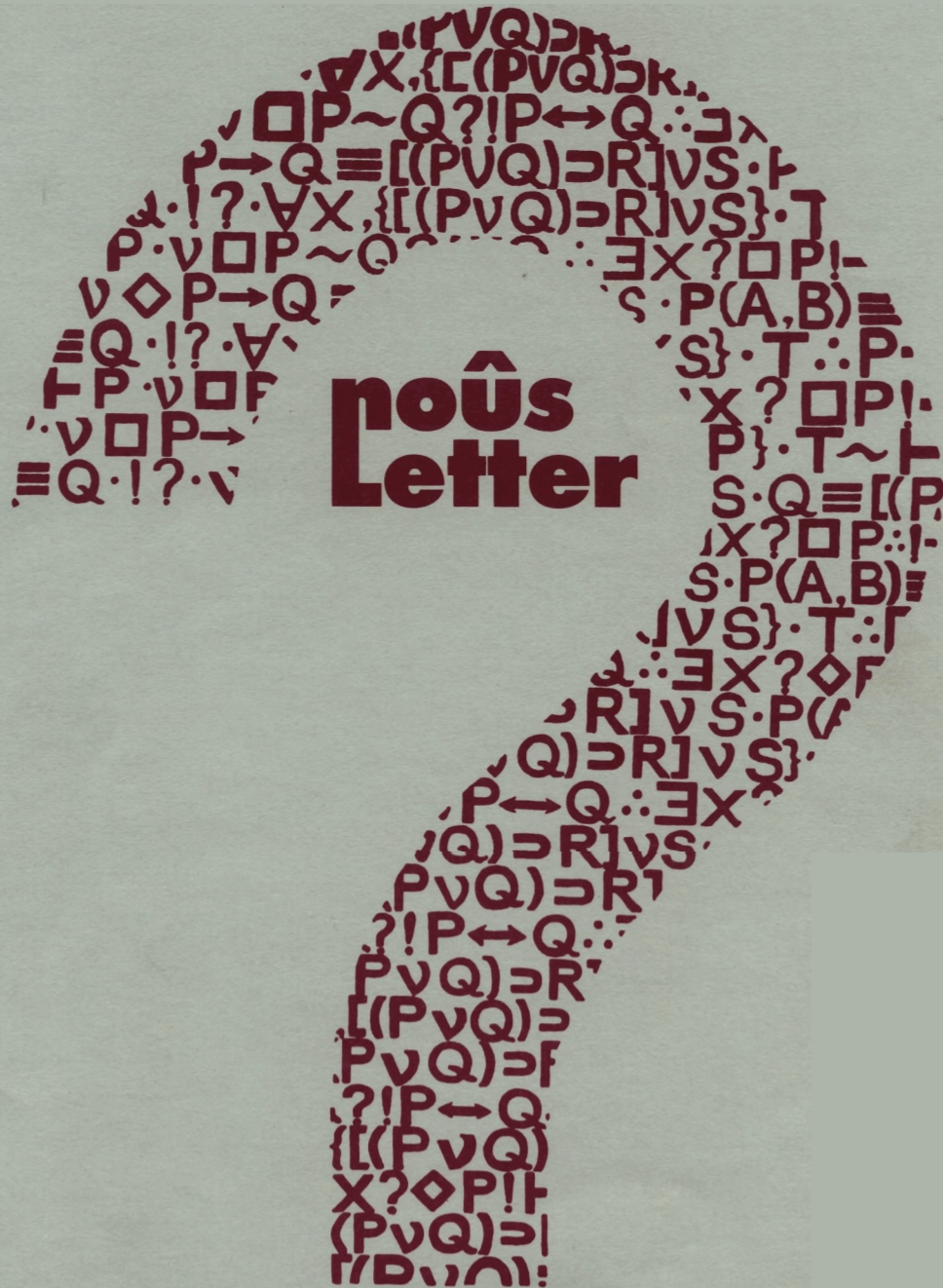


# PHILOSOPHY

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO



## THE ORIGINS OF UB PLURALISM

Although many believe that Marvin Farber was a disciple of Husserl and a partisan of phenomenology throughout his career, Farber's philosophical commitments were much more complex than that. Indeed, he was a more genuine "pluralist" than many of the philosophers who today march under that banner. The roles of pragmatic naturalism and radical social philosophy in Farber's pluralism are known to many students of early twentieth century philosophy in America, but the role of mathematical logic has been neglected even by specialists. Farber's interest in logic has been shown only recently in a letter found in the Harvard University Archives by one of our graduates--a letter from Freiburg written in 1927 to his former Harvard teacher H. M. Sheffer.\*

For those unfamiliar with the history of the Harvard Department, it should be noted that in the period during which Farber was a graduate student about half of the members of the Department were logicians: H. M. Sheffer, C. I. Lewis, A. N. Whitehead and R. M. Eaton. Perhaps no American department since has been so dominated by logicians. Consequently, the interest in logic Farber shows in the letter excerpted below is not as surprising as it might seem.

\* \* \*

Leiber Freund und Meister!

....My year at the Ohio State University was quite justifiable in that I learned how to teach, my success being as I would have wished it to be...[But] Ohio is not a stimulating place and the prospects for advancement did not seem at all good, so that I applied for a Guggenheim Fellowship, my purpose being to work with Bernaldo. [Ernst Bernaldo gave the first explicit statement of the axiom of choice (1904) and the first formulation of axioms for set theory (1908); from 1926 he was Professor of Mathematics at Freiburg.] Failing to get that I decided to return to Freiburg anyway, and so took a year's leave of absence. I have had almost no contact with the Phenomenologists here as I have left that "school". Husserl says he is disappointed in me, for he had spent so

