RUSSELL SOCIETY NEWS

No. 75, August 1992

The Bertrand Russell Society, Inc.

3802 North Kenneth Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60641-2814 U.S.A.

The Bertrand Russell Society was founded in 1974 to foster a better understanding of Russell's work and to further his aims by promoting ideas and causes he thought important. The Society's motto is Russell's statement, "The good life is one inspired by love and guided by knowledge."

Letters to <u>Russell Society News</u>, a quarterly issued in February, May, August, and November, should be sent to Donald W. Jackanicz, Editor at the above Chicago address.

Inquiries on information about and membership in The Bertrand Russell Society should be directed to Lee Eisler; BRS Information Committee; 1664 Pleasant View Road; Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036; U.S.A.

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PRINCIPIA MATHEMATICA BY COMPUTER

Thanks to BRS Vice President/Information Lee Eisler for the following article.

Models of My Life by Herbert A. Simon (Basic Books, 1991) is described on its cover as "The Remarkable Autobiography of the Nobel Prize-Winning Social Scientist and Father of Artificial Intelligence."

Back in the early days of computers, Simon thought that computers could become more than number-crunchers. He thought that they could be made to manipulate symbols as well as numbers, and he and his colleagues found ways to do this. Then he wanted to apply this new technique to human thinking. That is, he wanted the computer to imitate human thinking processes. He wanted the computer, without human intervention, to achieve the same innovative and creative results that human had achieved.

Did he succeed? The following two letters (from pp. 207-208) tell the story:

October 2, 1956

Dear Earl Russell:

Mr. Newell and I thought you might like to see the enclosed report of our work in simulating certain human problem-solving processes with the aid of an electronic computer. We took as our subject-matter Chapter 2 of Principia, and sought to specify a program that would discover proofs for the theorems, similar to proofs given there. We denied ourselves devices like the deduction theorem and systematic decision procedures of an algorithmic sort; for our aim was to simulate as closely as possible the processes employed by humans when systematic procedures are unavailable and the solution to the problem involves genuine "discovery".

The program described in the paper has now been translated into computer language...and produced its first proof about two months ago. We have also simulated the program extensively by hand, and find that the proofs it produces resemble closely those in Principia...

Very truly yours, Herbert A. Simon, Head Industrial Management Department

2 November 1956

Dear Mr. Simon:

Thank you for your letter of October 2 and the very interesting enclosure. I am delighted to know that Principia Mathematica can now be done by machinery. I wish Whitehead and I had known of this possibility before we both wasted ten years doing it by hand. I am quite willing to believe that everything in deductive logic can be done by machine.

Yours very truly, Bertrand Russell

(2) 1992 ANNUAL MEETING

Vice President/Information Lee Eisler prepared the following reports on this year's Society and Board of Directors meetings. Further details appear in the official minutes in Section ", page . Now would be a good time to begin your preliminary planning to attend next year's meeting in San Diego!

Annual Meeting (1992)

American University in Washington, D.C. was the site of the 1992 Annual Meeting of The Bertrand Russell Society, Inc., the weekend of June 12-14.

A fine group of members and guests attended.

The following talks were given:

- . Congressman Neil Abercrombie on "Russell's Values and the 1992 Presidential Election."
- . Joe Barnhart on "Psychotheraphy and the Epistemology of Bertrand Russell and Karl Popper."
- . Treasurer Dennis Darland on the current Treasury balance of \$6649.67.
- . Louis Greenspan on the successes and problems of the Bertrand Russell Editorial Project, which publishes BR's non-book writings.
- . Nick Griffin's draft version of his paper on BR's relationship with his first wife, Alys Pearsall Smith.
- . Don Jackanicz's workshop on BR's Sonning Prize address, "Old and Young Cultures."
- . Marvin Kohl on "Russell and the Good Life."
- . Tim Madigan on "Russell's Values and Contemporary Secular Humanism."
- . Michael Rockler on "Popper's Fallibilism and Russell's Skepticism as Educational Perspectives."
- . Steve Shafer on "'Witty, Pungent, Philosophical, Whimsical and Bitter': Politicians' Perceptions of Bertrand Russell in Britian."
- . John Shosky on "An Intellectual Bias? Russell and Modal Logic."
- . Sheila Turcon on recent developments at the Russell Archives (at McMaster University) and forthcoming Russell-related publications.

