

NEWSLETTER #5
January 1975

Item 1 is a reminder about the Annual Meeting, coming in February. The BRS name will be placed before a mass audience for the first time (Item 5). Item 21 discusses the make-up of the BRS membership list. An asterisk in the left column indicates a request; please respond, if you can. Remarks by members are sometimes edited and condensed.

FORTHCOMING EVENT

- (1) Annual Meeting, 1975, starts Friday at 7 P.M. (February 7th) and ends Sunday noon (February 9th), at the Hotel Roosevelt, 45th Street and Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. If you can attend, please (1) reserve a room, and (2) notify Peter Cranford (at the Augusta address above), very soon. Special nightly rates for BRS: single room, \$20; double, \$26; 3 students in a room, \$30. (No tax; BRS is now tax-exempt.) To reserve, send payment in advance for 1 or 2 nights, to Reservations Desk, Hotel Roosevelt. Mention BRS, to get special rate. We hope to see you there. For those who cannot attend, there will be a report on the Meeting, next Newsletter.
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PAST EVENT

- (2) BRS/APA Meeting. The BRS session at the American Philosophical Association (Eastern Division) meeting in Washington, on 12/27/74 (NL#1) will be reported in the next Newsletter. (Also see Item 6.)
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REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

- (3) President Peter G. Cranford's report is replaced this month by his recent President's Letter to all members, that dealt with the upcoming Annual Meeting.

(4) Treasurer Katharine Tait reports, as of December 1, 1974:

Balance on hand (September 2, 1974).....	1567.10	
Income: Pledges and contributions.....	299.99	
Membership dues.....	<u>162.00</u>	461.99
		<u>2029.09</u>
Expenditures: Information Committee.....	562.50	
McMaster, Archives(16 subs).....	48.00	
Family membership refund.....	9.00	619.50
		<u>619.50</u>
Balance on hand.....		1409.59

COMMITTEE REPORTS

(5) Committee on Science (J. B. Neilands, Chairperson):

Mass audience. An article — on science, technology, and the biosphere — by Joe Neilands will appear in ORGANIC GARDENING, probably in the near future. We are doubly happy about this, first, because it will bring Joe's message about threats to the biosphere to ORGANIC GARDENING's large audience of about 1,000,000, and second, because Joe will sign the article as Chairperson of the BRS Committee on Science, which will place the BRS name before that same large audience. More on this in a later issue.

Information Committee (Lee Eisler, Chairman):

(6) 2 pages mailed to 250.The Program for the BRS session at the American Philosophical Association meeting (Item 2) was mailed to "Chairman, Philosophy Department" of 250 colleges and universities. About 175 of the 250 were the largest, with student bodies of at least 10,000 and, presumably, with large Philosophy Departments. Included in the mailing was a second page (shown on Page 12) giving information about the BRS and inviting membership. (The Program is not included in this Newsletter since it has already been mailed to members by Peter Cranford.)

(7) Advertising.We will run our ad in SATURDAY REVIEW/WORLD for the fourth time, on 1/25/75. We will repeat our ad in THE HUMANIST (2nd insertion) in January or March. HUMANIST IN CANADA appreciated our gesture of support (NL4-7), and gave us a full-page instead of a half-page (Issue No. 31, p.47), adding a picture of BR plus a BR quote at age 97:

My work is near its end. I have lived in pursuit of a vision, both personal and social. Personal: to care for what is beautiful, for what is gentle, to allow moments of insight to give wisdom at more mundane times. Social: to see in imagination the society that is to be created, where individuals grow freely and where hate and greed and envy die because there is nothing to nourish them. These things I believe, and the world, for all its horrors, has left me unshaken.

HUMANIST IN CANADA will also give us a small free ad, every issue in 1975.