much time on me with the end in view that I be one of his apostles; I meinerseits [for my part] have also much reason for regret, for I spent much more time and energy looking for what I did not find. Husserl's disciples are exceedingly narrow people, and are not at all so clever.

I was recently pleased to receive a better offer to teach in the University of Buffalo, which also has the advantage of being in my hometown. The chief of philosophy there is my friend Prof. Boynton, a congenial gentleman who does not prefer any particular "tradition".

....When will your "Principia Analytica" appear? Bernaldo and I have been at work on a book on logic, the writing of which is my additional task. We have by no means finished it (!), and when I shall have the first part done will depend on how favorable conditions will be in Buffalo.

\* \* \*

Farber retained his interest in logic. When in the early 1940's he founded the journal Philosophy and Phenomenological Research, it was for a time the only American philosophical journal open to articles of technical logical analysis (by Tarski, Carnap, et al.) Unlike the pluralism of many today, Farber's pluralism was always as inclusive of mathematical logic as it was of phenomenology, pragmatic naturalism, socialism, etc. I like to think that the present UB Department continues to represent Professor Farber's sort of pluralism.

Peter H. Hare

\*Thanks to Michael Scanlan (Ph.D. 1982) and John Corcoran for bringing this letter to my attention. Michael ran across the letter in his continuing research on the American Postulate Theorists. Excerpts from the letter appear here by permission of the Harvard University Archives.

## **BARRY SMITH: PHENOMENOLOGIST AND NEW EDITOR OF MONIST**

In Spring 1991 Barry Smith will be teaching in our department. Although this is a visiting appointment, we are hopeful that it will become permanent.

Professor Smith, earned a B.A. and M.A. in Mathematics and Philosophy at Oxford and a Ph.D. at Manchester. He is now on the faculty of the Internationale Akademie für Philosophie in Liechtenstein.

