

(A) Project description¹

Rudolf Carnap (1891-1970) is regarded as a classic of 20th century analytic philosophy and the philosophy of science. This is true for his work as a member of the Vienna circle (1927-1935) and for his time in the US (1936-1970). This project combines historical and systematic research on Carnap as well as the development of a critical edition of his (early) scientific correspondence and his (late) diaries. It is a follow-up project to the FWF research grant P27733 *Early Carnap in Context* (see the attached *Interim Report* on the results of this project). Whereas the first project focused on the roots of Carnap's early philosophy in German cultural history, this project addresses the continuities and discontinuities between Carnap's early and later intellectual development.

The project is based, on (A) two case studies: 1) Carnap's first major book, *Der logische Aufbau der Welt*, (henceforth *Aufbau*) (Carnap 1998), published in 1928, together with earlier writings from the Nachlass; 2) Carnap's anti-metaphysical writings. The project is further based on (B) three editorial tasks: 1) the finalization of an edition of Carnap's early diaries that is recently under preparation;² 2) preparation of Carnap's early (prior to 1935) scientific correspondence for publication; and 3) transcription of Carnap's late diaries. On the editorial side, this project is part of a long-term initiative intended as a "Parallelaktion" to the edition, *Collected Works of Rudolf Carnap* (cf. Appendix B below). Additionally, the project is designed in close cooperation with the current research project *The Carnap/Neurath-Correspondence* by Johannes Friedl (FWF research grant P30377, November 2017-October 2020).

1. Scientific Aspects

1.1. The status of the research

I will mainly concentrate on a discussion of primary and secondary literature that appeared in the last decade; older titles are mentioned only if they still function as major sources of recent research. Moreover, for space, I will usually mention at most two titles by the same author. The relevant writings in

¹ This proposal is a resubmission after a previous rejection (proposal number P 31159-G28). The main improvements in this new version are the following. (a) As a consequence of a suggestion by a reviewer of the initial proposal the relationship between Carnap and Husserl was included as an additional topic of case study 1. (b) The initial case study 3 on inductive logic was removed and postponed for subsequent research activities. (c) Case study 2 on Carnap's anti-metaphysical writings was broadened and now also includes Carnap's later writings on the topic and his writings on moral philosophy. (d) Michael Friedman, Alan Richardson, Thomas Ryckman, and Thomas Uebel could be acquired as additional cooperation partners. (e) A conference on Carnap is included as being jointly organized with Georg Schiemer's ERC project no. 715222 *The Roots of Mathematical Structuralism*.

² See http://homepage.univie.ac.at/christian.damboeck/carnap_diaries_2015-2018/version_2017.pdf for a recent version of the working manuscript of the edition.

the respective proceedings and handbooks, with few exceptions, cannot be individually singled out; we will typically refer to the collected volume.

Primary Literature There is an ongoing edition project entitled *Collected Works of Rudolf Carnap*, which will be devoted to Carnap's published writings and will appear in the *Oxford University Press*.³ In particular, Volume 1 (Carnap's published writings from 1922 to 1927), Volume 2 (the *Aufbau*), Volume 4 (*Anti-Metaphysical Writings*) will be relevant to this project. The main focus of this project, however, will be Carnap's voluminous *Nachlass*, which is located in Pittsburgh/Konstanz and Los Angeles.⁴

In addition to Carnap's writings, the following primary sources are relevant to this project. (We do not mention sources on the broader context of German and American philosophy here – cf. the final paragraph of this section.) The ethical writings of Hans Reichenbach, in particular, (Reichenbach 1951, ch. 17; 1978, Parts I and IV) are especially relevant. Because Carnap and Reichenbach developed their early views on ethics and politics in the context of the German Youth-Movement, important relations in this context must also be studied. This holds true, in particular, for the ethical and political writings of Hans Freyer and Gustav Wyneken (Case Studies 1 and 2). For Case Study 2, the philosophical writings of Otto Neurath, Herbert Feigl, Carl Gustav Hempel, and Moritz Schlick are directly relevant, as well as the writings of Hans Kelsen on democracy.