- (8) Book-of-the-Month Club offers, as everyone knows, remarkable book bargains, to induce people to sign up and become members. Their current ads offer MacMillan's Encyclopedia of Philosophy in 4 volumes for \$17.50 — hitherto available only in 8 volumes costing more than \$200. Their ad lists a "small sampling" of 20 of the many philosophers who are to be found in these volumes; BR is not one of the 20. We didn't like that for our own reasons; but we also thought they were missing a bet. We wrote them, calling their attention to the fact that BR was possibly the most popular of all philosophers today, that he has more books currently in print than any philosopher since Aristotle — 47 according to BOOKS IN PRINT; 67 if you include paperback duplicates of hard cover editions — all indicating the great, continuing interest in BR and his enormous influence on present-day thinking.
- Book-of-the-Month Club answered our letter within a day, saying: "You are quite correct. Future Encyclopedia of Philosophy ads will include Bertrand Russell."
- (9) Encyclopedia of Associations: BRS will be included in future issues of this big volume. The next revised edition is due in January 1976. Meanwhile BRS will be listed in the second issue of their quarterly supplement, NEW ASSOCIATIONS AND PROJECTS, to be issued during the first quarter of 1975.
- (10) Publicity from a publisher. We thought Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc, might be interested in the fact that Katharine Tait was going to give a talk about her father at the BRS/APA meeting (Item 2). They are; they are going to publish her book about her father in the Fall of 1975. We had a meeting in NYC with their Director of Publicity, who seemed quite pleased about it all. The result is that HBJ will issue a press release about Kate's talk. They will also provide a sheet describing the book, that will be available at the meeting. Kate's talk is titled RUSSELL'S DAUGHTER REMINISCES. We don't yet know what the book will be titled.

ABOUT BR'S WRITINGS

- (11) Professor Tsutomu Makino, President, Bertrand Russell Society, Japan, has sent us a copy of his 37-page booklet, READERS' INDEX TO THE SUBJECTS DEALT WITH IN BERTRAND RUSSELL'S BOOKS. (The outer cover is in Japanese, the contents in English.) Part One lists more than 60 books by BR. (It excludes books on mathematics.) Part Two lists approximately 600 topics. Next to each topic are listed the names of chapters that deal with the topic, the name of the work and the page number. For instance, suppose we look up "fear". This is what we find:
- FEAR: Fear (43) 166
 Fear (23) 56
 Life Without Fear (43) 193
- All 3 entries are names of chapters. The 1st and 3rd appear in volume 43, which is NEW HOPES FOR A CHANGING WORLD; the 2nd appears in volume 23, which is ON EDUCATION (U.S. title: EDUCATION AND THE GOOD LIFE.) The numbers after the parentheses are page numbers.

Unfortunately, the name of the publisher, and the edition, are not given, for the 60-plus volumes. The page numbers shown here are incorrect for the American editions. However, this is not a serious drawback, since it is easy to look at the table of contents and find the chapter (and page number) you are seeking.

We have asked Professor Makino whether copies of his admirable index is available to BRS members, and will report in a future issue.

Professor Makino is working on his next compilation, which will include the topics in BR's forewords, introductions and prefaces; in BR's books on mathematics; and in books about BR by others.

ABOUT BERTRAND RUSSELL

- (12) The status of women (continued.) Here is more on this subject, previously discussed by Gary Slezak (NL3-16), Peter Cranford (NL3-85) and Elizabeth Eames (NL4-16): RUSSELL 14 contains a 10-page essay, hitherto unpublished, in which BR states his view that women should have the same rights as men. He wrote the essay about 1907. That was the year he stood for Parliament, in behalf of votes for women; he was opposed by a man named Chaplin. Chaplin's election posters read:

NO THANKS MY DEAR
You mind the baby
and leave politics to me
I'm going to vote for
CHAPLIN and the EMPIRE

Chaplin won.

For the Centenary (1972), The Archives reproduced the Chaplin poster and offered it for sale. It may still be available. (Recommended. Ed.)

- (13) BR to Brennan. Letters by BR to his friend, Gerald Brennan — from 1933 to 1957 — were recently listed in the catalog of Sotheby Park-Bernet Galleries, the well-known auctioneers (December 3, 1974, p. 44, Item 190.) They were described as a "charming, intimate series mostly about Russell's daily life, family, and plans, and also containing literary, philosophical references." The following excerpts were given; they obviously were taken from letters written at different times:

...this house is not fit for visitors, however unfastidious...All of the W.C.s are dangerously insanitary; almost all the furniture was taken away; the dirt and stink everywhere are horrible...Peter... is overwhelmed by bugs, fleas, cats, puppies, & baby birds, not to mention sanitary authorities, butlers, electricians, gardeners, babies & other minor fauna of the countryside...