He has authored numerous articles in the history of Austrian thought and in contemporary metaphysics. Among the books he has edited or co-edited are: Structure and Gestalt: Philosophy and Literature in Austria-Hungary and Her Successor States (1981); Parts and Moments: Studies in Logic and Formal Ontology (1982); Austrian Economics: Historical and Philosophical Background (1986); Foundations of Gestalt Theory (1988); and Practical Knowledge: Outlines of a Theory of Traditions and Skills (1988).

Recently he was appointed Editor of the Monist whose owners wish to make it a truly international journal.

In addition to offering a graduate seminar on Cognition and Intentionality, Smith will give a series of weekly public lectures (Marvin Farber Lectures) on recent Continental philosophy:

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### CONTINENTAL DRIFT A CONSPECTUS OF EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY IN THE 20TH CENTURY

Vienna I (The Source): From Franz Brentano to the Vienna Circle  
January 22nd

Prague I: From T. G. Masaryk to Vaclav Havel  
January 29th

Vienna II: Wittgenstein and The Poets  
February 5th

Prague II: Kafka and the Philosophers  
February 12th

Poland I: From Kasimir Twardowski to Karol Wojtyla  
February 19th

Germany I: Husserl, Heidegger and the Crisis of European Sciences  
February 26th

Poland II: Roman Ingarden: Phenomenology, Ontology, Aesthetics  
March 5th

Paris I: Sartre and Merleau-Ponty: Phenomenology and the Body Politic  
March 12th

Germany II: From Jürgen Habermas to the Baader-Meinhof Gang  
March 19th

Paris II (The Killing Fields): Derrida and the Suicide of Philosophical Reason  
April 2nd

All Lectures 3:00 p.m., 684 Baldy Hall, North Campus

## PHILOSOPHY PAPERS IN UB ARCHIVES FARBER, FRANKLIN, AND PARRY

For many years we have been building up the philosophical holdings of the UB Archives. The collection is now so extensive as to attract scholars engaged in a wide range of research projects. For example, a University of Wisconsin scholar working on the anthropologist Leslie White has used the Farber-White correspondence on Darwinism.

Farber's papers, which constitute the bulk of the collection, include numerous unpublished essays: on dialectical materialism (as early as 1921), on logical topics (1920's and 1930's), on phenomenology (from 1920's through 1970's), on the history of twentieth century American philosophy, and on many other topics. His papers as Editor of Philosophy and Phenomenological Research (1940-1980) are also in the Archives. Many thousands of items in this category include letters and readers' reports from almost every significant American philosopher and from many philosophers abroad. One can learn what one philosopher privately thought of another's work, and sometimes a famous philosopher will express an opinion on a topic never discussed in print. There is also much correspondence with non-philosophers.

Although small in bulk compared to Farber's

papers, Mitchell Franklin's papers are also a rich resource. Of general interest are Franklin's draft briefs, etc. written while he was Clerk to the Massachusetts Supreme Court in 1927 when the Sacco and Vanzetti case was before the Court. Scholars will also be attracted to the memoranda Franklin wrote in the 1940's while a legal officer of the United Nations.

William T. Parry's papers, though quite different in subject matter, are equally fascinating. Perhaps most significant philosophically and mathematically is his technical correspondence with C.I. Lewis over many years. Of note also is correspondence indicating that Parry in the early 1930's co-authored an article with Kurt Gödel. Of most general interest are the papers concerning Parry's association with the Left--including a recording of the 40 hours of secret McCarthy Era hearings following which UB stripped him of tenure.

If you wish to learn more about the Farber, Franklin or Parry papers, you are encouraged to visit the Archives on the 4th floor of Capen Hall or to phone Archivist Shonnie Finnegan or Associate Archivist Christopher Densmore (716-636-2916).

