

RUSSELL SOCIETY NEWS

No. 74, May 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 concerning Russell Society News, 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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(2) JUNE 12-14, 1992 ANNUAL MEETING: WASHINGTON, DC

You are invited to take part in the Bertrand Russell Society Annual Meeting to be held Friday, June 12-Sunday, June 14, 1992 at The American University in Washington, DC. Attached to this issue of Russell Society News is a blue Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Form. (This form also accompanied RSN, No. 73 [February 1992].) We encourage those planning to attend to pre-register with this form to help us anticipate the needed meeting room space and personal accommodations. Little time remains before the Annual Meeting weekend, so your prompt pre-registration will be appreciated. The Annual Meeting is the highlight of the BRS year, so we hope that every member will consider being present. Interested non-members are also most welcome.

At the June 1991 Annual Meeting, the BRS Board of Directors voted to dedicate the 1992 Annual Meeting to Sir Karl Popper, the eminent philosopher, who will celebrate his 90th birthday on July 28, 1992. Acting on behalf of the Board, Past BRS President Robert Davis invited Sir Karl to attend and received a wonderful letter from Sir Karl, which was reproduced in RSN, No. 72 (November 1991). In his letter Sir Karl expressed his interest in attending subject to his health and ability to travel. In late April, however, we received a copy of Sir Karl's April 17, 1992 letter to Robert Davis in which he explained that circumstances made him decide not to make the trip to Washington. Sir Karl's letter is reproduced on page 4. Of course we regret that Sir Karl will not be present at the Annual Meeting, but we respect his decision and wish him well as his birthday approaches.

The most current tentative Annual Meeting program follows:

The Bertrand Russell Society 1992 Annual Meeting  
Friday, June 12-Sunday, June 14  
The American University, Washington, DC

Friday, June 12

4:00-6:00 p.m. Registration  
6:00-7:30 p.m. Dinner  
7:30-7:45 p.m. Welcoming Remarks; BRS Service Award to Gladys Leithauser  
7:45-8:45 p.m. Joe Barnhart, "Psychotherapy and the Epistemology of Bertrand Russell and Karl Popper"  
8:45-9:45 p.m. Congressman Neil Abercrombie, "Russell's Values and the 1992 Presidential Election"  
9:45 p.m. Board of Directors Meeting (All BRS members welcome)

Saturday, June 13

8:00-9:00 a.m. Registration  
9:00-10:15 a.m. Marvin Kohl, "Russell and the Good Life"  
10:15-10:30 a.m. Coffee  
10:30-11:30 a.m. Bertrand Russell Society Business Meeting  
11:30 a.m.- Tim Madigan, "Russell's Values and Contemporary Secular  
12:30 p.m. Humanism"

Saturday, June 13 (continued)

- 12:30-2:15 p.m. Lunch  
 2:15-3:15 p.m. Michael J. Rockler, "Popper's Fallibilism and Russell's Scepticism as Educational Perspectives"  
 3:15-3:30 p.m. Coffee  
 3:30-4:30 p.m. Don Jackanicz, Workshop on Russell's 1960 Sonning Prize Address, "Old and Young Cultures" (This essay appears in Fact and Fiction, pp. 151-158; pre-registrants will be sent a copy before the meeting.)  
 4:30-6:00 p.m. Free Time  
 6:00-7:00 p.m. Red Hackle Hour  
 7:00 p.m. Banquet; BRS Award to Sir Karl Popper; BRS Book Award to Nicholas Griffin; Banquet Address by Nicholas Griffin

Sunday, June 14

- 8:30-9:30 a.m. Steven C. Shafer, "'Witty, Pungent, Philosophical, Whimsical, and Bitter': Politicians Perceptions of Bertrand Russell in Britain"  
 9:30-9:45 a.m. Coffee  
 9:45-10:45 a.m. John Shosky, "An Intellectual Bias?: Russell and Modal Logic"  
 10:45-11:45 a.m. Chandrakala Padia, "Russell and the Third World"  
 11:45 a.m. Closing

A per person fee of \$145 for double occupancy or \$175 for single occupancy includes everything--registration, housing, meals including the Banquet, the Red Hackle Hour (a social hour named for Russell's favored whisky), and coffee breaks. Without housing, the per person fee is \$85.

The American University is located in a pleasant northwest Washington residential area, about four miles from the White House, six miles from Union Station (Amtrak trains) and Trailways/Greyhound Bus Center, seven miles from Washington National Airport, 25 miles from Dulles International Airport in suburban Virginia, and 35 miles from Baltimore Washington International Airport in suburban Maryland. One can reach the campus by taxi, but the cost may be rather high. On campus parking is available. The nearest Metro (subway) station (Tenleytown Station on the Red Line) lies about 1 1/2 miles away. We suggest studying Washington area maps in advance of your trip. For information about the university, write to The American University, Massachusetts Avenue at Nebraska Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20016, telephone 202-686-2000. For information about Washington, contact the Washington Area Convention and Visitors Association, Suite 500, 1411 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005.

As of this writing, we will meet in the Ward Circle Building (at the campus's east end near Ward [Traffic] Circle at which Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues intersect); housing will be in nearby Centennial Hall. Pre-registrants will be sent any available additional information by mail before the meeting.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU ON JUNE 12, 13, AND 14.

*Sir Karl Popper, CH, FRS*

*136 Welcomes Road,  
Kenley, Surrey  
CR8 5HH*

17 April 1992

Mr. Robert Davis  
Past-President  
The Bertrand Russell Society  
7711 W. Norton Ave.  
West Hollywood, CA 90046-6214  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Davis,

I am very sorry that it has taken me so long to answer your kind letter of March 6, 1992. I was on a short trip to Spain when it arrived, and I had to go to Germany a few days later. This was followed by a succession of visitors, and the strain has altogether been very great. I am inundated with urgent work, some of which should have been finished weeks if not months ago.

My approaching 90th birthday has caused a real flurry of publishing, or re-publishing interest in my writings. As a consequence, I have had to spend time and effort on revision tasks, and on correcting and amending wherever necessary. All this has left me very tired.

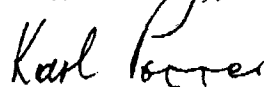
After I received your letter of March 6, I thought at first that I would wait a little to see if I could give you a positive answer. But as the weeks went by, I came to realize that going to Washington in June is out of the question. I think this is the right decision, although I am aware that it may cause some disappointment. I myself was looking forward to the meeting of the Russell Society, as you know. But the possibility of having to cancel at the last moment weighed heavily in favour of my saying now that I would not attend the meeting.

I greatly regret any preparatory efforts that may have already been made. Please tell your fellow organizers how sorry I feel.

As for your candidature for the Californian legislature, I very much hope that you will be successful. You say that you are trying your luck in a "safe Democratic district"; but remember the election we have just had in the United Kingdom. May your "warrior spirit" win through!

With my best wishes for a successful meeting of the Russell Society in June, I am

Yours sincerely,



Karl Popper

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## ANNUAL MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

This annual meeting announcement, reproduced in reduced size, was mailed to numerous U.S. academic institutions and organizations involved with philosophy, history, mathematics, science, and public affairs. It is another invitation for you to join us in Washington. You might also want to make copies to inform others about the BRS and our Annual Meeting.

*"The good life is one inspired by love and guided by knowledge."*

## THE BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY, INC.

Donald W. Jackaniz  
Editor, Russell Society News  
3802 North Kenneth Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60641-2814 U.S.A.

March 1, 1992

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY 1992 ANNUAL MEETING

The Bertrand Russell Society will hold its 1992 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC at The American University from Friday, June 12 to Sunday, June 14. Society members and interested non-members are invited to attend.

Sir Karl Popper, the distinguished philosopher who on July 28, 1992 will celebrate his 90th birthday, plans to be present, if his health permits. The Society looks forward to having Sir Karl as its honored guest and as a speaker. Sir Karl is best known as the author of The Logic of Scientific Discovery, The Open Society and Its Enemies, and The Poverty of Historicism. He is widely regarded as being one of the foremost living philosophers and resides in Kenley, England.

Also making meeting presentations will be Congressman Neil Abercrombie of Honolulu, Hawaii; Marvin Kohl of the State University of New York, Fredonia, New York; Tim Madigan of The Council for Democratic and Secular Humanism, Buffalo, New York; Michael J. Rockler of National-Louis University, Evanston, Illinois; Steven C. Shafer of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois; and Chandrakala Padia of Benares Hindu University, Varanasi, India. The 1992 Bertrand Russell Society Book Award will be presented to Nicholas Griffin of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada for Russell's Idealist Apprenticeship (Oxford University Press, 1991), which concerns Russell's early neo-Hegelian period. Other meeting events will include The Red Hackle Hour reception and a banquet.

