

**SEND IN YOUR NOMINATIONS
FOR THE
BRS BOARD OF DIRECTORS!**

Email them to Chad Trainer at:
stratoflampsacus@aol.com

Or mail them to:
Chad Trainer, BRS Secretary
1006 Davids Run
Phoenixville, PA 19460

~ DEADLINE: OCTOBER 1 ~

1. Any BRS member may run for a seat on the Board.
2. Members who nominate themselves must send a self-description/statement on why they should be elected.
3. Out-going Board members are eligible for nomination and re-election; they currently include:
Kevin Brodie, Rosalind Carey,
Tim Madigan, Ray Perkins,
Alan Schwerin, Warren Allen Smith,
Chad Trainer, Thom Weidlich
4. Non-out-going Board members are ineligible for nomination for re-election; they currently include:
Andrew Bone, David Goldman,
Nicholas Griffin, Justin Leiber,
Chandrakala Padia, Cara Rice,
Peter Stone, Ruili Ye
Ken Blackwell, Dennis Darland,
David Henehan, John Lenz,
Stephen Reinhardt, Tom Stanley,
David White, David Blitz

ACT NOW!

IN THIS ISSUE

AT THIS YEAR'S ANNUAL MEETING of the Bertrand Russell Society, held June 18-20 in Plymouth, New Hampshire, there were several strong talks by scholars new to the Russell community. Those who missed the annual meeting will be pleased to know that some of these talks will be published in this and future issues of the *Quarterly*. Iva Apostolova, a graduate student from the University of Ottawa, one of these new Russell scholars, spoke on some problems that drove Russell's shift 'From Acquaintance to Neutral Monism'. That talk appears in this issue of the *Quarterly*. In her essay, Iva argues that Russell's problems in accounting for the cognitive faculties of sensation, memory, and imagination within his theory of acquaintance were important factors in his adoption of neutral monism. Look for more of these talks from the most recent BRS annual meeting in future issues of the BRS *Quarterly*.

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY in Hamilton, Ontario is the home of the Bertrand Russell Archives and Bertrand Russell Research Centre. Based on his talk from the 28th annual meeting of the Society (May 25-27, 2001, at McMaster University), Nicholas Griffin, in his essay 'How the Russell Papers Came to McMaster', tells the story of how McMaster University acquired Russell's papers and became the world center for Bertrand Russell studies. As will be seen, it was first of all Russell's involvement in Cold War political struggles that led to the papers going to McMaster.

SINCE THE END OF THE COLD WAR, a growing number of studies have appeared describing Cold War politics in greater detail than has previously been available, telling the story with more complexity than was admitted at the time. This has been particularly true in recent discussions of the role of intellectuals in the Cold War and the effects of the Cold War on them and their disciplines. This discussion begins with Ellen Schrecker's 1986 *No Ivory Tower*, which documents the influence of McCarthyism on American academics, particularly on the dismissal of many academics from their teaching positions, and the general political quiescence on campuses during that period.

Following in Schrecker's footsteps is John McCumber's 2001 *Time in the Ditch*, which considers the effects of McCarthy-

ism on the discipline of philosophy in the 1940s and 1950s. McCumber argues that not only were philosophers dismissed and politically silenced then, but that the philosophy of the period itself became depoliticized and bereft of values and of the possibility of taking a moral stand, and that this accounts for the dominance of analytic philosophy in the 1950s and 1960s, though he admits that the continental philosophy of that period had similar problems.

A more detailed and complex view of the effects of the Cold War on logical positivists and logical positivism, as well as a more sympathetic one which argues that analytic philosophy was more the victim than the villain of the story, is George Reisch's forthcoming book (in 2005, from Cambridge University Press) *How the Cold War Transformed Philosophy of Science: To the Icy Slopes of Logic*. Other recent works have documented the role that intellectuals themselves played in the Cold War and the role that governments and government funding played in the lives of these intellectuals. Leading this list is Frances Stonor Saunder's 2000 *The Cultural Cold War: The CIA and the World of Arts and Letters*, but there have recently been many others of the same sort.