## Professor Cho Lectures in Japanese

Professor Kah Kyung Cho recently spent several months in Japan as a fellow of the Japan Society for Promotion of Science and Guest Professor at Osaka University. This was a signal honor since the appointment of a Korean-born scholar by a Japanese university is rare. Cho's work is of special interest to Japanese scholars since he is able to relate the ideas of four cultures of importance to them--those of Germany, America, Korea and Japan. Moreover, he is fluent in the Japanese language. At several universities he lectured in Japanese on such topics as: "Intercultural Phenomenology, an Eastern View"; "Rethinking the Problem of Intentionality"; "Phenomenological Reduction and Scientific Rigor"; "Heidegger and Lao-tse"; "Beyond the Philosophy of Consciousness"; and "Philosophico-Linguistic Problems in Understanding Foreign Culture".

## BUDDHIST CULTURAL AWARD

Received by Professor Inada

Professor Kenneth Inada is the first American, and only one of several foreigners, to receive the annual Bukkyo Dendo Kyokai's Cultural Award from the Tokyo-based Japanese Foundation for the Promotion of Buddhism. In a formal ceremony on March 13 in Tokyo, Inada received the award in recognition of his distinguished career in Buddhist studies.

Inada serves as editor of the SUNY Press Buddhist Studies Series. Under his editorship, 16 books have been published, 17 manuscripts are in various stages of production and three manuscripts are under consideration. He has also served two terms as president of the Society for Asian and Comparative Philosophy, and recently was elected president of the International Society for Chinese Philosophy.

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## WILLIAM T. PARRY, TELOS AND THE RADICAL 60'S

At the time of Professor William T. Parry's death we invited recollections of him from former students. Bound copies of those recollections are in the Philosophy Department Library and the UB Archives. Unfortunately, because we used an out-of-date address, Parry's former student Peter Kauber never received our invitation. Much later, when he learned of the recollections contributed by others, Kauber volunteered to contribute his own, covering aspects of Parry's life not discussed by others. In the piece below Kauber gives a vivid account of Parry's relations with radical graduate students of the late 1960's. It should be noted that *Telos*, founded by UB graduate students in philosophy, has become a journal of radical philosophy known throughout the world. Paul Piccone, still Editor, has published articles by virtually every radical philosopher of note in the world.

To the Family and Friends of Professor W.T. Parry:

Professor Parry was a phenomenon. I was a graduate student during the late 60's and early 70's, through the "real" conversion of the Department from "old" to "new" and through the turmoil of the "uncivil war" (in which I cast my lot with the uncivil). Professor Parry was Department Chairman during a chunk of my graduate career. I also completed several courses under him, and was on one occasion told off by him (it was justified). He was, I believe, the only professor to actually teach a course in the "Pink House," the graduate assistants' castle. We were in awe of him. Parry the logician knew more history of philosophy than did half of the historians of philosophy. He handled the social and political uprising with common sense and a considerable degree of empathy, and when we got obnoxious--well, for a HUAC survivor, dealing with us must have been slightly tougher than eating lunch.

I recall clearly one incident that I think provides insight into the kind of person Professor Parry was, and the manner in which he could gain the confidence of his students. I was for a time on the editorial staff of *TELOS*, the radical journal edited and published by (some of) the graduate students. We were funded to a certain extent by the State, with those monies being distributed through the Department. We also liberated a phenomenal amount of departmental office supplies (Hadden once noted that the total amount of supplies exhausted by the average graduate student in his/her entire career was roughly equivalent to the amount *TELOS* grabbed in a week). The fact is this: we often submitted bills to the Department. The is, often these bills were "fake". It was not that we were stealing; in fact, many miscellaneous expenses were paid out of our own pockets. Here's the situation: we had bills come due before we received payment from our subscribers, and even though the subscriptions would ultimately cover the difference between our costs and the amount we got from the State, the timing was bad. So if we knew a bill was coming due, we would "create" it ahead of time, collect the money, and pay some other bill that was already past due. We had the art of creative photocopying down to a science--almost. On one occasion we screwed up, and we were caught by Parry's administrative assistant (who hated

our guts). Once we realized that we were caught, I was drafted to "present our case" before Parry and "the Beamer." I was chosen because I was the only one on the *TELOS* staff possessing any hint of tact. We then spent some time trying out various strategies for weaseling out of our predicament.