For further information about the meeting, please write to Michael J. Rockler, 1029 Linden Avenue, Wilmette, IL 60091. For information about The Bertrand Russell Society, please write to Lee Eisler, BRS Information Committee, 1664 Pleasant View Road, Coopersburg, PA 18036.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

## Thoughts on Russell's Contributions

Michael J. Rockler, President, Bertrand Russell Society

Bertrand Russell lived a long and productive life during which he contributed to intellectual and social life in many diverse ways. His essay "On Denoting," published just after the turn of the century, strongly affected the development of linguistics. His theory of description--contained in this essay--was a standard perspective on linguistic theory for half a century.

Marriage and Morals, published in 1929, contributed significantly to the revolution in sexual mores which occurred in the nineteen-sixties. Through this work and other activities, Russell lent support to the movement for the liberation of women.

Russell also contributed in an important way to the development of educational theory. He wrote two major books on the subject: Education and the Good Life in 1926 and Education and the Social Order in 1932. In the time between the writing of these two books, Russell and his wife Dora founded Beacon Hill School. This experimental laboratory school (which Dora describes in The Tamarisk Tree) became a part of educational history. Russell continued to address issues relating to schooling in almost all of his non-technical books for the remainder of his life.

Russell's first book on education was precipitated by the birth of his children. His second volume reflects his experience at Beacon Hill and was thus tempered by the wisdom of practice. Taken together these two works illustrate two different sides of Russell as an educator.

Education and the Good Life focuses on the aims of education and the development of character. He uses his own experience with John and Katharine to delineate a strategy for early childhood education. In Education and the Social Order Russell examines ways in which education functions in society. He examines the progressive educational perspectives of natural growth and rejects it.

Both of these books contain different perspectives regarding the nature of teaching and learning. In effect, one can look at them as a debate that occurred within Russell's own thinking about schooling.

Marvin Kohl and I will be discussing these two books at the inaugural conference of the Coalition for Secular Humanism and Freethought. This meeting will be held in Toronto beginning on June 18 and concluding on June 21. We would be pleased to have members of the Bertrand Russell Society join us for this discussion. The details of the conference are contained elsewhere in the newsletter. An exciting summer vacation could be had by combining the BRS annual meeting with a trip to Canada for the secular humanist meeting and a trip to the Russell Archives in Hamilton, Ontario--a short drive from Toronto. I look forward to seeing each and everyone of you this summer.

## (5) PHILIPPINE BRS CHAPTER ESTABLISHED

A Philippine Chapter of The Bertrand Russell Society was established in early 1992, based on the Benaras [India] BRS Chapter model. We congratulate the Philippine Chapter's chief organizer, Ramon "Poch" Suzara, who himself has been a BRS member for a number of years and is presently a BRS Director. We will regularly report news about the Philippine Chapter. But for now, to introduce the Philippine Chapter's members and to summarize its early history, we reproduce below Ramon's recent letter to Lee Eisler.



## BERTRAND RUSSELL SOCIETY, INC. PHILIPPINE CHAPTER

8 Zipper Street, San Lorenzo Village, Makati, Metro Manila \* Tel. 810-7592

Feb. 24, 1992

Mr. Lee Eisler  
vice president/information  
Bertrand Russell Society, Inc.  
1664 Pleasant View Road  
Coopersburg, PA 18036

Dear Lee,

Herewith are the names of the members of the Philippine chapter:

1. Mr. Gras Reyes
2. Mr. Max Indolos
3. Mr. Placido Joaquin (retired)
4. Mr. & Mrs. Norman Castillo
5. Ms. Wild Teng Santaromana
6. Ms. Raquette Yee Indolos
7. Ms. Yumiko Ikeshiro
8. Ms. Armi Ruby Cortes
9. Ms. Jolie Cruz
10. Ms. Jessica Paeonienda
11. Mr. Joaquin Cerral Jr
12. Mr. Jose Tenedo
13. Mr. Roland Quintos
14. Atty. Dennis Gumpal

It's great to have #8 Zipper Street as the BRS, Philippine chapter. This was also the same office that we used when I set up the Philippine branch of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation almost twenty years ago.


We are still organizing. The expenses of the BRS, Philippine chapter, will be first shouldered by me. The immediate plan, however, is to reprint for distribution Russell's "Why I am not a Christian" into pamphlet form. Then later we hope to have our own monthly magazine.

During our next meeting, which will be monthly, we shall elect our own board of directors. In the meantime, I have been appointed with the body's approval to be the International Representative of the BRS, Philippine chapter.

Enclosed are clippings for possible reprint in the BSN.

Please wish us the best of luck.

With all good wishes,

  
Ramon "Poch" Suzara  
International Rep.

(6) FROM THE BERTRAND RUSSELL PEACE FOUNDATION LTD.

Ken Fleet of The Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation Ltd. wrote to us in December 1991 as follows:

Dear Friends,

One of our directors, Ken Coates, is currently serving as Chairman of the Human Rights Sub-committee of the European Parliament.

We thought you might be interested in his annual report to the Parliament, which covers many issues on which you have taken an identical view.

I take this opportunity of wishing you a happy new year!

Yours sincerely,

KEN FLEET

We have sent Mr. Coates' August 5, 1991 report, titled "Report of the Political Affairs Committee on Human rights in the world for the years 1989 and 1990 and Community human rights policy," to the BRS Library from which it may be borrowed. Part A of the report has 22 pages; Part B has 214 pages. To contact Mr. Coates or to inquire about The Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation Ltd., write to this address: The Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation Ltd., Bertrand Russell House, Gamble Street, Nottingham NG7 4ET, England.

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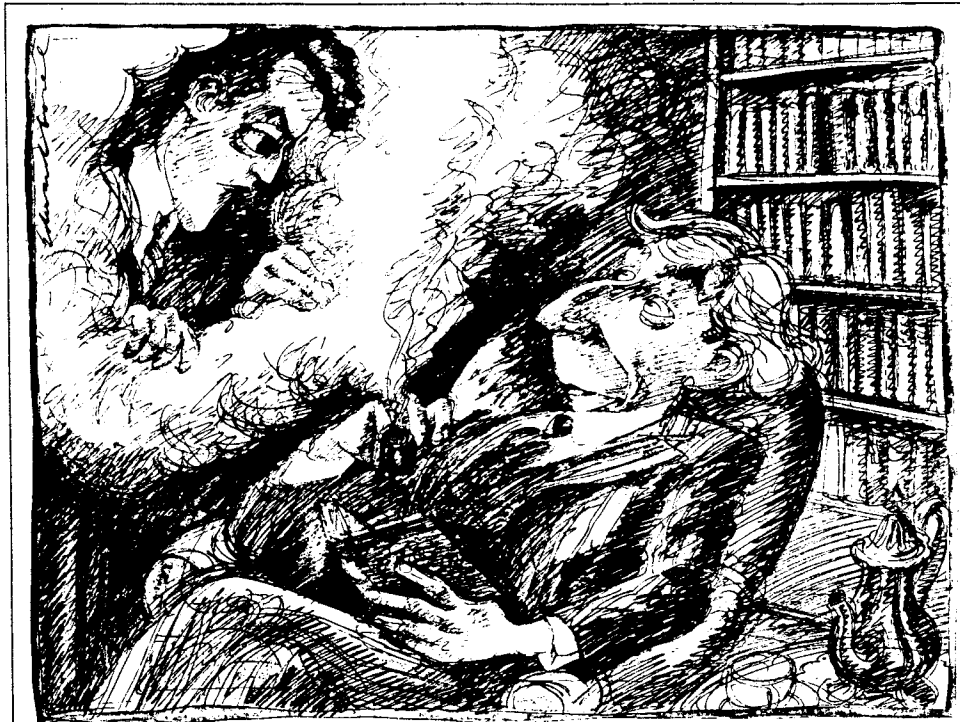
(7) COALITION FOR SECULAR HUMANISM AND FREETHOUGHT CONFERENCE

In Section 4, Page 6, BRS President Michael Rockler mentioned the June 18-21, 1992 inaugural conference of the Coalition for Secular Humanism and Freethought to be held in Toronto, one week after the BRS June 12-14 Annual Meeting. The Coalition's conference will be co-hosted by the Council for Democratic and Secular Humanism (CODESH) and the Humanist Association of Canada and has this theme: "Secularism and Multiculturalism: A Humanist View." Among the sessions will be those titled "In Defense of Secularism," "Overpopulation and Reproductive Rights," "Defending the Enlightenment," and "Russell vs. Russell on Education." Michael Rockler and BRS Board Chairman Marvin Kohl will be the speakers in this last BR-centered session. A variety of other distinguished speakers from Canada, the United States, Mexico, and Russia will participate. We highly recommend you consider taking part. Direct inquiries to either (1) CODESH, Box 664, Buffalo, NY 14226-0664, USA; or (2) Humanist Association of Canada (Conference '92), 116 Ravenscrest Drive, Etobicoke, Ontario M9B 5N3, Canada.