Secondary Literature

(a) (Case Study 1) on Carnap's earliest intellectual development and the *Aufbau*. The starting points of this project are the writings on Carnap's *Aufbau* and its roots in Central European philosophy, science, and culture that appeared in the last decades (Carus 2007; Dahms 2004; Dewulf 2017; Friedman 1999, 2000; Gabriel 2003, 2004; Galison 1990; Mormann 2010; Richardson 1998) as well as writings on the roots of Carnap's philosophy in the German Youth-Movement (Tuboly 2017; Werner 2003, 2014, 2015). In addition the project includes the proceedings volumes (Dahms, Damböck, Limbeck-Lilienau & Kokai forthcoming; Damböck, Sandner & Werner 2019; Damböck & Wolters forthcoming), the relevant writings in the respective proceedings and handbooks (Awodey & Klein 2004; Bonk 2003; Creath

³ See <http://www.phil.cmu.edu/projects/carnap/> and <http://rudolfcarnap.org/2016/04/05/publisher-of-cwrc/>.

⁴ There is a number of further archives being relevant to this project. In particular, the archive of the *Institute Vienna Circle* (that houses copies of the papers of Schlick and Neurath), the Noord-Hollands Archief Haarlem (that houses the papers of Otto Neurath and Moritz Schlick) and the *Philosophisches Archiv Konstanz* (that houses copies of the papers of Carnap, Reichenbach, Feigl, Hempel) have to be mentioned. For reasons of space, a more comprehensive list cannot be provided here. Note also that a good deal of these archival sources was already examined in the course of several research projects at the Institute Vienna Circle. Thus, not all of these archives will have to be visited (again), in the course of the proposed project.

2012; Creath & Friedman 2007; Damböck 2016; Siegetsleitner 2010; Wagner 2012), and the applicant's work (Carnap forthcoming; Damböck 2012; 2017 ch. 5; 2019, forthcoming-b).

(b) (Case Study 2) on Carnap's anti-metaphysical and ethical writings. In addition to the writings by Carus, Mormann, and Uebel, as mentioned in (a), particularly important are (Carnap 2017; Carus 2017; Mormann 2006; Richardson 2007; Siegetsleitner 2014; Uebel 2007). Other relevant contributions include (Siegetsleitner 2010) and the applicant's writings (Damböck 2015, 2018, 2019, submitted) and co-edited volumes (Dahms et al. forthcoming; Damböck & Tuboly forthcoming). For (a) and (b) the secondary literature on Hans Reichenbach and Hans Freyer is also relevant, in particular, (Danneberg, Kamlah & Schäfer 1994) and (Muller 1987) as well as Flavia Padovani's forthcoming contribution to (Damböck 2019). In connection with case study 2 the literature on Carnap's ontology (Blatti & Lapointe 2016) and on explication (Dutilh Novaes & Reck 2017; Wagner 2012) also plays an important role as well as the literature on Neurath and the Vienna Circle (Cartwright, Cat, Fleck & Uebel 1996; Uebel 2000, 2007). Additionally, those writings are particularly important which contextualize Carnap's philosophy against the background of the post-WWII political climate in the US and the Cold War (Hardcastle & Richardson 2003; Reisch 2005). Also significant is the research on the contemporary developments in Europe (re-migration and "comeback" of Logical Empiricism) in the research projects on Carnap, Kuhn and Stegmüller in which the applicant participated between 2005 and 2011: FWF research grants P15509, P18066, (Stadler 2010) and the publications of the applicant that emerged from these projects, in particular (Damböck 2014), illustrating the applicant's methodological stance. Last but not least, (Creath 1990) is directly relevant to this project, for a now classic edition of a portion of Carnap's correspondence.