Ken Blackwell's letter to the Board, thanking the Society for its "moral support and financial willingness" to help with the funding of The Second Archives of Bertrand Russell, was read by President Rockler.

Tim Madigan told about the 1994 World Humanist Conference in Hyderabad, India, and the possibility of a BRS session there.

Chandrakala Padia reported, by letter, on the May 1992 Annual Conference of the BRS Benares Chapter.

These Awards were made:

- . A Bertrand Russell Society Service Award to Gladys Leithauser, who the BRS Book Award Committee some years ago, and has been chairing it with distinction ever since. Gladys may appoint two new Committee members qualified to assist in evaluating foreign language or technical books.
- . The 1992 Bertrand Russell Society Award to Sir Karl Popper. It was accepted on his behalf by Joe Barnhart. Sir Karl, who is 90, had intended to attend this BRS meeting in Washington if his schedule permitted him to make the long journey from Britain, but, alas, it did not.
- . The 1992 Bertrand Russell Society Book Award to Nicholas Griffin for his Russell's Idealist Apprenticeship.

The following interesting proposals were made, and discussed, but no action was taken:

- . To distribute BR's Why I Am Not a Christian to philosophy students.
- . To request New York City to rename LaGuardia Airport the Bertrand Russell Airport, to make amends for the city's part in the outrageous decision in the 1940 CCNY Bertrand Russell case.
- . To hold future Board of Directors' meetings on the Thursday before the Society's annual weekend meeting in June.

On Friday, there was a Red Hackle Hour at Quigleys, a nearby oasis (the campus is dry), followed by the Saturday Evening Banquet at the University Club.

In sum, the 1992 Annual Meeting was good one!

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Directors' Annual Meeting (1992)

The BRS Directors met on Friday and Saturday, June 12 and 13.

The meeting was open to all members, as it always is.

Directors present were JACK COWLES, DENNIS DARLAND, LEE EISLER, DON JACKANICZ, JOHN JACKANICZ, BOB JAMES, DAVE JOHNSON, MARVIN KOHL, GLADYS LEITHAUSER, JOHN LENZ, HUGH MOORHEAD, STEVE REINHARDT, MICHAEL ROCKLER, and WARREN SMITH.

The following decisions were made:

. The present slate of officers was appointed for another year: Chairman, Marvin Kohl; President, Michael Rockler; Vice President, John Lenz; Vice President/Information, Lee Eisler; Secretary of the Board and of the Society, Don Jackanicz; Treasurer, Dennis Darland.

- . The 1993 Bertrand Russell Society Award will go to Harry Ruja.
- . The 1993 Annual Meeting will be held in San Diego, because that's where Harry lives. The date is June 18-20.
- The BRS Grant Program will be replaced by a "Prize for a Paper" program. Its chief features are: a prize (or two) for the best paper(s) written by a regularly enrolled graduate student or undergraduate, who will present his or her paper at the next BRS Annual Meeting, and receive a first year membership in the BRS. All of the winner's expenses will be paid; a stipend will also be paid. John Lenz, whose idea this was, will chair a committee to administer the program.
- . The BRS will increase the amount it pays to the Russell Archives for members' subscriptions to <u>Russell</u>. \$1 increase in 1993, \$2.50 increase in 1994. In U.S. currency.

There was considerable discussion of proposals made by Christos Tzanetakos (1) to attempt to overturn legally the outrageous decision in the 1940 CCNY Bertrand Russell Case, and (2) to give BR's Why I Am Not a Christian to philosophy students. A proposal by Lee Eisler to publicize the 1940 CCNY case—as a means of getting publicity for the BRS, regardless of whether the decision is (or could be) legally overturned—was also discussed. Chairman Marvin Kohl will appoint a committee to explore the publicity possibilities of the 1940 case.