## (8) FIRST ENCOUNTERS: LUDWIG WITTGENSTEIN AND BERTRAND RUSSELL

The *Atlantic Monthly*'s regular feature, "First Encounters," offers this look at Wittgenstein and Russell in the July 1991 issue, p. 93. Sampling other recent issues, one can learn about the initial meetings of Josef Stalin and Winston Churchill (November 1991) and Paul Robeson and Peggy Ashcroft (May 1992).



FIRST ENCOUNTERS

## LUDWIG WITTGENSTEIN AND BERTRAND RUSSELL

IT WAS OCTOBER, 1911, his *Principia Mathematica* was newly out, and Bertrand Russell, fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, was having his tea when a young man suddenly appeared. He introduced himself as "Loot'vig Vit'gun-shteyn." Russell replied in German, but the young man would have none of that. He had studied engineering, he said in English, but preferred the philosophy of mathematics, and had come to Cambridge expressly to hear Russell on mathematical logic.

Which he did that very day, and throughout the term. He dominated discussions and then followed Russell back to his rooms to press his case, often far into the night. "He thinks nothing empirical is knowable." Russell complained when the Austrian refused to admit, for example, that there was not a rhinoceros in the lecture room, even after Russell had checked under all the tables and chairs. But as Wittgenstein's abilities became more apparent, Russell began to view him as his natural heir in mathematical logic—"the young man one hopes for."

He was—and wasn't. Wittgenstein's intense Teutonic seriousness collided with Russell's mordant wit. When the war came, Wittgenstein enlisted in the Austrian army, ignoring the fact that his friends were on the other side. "The last few days I have thought often of Russell," he wrote from the front. "Does he still think of me?" But lonely nights on watch could be productive, and during a lull in the fighting he put the *Tractatus* on paper. He finished it just before his capture by the Italians.

The war changed Wittgenstein. A kind of logical mysticism pervaded his thinking and seeped into the *Tractatus*, as in its concluding line: "Whereof one cannot speak, thereof one must be silent." Russell did not much like the *Tractatus*, which cast doubt on some of his own work. But others did. It became a small classic, and Wittgenstein returned to Cambridge a legendary figure. He looked askance at Russell, now a socialist, atheist, and advocate of free love, writing popular books for a living. Russell's role as mentor was over. —Nancy Caldwell Sorel

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## TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer Dennis Darland submitted this report for the quarter ending March 31, 1992.

Bank Balance on Hand, December 31, 1991	\$2,991.34
Income: Contributions	\$1,979.50
Interest	13.75
Library	15.00
Miscellaneous	24.00
New Members	293.50
Renewals	<u>4,541.51</u>
Total Income	+6,867.26
Expenses:	
Library	154.12
Membership/Information	2,944.78
Miscellaneous	77.85
Russell Subscriptions	<u>136.00</u>
Total Expenses	-3,312.75
Bank Balance, March 31, 1992	\$6,545.85

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## CAN YOU HELP HARRY RUJA?

We were sorry to learn that Harry Ruja, a distinguished Russell scholar and Past Chairman of the BRS Board of Directors, will be unable to attend the June 1992 BRS Annual Meeting in Washington. He has asked us to bring the following invitation/request to members' attention. If you can help, you will not only be assisting Harry. You will be making a contribution to Russell studies.

## RESEARCHER SOUGHT

Dear fellow BRS members: As many of you know, with Ken Blackwell of the Russell Archives in Canada, I am working up a comprehensive BR bibliography. Just now I am on the trail of columns by Joseph Alsop and George Sokolsky which featured BR in 1958. Would any of you who are planning to attend the conference be willing to come to DC a few days earlier and search for the columns? Of course I would pay you for your time. You would do it in the newspaper room of the Library of Congress (James Madison Bldg.). If at all interested, drop me a line (4664 Troy Lane, La Mesa, CA 91941) or call me at 619-469-4887 and I'll send you full details and even suggest procedures to make the search an easy one.

Sincerely, HARRY RUJA

## (11) BR ON THE ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARD

Irving Anellis sent us these printouts of items relating to Russell, appearing in the sci.math electronic bulletin board on March 9, 1992.

Item: sci.math 22974, Mon, 9 Mar, 29 lines. (21 items left)  
From: boroson@spot.Colorado.EDU (BOROSON BRAM S)  
Subject: Re: famous quote (Einstein?)

In article <1992Mar4.204111.17822@fs7.ece.cmu.edu>  
snyder@henry.ece.cmu.edu (John Snyder) writes:

There is a famous quote to the effect: Great ideas are always [often?] met with violent opposition from mediocre minds. I don't know the exact wording, but believe it is attributed to Albert Einstein. I would like to know the exact quote, and when and where he said it. I have already tried our local libraries, including the help of 2 excellent reference librarians, but to no avail. Does anyone out there know about this quote? If so, please send me email.

Thanks

I believe that Einstein said this about Bertrand Russell. Russell was turned down for a teaching position at the City College of New York because of his atheism and views on sex. The original quote was not "great ideas" but either "great minds" or "great spirits", I think. You can find it in the collection Why I am Not a Christian by Bertrand Russell. I am fairly sure.

Bram Boroson  
boroson@jila.colorado.edu  
snyder@henry.ece.cmu.edu

Item: sci.math 22981, Mon, 9 Mar, 26 lines. (14 items left)  
From: cxm7@po.CWRU.Edu (Collin McLarty)  
Subject: Re: famous quote (Einstein?)

In a previous article, boroson@spot.Colorado.EDU (BOROSON BRAM S) says:

In article <1992Mar4.204111.17822@fs7.ece.cmu.edu>  
snyder@henry.ece.cmu.edu (John Snyder) writes:

There is a famous quote to the effect:  
Great ideas are always [often?] met with violent opposition from mediocre minds. I believe that Einstein said this about Bertrand Russell, Russell was turned down for a teaching position at the City College of New York because of his atheism and views on sex. The original quote was not "great ideas" but either "great minds" or "great spirits", I think. You can find it in the collection Why I am Not a Christian by Bertrand Russell. I am fairly sure.

Actually City College offered him the position, but when the offer was made public the Episcopal bishop of New York started a campaign against it, raising a fuss that went to the state legislature and to the US Supreme court and led the City Council to call for the dismissal of the entire Board of Higher Education. It was a masterpiece of reactionary frenzy, and besides the chapter in Why I am not a Christian there is considerable discussion and correspondence on it in Russell's Autobiography.

## (12) ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

We wish to elect 9 Directors this year for 3-year terms starting on January 1, 1993. This will give us a total of 23 elected Directors. The August Russell Society News will provide a ballot for voting.

We are asking you to nominate candidates, whose names will appear on the August ballot. Any member may nominate any other member to be a Director-Candidate. If you wish to be a Candidate yourself, notify the Elections Committee and someone will probably nominate you. The duties of a Director are not burdensome. Directors are occasionally asked their opinion about something or other by mail, and they are expected to make a reasonable effort to attend annual meetings. The cost of attending meetings by Directors is tax-deductible according to U.S. law. A brief statement about the candidate should accompany a nomination.

To nominate someone--or to volunteer yourself--write to Election Committee, c/o Russell Society News, 3802 N. Kenneth Ave., Chicago, IL 60641, U.S.A.

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## VOLUNTEER WANTED

Can you volunteer to be the new Co-Chairman of the BRS Membership Committee?

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 of Co-Chairman, 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.

We won't go into further details here, but if you might be interested, please let us know. But do not volunteer unless you are prepared to stay with it for at least a year.