I showed up at the appointed time for my meeting with Professor Parry and "the Beamer". As soon as I got in the door, I knew one thing for certain: I was not going to lie to Parry. There were two people you didn't lie to: you didn't lie to Moser and you didn't lie to Parry. You didn't lie to Moser because Moser was a "saint", and if you lied to Moser you went straight to hell (do not pass "GO" do not collect 200 dollars). And you didn't lie to Parry because ... well, just because. That's the kind of man Parry was: you didn't lie to him. So I went in, and I sat down, and I looked at Parry, and I said: "We fake bills for three reasons," and went on to state what the reasons were and which one applied in this case. Professor Parry didn't skip a beat, suggested that the next time we had a problem I might consider coming in and explaining the difficulty, and predicted that there would probably be no problem working out a solution. Both of us pretty much ignored "the Beamer". One could trust Parry to take a common-sense view of what others blow up into a crisis (or a scandal), and you could trust Parry to trust you. In this case he was certainly not just "looking the other way"; he was putting things in perspective.

People like Professor Parry do not die. Pieces of Parry are lodged in hundreds maybe thousands of us as we live our lives, doing good and evil. I happen to believe that the amount of good we do is substantially increased as a consequence of Parry's being there.

Peter Kauber,  
June 8, 1990



## A EUPRAXOPHIC BANQUET IN HONOR OF PAUL KURTZ

Professor Paul Kurtz, founder of eupraxophy, will become an emeritus professor at the end of the Spring 1991 semester. To honor him on this occasion a banquet is planned for the evening of Saturday, April 20 on the 38th floor of the Marine Midland Tower. Entertainment (dramatic performances, etc.) will be strictly in accord with the precepts enunciated in Exuberance: The Philosophy of Happiness. Everyone (including non-eupraxophers) is invited. For more information, contact Peter Hare (716) 636-2444.

## NEWS OF GRADUATES

Author of The Death of the State and other books, the most recent book by Peter T. Manicas (Ph.D. 1963) is attracting attention by scholars in many disciplines. Among the reviews of A History and Philosophy of the Social Sciences (Blackwell's, 1987) is one by Brian Fay in History and Theory (xxvii, No. 3, 1988). "Manicas' chief claim," Fay says, "is that mainstream social science is the result of a long historical process in which a misguided philosophy of science--positivism--shaped its disciplines into grotesque caricatures; his message is that if we can come to understand the nature of the process of deformation we thereby open up the possibility for a revived social science newly constituted by an alternative philosophy of science, namely, realism."

Since 1966 Manicas has taught at Queens College/CUNY. Recently he has been a Visiting Professor of Sociology at the University of Hawaii.

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Dr. George Boger, whose 1982 doctoral dissertation on presocratic philosophy was directed by the late William Parry and by John Glanville, has recently had an article on Hegel's dialectical method accepted for publication by Science and Society. His latest paper, on the concept of paradox in current research concerns presocratic paradoxes and antinomies together with their reception and interpretation by Aristotle as well as by Hegel and Kant. Boger was an Honor Student in Philosophy here at UB where he received his BA in 1967. His academic career has involved teaching at several institutions including UB, Friends World College, Erie Community College and Medaille College. He is currently Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Canisius College.

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Dr. James Gasser, whose University of Neuchâtel 1989 doctorate was codirected by our John

Corcoran and who was a visiting scholar in our Department in August and September 1985, was reappointed to teach logic for another year at the University of Geneva. Gasser's dissertation has been published as Essai sur la nature et les critères de la preuve by Editions Delval in Fribourg (1989) and he has a critical notice on the new Robin Smith translation of the Prior Analytics forthcoming in History and Philosophy of Logic. His research on the logic of relations is being supported by a grant from the Swiss government.