The broader philosophical context of the project is represented, on the one hand, by philosophy in Germany from approximately 1860 to 1936. In particular, the literature on the Dilthey school, the Marburg school, the Southwest-German school, and Phenomenology are relevant to this project (for space, we do not mention this literature in detail here). There are important writings on the broader historical context of philosophy in Germany during the relevant time. In particular, I will focus on (Beiser 2011, 2013; Giere & Richardson 1996; Köhnke 1986; Kusch 1995; Parrini, Salmon & Salmon 2003; Stadler 2015, 1993) as well as (Damböck, Feest & Kusch forthcoming). In addition, the relevant literature on sociology and history of science will play a role, as well as the historiographical literature on the Bauhaus scene (Bernhard 2009) and, in particular, the German Youth-Movement (Stambolis 2013; Werner 2003, 2013; Wipf 2004). Although the main focus of this project is on the German scene, in the context of Case Study 2, the post war philosophical scene in the US also appears to be relevant. I will focus here on the relevant literature on the history of Logical Empiricism, as already mentioned (Hardcastle & Richardson 2003) and (Reisch 2005).

1.2. Innovative aspects – Importance of the expected results for the discipline

This project contextualizes Carnap's philosophy in a twofold way. First, he is analyzed as a *German-Austrian* philosopher, reconstructing (a) influences from the German philosophy scene on early Carnap, in particular, the Dilthey-school, Neo-Kantianism, Phenomenology, and Vienna Circle's early Logical Empiricism; (b) the role of the overall cultural-historical background, with the inclusion of the German Youth-Movement, the First World War, the Bauhaus scene, and the context of "Red Vienna". Second, Carnap is viewed as an *American* philosopher, influenced by (and influential for) pragmatism, analytic philosophy, and philosophy of science in the US. The key systematic task of this project is to identify *continuities and discontinuities between these two parts of Carnap's life and work*, by means of the aforementioned two case studies. These systematic tasks are supported by three *editorial* tasks which allow us to gain better understanding of the historical background of Carnap's philosophy. First, the edition on Carnap's early diaries, which was developed in the precursory project P27733, will be finalized. Second, an edition on Carnap's early scientific correspondence will be developed. Third, transcriptions of Carnap's late diaries will be worked out. These editions will appear in print and in the context of an open source online edition. Both parts will be published by *Meiner Verlag Hamburg*.

This project, together with its precursory project *Early Carnap in Context* (FWF research grant P27733), is part of a long-term initiative to make available large parts of the material in Carnap's Nachlass in critical editions, together with a student's edition of Carnap's published writings and an intellectual biography (see Appendix B). In the following, the innovative aspects of the various systematic and editorial aspects of the proposed project will be described. For a detailed work and time plan, see Section 1.4, below.

1.2.1. Case Study 1: The *Aufbau* and Carnap's earliest writings

Carnap's intellectual life first developed against the background of the German Youth-Movement. Interactions with members of the Dilthey school such as Herman Nohl, Wilhelm Flitner, Hans Freyer, and Franz Roh appeared to be crucial. In addition, the cultural context of the First World War was quite important to Carnap. In the 1920s, he left behind the Youth-Movement and embarked on another important cultural-historical phenomenon, namely, the Bauhaus movement. At the same time, Carnap got in touch with Moritz Schlick, Otto Neurath, and Hans Reichenbach, and he finally moved to Vienna in 1926 and became a key member of the *Vienna Circle*. Between 1920 and 1924, Carnap's reception of Husserl also played an important role. This part of the proposed project heavily draws on research in the precursory project P27733. Picking up from the tasks of P27733, the key problems to be investigated will be (a) Carnap's early practical philosophy, in comparison with the practical philosophies of Hans Reichenbach and Hans Freyer. This will extend the analysis of (Damböck 2019). (b) the role that

the historicist beginnings of Carnap *and* Neurath played in the *Aufbau* and the philosophy of the Vienna Circle as a whole will be investigated. Here the recent approach of (Damböck forthcoming-b) will be extended. (c) The role that Husserl played for the development of Carnap's dissertation *Der Raum* and the *Aufbau*.⁵ The scientific cooperation partners of this part of the project include Hans-Joachim Dahms, Adam Tamas Tuboly, Meike Werner (in connection with (a)); Thomas Uebel (in connection with (b)); André Carus and Thomas Ryckman (in connection with (c)).