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

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## FROM MEMBER JAMES REID

James Reid, who joined the BRS in 1991, wrote this to us in January 1992:

I'm uncomfortable joining organizations: a life-long acquaintance with Russell has made me so. I hope that we members of the B.R.S. can avoid much of the high-minded seriousness and embarrassing solidarity that has come to mark many of the recent humanist/agnostic/atheist/scientific method "groups," characteristics that, ironically, tend to trivialize--practically theologize!--these otherwise gentle and useful perspectives.

I'm a corporate president (an unabashed capitalist dog) who has always viewed Russell's economics as horribly wrong-headed. On the other hand, I can think of no one whose writings have so influenced my life: his rigorous analytical skills, impeccable honesty, great good humor, self-deprecation, compassion, vitality, and undying optimism in mankind's ability to improve its lot are all part of the spiritual legacy that he

(unknowingly) bequeathed to me.

I hope the B.R.S. always maintains an attitude appropriate to the personality of its namesake: curious, self-critical, generous and forever on guard against a sense of self-importance. Should we ever become overly sectarian we will have done a grave injustice to the memory of one of the last spokesmen for truly liberal thought.

I'm proud to be a member and enthusiastically proffer my dues. Keep up the good work.

Thank you, James, for sharing your thoughts on the BRS with your fellow members. We invite other members to do the same. Should you wish to address the B.R.S. membership on your thoughts about Russell and the B.R.S., please send a short letter to the Editor. If space permits, we will try to print your message.

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JACQUES COUSTEAU ON RUSSELL

An interview with famed oceanographer Jacques Cousteau in Calypso Log, vol. 12, no. 2 (June 1985) includes the following question and answer. We are indebted to Whitfield Cobb for providing this article.

Who's been the greatest influence on you?

Who has influenced me? My mother, of course. But I think Bertrand Russell is my idol. He has written pages I will never forget. His work for me is the fantastic combination of a scientist, a good writer, a humane character who loved women, life, who had the courage to go to prison for his ideas. I think he was a great man. The perfect combination. A complete man. Also, one of my fascinations has been to try to assess the real value of truth. It was a big revelation to me to find that logic did not satisfy my thirst for truth. When I reason, when people reason, they come, most of them, to logical absurdities. I find poets closer to the truth than mathematicians or politicians. They have visions that are, for some reason they cannot explain, an inspiration that guides them and brings them by the hand, or by the pen, closer to the truth than anybody else. I believe that we should follow the poets more than anybody else in life. It's the light. It's the star we should be guided by. Poetry, and poetry under all its forms. Poetry in writing. Poetry in images. Poetry in anything you are doing. The only remedy to the logical absurdities are utopias, reasonable utopias. The utopias are shown by the poets. If you make them a little more reasonable, they are the remedies to the logical absurdities that lead us to war, to destruction, to miserable education for our children.

## (16) NEWS FROM AND ABOUT MEMBERS

Reuben Heller writes that in February 1992 in Asilomar, California "Sherwin Wine gave a talk on humanism in which he quoted extensively from Russell's The Conquest of Happiness."

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When renewing his membership for 1992, John D. Rockfellow reported an address change: Wittgensteinlaan 167, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. He writes, "It was not a simple matter to find an apartment on Wittgenstein Lane, but I've finally done it!"

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Chandrakala Padia, head of the BRS Benaras Chapter in India, recently wrote to Lee Eisler about the Benaras Chapter and other matters. Here are some excerpts from her letter:

I am writing this letter to give you a piece of good news. My manuscript entitled "Liberty and Social Transformation: A Study in Bertrand Russell's Political Thought" has been accepted by a leading publisher in India. The name and address of the publisher are: Heritage Publishers, 4C Ansari Road, New Delhi 110002, India. The contract with the publishers has been signed on 31 January 1992. The publisher has assured me to bring out the book before June 1992. Heritage has published many books in collaboration with Basil Blackwell. If possible, please place orders to purchase a few copies of my book in advance. The cost in any case will not exceed \$10.

...I am happy to let you know that the Benaras Chapter of The Bertrand Russell Society is doing very well. I am particularly writing on this letter pad [a reference to the Benaras Chapter letterhead] to show you that a number of professors have willingly joined the Society and are actively participating in its activities. Recently Prof. D.K. Srivastava delivered a talk entitled "Interface between Man and Technology," which was very widely attended. [In addition to Dr. Padia and Prof. Srivastava, the Benaras Chapter letterhead lists Professors R.S. Sharma, Nalini Pant, and V.C. Srivastava, each of Benaras Hindu University.]

(17) WALK AWAY

We have received the Winter 1992 issue of Walk Away: The Newsletter for Ex-Fundamentalists (vol. 4, no. 1). To learn more about this publication write to its publisher, Institute for First Amendment Studies, Inc., P.O. Box 589, Great Barrington, MA 01230.

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## NEW MEMBERS

We welcome these new Bertrand Russell Society members:

Mr. Kamal Bhattacharya. Moore Avenue, Calcutta, India 700040.  
 Mr. Larry Bradt. 10 Buffalo Road, Bergen, NY 14416.  
 Mr. Steven H. Fuller. 32 SE 10th, Pendleton, OR 97801.  
 Mr. William J. Gaddis. 3848 S. Pacific Highway, #43, Medford, OR 97501.  
 Ms. Cathy Lee Gierke. 845 SE 8th Ave., Forest Lake, MN 55025.  
 Mr. Neil E. Kunzle. 970 Sanford Ave., Irvington, NJ 07111.  
 Ms. Ruth Ann Lelar. 120 W. 7th St., Lansdale, PA 19446.  
 Mr. Tracy Luper. 8600 A Willowick, Austin, TX 78759.  
 Mr. Frank K. Martin III. H.C.R. 61, Box 254B, West Plains, MO 65775.  
 Mr. Stanley H. Neyhart. 4 Ajax Place, Berkeley, CA 94708.  
 Mr. Tom Rickerson. 109 N. Thalia Rd., Apt. B, Virginia Beach, VA 23452.  
 Mr. Harry Smith. R.R. 1, Box 4B, Portland, ND 58274.  
 Mr. Richard Stoneman. Routledge, 11 New Fetter Ln., London, England EC4P4EE.  
 Mr. David Thurman. 73 S. 400 E., #8, Salt Lake City, UT 84111-1818.  
 Mr. Keith R. Turner. 2134 Ridgeview Place, Escondido, CA 92026.  
 Mr. Al Vincent. 2408 Laredo Court, Arlington, TX 76015-1307.

The following 16 members enrolled in the newly formed BRS Philippine Chapter, whose address is Philippine Chapter, BRS, 8 Zipper St., San Lorenzo Village, Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines:

Mr. Norman Castillo.	Mr. Norman Castillo.	Mr. Joaquin Corral, Jr.
Ms. Armi Ruby Cortes.	Ms. Jojie Cruz.	Ms. Jessica Encomienda.
Mr. Dennis Gumpal.	Ms. Fumiko Ikeshiro.	Ms. Maquette Wee Indolos.
Mr. Max Indolos.	Mr. Placido Joaquin.	Mr. Roland Quintos.
Mr. Gras Reyes.	Ms. Wild Teng Santaromana.	Intl. Rep. Ramon Suzara.
	Mr. Jose Tanedo.	

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## NEW ADDRESSES OF MEMBERS

Mr. Mark Anthony. 1491 Ridgetop Way, Clearwater, FL 43625.  
 Mr. Adam Paul Banner. 600 W. Huron, Suite 726, Ann Arbor, MI 48103-4259.  
 Mr. Charles E. Carlini. 70A Greenwich Ave., #217, New York, NY 10011.  
 Benares Chapter, BRS, New G, 7 Hyderabad Colony BHU, Varanesi 5, India 221005.  
 Ms. Monica F. Giganti. 229 Elm St., Northampton, MA 01060.  
 Mr. Joseph M. Glynn, Jr. 21 Hanson Ave., Somerville, MA 02143.  
 Mr. James Michael Jones. P.O. Box 4116, Hickory, NC 28603.  
 Mr. Allen Kramer. 542 Thorn St., Imperial Beach, CA 91932.  
 Mr. Grahame E. Maisey. 820 E. Glenside Ave., Wyncotte, PA 19095.  
 Mr. Nathan McKinley. 3412 E. 26th St., Minneapolis, MN 55406-1727.  
 Mr. John R. O'Neill. 1321 E St., #16, Sacto, CA 95814.  
 Dr. John D. Rockfellow. Wittgensteinlaan 167, 1062 KD Amsterdam, Netherlands.