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Dr. Woosuk Park, winner of the 1989 Perry Dissertation Prize for his 1988 doctoral dissertation directed by Gracia, Barber and Hare, has recently had three papers accepted for publication, in Franciscan Studies, Review of Metaphysics and Modern Schoolman. Park's other publications include an article co-authored with Gracia and three reviews co-authored with Corcoran in Journal of Symbolic Logic and Mathematical Reviews. Park is in the second year of an appointment as full-time Philosophy Instructor in the Department of Humanities at Erie Community College (North). Previously he taught at Niagara University, Medaille College, Millard Fillmore College and here at the University of Buffalo.

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Dr. Michael Scanlan, who did a Ph.D. here in 1982 on the history and philosophy of logic after completing an M.A. at Emory University on medieval philosophy, gave a presentation on Alonzo Church's teachers at the University of Buffalo Symposium in Honor of Alonzo Church. This summer he has been studying the logical and philosophic ideas of E. H. Moore, R. L. Moore, E. V. Huntington and other American Postulate Theorists on a grant from Oregon State University. His article "Who Were the American Postulate Theorists?" has been

accepted recently for publication in The Journal of Symbolic Logic. He is coeditor of Logic In America: A Tribute to Alonzo Church due to be published by Prometheus Press. Since 1980 Scanlan has been teaching in the Philosophy Department at Oregon State University.

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Carol Steinberg Gould Ph.D., (1984), Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Union College, Schenectady, NY, recently published an article titled "Plato, George Eliot, and Moral Narcissism" in Philosophy and Literature. The paper explores Plato's and Eliot's common view that the cause of human wretchedness is moral narcissism, discovering that they have remarkably different views as to how it is avoided. For Eliot, the central role is played by imagination's cognitive role in disclosing to the agent others' points of view, and the poet is the skilled weaver of imagination, the science of appearances. For Plato, perspective (whether perceptual or moral) yields false beliefs; hence, the poet as perspectivalist, "harms our faculty of judgement by having us uncritically view the important matters from the standpoint of an imperfect character," blinding us to the truth of the matter and disposing us "to judge by appearances, and so inclines us towards moral narcissism." Eliot's response to Plato, then, is that perspectivalism, properly executed, yields knowledge not reducible to "using one illusion to correct another."

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Dr. Stewart Shapiro whose 1978 University of Buffalo doctorate was codirected by Corcoran, Kearns, and Goodman, gave a presentation on the notion of effectiveness at the University of Buffalo Symposium in Honor of Alonzo Church. His most recent article "Second-Order Logic, Foundations and Rules" appears in The Journal of Philosophy, May 1990, and his book Foundations Without Foundationalism: A Case for Second-Order Logic is due to be published by Oxford University Press. Shapiro teaches at Ohio State University on the Columbus and Newark campuses. Last year he directed the Philosophy research of Dr. Barbara Scholtz, who now teaches at the University of Toledo.

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Excerpt of Letter from Lavry Pinsen:

The Pinsen farm seems to be constantly expanding. We now have a sheep (organic lawnmower acquired as a stray from the local animal pound), a blind pony (rescued on his way to the slaughter house - and now a dear member of the family, named

"Wibbly Pegasus"), five dogs (all strays of one kind or another) five chickens (yummy free-range eggs) and assorted other visitors. My daughter (Thalia) is now 9, and my wife (Susan - who I don't think you have ever met, but you have Indiana O in common - she did the Phil & Hist of Science program there) teaches at Cal State San Bernardino.

We had the good fortune this past fall semester to be the faculty family in residence at my university's program in Salzburg. While there we traveled with the students to Greece and Italy, as well as Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany. Of course, we couldn't have timed it better - we crossed into E. Germany less than a week after the wall had opened in November. We saw incredible things wherever we went - massive demonstrations in Leipzig and Prague, new openings in the Berlin Wall, crowds massed at the borders between East and West Germany greeting East Germans able to cross for the first time and much more! I returned to Prague over Christmas and had the chance to see Havel the day he was elected - the jubilation that day was incredible - literally dancing in the streets. Yet at the same time, the Czechs were painfully aware of what was happening in Romania and you could see many displays in shop doorways with posters and candles, wreathes and banners indicating their solidarity with the Romanians (Ceaurescu had not yet been ousted).