Thus endeth the Directors' meeting.

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ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The full BRS Board of Directors consists of 24 Directors elected by the BRS membership and the five ex officio BRS officers (President, Vice President, Vice President, Vice President, Terms are for three years. Eight of the 24 are elected each year. Terms are for three years. Eight of the following ten fine candidates will be elected for 1993 through 1995. Members are asked to use the ballot at the end of this newsletter and to vote today.

JACK COWLES. Student of BR at UCLA. Frequently attends annual meetings. WILLIAM FIELDING. Very active Co-Chairman of Information Committee. DAVID GOLDMAN. Psychiatrist. Frequently attends annual meetings. TIM MADIGAN. Free Inquiry Executive Editor. Has given annual meeting talks. STEVE MARAGIDES. Lawyer. Provided legal services for BRS incorporation. PAUL SCHILPP. Retired philosopher. Editor, Library of Living Philosophers. WARREN SMITH. Active NYC humanist. Frequently attends annual meetings. RAMON SUZARA. Founder and Intl. Representative of BRS Philippine Chapter. THOM WEIDLICH. Researched BR/CCNY incident. Frequently attends annual mtgs. LINDA EGENDORF. Frequently attends annual meetings.

Please help the BRS choose its future leadership. Your vote does count!

(4) FROM THE PRESIDENT

Michael J. Rockler, President, Bertrand Russell Society

As I write this, the Democratic Party convention is about to begin in New York City--part of a procedure that leads to the selection of the President. With 5,000 delegates (including BRS member Congressman Neil Abercrombie of Hawaii) representing persons from all over the nation, this national meeting reflects democratic processes in action.

In this context I have been thinking about Russell's views on democracy. While clearly committed to democratic institutions, Russell voiced some interesting qualifications about the process that are worth noting during this political summer and fall.

In writing about education in Education and the Good Life, Russell argued that an ideal system of schooling should be democratic. However, the existence of democratic procedures in teaching and learning should not lead to a "dead level of uniformity." This is because, Russell maintained, "some boys and girls are cleverer than others." Russell felt that it was necessary to recognize and work with children of exceptional ability while at the same time providing opportunity for all students to achieve their potential. He would have shared, I believe, President Johnson's belief that opportunity for all should exist to help create a level playing field.

In <u>Education and the Social Order</u> Russell made the following criticism of democracy:

The error of aristocracy lay, not in thinking that some men are superior to others, but in supposing superiority to be hereditary. The error of democracy lies in regarding all claims to superiority as just grounds for the resentment of the herd. In the modern world, much work which is necessary to the community requires more ability than most men possess, and there must be ways of selecting exceptional men to do this work. (p. 55)

In Education and the Good Life Russell cautioned against the "herd instinct" which he felt could lead to disasterous consequences if left unchecked in a democratic society. Russell's grandmother introduced him to the biblical passage which reads, "Thou shall not follow a multitude to do evil." This perspective became a central focus for Russell. Among other consequences it resulted in his being imprisoned more than once.

Russell's view that democratic institutions must avoid a dead level of uniformity, his recognition that not all persons in a society are of equal ability, and his fear of unchecked democracy that could result in the misdirection of the herd instinct are all important ideas worth thinking about in this political season.

No one can deny that Russell's basic instincts were democratic. This commitment can be seen in all of his social writings and in the way in which

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he lived his life. Because of this deep commitment, his views on the limits of democracy are highly significant. Russell's views seem better balanced than those of other theorists (for example, John Dewey) who were uncritical of democratic procedures. It is further evidence of the way in which Russell's ideas continue to be valuable for a world which is about to enter a new century.

FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT

John Lenz, Vice President, Bertrand Russell Society

BRS Paper Prize: The Directors voted after some discussion to institute a prize, beginning in 1993, for the best one or two papers submitted for the Annual Meeting. It is meant for new members or new participants in the program. During the debate, there was much regret over the loss of the Grant Award, which the Paper Award replaces, but we felt we weren't receiving enough entries for the Grant Award, and we also wish to attract new members and to keep the annual program vital. We decided that with the money currently allocated, we could allocate one or two paper awards each year.

The award will consist of a paid trip to the Annual Meeting—this time in San Diego—plus a stipend. The stipend amount hasn't been fixed but will be about \$100. A prerequisite for receiving the award will be that the winners attend the meeting and present their papers. We will solicit papers on all aspects of Russell's work, suitable for presentation to a general audience. There will be two categories: (1) undergraduate; (2) "young professionals" (graduate students, junior professors, non-academics). The deadline (late Winter/early Spring) and other details should be announced in the next \underline{RSN} . We will be accepting full papers (not abstracts) with texts about 20 pages long.

As organizer of the paper prize committee, which isn't formed yet, I would like to ask members who haven't yet participated in an annual meeting program to keep this prize award in mind. Remember the saying that everyone has one book in them? Russell is an endless source of topics. Particularly for the undergraduate category, can those who are teachers encourage their students to submit something?

I would like to make a list of courses on Russell being taught in colleges and universities. This would be an interesting survey for its own sake, and we could then direct mailings to those departments. Can anyone send me information about this? (Address: John Lenz, Dept. of Modern and Classical Lanugages, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77840.)

The last $\underline{\text{RSN}}$ contained an interesting testimonial from Jacques Cousteau, who said Russell was his idol ($\underline{\text{RSN}}$ No. 74, section 15). Coincidentally, soon after reading this, I was logged on to the "Usenet" newsgroup, which is a

large electronic bulletin board for UNIX users (e.g. many universities and computer companies) (the one that selections appear from in the same newsletter, section 11). In their atheism newsgroup, someone asked about a rumor that Cousteau had converted to Islam. I jumped in and sent a message that this was unlikely due to his praise of Russell. However, I wasn't sure since the same quotation goes on to praise poetry in a mildly mystical way; what exactly did this have to do with Russell, how did Cousteau see him? Then (this is how academics spend time) someone posted a message attacking me because the quoted interview was in 1985. But I can happily report that the rumor turned out to be just that; someone else explained Cousteau didn't convert but that this was one of a few such rumors emanating from Iran or somewhere like that (I don't recall). And I did get to announce the BRS over these lines, which led to one inquiry!

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TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer Dennis Darland submitted this report for the quarter ending June 30, 1992.

Bank Bala	\$6,545.85			
Income:	Contributions	\$ 153.50		
	Interest	13.84		
	Library	151.60		
]	Meeting Fees	341.45		
•	New Members	595.00		
	Renewals	1,364.00		
	Total Income	+2,619.39		
Expenses:				
•	Library	\$ 77.43		
]	Membership/Information	618.68		
1	Miscellaneous	1.67		
	Russell Subscriptions	2,520.00		
•	Total Expenses	-3,217.78		
Bank Bala	\$5,947.46			

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FOR SALE

These items are for sale from the BRS Information Committee, 1664 Pleasant View Rd., Coopersburg, PA 18036, U.S.A.: (1) <u>BR Postcard</u>--1959 photo by Philippe Halsman, \$1 for the first one, 75¢ for more ordered at the same time; (2) <u>Members' Stationery--8</u> $1/2 \times 11$, white, across the top: "The good life is one inspired by love and guided by knowledge, Bertrand Russell," USA price, \$6 for 80 sheets, other countries \$8 for 80 sheets.

(8) 1992 ANNUAL MEETING PAPER/TALK ABSTRACTS

Four of the presenters of papers or talks at the 1992 BRS Annual Meeting provided these abstracts of their presentations:

Joe Barnhart, Department of Philosophy, University of North Texas, "Psychotheraphy and the Epistemology of Bertrand Russell and Karl Popper."