...we have become normal people instead of the nervous wrecks that we had become through my matrimonial complications...

...As for love, the most unwise love of my life was in full swing when I was 63...

...Philosophers & mathematicians in love are exactly like everybody else, except, perhaps, that the holiday from reason makes them passionate in excess...

WRITINGS ABOUT BR

(14) Brennan on BR. Extracts from Gerald Brennan's autobiography — PERSONAL RECORD 1920-1972 (Cape, London, 1974) — appeared in OBSERVER REVIEW (England) (November 10, 1974, p. 25), in a not-quite-full-page article, illustrated by a photo of Bertie, Peter (Patricia, BR's 3rd wife) and Brennan, at a beach. Here are extracts from the extracts:

All the furniture in the house was ugly. Bertie was aware of this and explained that it had once belonged to Wittgenstein and was on that account sacred to him. I think he was really indifferent to his indoor surroundings, though he loved Nature and was proud of his magnificent estate.

He was a very good host, considerate, hospitable and by turns serious and amusing. In the mornings he worked, but during the rest of the day we were together, going for walks through the beech woods after lunch and in the evenings talking and reading aloud to each other.

He and Peter made an odd contrast. She — tall, very young and willowy, with red hair and a creamy complexion, smooth pussycat face, an insinuating smile, and under the smile a rather too determined chin. He — with his flowing white hair, prominent nose and bright, eagle eyes overhung by dark bushy eyebrows. It was the most alert face I have even seen, and one that became more striking with every year that marked it. His photographs show this, but not that he was rather short, with that shortness that is straining to reach higher. Thus he always held himself upright, never slouching even in an armchair, and one felt a readiness for action in his whole body. This and his way of pulling out his large silver watch when meal-time grew near — one cannot imagine him being ever late for anything — called up the picture of some very correct and methodical person, say, a Victorian banker or statesman.

In the evenings Bertie read the Bible aloud, and when he wished to smoke his pipe, he asked me to read from it. He had a remarkable knowledge of its absurd and scandalous passages, and could quote chapter and verse for them. He would start one of these readings by asking me, 'Do you know that edifying passage where God tries to kill Moses in a hotel?' I did not know it and he read out the verses in Exodus 4 that gave it. Then he said, 'Do you remember the passage that begins, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth?" Creator is a mistranslation for Penis. Quaint, isn't it?'

I once spoke to Leonard Woolf of this strange familiarity of Bertie's with the less-known parts of the Bible, and he said, 'All the atheists of his time had it. It was part of their equipment, and in their search for damaging texts, they probably read it as often as believers.' But it was not only the absurd passages that Bertie knew; he had a

genuine liking for its stories of human life and for its poetry. Thus when I read him the account of the death of Absalom, which he had forgotten, he was greatly moved.

He got a rather juvenile pleasure from certain sorts of absurdity and found more of these in religious doctrines than anywhere else, taking them always in their most literal sense because then they seemed more absurd. Like Voltaire he did not want to understand religious ideas or see them in their historical context or as having a symbolical interpretation, but merely to discover in them examples of the preposterous. And yet he was not entirely without religious feeling, and did not call himself an atheist. No one as convinced as he was of the fundamental unintelligibility of the universe — he used to say we had not yet discovered a single certain fact about it — could fail to have some sympathy with the mystical attitude.

Since he judged by his reason alone, he saw everything in black and white. Besides, the strength of his feelings when aroused would often prevent him from taking in his adversaries' case, so that, shutting his eyes to all inconvenient facts, sweeping to one side the finer considerations, he would deliberately misinterpret and blacken them. Thus in intellectual matters he was often very unjust indeed.

On the other hand, he was candid in speaking of many of his own failings. He told me that his vanity suffered deeply because he was not as well known as Wells and Einstein and that he often regretted that he had not taken up physics, in which so many great discoveries were being made, rather than symbolic logic, which led nowhere. Yet the men he would most have wished to resemble were not, he said, the men of intellect, but those who had exposed some great barbarity or injustice, such as the conditions of slavery on the Congo or Upper Amazon rubber plantations.

