The PHI BETA KAPPA Society

# Council Bulletin



Fortieth Triennial Council August 6-10, 2003 Seattle, Washington

## The Phi Beta Kappa Society Council Bulletin

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## Minutes of the Meeting of the Fortieth Council

#### August 6–10, 2003

The 40th Triennial Council of the Phi Beta Kappa Society met in Seattle, Washington, on August 6–10, 2003, at the Westin Seattle Hotel. In addition to three plenary sessions, there were meetings of the Phi Beta Kappa Senate, its Executive Committee, the District officers, the Association delegates, and the Council committees. Delegates also convened in small-group sessions to discuss the concerns and activities of the Society. The concluding plenary session featured a symposium on "The Social Value of the Liberal Arts: A Summary of a National Conversation on Liberal Education."

The following members were officially in attendance at the 40th Council:

Joseph W. Gordon, President	John Churchill, Secretary
Niall W. Slater, Vice President	Madeline E. Glick, Treasurer

#### **Senators**

Charles Adams Catherine White Berheide Bruce Barrett Allison Blakely Arline L. Bronzaft Fred Cate Eloise Clark Alonzo L. Hamby Harvey Klehr Judith F. Krug Donald Lamm Kurt O. Olsson Robert L. Patten Gordon Weil Burton M. Wheeler Don Wyatt Pauline Yu

#### PAST PRESIDENTS

Frederick J. Crosson

#### CHAPTER DELEGATES

Agnes Scott College, Beta of Georgia - Linda Hubert Alabama, University of, Alpha of Alabama - Jim Hamilton Albion College, Beta of Michigan - [] Allegheny College, Eta of Pennsylvania - Glenn Holland; Jonathan Graber Alma College, Eta of Michigan - Aaron Kerr American University, Zeta of the District of Columbia - [] Amherst College, Beta of Massachusetts - Gerald Mager Arizona State University, Beta of Arizona - Kate Lehman Arizona, University of, Alpha of Arizona - Jeanne Clarke; Bruce Barrett Arkansas, University of, Alpha of Arkansas - Suzanne McCray; Charles Adams; David Hart Auburn University, Gamma of Alabama - Joyce Rothschild Augustana College, Zeta of Illinois - Douglas Nelson Austin College, Iota of Texas - Jim Johnson; Karen Nelson Bates College, Gamma of Maine - [] Baylor University, Zeta of Texas - Phillip Johnson; Alden Smith Beloit College, Beta of Wisconsin - Lori Rhead Birmingham-Southern College, Beta of Alabama - William Nicholas Boston College, Omicron of Massachusetts - Clare O'Connor Boston University, Epsilon of Massachusetts - Allison Blakely Bowdoin College, Alpha of Maine - Jim Turner Bowling Green State University, Xi of Ohio - Harold Lunde Brandeis University, Mu of Massachusetts - Caldwell Titcomb Brown University, Alpha of Rhode Island - George Borts Bucknell University, Mu of Pennsylvania - Tom Cassidy California State University, Long Beach, Rho of California - Harold Schefski California, University of, Berkeley, Alpha of California - Len Johnson Davis, Kappa of California - D. Kern Holoman Irvine, Mu of California - Loraine Reed Los Angeles, Eta of California - Lori Stein Riverside, Iota of California - [] San Diego, Sigma of California - Kathleen A. French Santa Barbara, Lambda of California - John Doner Santa Cruz, Upsilon of California - [] Carleton College, Beta of Minnesota - Linda Hellmich Carnegie Mellon University, Upsilon of Pennsylvania - Joseph Devine Case Western Reserve University, Alpha of Ohio - Mary Barkley Catholic University, Beta of the District of Columbia - Glen Johnson Centre College, Beta of Kentucky - Milton Reigelman Chatham College, Omicron of Pennsylvania - Elisabeth Roark Chicago, University of, Beta of Illinois - Michael I. Allen Cincinnati, University of, Delta of Ohio - Robert Fee Claremont McKenna College, Tau of California - Ann Meyer Clark University, Lambda of Massachusetts - Douglas L. Johnson Coe College, Epsilon of Iowa - Calvin Van Niewaal Colby College, Beta of Maine - David Mills