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ON NICHOLAS GRIFFIN

This article by Russell Archivist Kenneth Blackwell is reprinted from The McMaster Courier, April 7, 1992, p. 5. Nicholas Griffin will be the recipient of the BRS Book Award in June 1992 for Russell's Idealist Apprenticeship. We are in particular pleased to note the information provided about the forthcoming book edited by Dr. Griffin, The Selected Letters of Bertrand Russell.

The McMaster Courier, April 7, 1992/Page 5

# Philosopher leads resurgence in Bertrand Russell studies

By Dr. Kenneth Blackwell  
Russell Archivist, Mills Library

The '90s are witnessing a resurgence in the study of Russell's thought and life. I don't ordinarily quantify and graph the annual crop of published studies in this research area unique to McMaster since 1968, but the sheer weight of new volumes is drawing attention to itself.

Since 1990, 13 new volumes on Russell have appeared, in German, Italian, French, Russian, Chinese and English. At least eight more are expected this year, as well as nine re-issues of Russell's own books from his new publisher, Routledge. The eight to come include a new biography, specialist studies, an archival catalogue and the eighth to 10th volumes of McMaster's critical edition, *The Collected Papers of Bertrand Russell*. In addition, two more biographies are in the works, as are studies in Russell's logic, mathematics, philosophy and education, biographies of people he knew that draw on their correspondence with him, several more volumes of the *Collected Papers* and the second volume of his *Selected Letters*. There was nothing comparable to this interest prior to institutionalizing the Russell Archives here.

No one, it can be safely said, has or will read all the new volumes. If anyone wishes to try, all are in the Russell Archives. One McMaster faculty member is responsible for nearly a quarter of them. He is Dr. Nicholas ("Nick" to all) Griffin of the philosophy department.

Dr. Griffin came to McMaster in 1976 at age 28 to teach and conduct research on Russell. His interest in Russell studies started much earlier. He is one of the youngest surviving genuine correspondents of a man who, as a boy, knew people born in the 18th century. In the '60s Griffin elicited thoughtful replies on the Vietnam War from Russell. Griffin has



Dr. Nicholas Griffin  
Photo: John Hewak

maintained his interests in Russell's political goals. For the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation journal he has been a steady reviewer of books in Russell studies.

Two years ago, with Albert C. Lewis of the Russell Editorial Project, Griffin published his edition of Russell's earliest professional writings: the extremely difficult, murky, nebulous, tortuous and questionable screeds, long and short, of neo-Hegelian philosophizing that Russell himself described as "rubbish." A valuable caveat in scholarly editing is "Don't take your author's word for it." Griffin didn't. He wished to understand the philosophy for which Russell is famous. To understand that he felt obliged to understand the early writings. Perhaps Russell had secretly hoped someone would find them not rubbish. He did keep the unpublished manuscripts.

In the *Collected Papers* the editors provide intellectual context and a host of other scholarly aids. Griffin directed his deeper findings in Russell's earliest philosophy into a book of his own, and Oxford University Press (OUP) published his *Russell's Idealist Apprenticeship* last year. OUP and the publisher of the *Collected Papers* volume would have done well to have advertised them together, as companion volumes.

Several years ago, when the Russell Peace Foundation considered that it was time again to exercise its rights in 2,000 of Russell's unpublished letters, they turned to Griffin to edit his *Selected Letters* in two volumes. Allen Lane The Penguin Press brought out Volume 1 this March in Britain to widespread acclaim. It is due to appear in July in North America.

*The Private Years* took five years, concurrent with Griffin completing the two other books. From the few thousand of Russell's extant letters before Griffin's cutoff date of 1914, he chose 240; they are to 22 correspondents. Two of

## Viewpoint

them, Alys Russell and Lady Ottoline Morrell, account for 170 letters; yet this number represents a 90 per cent winnowing of the number available to those two recipients. The result is that we observe Russell—and his prose style—maturing through these important relationships. Griffin is the first to delineate the labyrinthine intricacies of the relationship with Lady Ottoline. He calls it an epistolary biography, for what the letters don't cover he does in his important interstitial commentary and 924 annotations. One British reviewer has remarked on his "omniscience." The comment amuses him, for at least one name went unannotated.

Volume 2, *The Public Years*, is under way. The number of candidate letters increases enormously for the latter half of Russell's life. Besides three marriages, children, new and continuing private relationships, Russell embarked on a multitude of public ones. New letters turn up monthly. Griffin, whose methodology is first to look at all the letters and then select the most vivid ones covering a variety of concerns, has his work cut out for him.

Russell wrote fewer "great" letters in the remainder of his life, but he wrote far more letters. Therefore more letters are required to cover even more concerns. The difficulty of making a representative selection is so great that I think the second volume should become two. The world of Russell studies would welcome that development, although the publisher, the sponsor and Griffin himself, to my knowledge, have not contemplated it.

This selected edition is probably the necessary step to the *Collected Letters*, and the *Collected Papers* are the necessary first instalment of the *Collected Works*. Both have an important role in distributing a reliable textual base for the new work in Russell studies taking place around the world.



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## BOOK NEWS/MANUSCRIPT NEWS

McMaster University Russell scholar Nicholas Griffin informed us in early April that "although Houghton Mifflin, the American publisher of The Selected Letters of Bertrand Russell, will not be publishing volume 1 officially until 17 July, they hope to have some advance copies available at the B.R.S.'s Washington meeting in June." See Kenneth Blackwell's article elsewhere in this RSN issue for more information about this book edited by Prof. Griffin. We do hope that those attending the June meeting will indeed have a sneak preview of this significant publication.

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The March 26, 1992 issue of The New York Review of Books features Noel Annan's review of Samuel Hynes' A War Imagined: The First World War and English Culture (Atheneum, 514 pp., \$29.95) and Robert K. Massie's Dreadnought: Britain, Germany, and the Coming of the Great War (Random House, 1,007 pp., \$35.00). Russell, E.D. Morel, and other figures connected with Russell's World War I experiences are briefly mentioned in the review. We have not seen Hynes' book, but those interested in Russell and World War I may want to examine a copy.

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Harry Ruja has forwarded to us a recent mailing from The Scholar's Bookshelf (51 Everett Drive, Box 179, Princeton Junction, NJ 08550), listing the following items as remainders available through that company:

739P1. The Collected Papers of Bertrand Russell. Vol. I: Cambridge Essays, 1888-1899. Vol. VIII: The Philosophy of Logical Atomism and Other Essays, 1914-1919. Vol. XII: Contemplation and Action, 1902-1914. These volumes from the complete McMaster University set present carefully edited editions of Russell's works including adolescent writings, "A Locked Diary," and other early personal writings, graduate essays, "Refuge in Pure Contemplation," and other later philosophical papers. 1983: 1574 pages. (Allen & Unwin) List Price per set of 3 volumes: \$281.25. Sale Price: \$89.50.

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David Schulson Autographs (11 East 68th Street, New York, NY 10021) this winter issued its Occasional List No. 2 of "Autograph Letters, Manuscripts, & Historical Documents." Among the 98 entries was the following: "82. Russell, Bertrand. (1872-1970). British philosopher and mathematician. TLS [typed letter signed], 8 vo, Surrey, July 15, 1953. He must 'avoid all "avoidable" work...Russell.' \$90.00" Upon receiving the list, we telephoned this company, but were told this letter had already been purchased.

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If you are looking for a book by or about Bertrand Russell, don't overlook the offerings of the BRS Library. See Section /Page . We appreciate your patronage.

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## BOOK NEWS/MANUSCRIPT NEWS (continued)

BRS Librarian Tom Stanley recently exchanged letters with Peter B. Howard of Serendipity Books, 1201 University Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94702. Mr. Howard is President of the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America for 1992-1994. Serendipity Books has available a set of Bertrand Russell and Alfred North Whitehead's Principia Mathematica. Mr. Howard supplied this description of these rare books:

SET: \$6500.00 NET, subject to prior sale.

A finders fee of 10% to the BR Society would be in order from Serendipity if a sale eventuated.

Volume I: First printing, 1st edition, Cambridge, 1910. Original blue cloth; spine rebacked; original labeled, gold lettered spine preserved, laid down. Tear in half-title repaired with tape (clear tape). Ownership ink lettering, "Property of H.T. Costello" on h-t; Ditto on title in ink: "PROPERTY OF H.T. COSTELLO (BARNARD COLLEGE) Columbia University." His sig on rear blank. His sig on front blank. NEW ENDPAPERS. Good copy, with flaws as noted.

