in Wolfenbüttel, organized by the Leibniz-Gesellschaft and the Herzog-August-Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel; it will be devoted to the topic “Leibniz und Niedersachsen.” Finally, several activities (exhibitions etc.) are planned by various institutions in Hannover.

Two special issues of Studia Leibnitiana have been published: Susanne Edel, Die individuelle Substanz bei Böhme und Leibniz (Sonderheft 23) and Martine de Gaudemar (ed), La notion de la nature chez Leibniz (Sonderheft 24).

NEWS FROM CANADA: François Duchesneau, University of Montreal

Under the provisional title “Towards a Leibnizian History of Philosophy,” edited by Graeme Hunter (University of Ottawa), a number of Leibniz scholars will look at different aspects of the history of philosophy Leibniz would have written, had he written one. Contributors are Antoine Côté, Graeme Hunter, Yuen-Ting Lai, Michael Latzer, Tom Lennon, Robert McRae.

François Duchesneau (University of Montreal) has been awarded a Killam research fellowship (Canada Council), providing two years release time to work on “Leibniz’s Theory of Knowledge.”

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA: Udo Thiel,

Australian National University, Canberra

Edward Khamara (Monash University) has now finished his book manuscript on Leibniz, entitled Space, Time and Theology: Problems from the Leibniz-Newton Controversy.

Phil Dowe (University of Tasmania) is working on a paper, “Leibniz on Causation.” The paper is concerned with the Discourse period, and develops some criticisms of R. C. Sleigh’s Leibniz and Arnauld, chapter 7.

Bruce Langtry (University of Melbourne) announces the following papers, which “have an obvious bearing on what Leibniz said” even though they do not explicitly discuss him. “God and the Best,” forthcoming in Faith and Philosophy 13 (1996); “Are There Maximal Worlds?” will form part of an eventual book; currently