Speaking of his childhood, he said, 'My only pleasure in church used to be calculating the date of Easter. You divide by 19, excluding fractions. It was such a relief to be able to do that. One was never allowed to exclude fractions in arithmetic at other times.'

Bertie's curiosity about the world was limitless, and he especially prized odd bits of what he called useless information. But sometimes he started to talk on mathematics and logic, and then I was out of my depth at once and could not understand a word of what he said. He seemed to find this incomprehensible — why couldn't anyone follow a mathematical or logical argument, seeing that each separate step was so easy to take?

But even then, little though I could grasp of what he said, the force and drive of his intellect used to amaze me. It was precisely that drive always in a straight line, taking no account of the complexity of things, blind to incommensurables, that, when he left logic for life, caused him to make so many miscalculations. Yet when not excited by passion, he did what he could to allow for the irrational element in human nature and was sometimes successful in this.

Bertie regarded himself as being a very vain man. I thought that ambitious was a better word. What he really wanted was that his great superiority of mind should be generally recognized, so that he should be in a position to exert a useful influence on human affairs. He was always modest about his work, and when he spoke badly about other philosophers it was because he disapproved of their tendencies and never out of envy.

To sum up Bertrand Russell: both his mind and his work could be seen as split into two separate compartments. In one he was the logician and philosopher, the man of pure intellect who is completely cut off from all feelings. In the other he was the political writer, educationalist, teacher, prophet, moved by a generous indignation at the follies and cruelties of the world, but also by a hankering for public esteem and applause.

As is so often the case with pacifists, there was a strong streak of aggressiveness in his nature. A sceptic in everything else, in political matters he always felt convinced that he was right and that those who disagreed with him were not merely mistaken but corrupt and evil.

When one talked with Bertrand Russell one could never forget that he was a great man. Not only was his intellect a very powerful one, but his capacity for feeling was on the same scale. If much of this feeling was destructive, even more of it was channelled into a passionate concern for human happiness. Perhaps one might say that in the strength and depth of his nature he resembled Milton, though he lacked that poet's egotism and had less bitterness and rancour. For the same greatness of mind was there, an attribute of his character that could not be invalidated by his failings, and I believe that future generations will recognize it.

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We are indebted to Mr. Goodwin G. Weinberg for sending us the clippings on which Items 13 and 14 are based.

(15) Clark biography. Ken Blackwell reports that Ronald W. Clark, author of "Einstein", a recent Book-of-the-Month Club selection, is now completing a huge biography of BR, to be published in a year or so. Clark writes us that "it will be about 300,000 words long and will cover the whole course of Russell's life and activities. There is a great deal of fresh material here in England, as you can well imagine."

NEWS ABOUT MEMBERS

(16) JOHN BUTLER, teaching in Nigeria, would like to get hold of Virginia Woolf's ROGER FRY: A BIOGRAPHY. We've asked a firm that specializes in out-of-print books to try to locate a copy.

(17) PETER CRANFORD wrote the following letter to ARMY. It appeared in the November issue.

I should like to comment on "The Military and the Media: A Proposal for a Cease-Fire" by Maj. Gen. Franklin M. Davis, Jr. (September).

To resolve intergroup conflicts it is first necessary to establish the causal lines. We would also assume that in similar conflicts there are similar causes. Gen Davis states the cause with: "A little sober reflection suggests that central to the issue of the military-media relationship is the basic fact that neither really understands the other."

I would submit that the basic difficulty is more one of philosophy. We expect to find similar difficulties when any two philosophies of

organization differ and no difficulties when they are the same.

In Russia there is no conflict between the military and the media since they are both Marxist. In the U.S., there is perpetual conflict. It originates in the differences between an authoritarian organization and a generally free one.

It is clear then that the conflict must continue until these organizational philosophies become more closely aligned. The solution must answer the question: to what degree can the military become an open society and still be able to fulfill its purposes?