Since leaving Buffalo I have mostly concentrated my attention on animal issues. Currently Susan and I are under contract with Twayne Publishers to produce a book on the animal rights movement for their social movements series. It won't just be philosophy, but also looking at organizations, tactics, politics, etc. We're supposed to have it by September, so I know what I'll be doing this summer!

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**PAPERS AND PAINTINGS  
PRESENTED BY  
GRADUATE STUDENTS**

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Jennifer Eaton will be presenting a paper, "The Metaphysical Basis of Leopoldo Zea's Historicism in José Ortega y Gasset," at the conference BRIDGING THE ATLANTIC: IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN THOUGHT, to be held at The University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee in March, 1991.

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Terry McGarrity presented a paper, "Is Abortion Morally Permissible?" as commentary at a session of the American Society for Value Inquiry at the Eastern Division meeting of the APA in Boston in December.

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Hyuryun Park presented a paper, "Pictorial Representation and the Buddhist Notion of Perception," on November 10, 1990 at Niagara University - at the regional meeting of the American Catholic Philosophical Association.

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As Professor Cho says, "there is some gift of Muse that graces our Department". Graduate student, Ranjoo Berr's oil painting, "A Girl", won the overall best painting prize at the Holiday Festival of Art, sponsored by the Williamsville Art Society in November 1990. There were a total of 136 entries. The judge spoke of the "intense expression of the girl", and "the great power (of the portrait) for its size" and "the well-crafted oil painting".

The exhibition ran through December 28 at the Village Center Gallery in Williamsville.

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**CHANGING OF THE GUARD  
From Charlotte Hamilton to Eva Koepsell**

After five years of outstanding service, Charlotte Hamilton has left our half-time position to take a full-time position as Assistant to the Chair of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering. Eva Koepsell is our new Assistant to the Chair.

Eva is a person of many talents and interests. With an MAE (English/Media) from UB, she has been: (1) Middle School Director and Assistant Headmaster of Calasactius School, (2) owner of a toy design firm, (3) media and education specialist for the Mental Health Association of Erie County, writing grant applications, etc., (4) consultant to Artpark, locating grants in support of accessibility to the handicapped, (5) one of the leaders of the June 4 Memorial Fund, supporting human rights and the pro-democracy movement in China, (6) legal assistant filing petitions relating to Immigration and Naturalization cases. And all the while she's been writing poetry. Although she's a native speaker of Hungarian, her poetry is in English. Finally, she is proficient in the use of microcomputers and familiar with database systems.



## PHIL RUMORE: PHILOSOPHER UNION LEADER

Those of you who live in the Western New York area will know from the local media who Phil Rumore is. As President of the Buffalo Teachers Federation, Rumore has been in the news every time there has been another battle over teachers' salaries, conditions of work, etc. But until a recent article in the Buffalo News (9/12/90) it was not publicly known that Rumore has a philosophy degree from UB. Part of that article by Anthony Violanti follows:

Rumore, 47, a bachelor who never eats breakfast or lunch and rushes through each day at an exhausting pace, is one of the most recognizable figures in Buffalo. He says he has twice turned down requests to run for political office. This public lifestyle is ironic for a private man who had been a loner for most of his life.

Rumore grew up in Queens. His parents divorced before his first birthday; he was an only child and never knew his father. His mother Louise, worked as a secretary to pay the rent and buy groceries.

After high school Rumore could not afford college, so he signed up for a four-year hitch in the Air Force. He left the service in 1964, and sold encyclopedias door to door before enrolling at Cortland State College to study science.