The question for this journal, of course, is what Russell's role in all of this was, and especially what is new and of interest about Russell that we can learn from all of these new materials. The BRS *Quarterly* hopes to review much of this literature in coming issues, in an attempt to work out some of the details of Russell's place in the emerging picture. As an introduction to this subject, Jack Clontz has written a review for this issue of the *Quarterly* of recent charges by Timothy Garton Ash about Russell's cooperation with British government propaganda agencies during the Cold War. In particular, Garton Ash has charged that the publication of three books by Russell was not only financed by the British Foreign Office, but that Russell knew of this at the time. Jack considers the details surrounding these allegations and enlarges on the story.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE, Thom Weidlich reviews a new play, *Boise*, by David Folwell, which is centered around the sayings of Bertrand Russell, and interviews the author. Tony Simpson, of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, sends us a report from the Boston Social Forum and the plans discussed there to coordinate peace efforts in the U.S. with other such efforts around the world. Ray Perkins has

selected another letter to the editor by Russell, this time, one written to the *Times* arguing for the right to stage an anti-nuclear rally in Trafalgar Square. When the authorities denied permission for the rally, it was held anyway, and with the help of a forceful police response, a melee occurred. Meeting minutes by Chad Trainer from the Board of Directors and General Membership meetings held during the BRS June Annual Meeting, and a Treasurer's Report by BRS Treasurer Dennis round out this issue of the BRSQ.

ANNOUNCING

PACIFIC & CENTRAL
DIVISIONS OF THE APA

A CALL FOR PAPERS

PACIFIC

**The Bertrand Russell Society
(BRS)**

And

**The History of Early Analytic
Philosophy Society (HEAPS)**

March 23-27, 2005, San Francisco, CA,
Westin St. Francis Hotel, Union Square

Submission Deadline: Nov. 1, 2004

CENTRAL

**The Bertrand Russell Society
(BRS)**

And

**The History of Early Analytic
Philosophy Society (HEAPS)**

April 27-30, 2005, Chicago, IL, Palmer
House Hilton Hotel,

Submission Deadline: Nov. 15, 2004

Send submissions (in Word format) to:
rosalind.carey@lehman.cuny.edu

SOCIETY NEWS

The Bertrand Russell Society celebrated its 30th anniversary in Plymouth New Hampshire this past June 18-20 when it held its 31st Annual Meeting, hosted by Ray and Karen Perkins on the campus of Plymouth State University. The conference was well attended, with 50 Russellians of various stripes there from 4 or 5 different countries. The talks were excellent, as was the company. It was a special affair.

The conference began Friday night with a meeting of the Society's Board of Directors, which passed a resolution on Iraq condemning the U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq "as contrary to the principles of the U.N. Charter which Bertrand Russell long advocated" and calling for the "immediate withdrawal, under U.N. auspices, of U.S. forces in Iraq and for the concurrent establishment, also under U.N. auspices, of a democratic secular state by the Iraqi people themselves."

On Saturday and Sunday, papers of high quality and great interest were read and discussed. Talks by three young graduate students attending the meeting, Irem Kurtzal of Syracuse University, James Connelly of York University, and Iva Apostolova of the University of Ottawa, were especially strong. Everyone was pleased to have these new Russell scholars in attendance.

The talks began with a "master class", really an open discussion, on Russell and the soul, led by BRS President, Alan Schwerin. Materials for the session had previously been made available, and a lively discussion ensued comparing Russell's views on values, especially on the value of philosophy, to certain aspects of Buddhism.

Irem Kurtzal, one of two BRS Student Essay Prize winners this year (James Connelly was the other) followed with a talk on 'Russell on Matter and Our Knowledge of the External World', in which she argued that in the light of Russell's claims that he never abandoned either a causal theory of perception or realist understanding of objects, his seemingly phenomenalist use of the method of logical constructions in the 1914 *Our Knowledge of the External World*, can be explained by the collapse of his 1913 *Theory of Knowledge* project. James Connelly, the other Student Essay Prize

winner, followed with a talk on 'Russell and Wittgenstein on Propositions', in which he argued that difficulties with Russell's views of propositions in his 1903 *Principles of Mathematics*, and his attempts to solve them, ultimately lead to the picture theory of propositions in Wittgenstein's 1921 *Tractatus*.