1.2.2. Case Study 2: Carnap's anti-metaphysical writings

Carnap's main anti-metaphysical writings were written between 1928 and 1936.⁶ However, even later writings such as (Carnap 1950a) pick up the anti-metaphysical agenda and transform it to some extent. Also, Carnap's account of explication (Carnap 1950b, 1-18) as well as his writings on inductive logic (Carnap 1962) and his ethical writings (Carnap 2017; Schilpp 1963, 999-1013) together with his autobiography and other parts of (Schilpp 1963) are either directly or indirectly related with the anti-metaphysical agenda. In addition to these published writings by Carnap, the diaries, the scientific correspondence and the unpublished first version of his autobiography⁷ are relevant for a study of the development of his anti-metaphysical agenda. As highlighted by Michael Friedman, Carnap certainly never gave up his anti-metaphysical views which are also connected to his earliest writings, including the *Aufbau* (Creath & Friedman 2007, 129-152). Therefore, this part of the project concerns the following questions. Why did Carnap no longer publish any explicitly anti-metaphysical texts, after 1936? In what sense became the anti-metaphysical agenda transformed, after 1936? Are the later projects of explication, inductive logic and decision theory and his moderate stance toward ontology to be seen as replacements to or even elaborations of the earlier anti-metaphysical agenda?

Carnap's anti-metaphysical writings do not (only) represent an agenda of theoretical philosophy without any connection to practical questions. Rather, the anti-metaphysical agenda of Carnap (and Neurath) tried to establish a balanced view of human reasoning as based on both scientific treatment of

⁵ One of the reviewers of the initial proposal suggested to put some stress on the relationship between Carnap and Husserl. I pick up this idea here. The relationship between Carnap and Husserl already was investigated to some extent in my habilitation thesis (Damböck 2017, 176-181) as well as in (Damböck forthcoming-a). See also André Carus' contribution (Damböck 2016, 137-162), as well as the respective accounts by Sahotra Sarkar (Bonk 2003, 179-190) and Thomas Ryckman (Creath & Friedman 2007, 81-105). However, there remains enough space for further investigation of this topic, in particular, against the background of the recent approach (Mayer 2016). Recently, I have been invited to write an essay on Carnap and Husserl for a special issue of the *Hungarian Philosophical Review* on Austrian Philosophy which is edited by Gergely Ambrus and Friedrich Stadler. This essay will be used for dissemination of the results of this part of the proposed project.

⁶ They consist of the five texts being edited as (Carnap 2004) plus a number of additional published and unpublished manuscripts, in particular, the Bauhaus lectures from 1929 (RC 110-07-44 to -49), (Carnap 1934), the lecture "Philosophie – Opium für die Gebildeten" from 1934 (RC 110-08-17), and (Carnap 1937).

⁷ Young Research Library, University of California at Los Angeles, Special Collections Department, Manuscript Collection No. 1029, Rudolf Carnap Papers, CM03.

rationally soluble theoretical questions and more irrational practical decisions. In which way exactly are rational and irrational aspects interwoven here? Was the anti-metaphysical agenda also intended as a political agenda? In which way does the anti-metaphysical agenda connect with Carnap's non-cognitivist conception in meta-ethics? Is the development of the anti-metaphysical agenda connected with the development of physicalism and the overcoming of verificationism?