There, Rumore took a philosophy course taught by the late Dr. Milton Mayeroff. "He influenced me more than anyone else," Rumore says. Mayeroff stressed the way to find a meaningful life was to care about your life and the world around you.

Rumore transferred to the University of Buffalo for his junior year and fit right in at UB in the late '60's, with shoulder-length black hair and a full beard. He graduated in January 1969, and was accepted at the University of Indiana for graduate study in physics and the philosophy of science.

Before he could go to Indiana, though, Rumore needed money. He took a teaching job in Buffalo, and was assigned to teach emotionally disturbed children at School 6.

"I learned a lot from Mr. Rumore," says one of his former students, now 23. "If you acted up in class he could be tough, but he was always there if you needed someone to talk to."

Rumore did well with students but remained aloof outside the classroom. That changed in June 1976, when he volunteered to be a union delegate.

That September the BTF went on strike for 13 days, and Rumore found himself in the middle of the action.

"I remember walking the picket line one day and seeing kids throwing stones at us. I went over and talked to them about what we were doing and why. The kids and their parents wound up making coffee for us."

Rumore was elected BTF president in 1981, and has served ever since. Despite the current contract problems, Buffalo teachers remain united behind him.

"He's an effective negotiator, and he tries to be visible and let the teachers know he cares about them," says Susan Kohl, an art teacher. "Right now we're all angry and disappointed, but Phil's trying to keep everybody calm."

Chet Culak, a sixth-grade teacher, says: "Phil's on the battle lines for us, and right now he's trying to take the high road. He believes everything will work out in the end, and I hope he's right."

Running the BTF is more than a job to Rumore.

"The bottom line is, the teachers are my family. I'm not married, and this is all I do," he says.

He still harbors the goal of earning his doctorate and teaching philosophy of science at the college level.

"That's my dream. I don't want to let go of my dream, but at some point you have to face reality," he says.

Just then his beeper sounds, and he pulls it out of his pocket.

Someone at union headquarters is calling, and once more—dreams aside—Phil Rumore is back on duty.

## CROONING PHILOSOPHER

Professor Dale Riepe, who has retired to Olympia, WA, recently sent us a clipping from a local newspaper which included a large color photograph of former UB faculty member Charles Pailthorp singing a love song in a production entitled "Centerfest: What I Did For Love". Chuck is shown gazing down into the eyes of Cyndia Seiden while gripping the hands of the actress firmly.

Pailthorp, whose research at UB was primarily on the Gettier problem in epistemology, left in the early 1970's to take a position at Evergreen State College, an unconventional, experimental institution. After a few years at Evergreen, he decided to embark on a career as an opera singer. Though this may puzzle those who know him only as the author of learned articles about "justified, true belief", it will not be so surprising to those who know that since his student days Chuck has had a trained baritone voice.

His brief but rewarding opera career over, Pailthorp is now back at Evergreen where he has become a dean. Evergreen students, unconventional though they may be, must be a little surprised to hear their Dean crooning in public.

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We wish to thank all those who have supported this department through their donations to the various funds: Farber, Hourani, Perry, Steinberg, Donovan, etc.

During these times of severe budget cut backs, we will be even more dependent on continued donations in order to provide additional support to our students, scholars and visiting professors for travel reimbursement, honoraria and colloquia, among other needs. You may also wish to specify that future donations be deposited in the "Philosophy Department Resource Fund" as a means for the department to use the monies provided as it deems most urgent.

Again we thank you for your past donations and continued support.

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## THE SECOND ANNUAL WESTERN NEW YORK UNDERGRADUATE PHILOSOPHY CONFERENCE

will be held on  
Saturday, April 27, 1991

10:00 AM - 3:00 PM

280 Park Hall

State University of New York at Buffalo

Amherst Campus.

This event is  
free and open to the public.

A complimentary deli lunch will be provided.

For more information contact Tim Madigan at (716) 834-2921.