
Prefatory Note to the Translation

by *Juliet Floyd*

Prefatory Note to the Translation¹

The historical record concerning Wittgenstein was significantly augmented in June 1988, when around five hundred letters to him, from a variety of correspondents — including Georg Trakl, Bertrand Russell, and many others — were discovered in the store room of a real-estate broker in Vienna. The woman who had been ordered to dispose of the old papers noticed the name “Wittgenstein” and stopped to examine them just before they were shredded.² Among this trove, now housed at the Brenner Archives at the University of Innsbruck, were twenty-one letters from Frege to Wittgenstein. The first is dated 11 October 1914, the last 3 April 1920. These form the entire correspondence between them that is presently known still to exist.

None of the letters from Wittgenstein to Frege are thought to have survived the bombing of the Münster library in 1945,³ where they were deposited for safekeeping (among Frege’s papers) by Heinrich Scholz, a professor who had begun to catalogue and archive Frege’s papers in the mid-1930s.⁴ A list of the dates and rough contents of the letters from Wittgenstein to Frege did, however, survive in Scholz’s papers. These are now housed in the Scholz

¹ I am pleased to thank members of the Boston University Editorial Studies program seminar, 2005, under the auspices of Archie Burnett and Frances Whistler, as well as Gisela Bengtsson, Enzo De Pellegrin, Mirja Hartimo, Malek Hussein, Allan Janik, Akihiro Kanamori, Wolfgang Kienzler, Andrew Lugg, Brian McGuinness, Jennifer Page, R. D. Schindler, Richard Schmitt, Peter Simons, Christian Thiel, and W.V. Quine for their helpful suggestions and encouragement on the translation. Kienzler provided substantial scholarly help, both with detailed comments on the transcription of the original German text and with his many very helpful suggestions for improving accuracy of the translation. Janik supplied me with continual encouragement, as well as with photocopies of the original letters and preprints of his editorial work now largely published in the electronic edition of Wittgenstein’s correspondence. Last but certainly not least, Dr. De Pellegrin has been an unfailingly generous and acute editor of the translation at each stage of its preparation, offering many insightful suggestions about the scholarly presentation of the material.

² Reinhard Merkel, “Du wirst am Ende verstanden werden”, *Die Zeit*, Dossier, No. 18, 5 May 1989, p. 6.

³ The evidence for this is not absolutely conclusive, according to Kai F. Wehmeier and Hans-Christoph Schmidt am Busch; see their “The Quest for Frege’s Nachlass”, in M. Beaney and E. Reck eds., *Gottlob Frege: Critical Assessments of Leading Philosophers*, Vol. I *Frege’s Philosophy in Context* (New York: Routledge, 2005), pp. 54-68 for an argument that it is just possible that further material might turn up.

⁴ Scholz (1884-1956) was a logician, philosopher and theologian. Made Professor of Theology in Breslau (1917), and of Philosophy in Kiel (1919) and later Münster (1928), he founded the first Institute of Logic and Mathematics in Münster, where the Frege Archiv is still housed.

archive at the University of Münster.⁵ Below I have appended a list of the complete chronology of the correspondence between Frege and Wittgenstein as it is now thought to have existed, along with Scholz's annotations and a few supplementary remarks of my own concerning the evidence we have for believing that the letters or cards were written on or around these specific dates. As the reader will see, what remains today forms slightly less than half of the original correspondence.⁶

As part of his effort to assemble Frege's scientific correspondence for publication, Scholz wrote to Wittgenstein in Cambridge in April 1936, expressing a hope that Wittgenstein might still possess the letters Frege had written to him. Scholz informed Wittgenstein that his own notes had recorded a number of letters and cards exchanged between Frege and Wittgenstein. He then invited Wittgenstein to donate any letters he might still have to the Frege archive that Scholz was in the process of establishing. Wittgenstein wrote