This case study implements an entirely new aspect that was not yet present in the application to the precursory project P27733. However, there were important preparations made in the context of the previous project. See, in particular, (Damböck 2017, 199-203; 2018, submitted). Also, there are obvious connections to the applicant's previous research on emigration of Logical Empiricism. In connection with Carnap's later writings on moral philosophy, inductive logic, explication, and intuition, the scientific cooperation partners of this part of the project include André Carus, Richard Creath, Fons Dewulf, Hannes Leitgeb, Christoph Limbeck-Lilienau, Thomas Mormann, Alan Richardson, and Marta Sznajder.

1.2.3. Editorial Task 1: Carnap's early diaries

The critical edition of Carnap's early diaries has been/will be developed between April 2015 and March 2018, as the central part of the precursory project P27733. This extensive task of editorial work will be completed in the first year of the proposed project, by the applicant, Brigitte Parakenings, Brigitta Arden, and Lois M. Rendl. The result will be an edition that provides various new insights into the intellectual networks of Rudolf Carnap and early Logical Empiricism, as well as the German Youth-Movement and the Bauhaus scene.

1.2.4. Editorial Task 2: Carnap's scientific correspondence until 1935 – a critical edition

At the editorial level, this task will be the main focus of the proposed project. Key parts of the correspondence (see Appendix A) are the exchanges with Otto Neurath, Moritz Schlick, Hans Reichenbach, Felix Kaufmann, Wilhelm Flitner, and the political circular letters from 1918. The entire scientific correspondence until 1935 will be transcribed, with the inclusion of all letters from and to Carnap, and either the entire correspondence or a representative selection will be published. (The private correspondence will be published at a later stage of this long term project – see Appendix B.) The edition will be developed together with *Meiner Verlag*, again. The project will benefit from extensive material on the correspondence of Otto Neurath that has been donated to the IVC bei Rainer Hegselmann in 2016, documenting Hegselmann's work on the Carnap-Neurath-correspondence from the 1980s and 1990s. Moreover, the early (pre-)scientific correspondence of Carnap, with the inclusion of the political circular letters and the correspondence with Wilhelm Flitner, Franz Roh and others until 1919 will be edited as an introductory volume to the scientific correspondence, in collaboration with Meike Werner, Vanderbilt University. The scientific correspondence between 1920 and 1935 will be edited in

cooperation with Johannes Friedl and will strongly benefit from his work on FWF research grant P30377 *The Carnap/Neurath-Correspondence*. The scientific cooperation partners in connection with Carnap's key correspondence partners include, in connection with the Reichenbach-Carnap correspondence, Flavia Padovani and Alan Richardson; in connection with the Carnap-Neurath correspondence, Johannes Friedl, Rainer Hegselmann, Adam Tamas Tuboly, Günther Sandner, and Thomas Uebel; in connection with Carnap's early relationships in the German Youth Movement, Meike Werner.

1.2.5. Editorial Task 3: Carnap's diaries 1935-1970 – preparations for an edition project

The diary became a key aspect of Carnap's life and work around the middle of the 1920s. From this time onward, Carnap started to document his private as well as his scientific interactions daily and extensively. In the 1930s, he also started to document scientific discussions. Here, on the one hand, he wrote important discussion notes (cf. the discussions with Kurt Gödel RC 102-43 and with Alfred Tarski, Nelson Goodman and W.V.O. Quine RC 90-16), but he also documented his discussions in the diary. Thus, the diary of the last decades of Carnap's life promises to become an invaluable source for the history of Logical Empiricism and Analytic Philosophy, because Carnap interacted with most of the important American philosophers between 1945 and 1970. The diary will allow us to gain better understanding of Carnap's intellectual development, but will also prove helpful for research on the intellectual biographies of key figures of postwar philosophy in the US, such as Herbert Feigl, Nelson Goodman, Carl Gustav Hempel, Richard C. Jeffrey, Hilary Putnam, W.V.O. Quine, Hans Reichenbach, and many others. The diary will also provide helpful background information on the dramatic development of Carnap's friendship with Otto Neurath. As an attachment to the diaries the project will also transcribe Carnap's Analysis Notes from 1952 to 1955 (RC 025-70) that contain important information on his personal development. The whole transcription will be made publicly available online at the end of the proposed project. Therefore, the results of this project will be immediately available, independent from all possible later research tasks (cf. Section 1.4 and Appendix B). This part of the project is closely related with Case Study 2 and the respective workshops and research tasks.