Volume II: 1st edition, 1st printing. Spine has minor good cloth repairs, but is not rebacked. Inner hinges a bit cracked. Ownership notation as above on title; "H.T. Costello" on rear pastedown. Very good copy. Cambridge, 1912.

Volume III: SECOND EDITION, 1927. (1st ed was 1913.) Original cloth, a nice bright tight copy.

To appreciate the rarity and value of early copies of Principia Mathematica, consider this excerpt from John Slater's forward to Bertrand Russell: A Collection, a catalog issued by Thoemmes Antiquarian Books in 1988:

...A logic collection without a copy of the first edition of Principia Mathematica would be gravely deficient. Arguably Principia Mathematica is the greatest work in logic; almost certainly it is the greatest work in modern symbolic logic. ...this collection boasts a complete copy of the first edition of Principia Mathematica. Copies of the first edition of this book in the original bindings are few and far between. Consider its publishing history to understand why: Volume I was published in 1910 with a press run of 750 copies. It was sold separately for two years before Volume II appeared. Only 500 copies were printed of the other two volumes. Volume III was published in 1913. Under the best possible conditions then, 500 sets were produced. But we know that these conditions were never realized, because many mixed sets exist, as well as many odd volumes. But for the sake of argument, let us assume that there were 500 sets at one time. At least 300 of these would have found their way into libraries, and have been stamped up and probably rebound; this is especially true of Volume I, the part of the set most frequently

## BOOK NEWS/MANUSCRIPT NEWS (continued)

consulted by students. Of the remaining 200 sets, a certain significant number would have been destroyed in the two world wars that have ensued since their publication. Based on years of experience with the secondhand book marketplace, I would estimate that there are fewer than 50 sets in private hands. It is still possible to put a set together by buying odd volumes, and this is perhaps the new collector's best way of going about it. But such a method requires enormous patience and diligence, and the ability to buy on the spot.

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McMaster University's Library Research News, Fall 1991, p. 2 states, "Alejandro Garciadiego briefly visited the Archives this summer to select photographs for his book Bertrand Russell and the Origins of the Set-Theoretic 'Paradoxes', to be published by Birkhäuser. It will print some Russell manuscripts and a letter to G.H. Hardy in facsimile." Mr. Garciadiego, who is a BRS member and resides in Mexico, was the recipient of the 1982 BRS doctoral grant.

## (22) BRS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Officers: Chairman of the Board of Directors, Marvin Kohl; President, Michael Rockler; Vice President, John Lenz; Vice President/Information, Lee Eisler; Treasurer, Dennis Darland; Secretary, Donald Jackanicz.

Members of the Board of Directors (Elected for 3 year terms. The BRS Officers are also Directors, ex officio.):

1990-92: Jack Cowles, William Fielding, David Goldman, Steve Maragides, Frank Page, Paul Schilpp, Warren Smith, Ramon Suzara, Thom Weidlich.

1991-93: Irving Anellis, Robert Davis, Robert James, Hugh Moorhead, Chandrakala Padia, Harry Ruja.

1992-94: Louis Acheson, Kenneth Blackwell, John Jackanicz, David Johnson, Justin Leiber, Gladys Leithauser, Stephen Reinhardt, Tom Stanley.

Committee Chairpersons:

BRS Award Committee: Marvin Kohl

BRS Book Award Committee: Gladys Leithauser

Doctoral-Master's Grant Committee: Hugh Moorhead

Library Committee: Tom Stanley

Philosophers' Committee: David Johnson

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## RUSSELL SOCIETY LIBRARY

Please direct inquiries to Tom Stanley, Librarian, Russell Society Library, Box 434, Wilder, VT 05088.

1. Books For Sale. H-Cloth, otherwise paperback. R-Remaindered by Simon & Schuster. With the exception of the remainder mark on the bottom edge, these remaindered books are in fine condition. Prices are postpaid. Please send your check or money order (U.S. funds) payable to "Bertrand Russell Society" to Tom Stanley at the above address.

## BY BERTRAND RUSSELL:

Appeal to the American Conscience.....	\$3.15
Authority and the Individual.....	7.95
Education and the Social Order.....	6.50
Has Man a Future?.....	H...8.00
A History of Western Philosophy.....	R...6.50
History of the World in Epitome.....	1.00
The Impact of Science on Society.....	4.00
In Praise of Idleness.....	7.95
An Inquiry into Meaning and Truth.....	6.50
My Philosophical Development.....	7.95
Political Ideals.....	7.95
Power: A New Social Analysis.....	5.50
Principles of Social Reconstruction.....	7.95
Roads to Freedom.....	6.50
Sceptical Essays.....	4.75
Why I Am Not a Christian.....	R...4.25

## BY OTHER AUTHORS:

Bertrand Russell, 1872-1970.....	\$1.50
Bertrand Russell by A.J. Ayer.....	H...8.00
Bertrand Russell as a Philosopher by A.J. Ayer.....	2.25
Bertrand Russell's Theory of Knowledge by Elizabeth Eames.....	8.50
Essays on Socialist Humanism in Honor of the Centenary of BR.....	4.00
Essays on Socialist Humanism in Honor of the Centenary of BR.....	H...9.00
Into the Tenth Decade: A Tribute to Bertrand Russell.....	5.00
The Life of Bertrand Russell in Pictures and His Own Words.....	6.75
Mr. Wilson Speaks 'Frankly and Fearlessly' on Vietnam to BR.....	2.00

2. New Audiocassettes. The loan fee is \$1.00 for each audiocassette. Please refer to Russell Society News, No. 73 (February 1992), pp. 20-21 for a list of other available audiocassettes.

209 "Mind and Matter." BR's lecture at Swarthmore College, November 12, 1950. Published, with a four page recapitulation, in Portraits from Memory. Prof. Louis Hammon of Gettysburg College attended the lecture,

inherited a reel-to-reel tape of the talk, and arranged to have a cassette copy made for the BRS Library. Audio quality variable. 52'.

210 "Bertrand Russell in Australia." Four of the six broadcasts BR made over the ABC in 1950: "Guest of Honor," "The World as I See It," "What Hope for Man?," and "My Philosophy of Life." Published in RSN, 51, 55, 53, and 52. Audio quality very good. Australian Government Publishing Service. 55'. Courtesy of Sheila Turcon.

211 "The World and the Observer." BBC, February 2, 1958. Published in Chapter II of My Philosophical Development. The write-up in Radio Times follows: "Bertrand Russell, O.M., proposes a theory which he thinks resolves some of the traditional perplexities about our knowledge of the world. He does not pretend, he says, that this theory can be proved; but he contends that, like the theories of physics, it cannot be disproved and that no prudent person will claim more than this for any theory." Audio quality excellent. 30'. Donated by J. William Himmelreich.

212 "The Influence and Thought of G.E. Moore." BBC, April 24, 1959. Published in The Listener, April 30, 1959. The write-up in Radio Times follows: "The Cambridge philosopher G.E. Moore died in October 1958. Four of his friends speak about the influence he had on all those who knew him as a man and teacher. Speakers: Bertrand Russell, Leonard Woolf, Professor Morton White of Harvard and John Wisdom." Audio quality excellent. 50'. Donated by J. William Himmelreich.

213 Kalinga Prize Press Conference and Acceptance Speech. UNESCO House, Paris, 1958. BR's speech was published as "The Divorce of Science and 'Culture'" in the February 1958 issue of UNESCO Courier. Audio quality very good. 48'. Courtesy of UNESCO Sound Archives.

254 "Bertrand Russell's Pacifist Stance in World War I." CFMU-FM, McMaster University, January 30, 1992. With Richard Rempel and Louis Greenspan. Audio quality very good. 30'. Courtesy of Sheila Turcon and the producer.

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AL HIRSCHFELD ON BR'S UNPOPULAR ESSAYS

Tim Madigan has sent us a copy of the "Night-Table Reading" feature from the April 1992 issue of Vanity Fair, p. 158. Included in this short article about books recommended by celebrities and other notable persons is the following: "Al Hirschfeld (illustrator): Unpopular Essays, by Bertrand Russell (Simon & Schuster). 'I've reread this little book several times across the years; I bought it secondhand, published at a paperback price of one dollar. This excellent book is original and witty.'"