⁵ Scholz's papers are in the Scholz Archive at the University of Münster (see www.math.uni-muenster.de/math/inst/logik); correspondence and notes concerning the Frege-Wittgenstein correspondence are in the Frege-Archive at the University of Münster. A detailed history of Frege's papers is given in Albert Veraart, "Geschichte des wissenschaftlichen Nachlasses Gottlob Freges und seiner Edition. Mit einem Katalog des ursprünglichen Bestands der nachgelassenen Schriften Freges", in Matthias Schirn, ed. *Studies on Frege I: Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics/Studien zu Frege I Logik und Philosophie der Mathematik* (Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt: Friedrich Frommann Verlag, 1976), pp. 49-106 and is also reviewed in the Preface to Frege, *Philosophical and Mathematical Correspondence*, ed. B. McGuinness, trans. Hans Kaal (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press/Oxford: Blackwells, 1980), a partial translation of vol. II of Gottlob Frege, *Nachgelassene Schriften und Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel*, eds. G. Gabriel et al. (Hamburg: Felix Meiner Verlag, 1976). As Veraart explains (p. 67), Scholz made three slightly differing annotated lists describing Frege's correspondence, known to scholars as the "Scholz Lists" 1, 2 and 3.

⁶ As mentioned in the chronology below, there were letters from Wittgenstein's sister Hermine to Frege; I presume they originals were destroyed in the bombing of the Münster library. Copies survived, published now with the range of correspondence between Hermine and Ludwig on the Intelix CD-rom of Wittgenstein's collected correspondence (see footnote 5 below). See also *Wittgenstein Familienbriefe*, eds. B. McGuinness, M. C. Ascher, O. Pfersmann, *Schriftenreihe der Wittgenstein-Gesellschaft*, Band 23 (Vienna: Hölder-Pichler-Tempsky Verlag, 1996) and, for a discussion of their bearing on issues surrounding the identification of pre-Tractatus manuscripts and notebooks, Brian McGuinness, "Some Pre-Tractatus Manuscripts", in his *Approaches to Wittgenstein: Collected Papers* (New York: Routledge, 2002), pp. 259-269. The letters from Hermine to Frege concerned Hermine's role as an intermediary between her brother and Frege in arranging to mail the manuscript of the *Tractatus* to Frege at the end of the war, as well as her role as an organizer of Wittgenstein's manuscripts. In the chronology of the correspondence below I make note of these letters, but have not translated them in what follows, as they shed no substantial light on the Frege-Wittgenstein correspondence.

back to Scholz to say that, though he did possess a “few” cards and letters from Frege “[their] contents are . . . purely personal and not philosophical” and would have “little value for a collection of Frege’s writings”. In any event, because of their sentimental value he would not like the letters to be placed in Scholz’s Frege archive.

Since the final four letters voice Frege’s critical reactions to Wittgenstein’s *Tractatus* and mention Wittgenstein’s criticisms of Frege’s essay “Der Gedanke”, it is difficult to agree that the letters are wholly without philosophical significance — though gauging that significance is, as I argue in my essay in this volume, hardly an easy thing to do. What is clear is that if Wittgenstein had complied with Scholz’s request, it is likely that the letters would have been destroyed in 1945.⁷

What follows is a translation of the twenty-one existing pieces of correspondence from Frege to Wittgenstein, along with the two letters exchanged between Scholz and Wittgenstein about them in 1936.⁸ All twenty-three of these pieces of correspondence have appeared in electronic form in the original German, with cross-referencing and editorial commentary, on the CD-ROM of Wittgenstein’s correspondence distributed by Intelix in the Past Masters Series.⁹ I have followed this edition with regard to the German, though not slavishly. With Enzo De Pellegrin’s help, some slight adjustments have been made, such as printing umlauts where Frege actually wrote two vowels together. Whenever a different word has been substituted, I have made a footnote.¹⁰

Burton Dreben and I prepared the present translation for publication at the suggestion of G.H. von Wright. During the winter of 1998-99 we generated a partial draft without footnotes and editorial apparatus of the Frege to Wittgenstein letters, extending and slightly amending earlier translations of mine of the final four letters (those which contain Frege’s remarks to Wittgen-

⁷ This is pointed out by R. Schmitt, in his introduction to his translation of the final four letters from Frege to Wittgenstein; see note 11 below.

⁸ The latter two letters are presently housed in the Frege Archive at the University of Münster.

⁹ CD-ROM, *Ludwig Wittgenstein: Briefwechsel* (Innsbrucker elektronische Ausgabe 2004), eds. Monika Seekircher, Brian McGuinness, Anton Unterkircher, Allan Janik and Walter Methlagl.