1.2.6. Further aspects

There are two further aspects the applicant will address in this project, which are only indirectly related to the key research topics as outlined above. (1) The applicant will further develop his expertise on philosophy in 19th century Germany. Here he will (a) work on descriptive psychology of Cohen and Dilthey, and (b) on early 19th century empirically-minded philosophy. With respect to (a), the draft (Damböck unpublished manuscript) will be finalized and submitted and the volume (Damböck et al. forthcoming) will be edited as a special issue at HOPOS. With respect to (b), a workshop on Friedrich Trendelenburg will be jointly organized with Gerald Hartung, University of Wuppertal. The aim of the

workshop will be to systematically examine the key features of Trendelenburg's empirically-minded philosophy and historically investigate the various influences of this important philosopher on German and Austrian branches of philosophy.

1.3. Methods

Two methodological perspectives will be applied in the project: rational reconstruction and historical contextualization. However, editorial aspects may also play a role.

1.3.1. Rational reconstruction

The main methodological perspective of the proposed project is rational reconstruction of the arguments and hypotheses that can be found in the writings of a philosopher, with the inclusion of archival material. The entire reconstruction of the work of Carnap will firstly be developed on this systematic and internal level, with only little consideration to more general historical, sociological and psychological factors. The systematic perspective will also include formal methods, as developed and used by the applicant in several writings (cf. section (E)).

1.3.2. Historical contextualization (external aspects)

The internal picture will be enriched by considering external factors. Moreover, the research on the diaries and the networks of early Carnap will be of a mainly historiographical nature. The method of this part of the project will be oriented towards classical studies, such as Köhnke (1986), Kusch (1995), and Stadler (1997). This part of the project will benefit from the acquaintance of the applicant with historical methods, from his long-standing experience in the research projects of the Institute Vienna Circle, as mentioned in Section 2 as well as in the precursory project P27733.

1.3.3. Editorial aspects

Because this project is partly devoted to the preparation of archival sources for publication, editorial aspects will also play a role. The applicant's longstanding experience as a project worker in the Moritz Schlick edition project (cf. Section 2, below) and in the precursory project P27733 will be valuable here as well as the cooperation with *Meiner Verlag Hamburg*.

1.4. Work plan, time plan, and strategies for dissemination of results

The main tasks of this project are outlined in Section 1.2 and will be carried out in the following way. The respective working contracts B through G, as described in Section 4, and the transcription tasks, as described in Appendix A, will be mentioned in parentheses; strategies for dissemination of results will be mentioned for each task. Note that this project is a direct cooperation with FWF research grant

P30377 by Johannes Friedl (cf. Section 1.5, below). The description below also indicates which portions of the project are done in cooperation with Friedl or covered by the funding of Friedl's project, respectively.

Task (I) Finalization of the critical edition of Rudolf Carnap's diaries 1908-1935. The first year of the proposed project is partly devoted to the finalization of this edition.⁸ (1) Project worker Lois Rendl will finalize his research on Carnap's networks between January 2019 and June 2019 (CONTRACT C). (2) Brigitta Arden and Brigitte Parakenings will proofread the transcriptions until September 2019 (CONTRACTS F and G). (3) Christian Damböck will finalize the annotations and the introduction and he will prepare the final version for the publisher, on the basis of (1) and (2). The manuscript will be delivered to Meiner by the end of 2019.

Task (II) General preparations for a critical edition of sources from the Nachlass of Rudolf Carnap (reexamination of the Nachlass, spring 2019, USA) At the beginning of this project the applicant will have to reexamine the relevant sources from Rudolf Carnap's Nachlass, located in Pittsburgh, in order to make concrete preparations for an edition of the later diaries and the scientific correspondence (Tasks IV-VI, VIII). Note, in particular, that the whole of the diaries and the private correspondence are only to be found in Pittsburgh; the copy of the Pittsburgh archive, which is located in Konstanz, does not consist of the latter material. Thus, these parts of the Nachlass can only be investigated in Pittsburgh.

Task (III) General preparations for a critical edition of sources from the Nachlass of Rudolf Carnap (editorial guidelines) During 2019 the general guidelines for the edition of sources from the Nachlass of Rudolf Carnap (see Appendix B) will be formally worked out, together with *Meiner Verlag* and Johannes Friedl (P30377), based on the editorial practice established for the early diaries since 2015. Both the edition of the diaries, the further printed volumes of this edition and the projected online edition will be based on these guidelines. This task will also include the establishment of an editorial board, based on the cooperations outlined in Section 1.5.

Task (IV) Preparation of an edition of the scientific correspondence of Rudolf Carnap until 1935 (Stage one: transcriptions) In the first year of this project, all of the relevant correspondence of Carnap will be transcribed and transferred to LaTeX format (both letters from and to Carnap). There are a number of preparations that were already done in the past and will be available to this project. (1) Adam Tamas Tuboly has already transcribed some parts of the (machine written) letters from the scientific correspondence of Rudolf Carnap until 1945. He will extend these transcriptions and will deliver

⁸ Note that the schedule for the edition of Carnap's early diaries as outlined in the application to P27733 was only to deliver a preliminary version of the diaries in spring 2018. Thus, it is in full accordance with the original schedule to finalize the edition in 2019.

a Word manuscript of all machine written letters from and to Carnap (scientific correspondence) from 1920 to 1935 in summer 2019 (CONTRACT E in Section 4; TASK B in Appendix B; the Neurath part of the transcriptions will be financed by P30377). (2) Meike Werner already transcribed most parts of the early correspondence of Rudolf Carnap with his friend Wilhelm Flitner and the political circular letters. These transcriptions will be finalized in January 2019 and will be freely available to this project (TASK A). (3) The applicant will acquire all available additional sources in the existing archives housing papers of correspondence partners of Carnap (cf. task II + archival work in Germany). (4) Project worker N.N. will transcribe the remaining letters from the scientific correspondence of Rudolf Carnap in 2019 (CONTRACT B, TASK C) in cooperation with Johannes Friedl and Ulf Höfer (P30377). (5) The material that is attached to the correspondence in the form of shorthand manuscripts (transcriptions of letters by Carnap, discussion notes) will be transcribed by Brigitte Parakenings and Brigitta Arden, in 2019 (= CONTRACT F, G, H, TASK D). On the basis of (1) - (5), Word and LaTeX versions of all letters relevant for the edition – a first LaTeX version of all the scientific correspondence of Carnap until 1935 – will be prepared by the applicant, together with Johannes Friedl and Ulf Höfer (P30377), in the end of 2019/beginning of 2020. This will result in a LaTeX manuscript of approximately 2,000 pages.

Task (V) Preparation of an edition of the scientific correspondence of Rudolf Carnap until 1935 (Stage two: correspondence until 1919) This part of the project focuses on the early correspondences of Rudolf Carnap with colleagues, such as Wilhelm Flitner and Franz Roh, as well as the political circular letters from 1918. This correspondence does not unequivocally belong to Carnap's scientific correspondence, because they developed in a time where Carnap not yet decided to become a philosopher of science (this decision finally took place in 1920). On the other hand, these sources are important documents of Carnap's intellectual development and they also provide valuable sources on the German Youth-Movement. The applicant will prepare this correspondence as a preliminary part of the scientific correspondence (Task (VI)), in the form of an extra volume, together with Meike Werner, and with assistance of project worker N.N. (CONTRACT C). The final version of the manuscript will be available in 2021.

Task (VI) Preparation of an edition of the scientific correspondence of Rudolf Carnap until 1935 (Stage three: correspondence 1920-1935) Key correspondence partners were Otto Neurath, Hans Reichenbach, Moritz Schlick, and Felix Kaufmann. The total number of approximately 1,350 letters and 2,000 pages without annotations (see Appendix A) will be available in LaTeX as a result of Task IV at the end of 2019/beginning of 2020. At this stage the editors will also decide whether to edit the entire scientific correspondence or rather skip some passages and/or letters being of minor significance. In the remaining two years of this project, the applicant and project worker N.N. (CONTRACT C), together with Johannes Friedl and Ulf Höfer (P30377) will develop a critical edition of those letters being chosen, following the guidelines worked out in the course of Task III. This will include various indices, a critical

apparatus, annotations, and an extensive introduction. The annotations and the introduction for the scientific correspondence until 1935 will be developed in close cooperation between the applicant and Friedl. A preliminary version of the manuscript of Carnap's scientific correspondence until 1935 will be available in 2021. The edition will appear in print and as an open access online edition around 2022/2023. Already in 2020, the correspondence between Neurath and Carnap will be available in a preliminary version, as a result of P30377.⁹

Task (VII) Transcription of the diaries of Rudolf Carnap 1936-1970 This is the second big editorial task of this project, which directly picks up from the task of precursory project P27733. The later diaries of Rudolf Carnap are more difficult to edit than the earlier ones for three reasons. First, there is almost nothing previously transcribed (only the diaries from 1936 were already transcribed by Brigitta Arden and Brigitte Parakenings). Second, the material is more extensive than the earlier part (earlier part: 1,541 pages in various different formats; later part: 2,990 pages of the standard format that Carnap used from the middle of the 1920s onward). Third, Carnap's shorthand becomes more difficult to read in his later years. As a consequence of this, the editorial task of preparing a critical edition of Carnap's later diaries has to be extended over a longer time period of six years. In the proposed project (2019-2021), only a rough first version of the transcriptions of the diaries will be developed. This is directly comparable to this version of the early diaries the project team of precursory project P27733 developed during the first year of that project. These transcriptions will be worked out by Brigitta Arden and Brigitte Parakenings in twelve three-month portions, proofread and transferred to LaTeX by the applicant and made available online as a pdf file in 2021 (CONTRACT F and G). Then, in a second period (2021-2024) a critical edition of the later diaries will be developed, following the editorial guidelines of the edition (cf. task III). Note, however, that the result available in 2021 (preliminary online version of the transcription) implies that the results of the present project by no means *depend* on the realization of a future project (critical edition). Work in this part of the proposed project will be done with continuous cooperation of the project groups: annual working meetings, and weekly email exchange.

Task (VIII) Case Studies 1-2 plus further aspects The two case studies will be successively developed by the applicant, over the period of the project, together with the respective cooperation of project partners. This will be supported by the (co-)organization of four international conferences and workshops (see section 4), the publication of proceedings volumes, as well as scientific papers in international peer reviewed journals. In particular, case study 1 will involve the development of two papers,

⁹ These parts of the correspondence between Carnap and Neurath that cover the time period after 1935 will firstly be made available online in the course of project P30377. The printed edition will appear later, as part of an edition of the next portion of the scientific correspondence of Carnap (see Appendix B).

on Carnap's practical philosophy, and on Carnap and Husserl. Case study 2 will involve the development of one or two papers on Carnap's anti-metaphysical philosophy, in connection with his writings on moral philosophy, inductive logic, and explication. Another important aspect of dissemination will be a presentation of the editorial tasks of this project by Christian Damböck, Johannes Friedl, Adam Tamas Tuboly, and Meike Werner that was successfully submitted by the applicant as a symposium to HOPOS 2018 in Groningen.