(18)

DONALD JACKANICZ tells about his recent visit to the Archives:

Presently I am involved in a seminar concerning the history of European thought since 1500. I am preparing a paper titled, "The Social and Political Thought of Bertrand Russell from World War I through the 1930's." Having visited the great libraries of New York City, I decided that a trip to the Russell Archives was in order. My visit was an extremely happy one partly because of the helpfulness of the Archives staff, but, moreover, because I was pleased to find the Archives a sort of living museum.

I spent about ten hours there over two days of early November. I cannot say that what I observed was typical, but what I did see was heartening. The Archives are housed in a single room of modest size. There is sufficient work and reading space, and the character of the setting is agreeable. Visitors have immediate access to most books although Russell's letters and papers and other such rare items must be specially requested. Blow-up photographs are present; a few display cases contain objects of interest; a set of bookcases contain Russell's many books (in various editions and translations), works on Russell, and works to which Russell referred; other bookcases hold periodicals and unpublished writings; the card catalogue and bibliographic aids are readily accessible.

While I was attending to my needs, I was curious to see who else was using the Archives. Few people came in. But, of those who did, there was a mixture of "veterans," who had apparently come many times before and who wished to check some new item or speak with the staff, and the "initiates," like myself, who had never before used the Archives or who were in need of help from the staff. I watched a student listening to a tape recording, another scanning a bibliography of Russell's articles, and a pair of young men being shown around by one of the secretaries.

My reaction was thoroughly positive. Of course I was pleased to see how well the collection was being preserved and how free is one's access to materials. But, more importantly I found, the Archives as an institution fosters the reading and study of Russell in all his characteristic multiplicity. Most Archive users are presumably McMaster University students and staff or Hamilton residents. But, skimming through the register, I noted how many visitors had come from out of town and how many from a considerable distance. I remain pleased to think that all of these people experienced something like that which I experienced through my Archives visit. While any great writer, like Russell, can be understood in more than one way, there is some commonality which joins all readers into some spiritual union.

My visit was of "scholarly" use. But I also enjoyed a simple humanistic experience which I encourage all concerned with Russell to seek out.

- (19) JIM MC WILLIAMS' book (NL4-39) — that he, as a college freshman, used in an English course — is titled TOWARD LIBERAL EDUCATION, edited by Louis G. Locke, William M. Gibson, and George Arms (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York, 1962, 4th Edition.) Besides A FREE MAN'S WORSHIP, it also contains a 4-page article by BR, CO-EXISTENCE OR NO EXISTENCE. This is the book that got Jim started on BR.
- * If you know of any other anthologies that include writings by BR, please let us know.
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NEW MEMBERS

- (20) We are very pleased to welcome these new members:

David (Dave) Glenn Gantt, MacMurray College, Box 273, Jacksonville, Il. 62650
 Karen Garrison, Box 394, Henniker, N.H. 03242
 Chris Hackemack, 2734 El Tivoli, Dallas, Tx. 75211
 Arlyn (Al) Kravig - B58560, C. T. F. - N., Soledad, Ca. 93960
 Anita Joyce Levine, 238 Senisa Drive, San Antonio, Tx. 78228

Martin Lipin, 14442 Hamlin Street, Van Nuys, Ca. 91401
 Tom Love, Battelle Human Affairs Research Center, PO Box 5395, Seattle, Wa. 98105
 R.N. Malatesha, Box 88436, Bates West, U. of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 29208
 Daniel T. McDonald III, 4C, One Fifth Avenue Hotel, 1 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10003
 Dr. James W. Oliver, Dept. of Philosophy, U. of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 29208

Stephen J. Reinhardt, Apt. 202, 2401 Pennsylvania Avenue, Wilmington, De. 19806
 Reynolds B. Schultz, 626 Western Avenue, Glen Ellyn, Il. 60137
 Werner Segnitz, 1069 Belmont Cr., Kamloops, B.C. Canada V2B 1X4
 Patricia (Pat) Spang, PO Box B-129, Morningside College, Sioux City, Ia. 51106
 Bruce Thompson, 95 Blair Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. 08540

Jerry R. Waite, Apt. 201, 1305 Woodfield Avenue, South Bend, In. 46615

MEMBERSHIP ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS

- (21) What kind of people join BRS? The short answer is: the kind of people BR wrote for; that is to say, all kinds.