¹⁰ The German letters from Frege to Wittgenstein were first published in an issue of *Grazer Philosophische Studien*, vol. 33/34, *Wittgenstein in Focus - Im Brennpunkt Wittgenstein*, eds. Brian McGuinness and Rudolf Haller (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 1989), pp. 5-33, but since that time editorial scrutiny of the original documents has led scholars to change the date on one of the postcards and to slightly alter some of the German wording, in part thanks to Dr. De Pellegrin’s able scrutiny of the original German handwriting. Wittgenstein’s reply to Scholz was first published in Veraart (op.cit.), p. 106, and excerpted from in Gabriel, et.al., ed., *Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel* (op.cit.), p. 265.

stein about the *Tractatus*).¹¹ In July 1999 Burton passed away, leaving me to finish the translation, contextualize it with the 1936 Scholz-Wittgenstein correspondence, and provide an introduction and scholarly notes. I thus bear sole responsibility for the final form of the English, as well as all editorial comments.

Throughout this latter part of the project, I have been guided by the ideals Burton and I shared regarding translation. We strove to convey a sense in English of how the academic German style of Frege sounded, including his manner and tone in addressing Wittgenstein, which is somewhat unusual within the corpus of Frege's writings in virtue of their relationship and the circumstances in which they were corresponding. We therefore stressed concision, readability, and tone in the target language, rather than literalness of meaning from the original German.

¹¹ See Juliet Floyd, "The Uncaptive Eye: Solipsism in the *Tractatus*" in L. Rouser, ed., *Loneliness* (Notre Dame: Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Religion, 1998), pp. 79-108. The commentary provided in this essay is purely philosophical, and directed solely at the topic mentioned in the essay's title. Another, independent translation of just these four letters was prepared by Richard Schmitt and recently published as "Frege's Letters to Wittgenstein about the *Tractatus*," *Bertrand Russell Society Quarterly* 120 (Nov. 2003): 13-31.

List of the Extant Letters and Postcards From Frege to Wittgenstein

11 October 1914	Jena	Army Postcard
23 December 1914	Jena	Army Postcard
24 June 1915	Jena	Army Postcard
28 November 1915	Jena	Army Postcard
6 February 1916	Jena	Army Postcard
21 April 1916	Brunshaupten	Army Postcard
2 July 1916	Jena	Army Postcard
29 July 1916	Jena	Army Postcard
29 August 1916	Jena	Army Postcard
26 April 1917	Brunshaupten	Army Postcard
30 June 1917	Brunshaupten	Letter
16 September 1917	Brunshaupten	Army Postcard
28 February 1918	Neuburg, Mecklenburg	Army Postcard
9 April 1918	Neuburg, Mecklenburg	Letter
1 June 1918	Neuburg, Mecklenburg	Army Postcard
12 September 1918	Neuburg, Mecklenburg	Postcard
15 October 1918	Bad Kleinen	Army Postcard
28 June 1919	Bad Kleinen	Letter
16 September 1919	Bad Kleinen	Letter
30 September 1919	Bad Kleinen	Letter
3 April 1920	Bad Kleinen	Letter

Chronology of the Known Frege-Wittgenstein Correspondence

Boldface	signifies an extant piece of correspondence, now housed either at the Brenner archives in Innsbruck or the Scholz archives in Münster and translated below
“★”	signifies a piece of correspondence assumed no longer to exist
“[”	signifies comments made by the collector of Frege’s papers, Heinrich Scholz, concerning the contents of the piece of correspondence
<i>Italics</i>	signify a relevant passage in an independent source making reference to the correspondence with Frege
“{”	signifies sources of evidence for the conjectured existence and contents of pieces of correspondence that are now lost. For further detail readers are encouraged to consult the editorial comments given in the Intalex electronic version of Wittgenstein’s correspondence, as well as editorial remarks by G. Gabriel in his previous presentation of the correspondence in G. Gabriel et.al. eds., <i>Gottlob Frege, Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel</i> , vol. II of <i>Nachgelassene Schriften und Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel</i> , (Hamburg: Felix Meiner Verlag, 1976), hereafter “WB”. (The roman numeral “XLV” followed by an Arabic numeral refers to Gabriel’s numbering of the Frege-Wittgenstein correspondence in this edition.) Quotations from letters of Wittgenstein to Bertrand Russell may be found also in B. McGuinness and G. H. von Wright eds., <i>Ludwig Wittgenstein, Cambridge Letters: Correspondence with Russell, Keynes, Moore, Ramsey and Sraffa</i> (Cambridge, MA: Blackwell, 1995).