After Saturday lunch, David Blitz cut short his own talk on 'Russell and Kant on War and Peace' to present a televised debate between Edward Teller and Russell on the arms race. Blitz has been working at McMaster University this past year collecting such radio and television appearances of Russell and preserving them for the Russell Archives there in digital form.

Henrique Ribiero, of the University of Coimbra in Portugal, followed this with a talk on 'Wittgenstein and Russell on "A believes p"', which was concerned with the *Tractatus*'s impact on Russell's views on propositional attitudes. During his talk, Ribiero introduced the idea of a partial semantic holism that he attributed to Russell, and a syntactical holism that he attributed to Wittgenstein. A lively debate ensued about the possible sense and validity of these views. This debate continued in the following weeks in the online discussion group, russell-l, and a further explanation of these ideas will appear in the November issue of this journal. Jane Duran, from the University of California, Santa Barbara, finished the session with a talk 'On Russell on History and Intrinsic Value' concerning Russell's anti-causal view of historical events.

Sunday's talks were equally enjoyable. Iva Apostolova, a graduate student from the University of Ottawa, began the session with a talk entitled 'From Acquaintance to Neutral Monism', in which she argued that Russell's shift from acquaintance to neutral monism was driven by his problems in describing the cognitive faculties of sensation, memory, and imagination with his acquaintance theory. Her talk is published in this issue of the BRSQ. Chad Trainer followed with a delightful talk on Russell's stay in Pennsylvania, based on his own trips to the places Russell stayed while there, together with local newspaper accounts of Russell's stay and reminiscences from people with first hand accounts that Chad contacted on his visits to Russell's old haunts. Kevin Klement finished Sunday's session with a paper on 'The Origins of the Propositional Functions Versions of Russell's Paradox'. Less

narrowly focused than the title might suggest, Klement's talk went a long way to explaining what Russell was doing between 1902 and 1904, when he claimed to have sat before a blank sheet of paper for two years, unable to proceed.

Saturday evening's banquet was a pleasure, and closed with the presentation of awards, and delivery of memorable remarks and stories by the Society's special guests that night. Nicholas Griffin received the BRS Book Award for *The Cambridge Companion to Bertrand Russell*, which he edited [and which was reviewed in the February 2004 issue of the BRSQ]. Arguably, Nick's introduction to the *Companion* alone qualifies him for the award this year, for in that introduction, one will find as succinct and yet accurate and insightful a description of Russell's life and work as one could imagine. Ronald Jager, author of an early authoritative work on Russell (the 1972 *Development of Bertrand Russell's Philosophy*) that is still the most comprehensive view of Russell's entire work, won a special book award this year. In accepting the award, Jager entertained the audience with a story of his visit to Russell in the early 1960s, where he found Russell to be dauntingly lucid. Honorary Russell Society member, Taslima Nasrin, a special guest at the dinner, was also asked to speak afterwards, and she told of her flight from persecution in Bangladesh, hidden under clothes in the back of a car and in a bare upstairs room without food or water.

The winner of the Annual Bertrand Russell Society Award this year was Daniel Dennett. While Dennett could not attend the evening's ceremonies, he sent the following letter of acceptance, which was read aloud to the assembly after dinner:

To Members of the Bertrand Russell Society:

I am deeply honored to receive the Bertrand Russell Society Award for 2004, and truly regretful that I cannot attend your meeting in New Hampshire – one of my favorite states, where I spent many boyhood summers.

Bertrand Russell was one of my heroes, and I even had the opportunity of corresponding with him once. He was the "Patron" of the Voltaire Society, the student philosophical society in Oxford when I was a graduate student in 1963-5, and it fell to the President of the Society to write a letter to

Russell each term, informing him on the term's program and inviting him to attend. He never attended, but usually sent back a suitably quotable note.

My term as President (Michaelmas Term of 1964) I wrote him the official letter, including the program card for the term. (Our speakers were Alan Anderson on 'Minds and Machines', Richard Hare on 'Searle on Promising', and Peter Geach, with Geoffrey Warnock responding, on 'The Perils of Pauline'.) Russell had just made a big splash in the British press by supporting Mark Lane's book, *Rush to Judgment*, the first of the books criticizing the Warren Commission Report on the assassination of JFK.