(25) GLASGOW AND CAIRO NEWSPAPERS ON BR'S 1961 IMPRISONMENT

We again thank Harry Ruja for supplying Russell-related clippings, this time from newspapers with articles representative of world press attention concerning Russell's 1961 imprisonment. The article on the left is taken from The Glasgow Herald, September 13, 1961, p. 1. The other article appeared in The Egyptian Gazette, Cairo, September 14, 1961, p. 2.

# Bertrand Russell Jailed

## REFUSAL TO BE BOUND OVER

Earl Russell — the philosopher, Bertrand Russell, who is 89 — was at Bow Street, London, yesterday sentenced to seven days' imprisonment when he refused to be bound over on a summons accusing him of inciting members of the public to commit a breach of the peace on Sunday, September 17.

The magistrate, Mr Bertram Reece, first imposed a sentence of two months' imprisonment, but after seeing medical certificates he reduced it to a week.

Earl Russell was one of 37 men and women who appeared in court. All are members of the "Committee of 100," the anti-nuclear weapons organisation.

Lady Russell was also jailed for seven days after the magistrate had referred to a medical certificate relating to her.

### Minister Too

Others who refused to be bound over were sentenced to one month's or two months' imprisonment. Among those jailed for a

month was the Rev. Michael Scott.

Of the 37 defendants 3 were sent to prison for two months, 27 for one month, and 2 for seven days. Five others agreed to be bound over to keep the peace.

Police Sergeant Oakley, who attended a meeting of anti-bomb supporters in August, said in evidence that they were told there would be 10,000 people sitting down in the streets in the centre of London.

One speaker had estimated that the police would be unable to deal with such large numbers, police stations would be swamped, courts overwhelmed, and justice would become a farce.

### Police Evidence

Detective Chief Inspector David Stratton, of the Special Branch, said that at a Hyde Park meeting a speaker drew attention to demonstrations proposed for Holy Loch on September 16 and at Parliament Square on September 17.

The speaker used the words:—"These demonstrations are not intended to outwit the police; but are designed to embarrass the Government, to cause Mr Macmillan to resign, and to cause a General Election."

[In 1915 Lord Russell went to Brixton Prison as a conscientious objector. In 1918 he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for an offence under the Defence of the Realm Act.

The Rev. Michael Scott, an opponent of apartheid, was deported from South Africa in 1953 after activities against Government measures.]

## Russell's cause

BERTRAND (Lord) Russell has elected to go to prison rather than relinquish his principles. At the London court, where on Tuesday he was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment together with a number of others who drew longer terms, he could, financially speaking, have comfortably posted the £25 bond "to be of good behaviour" for the next twelve months. But, as he put it, "we will not cease to do what lies in our power to avert the greatest calamity that has ever threatened mankind."

It is not the first time that the octogenarian philosopher Peer has stood so staunchly for a cause in which he believes. After World War I broke out he took an active part in the No Conscription fellowship. He was fined £100 as the author of a leaflet criticising a sentence of two years on a conscientious objector. His library was seized to pay the fine. It was bought by a friend but many valuable books were lost. His college deprived him of his lectureship. He was offered a post at Harvard University but was refused a passport. In 1918 he was sentenced to six months' for a pacifist article he had written. His excellent *Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy* (1919) was written in prison.

Adversity, as he has again demonstrated, has never swerved him from his purpose. His views on metaphysics and ethics, on the nature and relation of matter and mind, have changed profoundly in the course of his life, but these changes have all proceeded from the successively deeper applications of his logical method, which is fundamental in his philosophy. It is this selfsame logical approach which led him into the British campaign against nuclear weapons.

He may, in the eye of the British court, have gone beyond the law in exhorting the people to a mass demonstration inasmuch as this would disrupt traffic and possibly disturb the peace, but to many it will seem churlish to gaoil a man because he is more perceptive than the majority and wants only to save mankind from self-destruction.

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TOYNBEE REVIEWS HAS MAN A FUTURE?

This review appeared in The Observer, London, November 26, 1961, p. 25. Harry Ruja, who submitted this item, writes, "...as a result of its dismemberment, the Soviet Union is no longer a threat in the nuclear war standoff, but what of its constituent parts, and Iraq, North Korea, Pakistan, even India? I think BR's reflections on the problem of peace in the nuclear age are still germane and useful."



# MAN AND THE CRIMINAL GENERATION

By ARNOLD TOYNBEE

*HAS MAN A FUTURE?* By Bernard Russell. (Cloth, Allen and Unwin, 10s. 6d. Paper, Penguin Special, 2s. 6d.)

LET us suppose that our generation does not liquidate the human race, and then let us imagine our descendants, three or four generations from now, holding an exhibition of "the criminal generation." That is what they will call us, for sure. My imaginary exhibition, pillorying us, will be an expression of our descendants' abiding indignation.

In that future exhibition, my eye catches a case containing three exhibits of our generation's paper and print. One exhibit is a London evening paper containing nothing but "pure gossip"; the second is a book by an American technical expert on atomic warfare, in which the author discusses whether American casualties at "the first strike" will be 160 million or only sixty; the third is the book by Lord Russell that is the subject of the present review. When the visitors to the exhibition catch sight of this third exhibit, their feelings will, I believe, become slightly less grim. "Well, at any rate," they may say, "that criminal generation did do a little better than Sodom and Gomorrah; it did produce at least one righteous man. Here was a man of that generation who cared about the survival of our species; and he did not make old age an excuse for not taking action.

A most sincere and living concern for the preservation of the human race is indeed the leading note of this book by Lord Russell. In his castigation of human wickedness and folly, he is caustic (as he always has been). And what target could better deserve his shafts than the present behaviour of the nuclear Powers? But his *saeva indignatio* has not made him either a cynic or a misanthrope. He is very much aware that the human race is still in its infancy, and that, if our generation allows it to survive, its expectation of life is many hundred times as long as its age up to date.

HIS abhorrence of mankind's past and present crimes and follies has never made Lord Russell lose sight of the spiritual and intellectual achievements of the best representatives of our species. In these he sees an earnest of mankind's possible future, if it is allowed to have any future, and, on the hypothesis that it is going to have a future, he is an optimist. Perhaps this is too passive a word; for he is an eager participator in our race's possible future greatness and happiness. He actively cares about what may be going to happen long ages after our own generation's lifetime.

His indignation is concentrated upon the present nuclear Powers' gross abuse of the unprecedented power that science has placed in their hands. Even if their political leaders can persuade their adult fellow citizens to commit mass-suicide, they are surely acting preposterously *ultra vires* in preparing for action in which they would be massacring infants in arms and be denying the gift of life to babes unborn—and the potential number of future generations is very much greater than the number up to date.

Lord Russell will not allow the nuclear scientists to be made the scapegoats. He quotes evidence show-

ing that, from the moment of the making of the first atomic bomb, some of the most eminent of them pointed out to the Governments what the consequences of atomic warfare would be, and urged the politicians to abolish the atomic weapon and to make assurance doubly sure by abolishing war itself. It is not the scientists' fault that their appeals went unheeded. They are few in number and are not organised for political action. Lord Russell rightly places the ultimate responsibility on the shoulders of the citizens of the nuclear Powers. If every German had some responsibility for what Hitler did, then every citizen of the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union has some responsibility for the present threat to the survival of the human race.

One of the most valuable services done by Lord Russell in this book is to drive home the utter lack of proportion between the magnitude of the risks we are incurring and the paltriness of the national interests for which we are contending—interests that would, of course, all go down the drain with everything else if the human race itself were to be liquidated. He finds the psychological root of this madness in our wilfulness. Rather than yield to our adversary's will, we would prefer to take action that would bring human life to an end.

IS THIS will to war at any price a built-in feature of the human psyche? On this question, too, Lord Russell is an optimist, and surely rightly. He holds that our pugnacity is a hang-

over from a habit acquired during the ages in which mankind was fighting for survival against its fellow wild beasts. After it had established its ascendancy over these, it indulged its habit of pugnacity in fratricidal warfare. The habit is as ancient as it is vicious; but a habit can be changed if one has the will to make the moral effort. Our generation is aware that, in the Atomic Age, we must cure ourselves of the habit of making war if the human race is to survive. What is strange in us, and most discreditable to us, is that we are still allowing ourselves to think and feel and behave in the old way sixteen years after dropping the bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

LORD Russell makes suggestions for setting up a world Government with effective power to make war impossible in future. Any blue-print for a world constitution is likely to be tidier than the reality will be—if we do succeed in establishing a world Government of any kind. Our attachment to national sovereignty is so strong that we shall probably do the minimum, and this only in instalments and, each time, only at the eleventh hour. Even that will be a difficult achievement.