Albert Ellis drew from Russell an important aspect of rational-emotive therapy that anticipates much of cognitive therapy and the current cognitive treatment of depression. Karl Popper's scheme of "three worlds" and his analysis of "the sources of truth and error" provide a fruitful framework for understanding and improving psychotherapy techniques. His critical realism provides also a unique way of framing voices, visions, and powerful impulses.

Marvin Kohl, Department of Philosophy, State University of New York at Fredonia, "Russell and the Good Life."

The talk "Russell and the Good Life" was essentially Part V of my paper on "Bertrand Russell's Characterization of Benevolent Love." This paper focuses on the characterization of benevolent love found in $\frac{V}{V}$ this characterization has been relatively neglected, why it appears problematic, and why-despite its apparent limitations--Russell was convinced that the cultivation of benevolent love would add an excellence society would not otherwise have.

Timothy J. Madigan, Council for Democratic and Secular Humanism, "Russell and the Values of Secular Humanism."

In this talk, I looked at two questions: 1. In what ways could Russell be considered to hold the values of secular humanism? 2. Why are there no modern-day public intellectuals of Russell's stature? While Russell did not like to refer to himself as a "humanist," considering this term to be vague, he did hold two views common to all secular humanists: a desire for the good life in the here-and-now and a critical outlook towards supernatural beliefs. One can only wonder what his reaction would be towards the virulent forms of religious fundamentalism that have arisen during the latter half of the 20th Century. Russell Jacoby has argued, in his book The Last Intellectuals, that the main reason that there are no public social critics of Russell's stature today is because an entire generation of intellectuals were swallowed up by academia, and in adapting to their environments lost the broad vision which free-lance intellectuals such as Russell never lost. Even if Jacoby is right, there are public intellectuals today--namely, pundits such as George Will, Irving Kristol, Richard John Neuhaus and Paul Johnson. The aforementioned, who write influential newspaper and journal articles, are strong critics of the values of secular humanism. Therefore, it is particularly important to answer their criticisms and defend the ideals of secular humanism. One way to do so is by keeping alive the memory of Russell, one of the 20th Century's most prominent public intellectuals.

Michael J. Rockler, National-Louis University, "Popper's Fallibilism and Russell's Skepticism as Educational Perspectives."

Karl Popper and Bertrand Russell—two of the twentieth century's most significant philosophers—both created important conceptions which can be applied to education. Popper's philosophy of science has resulted in the development of "educational fallibilism." Russell, who directly affected education both in his writings and in the co-founding of Beacon Hill School, influenced schooling profoundly through his views on skepticism. This paper examines both these views, describing ways in which these important thinkers influenced teaching and learning.

(9) AN OPEN LETTER: RUJA TO ROCKLER

This letter, composed in mid-July 1992, is reproduced as the writer's request. We salute Harry Ruja, who will be the 1993 BRS Award recipient, and look forward to being with him in San Diego next June.

OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROCKLER

Dear Michael: As you can well imagine, it was a great thrill to hear from Marvin Kohl soon after the June BRS meeting that I was to receive the BRS Award at next year's meeting.

Moreover, as a most thoughtful gesture, the meeting will be held in San Diego, so distance will be no barrier to my attending.

In an advance copy of the Minutes of the 1992 Board meeting, I learned further that you took the initiative in submitting my name, and then, to add to my extreme pleasure, the rest of the Board unanimously approved your proposal.

There is more. Ken Blackwell tells me that there is a good chance that the two volumes of our massive Russell bibliography on which, between us, we have worked a total of sixty years, will be published by next June!

If I were superstitious, I would think that there must be a hex associated with so much good fortune, but as a good Russellian, I shall banish that thought from my mind.

Though Marvin has assured me that others will make all the arrangements, I shall be glad to help in any way I can, when called upon.

Thank you, and all the Board members, once more.