I myself was deeply involved in researching the Warren Commission Report, so my letter raised a few points of agreement and disagreement with Russell's views. He responded in a brief message, which I duly read to the assembled members at our next meeting, and then placed in the bulging box of Voltaire Society correspondence that got passed from President to President. On the dissolution of the society that box disappeared for many years, but I found out inadvertently who had it, and asked him if I might have my letter to Russell and his reply for my scrapbook, but he informed me that those letters (and some others I mentioned to him) were no longer in the collection. Alas.

I never met Russell face to face, but saw him often on British telly in those days, and Gilbert Ryle once told me a wonderful story about Russell. When Ryle publicly refused, as Editor of *Mind*, to review Ernest Gellner's book, *Words and Things*, which was viciously critical of ordinary language philosophy and Austin's work in particular, there was a great brouhaha in the papers (this was in 1961 or 1962, as I recall, memorably recounted by Ved Mehta in *The Fly and the Fly-bottle*, which was first published in the *New Yorker*). Ryle told me that in retrospect he realized that he'd made a great mistake, and that it was Russell who had given him the best retrospective advice – and Russell had written the foreword to Gellner's book!: "When you get such a hateful book, don't publicly refuse to review it, you silly man! Wait a year and then publish a brief, critical review with the author's name misspelled!"

I send you all my thanks for the honor you have bestowed on me, and best wishes,

Daniel Dennett
May 11, 2004

The weather through the entire weekend of the annual meeting was clear and temperate during the day and cold at night for good sleeping, and the surrounding hills were covered in early summer greenery. Driving through the hills on the way to and from the conference was an extra scenic bonus. There was a large biker convention occurring in the area on the same weekend, and those driving up to the BRS conference had found themselves traveling in the middle of a seeming endless procession of rumbling Harleys, ridden by bearded American romantics, come to meet together and race their bikes in the state whose slogan is "live free or die". The Russell Society conference ended with a cookout lunch on Sunday afternoon from 12:30 to 2 pm. Those staying to the end of the conference and getting a late start home were again treated to the exotic spectacle of traveling through an endless stream of bikes and bikers, who were heading home from their own conference at the same time.

Sources: Chad Trainer, Ken Blackwell.

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THE BRS *QUARTERLY* is now indexed, and its articles abstracted, in *The Philosopher's Index*, including back issues from November 2003 on. Articles from earlier issues of the BRSQ will be added to *The Philosopher's Index* in the coming months.

Not surprisingly, Palestinian groups protesting against Israel's wall and land-grab, did decide that the walled cage was a fitting venue and symbol for their own protests. Otherwise, as long-time South African activist Dennis Brutus told the Forum, let's declare 'Free-Speech Zones' all round the city. 'After all, isn't all the US supposed to be a free-speech zone?'

'It's never been easier to talk to people about the war', according to Jim Caplan of the Somerville Teachers' Association, during a workshop on 'Organised Labour Against the War', which receives much of its funding from the US public services union, SEIU. 'More and more people are against it.' Tony Donaghy, President of the RMT, spoke of a similar situation in Britain and Ireland. Mention of Tony Blair elicited loud hisses from Forum audiences

The 'Peace Track' within the Forum was organised by the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organisation. The impetus for this came initially from Ken Coates and the European Network for Peace and Human Rights (ENPHR), whose meetings in the European Parliament in Brussels were initiated by the Russell Foundation. The European Network had long wanted to strengthen its contacts and establish a dialogue with peace movement organisations in the United States. AFSC picked up the ball and ran with it at the Forum, broadening the participation to include activists from Asia, Africa and Europe, as well as from the United States, under the rubric of 'A World Working Together for Peace'.

War and peace will certainly be amongst the issues to the fore when the European Social Forum comes to London, from 14 to 17 October. Thousands are expected to participate. 'We are many, they are few', as Rae Street of CND reminded the closing session of the Boston Social Forum.

Meanwhile, back in Lexington, where, in 1775, the 'shot' that echoed round the world marked the beginning of the removal of the British from their American colonies, *Fahrenheit 9/11* continues to play to packed houses at the Lexington Flick, just across the street from Depot Square. The US peace movement is becoming altogether harder to ignore.

Tony Simpson works at the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation (www.russfound.org).