A somewhat expanded answer might go as follows:

BR, during his long and productive life, wrote about almost everything there is (and even — for philosophers — about some things that aren't, like the golden mountain and the present King of France.)

As a consequence of his extraordinarily many interests — and resultant writings — he reached people in many walks of life. This is reflected in BRS membership.

Appropriately, teachers of philosophy form the largest single group; but only one member in six belongs to this group.

A partial list of other members — partial because not all members have returned Questionnaires — includes an architect, an archivist, a biochemist, a chemical engineer, 2 electricians, 6 graduate students, a graphic artist, a highschool freshman, a land surveyor, 3 foreign-language-and-literature teachers, a marketing specialist, a nuclear engineer, an assistant office manager, a physicist, an aerospace procurement officer, a psychiatrist, 2 psychologists, a retired river captain, a salesman, a retired structural engineer, 4 undergraduates, 2 writers, and a self-styled laborer.

BRS is a mix of scholars and non-scholars; but all members seem to have at least two things in common: a great admiration for BR and a sense of indebtedness to him.

- (22) Age range. BR's appeal to people of all ages is demonstrated by 2 BRS members: Rebecca Sue Ringer, of Quinter, Kansas, is 14 years old; and Andrew C. Ramsay, of Pacifica, California, is 80.
- (23) Number of members, as of 12/16/74: 72.
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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- (24) Dr. Arthur M. Arkin provides an answer to the question in N11: What evidence did BR have in mind (or might he have had in mind) when he said: "...taboo moralities tend to perpetuate ancient cruelties. The Oracle at Delphi...stood up for human sacrifice long after other Greeks had given it up." Dr. Arkin offers the following:
- Descriptions of Greece, 2 Vol. 1886
Pausanias, IV,6-14: "The Messenian King, Aristodemus, consulted the Oracle at Delphi for ways to defeat the Spartans; how Apollo bade him offer in sacrifice to the gods a virgin of his own royal race; how he put to death his own daughter, and lost the war." The Life of Greece, W. Durant (Simon & Schuster, New York, 1939), p. 73.
- (25) A COH bibliography was something Ed Hopkins wanted to look at, if one existed. Now one does, thanks to Ms. Darlene Booth, Assistant Archivist of The Bertrand Russell Archives, who provided the one reproduced on Page 13.
- (26) "Are We Any Happier?" Ms. Booth has also sent us an article with the foregoing title — it appeared in Nash's Pall Mall Magazine, 95(506): July 1935, pp. 121-2 — in which BR "updates ideas he dealt with earlier in COH." We have asked the Russell Estate for permission to reprint it in the Newsletter.
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BULLET IN BOARD

- (27) Harry Ruja's book review is still available. We'll send you a copy (while they last), if you ask for one. Harry reviews Elizabeth Eames' "Bertrand Russell's theory of Knowledge" and Ronald Jager's "The Development of Bertrand Russell's Philosophy." The review originally appeared in PHILOSOPHY AND PHENOMENOLOGICAL RESEARCH. We recommend it. Write The Bertrand Russell Society Newsletter, Box 409, R.D. 1, Coopersburg, Pa. 18036.
- (28) Your own project. If you have an idea for a project that you'd like to work on, write Peter Cranford about it. His address: 2108½ Walton Way, Augusta, Ga. 30904.
- (29) The Quester. We have been sent 2 issues of THE QUESTER, "Newsletter of University Rationalists," a 5-page weekly from the University of Texas Freethought group. It has been going since 1971. \$5 per year. We think they'll probably send you a sample issue, if you request it. P.O. Box 4913, Austin, Tx. 78765.
- (30) Medallion. A notice we got in the mail says that the "portrait medallion" pictured here — 13" in diameter, "cast in durable Hydrocal" (whatever that is), choice of color — is offered for sale for \$20 delivered. We haven't seen the medallion. Our mentioning it in the Newsletter is not an endorsement, nor is it the reverse. For more information, write the sculptor, Warner Williams, Culver, In. 46511.