- *1911(?) Wittgenstein to Frege
 {"I wrote to Frege, putting forward some objections to his theories, and waited anxiously for a reply..."}, comment reported by Peter Geach; cf. Peter Geach, "Frege", in G.E.M. Anscombe and P.T. Geach, *3 Philosophers* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1961), pp. 127-162; passage is from pp. 129-130.}
- *1911(?) Frege to Wittgenstein
 {"To my great pleasure, Frege wrote and asked me to come and see him ... I was shown into Frege's study. Frege was a small neat man with a pointed beard, who bounced around the room as he talked. He absolutely wiped the floor with me, and I felt very depressed; but at the end he said 'You must come again', so I cheered up. I had several discussions with him after that." (cf. Peter Geach, "Frege" (op.cit.), pp. 129-130)}
- *22 October 1913 Wittgenstein to Frege Skjolden
 {XLV/1}
 ["Concerning a request for a visit."]
- *??? ["4 pages of notes by Frege on the Wittgensteinian standpoint that was communicated orally"] {Wittgenstein to Bertrand Russell 26.12.12: "I had a long discussion with Frege about our Theory of Symbolism of which, I think, he roughly understood the general outline. He said he would think the matter over. The complex problem is now clearer to me and I hope very much that I may solve it." Compare McGuinness, *Wittgenstein, A Life: Young Ludwig 1889-1921* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1988), p.164: "It seems very probable that it was on this occasion that Frege put to Wittgenstein a general objection to Russell's talk about complexes, to which Wittgenstein reverted many times in conversation and alluded also in his notebooks. Frege asked him whether, if an object is part of a fact about it, the fact will be bigger than the object. At the time he thought the remark silly, but later he came to see the point of it. It was in fact an attack on the whole notion of explaining the meaning of propositions by saying that there were complexes corresponding to them — a way of speaking that Wittgenstein did in fact abandon in the course of 1913."}
- *9 November 1913 Frege to Wittgenstein
 {XLV/2}
 ["Fragment of a letter, probably from 9.11.13. Contents: Reply to 22.October 1913. Reproof, W. lays too great value upon signs."]

- *29 November 1913 Wittgenstein to Frege Skjolden
 {XLV/3}
 [”Contents: *Important* arguments against Frege’s theory of truth. Especially against the determination of meaning [*Bedeutungsfestsetzung*] for functions.”]
- *beginning of December 1913 Wittgenstein to Frege Skjolden
 {XLV/4}
 [“Contents: Reply to {9 November 1913}. On the drawing up of a set of fundamental concepts of logic and the requirements that are to be imposed on them. Announcement of a visit.”] {This visit, in December 1913, was presumably the last time that Frege and Wittgenstein met. Cf. Geach, “Frege”, op.cit.: “The last time I saw Frege, as we were waiting at the station for my train, I said to him ‘Don’t you ever find any difficulty in your theory that numbers are objects?’ He replied ‘Sometimes I *seem* to see a difficulty — but then again I *don’t* see it.’ ” }
- *end of Jan. or early Feb. 1914 Frege to Wittgenstein Brunshaupten
 {XLV/5}
 [“4 pages beginning a letter. Contents: continuation of oral conversation.”] {Gabriel, ed., WB, p. 266n: “it remains unclear whether the four pages belonged to a draft and the letter of Frege’s was ever finished and sent.” }
- *before 11 October 1914 Wittgenstein to Frege Krakau
 {Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 11.10.1914}
- 11 October 1914 Frege to Wittgenstein Jena**
 {Cf. Wittgenstein, *Geheime Tagebücher 1914-1916*, ed. W. Baum (Vienna: Turia & Kant Verlag, 1992) p. 37 (in von Wright’s numbering of Wittgenstein’s papers this is MS 102), an entry from 30.10.14: “(In the evening) got ~~in the beloved mail~~ a very dear card from Frege! One from Trakl and Ficker, Mama, Clara, Mrs. Kingenberg. This made me very happy. Worked very hard.” }
- *before 23 December 1914 Wittgenstein to Frege Krakau
 {Army postcards, the number unknown; mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein of 23.12.1914}
- 23 December 1914 Frege to Wittgenstein Jena**

some dear mail,

*before
24 June 1915 Wittgenstein to Frege
{Army postcards, the number unknown; mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein of 24.6.1915}