MINUTES OF THE 2004 BRS BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

The Bertrand Russell Society Board of Directors annual meeting took place Friday, June 18 from 8:45-9:15 p.m. Directors in attendance were Ken Blackwell, David Blitz, Rosalind Carey, Peter Friedman, David Goldman, Nick Griffin, Dave Henehan, Ray Perkins, Steve Reinhardt, Cara Rice, Alan Schwerin, Warren Allen Smith, Peter Stone, Chad Trainer, and Thom Weidlich.

The Board's first item of business was the selection of an interim chair. Ken Blackwell agreed to act in this capacity. Alan Schwerin then moved to approve the Treasurer's report and the minutes from last year's meeting. Rosalind Carey seconded the motion, and they were approved unanimously. Nicholas Griffin moved to re-elect the current members of the executive committee. Ray Perkins seconded the motion, and it was approved by acclamation.

Nicholas Griffin nominated Peter Friedman to the position of vice-president for international outreach. Warren Allen Smith seconded the nomination and it was unanimously approved. Peter Friedman indicated his interest in John Ongley working as a vice-president of outreach in North America. Peter Friedman also explained recent web-based developments and progress that had been made as a result of access to other organizations' membership lists.

Still on the issue of outreach, Alan Schwerin wished to know the United Kingdom's counterpart to the American Philosophical Association, and Nick Griffin answered that it was the Joint Session of the Aristotelian Society and Mind Association. Schwerin stressed the need to "tap into this pool". Nicholas Griffin detailed the structural nature and limits of the Joint Session of the Aristotelian Society and Mind Association, and Alan Schwerin encouraged Peter Friedman to take on the challenge to make some headway in this area, with Ray Perkins noting the reverence Russell still enjoys in Britain. Advertisements as a means of outreach were mentioned, and ads in British journals were discussed.

Rosalind Carey nominated John Ongley for vice-president of North American outreach. Warren Allen Smith seconded the nomination and it passed with acclamation.

The site of next year's BRS annual meeting was discussed next. Nicholas Griffin volunteered McMaster University as the host university so that the BRS could meet alongside the Russell versus

Meinong conference (May 14-18, 2005) commemorating the centennial of Russell's essay 'On Denoting'. Ray Perkins expressed concern with possible scheduling conflicts between the timing of the proposed McMaster meeting and university examination periods in the U.S.

Rosalind Carey mentioned Lehman as an option at some future point, and also mentioned Pace University (John Ongley's school) as a possibility, that, unlike Lehman, possesses dormitories.

Attention was drawn to Gregory Landini's offer at the 2003 meeting to have the University of Iowa host the 2005 meeting. David Blitz suggested that Nick Griffin's presence at the 2004 meeting, and Nick's express willingness to host the meeting, should prevail. Peter Stone suggested that the merits to meeting at McMaster the same year they were commemorating the centennial of Russell's 'On Denoting' essay there were strong and obvious to him, and that Landini would probably concur. Alan Schwerin indicated his willingness to obtain a formal clarification from Landini.

Concern was expressed about excessively technical papers resulting from the Russell vs. Meinong conference's focus on 'On Denoting'. Alan Schwerin assured those concerned that the BRS meeting's papers would in no way be bound by the Russell vs. Meinong conference's criteria. David Blitz moved to have McMaster University designated as the host of the BRS 2005 meeting. Rosalind Carey seconded the motion, and it carried without opposition.

Rosalind Carey indicated concern for the funding of the *Bertrand Russell Society Quarterly*. The editors were given to understand that the BRS would contribute about \$750/issue. Following the editors' procurement of a \$3000 grant from Lehman College (received last fall to improve the *Quarterly*), less than \$750/issue of BRS money was used by them on the past 3 issues. The editors wished to clarify their assumption that BRS money, allocated to the *Quarterly* for the year but not used, could be drawn on in the coming year if they wanted to spend upwards of \$750 of BRS money per issue.

An additional reason for thinking more than \$750 of BRS money could be spent in the future was that when discussing how much could be spent per issue David White had said that the editors could go over \$750/issue if it made the *Quarterly* better looking. Right now there is a relative surplus in the BRS account due to the editors having spent less BRS money for the *Quarterly* than usual.

