatum, 53.'

AN EPISTEMOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY.

In a note which I contributed to MIND last year. I have discussed the significance of the dual representation of the light-tracks by a point circle and a pair of isotropic lines in a two-dimensional euclidean space-time continuum. The following derivation of Einstein's Mechanics from considerations such as those suggested by classical physics may serve to show that the Lorentz-Einstein transformation regarded as a "general boundary condition" contains an implicit reference to this continuum.

¹ MIND, N.S., Vol. xlvi, No. 183, p. 415.