In this field, Lord Russell's most valuable point is perhaps a negative one. He insists that it is useless to propose any arrangements that would have the effect of changing the existing balance of power. It is only on this basis, if at all, that any proposals would have a chance of being accepted by both sides.

One of the hardest jobs in the world is to make people attend to something of vital importance that they know but would prefer not to remember. If anything can give the nuclear nations a jolt, this short book might perhaps do it. The cost of the Penguin edition would be almost covered by one week's abstinence from buying an evening paper.

Two of the three nuclear nations are English-speaking, so a Russian translation would do the rest. If some bales of this were put on board a United States plane by President Kennedy for dropping on Soviet soil, I might almost find myself voting for another of those trespassing American flights.

## (27) POPPER, WITTGENSTEIN, RUSSELL, AND THE POKER

If his health permits, Sir Karl Popper will attend the June 12-14, 1992 BRS Annual Meeting in Washington. We very much look forward to having him with us. We also hope that you may have had occasion to read or reread some of Sir Karl's works in connection with his possible meeting attendance. We particularly recommend Sir Karl's Unended Quest: An Intellectual Autobiography, which appeared in an earlier version as pp. 3-181 of Volume 1 of The Philosophy of Karl Popper edited by Paul Arthur Schilpp. Among the most memorable parts of this memoir is the coverage of an incident involving Sir Karl, Ludwig Wittgenstein, Bertrand Russell, and a fireplace poker. You will find Sir Karl's colorful version in Chapter/Section 26. Below, though, is another account of this incident excerpted from Our Knowledge of the Growth of Knowledge: Popper or Wittgenstein? by Peter Munz (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1985), pp. 1-2. We thank Harry Ruja for contributing this item.

Towards the end of October 1946 I had the good fortune to be present at a confrontation in Cambridge which marked a water-shed in the history of modern philosophy. The Cambridge University Moral Sciences Club had invited Karl Popper to speak. As was customary in that club, the secretary had written to Popper and invited him to produce a philosophical puzzle. I recollect vividly the evening on which a major philosophical disagreement found its dramatic expression. The meeting was held in Braithwaite's room in King's College. Apart from the usual crowd of undergraduates, there was present quite a selection of important people. There was Wittgenstein himself and Bertrand Russell, Braithwaite and Stephen Toulmin and Norman Malcolm and Geach and probably other eminent philosophers whom I cannot now recall. At that time the *Philosophical Investigations* had not yet been published and although Wittgenstein had been playing language games in his weekly seminars which he held in his room in Whewell's Court of Trinity College, his position was not widely known outside Cambridge and his general fame was the fame of the *Tractatus*. As to Popper, the *Logic of Scientific Discovery* had not yet been translated into English though his claim to have solved the problem of induction was widely known. His fame, however, at that time, rested on *The Open Society and its Enemies*. Neither *Objective Knowledge* nor his many papers on Darwinian evolution had yet been written, and had possibly not even been thought of. Nevertheless, the evening's events were symbolic and, in hindsight, prophetic.

After Popper's declaration that he did not believe in puzzle-solving and his affirmation that there were genuine philosophical

problems, Wittgenstein started to challenge him to name a 'philosophical' problem. I cannot now recall the precise sequence of events, but after Popper tried to name one or two philosophical problems and Wittgenstein kept countering by saying that he did not know what he could 'mean' by his statements, the drama occurred. Popper was sitting on one side of the fireplace, and Wittgenstein on the other. Both were facing the audience. In the middle, in a big armchair, facing the fireplace with his back to the audience, there was Bertrand Russell. Suddenly Wittgenstein, who had been playing and fidgeting with the poker in the fire, took the red-hot poker out of the fire and gesticulated with it angrily in front of Popper's face. Thereupon, Russell - who so far had not spoken a word - took the pipe out of his mouth and said very firmly in his high-pitched, somewhat scratchy voice: 'Wittgenstein, put down that poker at once!' Wittgenstein complied and soon after got up and walked out, slamming the door.

Looking back now after nearly forty years, one can see the real significance of that incident. It prefigured the clash of philosophical opinions which has developed ever since the gradual decline of Positivism has turned into a rout.

[NOTE: This section was prepared before Sir Karl Popper informed the BRS of his decision not to attend the BRS Annual Meeting.]



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## NOTABLE INSULTS

John Jackanicz has brought to our attention a new book, Oh, What an Awful Thing to Say!, compiled by William Cole and Louis Phillip (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1992), which includes one reference to Russell and two quotations from Russell. Described on the dust jacket as "A Book of Notable Insults," this work consists of over 500 insults of politicians, artists, entertainers, writers, and others throughout the ages. The reference to Russell is by Sidney Hook:

The next time anyone asks you, "What is Bertrand Russell's philosophy?" the correct answer is, "What year, please?"

Here is Russell on Anthony Eden:

Not a gentleman; dresses too well.

And here is Russell on William Wordsworth:

In his youth Wordsworth sympathized with the French Revolution, went to France, wrote good poetry, and had a natural daughter. At this period, he was a "bad" man. Then he became "good," abandoned his daughter, adopted correct principles, and wrote bad poetry.

To give some further suggestion of the contents of this book, here are a few other quotations. Thomas Babington Macaulay on Socrates: "The more I read him, the less I wonder that they poisoned him." Ava Gardner on Clark Gable: "If you say 'Hiya, Clark, how are you?' he's stuck for an answer." Aaron Copland on Ralph Vaughan Williams: "Listening to the Fifth Symphony of Ralph Vaughan Williams is like staring at a cow for forty-five minutes." John Kenneth Galbraith on William F. Buckley, Jr.: "It's great to be with Bill Buckley, because you don't have to think. He takes a position and you automatically take the opposite one and you know you're right."

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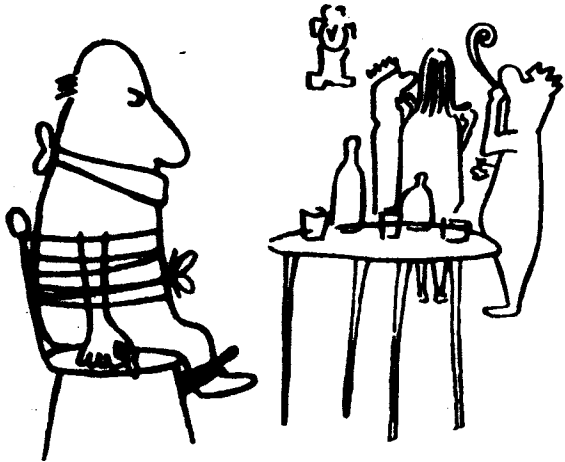
## HARRY RUJA TO THE RESCUE

In RSN, No. 73 (February 1992), section 27/page 27, we asked for the source of this Russell quotation: "To be able to fill leisure intelligently is the last product of civilization." Harry Ruja, who with Kenneth Blackwell has compiled the forthcoming massive Russell bibliography, quickly supplied the answer: "The remark on leisure ... is from The Conquest of Happiness, Chap. 14 (Liveright edition, p. 210; New American Library edition, p. 121)." We were impressed with Harry's definitive response, but we have come to expect such reliable help from him. Thank you, Harry!

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## ON RED HACKLE

Harry Ruja has unearthed many obscure and rare Russell-related articles, photographs, and references. He has now located this advertisement for Red Hackle Scotch Whisky in The [Manchester] Guardian, December 13, 1961, p. 5. We are not in the habit of running advertisements or endorsing commercial products. But, if you do not know the relationship between Bertrand Russell and Red Hackle, we suggest you refer to Dear Bertrand Russell...A Selection of His Correspondence with the General Public, 1950-1968, pp. 141-142. The BRS Annual Meeting's social hour preceding our banquet is called The Red Hackle Hour. We hope you will be with us on June 13 for the next one.




*Guess who's driving?*

**ONCE AGAIN** Red Hackle Scotch Whisky begs leave to remind you if it's one for the **ROAD** make it.



**Red Hackle**  
SCOTCH WHISKY

Produced by one of the few remaining independent Scotch Whisky companies in this country.  
De Luxe and Standard RED HACKLE is available in all popular sizes.



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