Rosalind Carey expressed her hope that the present surplus of money would not be spent in other ways by the Society but would be saved for them in the coming year. She then indicated her interest in a motion clarifying that residual monies from the production of a given issue of the *Quarterly* could accumulate, or "carry over", to production of subsequent issues, as opposed to a "use it-or-lose it" scenario. Ken Blackwell assured Rosalind Carey that this would not be controversial, Alan Schwerin assured Rosalind Carey that a motion was not necessary, and Rosalind Carey requested that this understanding be made part of the minutes.

The *Quarterly's* editors had expressed their desire to spread out the aforementioned grant because they had not had time this year to look for further funding for next year. (It was explained that such applications have to be made a year in advance.) They reported that they will be looking this summer for more funding for the year after next. They suggested the possibility of a general BRS fundraising drive of which their own efforts to find money for the *Quarterly* would be a part – with perhaps the partial goal of creating an endowment for the BRS. Nick Griffin seconded the motion, and it passed by acclamation.

In order that he could introduce a motion of his own, at this point, Ken Blackwell temporarily removed himself as acting chairman and was replaced by Alan Schwerin. Ken Blackwell explained that it had been 4 years since the BRS last agreed to an increase in the special rate for *Russell: The Journal of Bertrand Russell Studies*. The BRS has been paying \$17 postpaid per member, including most honorary members, and in 2000 that was 63% of the regular individual rate of \$27. In common with many academic journals in the electronic age, *Russell* has lost subscriptions while printing and mailing costs have increased. In 2003 the rate went up to \$32 and in 2004 to \$35. An increase to \$21 would maintain the BRS rate at 60% of the regular rate.

Additional costs include creating an electronic version for direct library reference, and putting all the back issues since 1971 on the web and making them searchable. Ken Blackwell said he is investigating means of doing this, and he further said that it would surely assist the study of Russell, given that very few Society members have journal sets extending back that far. The electronic version may bring new revenue, but that remains to be seen.

Ken Blackwell moved to raise the BRS's special subscription rate for *Russell* to \$21 starting this year. Thom Weidlich seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The issue of declining membership was raised next. Peter Friedman mentioned that the Russell Society's current Web site (<http://www.users.drew.edu/~jlenz/brs.html>) is out of date. To reach "critical mass", regular assistance with his own BRS site, (<http://www.bertrandrussellsociety.org/default.asp?STID=1>), he said, will be necessary.

The overall indication from the Board was that investigation and evaluation of this new site was of genuine interest. Friedman was careful to stress that volunteers would be crucial to the site's maintenance.

Ken Blackwell made a motion to assist Peter Friedman in "creating a new BRS Web site by disclosing the URL to the Board of Directors with the intent that the Board will vote on replacing the current Web site in due course." Peter Friedman seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Finally, Ray Perkins and Peter Stone made a motion to introduce a motion proposing a resolution from the BRS condemning the U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq. The resolution read:

The Bertrand Russell Society condemns the U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq as contrary to the principles of international law, which Bertrand Russell advocated throughout his long life. Given the shameful role the U.S. government has played in the region – from its years of support for Saddam Hussein to its contemptuous refusal to submit to U.N. jurisdiction in matters of war and peace – the Society is suspicious of any U.S. effort to maintain control of the destiny of Iraq. Accordingly, the Society calls for an immediate withdrawal, under UN auspices, of U.S. forces in Iraq and for the concurrent establishment, also under UN auspices, of a democratic secular state by the Iraqi people themselves.

David Blitz seconded the motion, and it passed by a vote of 13 to 2. Peter Stone moved to end the Board meeting, Alan Schwerin seconded the motion, and it carried without opposition.

Chad Trainer, BRS Secretary

Gerry Wildenberg's

SLING*STUR!



These quotes will be familiar to some Russell fans. After solving the ciphers, try to identify the source.

1. In this puzzle – and number 2 below – each letter stands for another letter. (For example, if O=B, R=E, etc., BERTRAND RUSSELL becomes OREGENAQ EHFRRYY.)

VOZGJPLXB GAO VAZPHGPJL ZOXPPEYL RJH
OHGJQXPHAK OLGPOXB RPGAYIG GAO AOXS YM
OPGAOZ OVYLYUPV YZ UPXPGJZB SYROZ.