Colgate University, Eta of New York - George Hudson Colorado College, Beta of Colorado - [] Colorado State University, Delta of Colorado - Doug Ernest; Pat Smith Colorado, University of, Alpha of Colorado - Jerry Peterson Columbia University, The College, Delta of New York - Roger Lehecka Barnard College - [] School of General Studies - [] Connecticut College, Delta of Connecticut - Janis Solomon Connecticut, University of, Epsilon of Connecticut - Ronald Coons Cornell College, Delta of Iowa - Marty Condon Cornell University, Theta of New York - David Grossvogel Dallas, University of, Eta of Texas - William Germann Dartmouth College, Alpha of New Hampshire - Alan Gaylord; Katherine Soule Davidson College, Gamma of North Carolina - Earl Edmondson Delaware, University of, Alpha of Delaware - Michael Rewa Denison University, Theta of Ohio - Chuck Sokolik Denver, University of, Gamma of Colorado - Dennis Barrett DePauw University, Alpha of Indiana - Kevin Kinney Dickinson College, Alpha of Pennsylvania - Karl Qualls Drake University, Gamma of Iowa - Bruce Martin Drew University, Gamma of New Jersey - Elfriede Smith Duke University, Beta of North Carolina - Rhett George Jr Earlham College, Delta of Indiana - Peter Cline; Alice Shrock Elmira College, Pi of New York - Charles E. Mitchell; Peggy Arnesen Emory University, Gamma of Georgia - Ali Crown Fairfield University, Zeta of Connecticut - Betsy A. Bowen; Ed O'Neill Fisk University, Delta of Tennessee - Patricia McCarroll; Princilla Evans Florida International University, Epsilon of Florida - Peggy Endel Florida State University, Alpha of Flordia - David Darst Florida, University of, Beta of Florida - Andrew Gordon; Ira S. Fischler Fordham University, Tau of New York - Joseph Koterski Franklin & Marshall College, Theta of Pennsylvania - [] Furman University, Gamma of South Carolina - Mary Fairbairn; William Aarnes George Washington University, Alpha of the District of Columbia - Jill Kasle Georgetown University, Delta of the District of Columbia - John Witek; Linn Donaldson Georgia, University of, Alpha of Georgia - Bob Burton; Wyatt Anderson; Mary Burton Gettysburg College, Iota of Pennsylvania - Dan Gilbert Goucher College, Beta of Maryland - Hilda Fisher Grinnell College, Beta of Iowa - Erik Simpson Gustavus Adolphus College, Eta of Minnesota - Barbara Simpson Hamilton College, Epsilon of New York - Frank Lorenz Hamline University, Zeta of Minnesota - Arthur Guetter Hampden-Sydney College, Eta of Virginia - C. Wavne Tucker Harvard College, Alpha-Iota of Massachusetts - [] Haverford College, Zeta of Pennsylvania - Paul Saxer Hawaii at Manoa, University of, Alpha of Hawaii - Steve Canham; Todd H. Sammons Hendrix College, Beta of Arkansas - Nancy Fleming Hiram College, Mu of Ohio - David Anderson Hobart & William Smith College, Zeta of New York - Jenna E. Logue

Hofstra University, Omega of New York - Charles F. Levinthal Hollins College, Iota of Virginia - Jean Holzinger; Caren Diefenderfer; Andre Spies Holy Cross, College of the, Pi of Massachusetts - Susan Amatangelo Hope College, Zeta of Michigan - Kelly Osborne Howard University, Gamma of the District of Columbia - Lorenzo Morris Idaho, University of, Alpha of Idaho - Kurt Olsson Illinois College, Epsilon of Illinois - Pat Kiihne Illinois Wesleyan University, Lambda of Illinois - Sarah George Illinois, University of, Chicago, Iota of Illinois - Paul Francuch Urbana-Champaign, Gamma of Illinois - Mary Macmanus Ramsbottom Indiana University, Gamma of Indiana - Catharine Hoff Iowa State University, Zeta of Iowa - Peter Orazem Iowa, University of, Alpha of Iowa - Eric Forsythe Johns Hopkins University, Alpha of Maryland - Stuart Leslie Kalamazoo College, Delta of Michigan - Joe Fugate Kansas State University, Beta of Kansas - Albert Hamscher; Claire L. Dehon; Heather Lansdowne Kansas, University of, Alpha of Kansas - Janet Riley Kent State University, Nu of Ohio - Darrell Turnidge Kentucky, University of, Alpha of Kentucky - Mary Lynne Flowers Kenyon College, Beta of Ohio - Pamela Camerra-Rowe Knox College, Delta of Illinois - R. Lance Factor Lafayette College, Gamma of Pennsylvania - Philip Shively Lake Forest College, Theta of Illinois - Jill Van Newenhizen Lawrence University, Gamma-Delta of Wisconsin - James S. Evans Lehigh University, Beta of Pennsylvania - [] Lewis & Clark College, Gamma of Oregon - Evan Williams Louisiana State University, Beta of Louisiana - Robert Lax Loyola College, Epsilon of Maryland - Paul Lukacs Lovola University, Kappa of Illinois - Lois Leidahl Luther College, Eta of Iowa - [] Macalester College, Epsilon of Minnesota - Philip Lee Maine, University of, Delta of Maine - Howard Segal Manhattan College, