

A conference on “**Actualité de Leibniz: les deux labyrinthes**” will be held 15-22 June 1995 in Cérisy-la-Salle (Manche), France, organized by Dominique Berlioz and Frédéric Nef. More than forty scholars from around the world are expected to participate.

*Studia Leibnitiana Supplementa*, vol. 30 will be the dissertation of **Philip Beeley**, *Kontinuität und Mechanismus. Eine Studie zur Philosophie des jungen Leibniz in ihren historischen Beziehungen*. *Sonderheft*, vol. 22, will be *Leibniz und die Frage nach der Subjektivität*, edited by **Renato Cristin**.

The second volume of the **Leibniz bibliography** (first volume was edited 1983 by Albert Heinekamp) will appear in spring 1995. It contains the secondary literature from 1980 up to 1990.

**André Robinet** is working on a book on **Leibniz’s political philosophy**, which should appear next year.

### **News from the Netherlands: Michiel Wielema, Erasmus Universiteit, Rotterdam**

Two separate Dutch translations, with introduction and notes, of the *Monadology* were published in 1991: *Monadologie of de beginselen van de wijsbegeerte*, translated by **Dr. F.P.M. Jespers** of the Universiteit voor Theologie en Pastoraat in Heerlen (Kampen: Kok Agora, 1991, 95 p.) and *De Monadologie. Over samenhang in het universum*, translated by **H. Boering and H.C. Meinsma** (Alkmaar: Uitgeverij De Verandering, 1991, 80 p.). These are the first Dutch translations of the *Monadology*.

**Michiel Wielema of the Erasmus Universiteit, Rotterdam, is writing a doctoral thesis on the reception of Leibnizianism and Wolffianism in the Netherlands during the 18th century.** Leibniz had many Dutch correspondents and his most popular work, the *Théodicée*, was published in Amsterdam. It was also translated into Dutch, as were the German books on mathematics and philosophy by Christian Wolff. So Dutch philosophers were well acquainted with the ideas of their German colleagues. However, their influence seems to have been limited, mainly due to the

popularity of Newtonianism. In some cases, Newtonianism and Leibnizianism were combined to form a fruitful synthesis of ideas. The dissertation is to be completed by 1996 and will be available in English.

The recent book by **Cornelis Anthonie van Peursen**, *Ars inveniendi. Filosofie van de inventiviteit van Francis Bacon tot Immanuel Kant* (Kampen: Kok Agora, 1993, 235 p.) contains interesting chapters on *ars inveniendi* in Leibniz and Wolff. Van Peursen is emeritus professor of philosophy at Groningen, Leiden and Amsterdam.

### **News from Canada: François Duchesneau, Université de Montréal**

**F. Duchesneau**, *La logique de Leibniz*, Paris: Vrin, 1994 (collection: Mathesis) 368 p., has been published. This has appeared at the same time as the publication of **M. Fichant** (ed.), *G.W. Leibniz, La réforme de la dynamique. De corporum concursu (1678) et autres textes inédits, Edition, présentation, traductions et commentaires*, Paris: Vrin, 1994, (collection: Mathesis) 444 p.

**A special Leibniz issue of the *Revue Internationale de Philosophie***, Vol. 48, No. 188, April 1994, pages 97-263, has appeared. It is edited by F. Duchesneau and M. Fichant, with contributions by J. Bouveresse, H. Breger, F. Duchesneau, A. G. Ranea, M. Fichant, M. Schneider, and C. Wilson.

An international symposium on **Logic and the Workings of the Mind: Ramus to Kant**, is planned for 19-21 May 1995 at the University of Western Ontario, by the members of the Early Modern Logic Project, under the direction of Thomas M. Lennon.

F. Duchesneau will be invited professor in the Mercier Chair at the University of Louvain (Belgium) in March-April 1995. He will deliver a series of lectures, partly on Leibniz, entitled “**Empirisme et rationalisme classique: la problématique de l’être vivant.**”