2. I have made this puzzle harder by disguising word separations and removing punctuation. The letter grouping help readability; they don't relate to the actual quote.

QVMQB RVMWJ XAWGX CFWGV KQBGW HQXBN QBVMW
TQEED WWKNV VXAQV MMXDE XQDQC VMWZD QRWQN
BXVKV KDDKE WNQK LDWRQ BEXCV MQBH

3. The puzzle below is not a substitution cipher. Spaces and punctuation have been removed and the quote has been permuted slightly by exchanging some letters with nearby letters. As an example, "the puzzle below" appears: tuhezplezbelwo.

BGINEINTREESTEDLNREIOGIINELDMEOTLOOINTKQHE
TUTSEIOHOFWNETEHR THEREWASERASNOTIBELOVIET

NOTE: Solutions to *Rustling!* may be found in this issue

BRS 2004 GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING MINUTES

The Bertrand Russell Society held its 2004 general membership meeting after lunch from 1:10-1:30 p.m. (An abbreviated business meeting as a result of making time for the audio-visual presentation of the broadcasted debate between Russell and Teller.) The meeting began with Ken Blackwell asking about the status of membership and the measures being taken to improve it. John Ongley's new position as Vice President of North American Outreach was cited as a factor that could improve membership, and Ongley explained that membership figures are featured at the end of the Russell Society *Quarterly*. These figures indicate that as of June 5th, there were 115 paid up members of the BRS, up from 97 on June 5th, 2003. Ongley also explained that personalized letters encouraging renewal had been sent to ex-members, as well as members.

Alan Schwerin encouraged the membership to reflect upon why decline in membership was really a problem. David Henehan expressed his view that the size of the Society is crucial to getting Russell's ideas out there for society in general. Peter Friedman stressed the propriety of the BRS doing what the historic Russell would want it to do. He stressed the advantages of people being able to become members over the Internet, but he explained his need for volunteers in this area.

Thom Weidlich expressed pleasant surprise at the number of current members while Ken Blackwell pointed to the Society's 312 members in 1990 as grounds for concern regarding current membership levels. Ken did express optimism, though, about the potential of Peter Friedman's new web site and the creation of a second vice president for outreach. Phil Ebersole implied that apathy about membership levels could spell the end of the Society. Friedman also mentioned meetup.com as having encouraging potential, but Peter Stone noted that only 21 people have signed up on meetup.com for the purposes of "meeting up" to discuss Bertrand Russell. David Goldman proposed, as a means of increasing membership, a quota system for professors wherein they would strive to sign up, say, three new members a year.

Next, John Ongley raised the subject of contributions to the Society. Specifically, Ongley thought that greater recognition should be given to those who give the Society money over and

above the cost of the dues. Robert Riemenschneider, a member who had made such contributions, assured Ongley that no such recognition was necessary, or in order.¹ But it was agreed upon by all that the Society should be clear about its gratitude to such contributors.

Peter Stone raised the subject of preserving Russell-related recordings and cited Graham Whettam's *Sinfonia Contra Timore*, which was dedicated to Bertrand Russell. Warren Allen Smith had obtained a master copy of it for use at his recording studio and the possible worth of producing copies of it was noted.

Ray Perkins announced the resolution passed at the Board meeting Friday night condemning U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq. He expressed interest in having the resolution put on the BRS web site and was assured that this was feasible.

Thom Weidlich asked for a clarification of whether there had indeed been a vote at Friday night's Board meeting on the site of next year's annual meeting. Chad Trainer explained that, at the Friday night Board meeting, David Blitz had moved to have McMaster University designated as the host of the BRS's 2005 meeting. Rosalind Carey had seconded the motion, and that it had carried without opposition.

Chad Trainer, BRS Secretary

¹ At that same meeting, after hearing that John Ongley had received 2 thank you letters for contributing \$50 to the Lehman College library, David Goldman said that he would contribute \$250 for his 2004 membership fees if he was written 5 thank you letters. The BRS officers accepted this condition and Goldman wrote the Society a \$250 check on the spot. This is at least the 3rd year in a row David Goldman has contributed \$250 to the BRS.