Harry Ruja

(10)

A LETTER FROM SIR KARL POPPER

On June 13 at the Annual Meeting in Washington, the BRS presented the 1992 Bertrand Russell Society Award to Sir Karl Popper "for his many contributions to philosophy in the Russellian spirit of critical thought." We had hoped that Sir Karl would be able to join us that day, but his schedule and events connected to the celebration of his 90th birthday on July 28, 1992, we regret, kept him on the eastern side of the Atlantic Ocean. In Sir Karl's absence, Prof. Joe Barnhart of the University of North Texas accepted the award and spoke most interestingly on having met Sir Karl and the wide-ranging significance of his philosophical studies. The award plaque was shipped to Sir Karl in late June, and we received this letter shortly thereafter.

136 Welcomes Road, Kenley, Surrey CR8 5HH

Sir Karl Popper, CH, FRS

8 July 1992

Mr. Donald W. Jackanicz Editor, Russell Society News The Bertrand Russell Society, Inc. 3802 North Kenneth Avenue Chicago, IL 60641-2814 U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Jackanicz,

The most unexpected arrival of the Bertrand Russell Society Award for 1992 has given me enormous pleasure, and I thank you and the membership of the Society with all my heart for honouring me with this award.

I naturally wish to thank Professor Barnhart for standing in for me, and I would be grateful if you could let me have his address. If possible, I would like to have a copy of his paper given on June 12, and of his acceptance speech if available.

I very much regret that I was unable to come to Washington for this year's meeting, but it was really quite impossible. The pressure of work this year has been heavier than I can ever remember.

With my best wishes for you and the Bertrand Russell Society,

Karl Popper

yours sincerele Karl Porces

(11)
MINUTES OF THE 1992 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY, INC.

The 1992 Annual Meeting of The Bertrand Russell Society, Inc. was held from June 12 to June 14 at The American University, Washington, DC.

Friday, June 12, 1992

The meeting was called to order by President Michael J. Rockler at 7:30 p.m. in Room 220 of the Ward Circle Building. Following his welcoming remarks, President Rockler presented a Bertrand Russell Society Service Award to Gladys Leithauser. Joe Barnhart then presented his paper, "Psychotherapy and the Epistemology of Bertrand Russell and Karl Popper," after which U.S. Congressman Neil Abercrombie spoke on "Russell's Values and the 1992 Presidential Election." The meeting was recessed at 10:05 p.m. The first session of the 1992 Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors was then held.

Saturday, June 13, 1992

President Rockler reconvened the meeting at 9:00 a.m. in Room 220 of the Ward Circle Building. Marvin Kohl presented a talk on "Russell and the Good Life."

With President Rockler in the chair, the Society Business Meeting began at 10:40 a.m. as Secretary Donald W. Jackanicz read the Minutes of the June 12, 1992 Board of Directors Annual Meeting session. The membership agreed to dispense with the reading of the 1991 Annual Meeting Minutes. Treasurer Dennis J. Darland then reported that the current Treasury balance is \$6,649.67. Next, Sheila Turcon of the Bertrand Russell Archives spoke on recent developments at the Russell Archives and forthcoming Russell-related publications. Louis Greenspan of the Bertrand Russell Editorial Project then reported on the Project's successes and problems. President Rockler read a June 10, 1992 letter to the Board of Directors from Kenneth Blackwell of the Bertrand Russell Archives, which thanked the Society for its "moral support and financial willingness" in connection with the publication of The Second Archives of Bertrand Russell. Also read by President Rockler was a May 27, 1992 report from Chandrakala Padia concerning the May 10-11, 1992 Annual Conference of the Benares Chapter of The Bertrand Russell Society. It was moved by Marvin Kohl and unanimously accepted that McMaster University be given permission to use The Bertrand Russell Society's membership list for fundraising purposes. Donald W. Jackanicz then reported on his recent work as Editor of Russell Society News. President Rockler reminded all members that any interested person may request to be on future annual meeting programs or suggest annual meeting program items. Christos Tzanetakos then proposed that (1) the Society purchase copies of Russell's Why I Am Not a Christian for distribution to philosophy students and (2) the Society send a letter to the government of New York City requesting the renaming of LaGuardia Airport to Bertrand Russell Airport as a way of making amends for the City's actions relating to Russell's City College of New York appointment. However,