FINANCES

- (31) Non-profit, tax-exempt. The Bertrand Russell Society is now a non-profit corporation, recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as having tax-exempt status. We are checking on how this may benefit members, and will let you know.

A FINAL P.S.

- (32) Profiles. We will continue to provide brief profiles of members in later issues. These are based largely on the Questionnaires. Please return your Questionnaires, if you have not already done so.

Thus endeth the first year.

THE BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY
new this year
invites membership

Aims.The Bertrand Russell Society (BRS) aims to promote the study and spread of Russell's ideas and the causes he believed in.

Growing. 12 persons attended the founding meeting in February 1974. In 8 months, membership more than quadrupled, and continues to grow.

Why people join. Most members have joined (they tell us) for one or more of 5 reasons: to learn more about BR; to be in touch with other BR admirers; to further BR's purposes; to be able to discuss BR's work with others who share their interest and enthusiasm; to do something useful for others, via BRS.

Academia. Though not a scholarly society, many scholars belong to BRS. About half of the present membership (63, as of 11/22/74) have college or university affiliations; 11 are professors of philosophy.

Some members of BRS:

- Edith, Lady Russell, BR's widow, an honorary member.
- Dr. Katharine Russell Tait — BR's daughter, U.S. citizen, mother of 5 — Treasurer of BRS, and a founding member.
- Lester E. Denonn, eminent Russell scholar and co-editor of THE BASIC WRITINGS OF BERTRAND RUSSELL, an active honorary member.
- Dr. Douglas Lackey, editor of the recently published ESSAYS IN ANALYSIS BY BERTRAND RUSSELL
- Dr. Corliss Lamont, educator, author, civil libertarian.
- Dr. J. B. Neilands, Professor of Biochemistry, U. of California, Berkeley; Member, 3rd Commission of Inquiry, BR War Crimes Tribunal, North Vietnam (1967).

How BRS functions. BRS uses the mails, and holds one meeting per year. (In 1975: February 7-8-9, in New York City.) Committees are formed to promote particular activities. (There are 3 committees thus far: Applied Philosophy, International Civil Liberties, Science.) 4 Newsletters per year go to all members, plus occasional President's Letters. And of course, members write to each other, especially to those on the same committee.

Degree of activity. Members may be as active or as inactive as they wish to be. Some are very active; others wish merely to be kept informed; still others fall somewhere in between. No matter. Everyone who is interested in Bertrand Russell is welcome.

For more information, please write to The Bertrand Russell Society, Box 409, R.D. 1, Coopersburg, Pa., 18036.

This is the "second page" referred to in Item 6.)

October 1930, pp. 108-13.

Today and Tomorrow, January 1931, pp. 194-5.

[F. Yeats-Brown]. Spectator, October 25, 1930, p. 603.

Literary Guide, n.s. No. 414, December 1930, p. 220.

C.E.M. Joad. The Nation and Athenaeum, November 8, 1930, pp. 196.

Rev. F.R. Barry. The Guardian, November 7, 1930.

Humbert Wolfe. The Observer, November 9, 1930.

Everyman, October 23, 1930, p. 400.

The Times, November 6, 1930.

The Lady, October 30, 1930, p. 680.

A.E. Whitham. Methodist Recorder, December 24, 1930.

Cicely Hamilton. Time and Tide, November 15, 1930.

Bookman, 1930, v. 72, p. 439.

Books, November 16, 1930, pp. 1, 6.

English Review, 1931, v. 52, p. 126.

Hibbert Journal, 1931, v. 29, pp. 382-4.

Int. J. of Ethics, 1931, v. 41, pp. 380-1.

Listener, 1930, v. 4, p. 808.

Mind, 1931, v. 40, pp. 238-41.

Nation, 1930, v. 131, p. 379.

New Republic, 1930, v. 65, pp. 50-1.

New York Times, October 19, 1930, sec. 4, pp. 4, 30.

Psyche, 1931, v. 11, p. 93.

Sat. Rev. Literature, October 11, 1930, pp. 204-5.

Survey, 1930, v. 65, p. 284.

Times Lit. Supp. 1930, v. 29, p. 903.