24 June 1915 Frege to Wittgenstein Jena

*25 August 1915 Wittgenstein to Frege Ostfront(?)

{XLV/6}

["Army postcard from 25.8.1915."]

["Wittgenstein to Frege on his ~~essay~~ New address."]

treatise.

{Gabriel, ed., WB, p. 266: "this army postcard begins Wittgenstein's correspondence with Frege about Wittgenstein's "Abhandlung", later known as the *Tractatus*". This is shown in Scholz's way of organizing his hand-written description of this series of cards. B. McGuinness and J. Schulte, eds., *Logisch-philosophische Abhandlung-Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus, Kritische Edition* (Frankfurt, Suhrkamp Verlag, 1989) p. xxii: "all the evidence points toward the idea that the "Abhandlung" on which Wittgenstein was working in October 1915 was preserved and presented in the first 70 pages of the *Prototractatus*, which was probably written at this time." That is, between the fall of 1915 and March of 1916 when Wittgenstein departed for the front}

*before
28 November 1915 Wittgenstein to Frege
{Army postcards, the number unknown; mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 28.11.1915}

28 November 1915 Frege to Wittgenstein Jena

*before
6 February 1916 Wittgenstein to Frege
{Letter, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 6.2.1916}

*before
6 February 1916 Wittgenstein to Frege
{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 6.2.1916}

6 February 1916 Frege to Wittgenstein Jena

*before
21 April 1916 Wittgenstein to Frege

{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 21.4.1916}

21 April 1916 **Frege to Wittgenstein** **Brunshaupten**

*before

2 July 1916

Wittgenstein to Frege

{Army postcards, the number unknown; mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 2.7.1916}

2 July 1916

Frege to Wittgenstein

Jena

*before

29 July 1916

Wittgenstein to Frege

{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 29.7.1916}

29 July 1916

Frege to Wittgenstein

Jena

*16 August 1916

Wittgenstein to Frege

{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 28.8.1916}

28 August 1916

Frege to Wittgenstein

Jena

*before

26 April 1917

Wittgenstein to Frege

{unknown number of army postcards, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 26.4.1917}

26 April 1917

Frege to Wittgenstein

Brunshaupten

*15 June 1917

Wittgenstein to Frege

{Letter, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 30.6.1917}

30 June 1917

Frege to Wittgenstein

Brunshaupten

{Letter; two half-pages are missing; contained a picture}

*5 September 1917

Wittgenstein to Frege

{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 16.9.1917}

16 September 1917

Frege to Wittgenstein

*8 February 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege

{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein,
26.2.1918}

26 February 1918

Frege to Wittgenstein

*25 March 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege
{Letter, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 9.4.1918}

9 April 1918

Frege to Wittgenstein

Neuburg bei Wismar

*10 May 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege
{Army postcard, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 1.6.1918}

1 June 1918

Frege to Wittgenstein

*before

12 September 1918

Frege to Wittgenstein
{mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 12.9.1918}

*before

12 September 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege **Bozen**
{mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 12.9.1918}

12 September 1918

Frege to Wittgenstein

Neuburg

{XLV/7}

*between

12 September and
12 October 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege **Vienna {?}**
{XLV/8}

[“Army postcard, Wittgenstein to Frege”. “Thanks for card of
12.9.1918”]

*12 October 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/9}
[“Army postcard, Wittgenstein to Frege”]

15 October 1918

Frege to Wittgenstein

Bad Kleinen

*26 October 1918

Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/10}
[“Army postcard, Wittgenstein to Frege from 26.10.1918”]