MINUTES OF THE 1992 ANNUAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

President Rockler ruled that this would have to be a matter to be considered by the Board of Directors. In response to Book Award Committee Chairman Gladys Leithauser's questions about how to consider non-English language books or books too technical for general readership, President Rockler stated that she has permission to appoint two new Committee members capable of assisting in the consideration of such books. Tim Madigan then provided information about the 1994 World Humanist Conference to be held in Hyderabad, India and the possibility of a Bertrand Russell Society session there. Following further discussion of Christos Tzanetakos's proposals, Lee Eisler moved that the Board of Directors hold a second session that night; the Board members present voted as follows on this motion: Yes--7, No--1, Abstain--3. Jan Eisler suggested that for future annual meetings a pre-meeting day be scheduled for the Board of Directors meeting, but no formal motion was made on this matter. Following Lee Eisler's unanimously accepted motion to adjourn the meeting, President Rockler declared the Society Business Meeting adjourned at 11:58 a.m.

Tim Madigan then spoke on "Russell's Values and Contemporary Secular Humanism," after which the meeting was recessed at 12:43 p.m. Following lunch, President Rockler reconvened the meeting in Room 220 of the Ward Circle Building at 2:18 p.m. and presented his paper, "Popper's Fallibilism and Russell's Skepticism as Educational Perspectives." Donald W. Jackanicz next offered a workshop on Russell's 1960 Sonning Prize Address, "Old and Young Cultures." The meeting was recessed at 4:30 p.m.

At 5:30 p.m. the Red Hackle Hour began at Quigleys, a restaurant located near The American University at 3201 New Mexico Avenue NW. At 7:15 p.m. the Banquet was held in the University Club of The American University's Mary Graden Center. Following the Banquet, Joe Barnhart presented the 1992 Bertrand Russell Society Award to Sir Karl Popper and accepted it on his behalf. Gladys Leithauser then presented the 1992 Bertrand Russell Society Book Award to Nicholas Griffin for Russell's Idealist Apprenticeship. After his remarks of acceptance, Mr. Griffin read a draft version of his paper concerning Russell's relationship with his first wife, Alys Pearsall Smith. The evening program concluded at 9:30 p.m. The second session of the 1992 Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors was then held.

Sunday, June 14, 1992

The meeting was reconvened by President Rockler at 9:00 a.m. in Room 220 of the Ward Circle Building. Marvin Kohl provided information about The Association for the Study and Advancement of Supportive Values of which he is a founder. John Shosky next spoke on "An Intellectual Bias?: Russell and Modal Logic." Steven C. Shafer then presented his paper, "'Witty, Pungent, Philosophical, Whimsical and Bitter': Politicians' Perceptions of Bertrand Russell in Britain." Following closing remarks by President Rockler, the meeting was adjourned at 11:58 a.m.

(12)

MINUTES OF THE 1992 BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ANNUAL MEETING

The Board of Directors of The Bertrand Russell Society, Inc. met in two sessions on June 12 and June 13, 1992 in the Third Floor Lounge of Centennial Hall on the campus of The American University in Washington, DC.

Friday, June 12, 1992

The meeting was called to order at 10:25 p.m. by Chairman Marvin Kohl. In addition to Chairman Kohl, the Directors in attendance were Jack Cowles, Dennis J. Darland, Lee Eisler, Donald W. Jackanicz, John A. Jackanicz, Robert James, David Johnson, Gladys Leithauser, John Lenz, Hugh Moorhead, Stephen J. Reinhardt, Michael J. Rockler, and Warren Allen Smith.

Mr. Moorhead moved and it was unanimously accepted that all incumbent officers be reelected for service during the forthcoming year. The reelected officers are as follows: Chairman of the Board of Directors--Marvin Kohl; President--Michael J. Rockler; Vice President--John Lenz; Vice President/Information--Lee Eisler; Secretary of the Board of Directors and the Society--Donald W. Jackanicz; Treasurer--Dennis J. Darland.

Mr. Rockler moved and it was unanimously accepted that the 1993 Society Annual Meeting be held in San Diego from June 18 to June 20. Mr. Rockler moved and it was unanimously accepted that the 1993 Bertrand Russell Society Award be presented to Harry Ruja. Although no formal motion was made, Mr. Rockler expressed his view that there should be a two year lead time for planning annual meetings.

Mr. Lenz moved that (1) the doctoral and masters grant program be abolished and (2) a competition be established for one or two annual prizes for the best paper(s) on a Russell-related subject, provided the awardee(s) presents the paper(s) at the annual meeting, with there being an undergraduate category and a young professionals category, and with the prize to consist of a stipend, travel expenses to the annual meeting, annual meeting registration, and a one year Society membership. This motion was accepted with the following vote: Yes--8, No--0, Abstain--5, Not Present--1. Chairman Kohl appointed John Lenz to chair a committee responsible for administering the competition.

Mr. Rockler moved and it was unanimously accepted that the Society pay to the Russell Archives for members' $\underline{\text{Russell}}$ journal subscriptions an additional (U.S.)\$1.50 for 1993 and an additional (U.S.)\$1.50 + \$1.00 for 1994 in relation to the present 1992 price.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:35 p.m.

MINUTES OF THE 1992 BOARD MEETING (CONTINUED)

Saturday, June 13, 1992

Because of a Board of Directors vote taken at the Society Business Meeting on June 13, 1992, the Board of Directors reconvened in a second, previously unplanned session at 9:54 p.m. with Chairman Marvin Kohl presiding. In addition to Chariman Kohl, the Directors in attendance were Jack Cowles, Dennis J. Darland, Lee Eisler, Donald W. Jackanicz, John A. Jackanicz, Robert James, Gladys Leithauser, Hugh Moorhead, Stephen J. Reinhardt, Michael J. Rockler, and Warren Allen Smith.

Discussion exclusively dealt with the proposals made earlier that day at the Society Annual Business Meeting by Christos Tzanetakos, who was present and further outlined his thoughts. To enable Mr. Tzanetakos's proposals to be brought before the Board, Mr. Moorhead moved that the Society seek legally to reverse the New York City government court decision relating to Russell and the City College of New York and that the Society allocate money for the purchase and distribution of Russell books to students. Following discussion, Mr. Moorhead withdrew this motion. There ensued a general discussion of methods of publicizing the Society. Mr. Eisler then moved that the Society make an effort to publicize the City College of New York events and the court decision. Following discussion, Mr. Eisler withdrew this motion. Ultimately Chairman Kohl stated that he will appoint a committee responsible for publicity relating to the City College of New York episode. The meeting was adjourned at 10:58 p.m.

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VOLUNTEER (STILL) WANTED

In <u>RSN</u>, No. 74, May 1992 we ran a section, "Volunteer Wanted." We regret that that article did not produce the needed volunteer. So we are repeating our request: <u>Can you volunteer to be the new Co-Chairman of the BRS Membership Committee?</u>

We need someone who can spare several hours a week to handle inquiries and enrollments. The present Co-Chairman, William K. Fielding, does a superb job. But he has decided to give up the post as soon as we find a successor.

The record-keeping routines have been worked out and seem satisfactory (but if you find a way to improve them -- fine!). The work is not difficult but it does take time. It is essential work without which the BRS could not thrive. Even though it has become routine, it has always been found interesting. Inquiries come in from around the world, often with comments or anecdotes. This is a job for someone who has worked in an office and has enjoyed doing paper-work. You would need some space for storing the printed material that you would send to inquirers and to new members.

Does it appeal it to you? Volunteer! Write: Volunteer, 1664 Pleasant View Road, Coopersburg, PA 18036, U.S.A.