{XLV/11 is a letter from Wittgenstein’s sister Hermine to Frege of 24.12.1918, communicating that Wittgenstein was placed in a prisoner of war camp and that a typescript of his “work” (later known as the *Tractatus*) would be sent to Frege. Cf. Gabriel, ed., WB, p. 266.}

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------|
| *23 February 1919 | Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/12}
[“Card, Wittgenstein to Frege from 23.2.1919”] | Monte Cassino |
| | <p>{XLV/13 is a letter from Wittgenstein’s sister Hermine to Frege of 19.3.1919.}</p> <p>{XLV/14 is a card from Hermine to Frege. [“the missing pages of the work have been sent”]}</p> | |
| *10 April 1919 | Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/15}
[“Card from Wittgenstein to Frege. Request for judgment about the work.”] | Monte Cassino |
| *9 June 1919 | Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/16}
[“Card from Wittgenstein to Frege.”] | Monte Cassino |
| 28 June 1919 | Frege to Wittgenstein | Bad Kleinen |
| | <p>{XLV/17 is a letter from Wittgenstein’s sister Hermine to Frege of 7.7.1919}</p> <p>{XLV/18 is a letter from Wittgenstein’s sister Hermine to Frege of 17.7.1919; [“The letter of Frege’s to Wittgenstein was sent along.”]}</p> | |
| *3 August 1919 | Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/19}
[“Answer to the letter of Frege’s sent by the sister.”] | Monte Cassino |
| | <p>{XLV/20 is a letter from Wittgenstein’s sister Hermine to Frege of 28.8.1919; [“Wittgenstein returned from prison.”]}</p> | |
| *6 September 1919 | Wittgenstein to Frege
{XLV/21}
[“Letter, Wittgenstein to Frege. About his essay ”] | Vienna |
| 16 September 1919 | Frege to Wittgenstein | Bad Kleinen |
| *16 September 1919 | Wittgenstein to Frege | Vienna |

← treatise.

treatise →

{XLV/22}

[“Letter, Wittgenstein to Frege of 16.9.1919. Thanks for ‘Der Gedanke’, critical remarks on it. Request to apply to publish his ~~essay~~ in the BPhDI”] {That is, in the *Beiträge zur Philosophie des deutschen Idealismus*.}

{Gabriel, ed., WB, p. 268n: See the letter III/4 (Frege to Bauch 31.10.1919) and XVI/3 (Frege to Hoffmann 23.1.1920).}

30 September 1919 Frege to Wittgenstein Bad Kleinen

*between 13 and
20 December 1919

Wittgenstein to Frege

The Hague

{XLV/23}

[“Letter from Wittgenstein to Frege. Time of the meeting with Russell. With the signature of Russell. Announcement of a visit from Wittgenstein.”]

{G.H. von Wright, “The Origin of the *Tractatus*”, in *Wittgenstein* (Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1983), pp. 63-110, cf. p. 88: “From the meeting with Russell in The Hague Wittgenstein also wrote to Frege, announcing a visit on the way home to Austria. The visit, however, had to be cancelled, because Wittgenstein’s companion on the journey to Holland, Mr. Arvid Sjögren, had fallen seriously ill. Wittgenstein arrived back from the meeting with Russell on 26 or 27 December.”}

*29 December 1919

Wittgenstein to Frege

Vienna

{XLV/24}

[“Letter from Wittgenstein to Frege. Report on the meeting with Russell, who will eventually get his book published in England.”]

*19 March 1920

Wittgenstein to Frege

Vienna

[Letter, mentioned in Frege to Wittgenstein, 3.4.1920]

3 April 1920

Frege to Wittgenstein

Bad Kleinen

2 April 1936

Scholz to Wittgenstein

Münster

9 April 1936

Wittgenstein to Scholz

Cambridge

{It is difficult to know how to date the conversation alluded to by Wittgenstein in *Philosophical Remarks* XI (Oxford: Basil Blackwell 1975), but his remark (penned in 1930) is this: "... the Fregean theory of number would be applicable provided we were not intending to give an analysis of propositions. This theory explains the concept of number for the idioms of everyday speech. Of course, Frege would have said (I remember a conversation we had) that the simultaneous occurrence of an eclipse of the moon and a court case was an object. And what's wrong with that? Only that we in that case use the word 'object' ambiguously, and so throw the results of the analysis into disarray."}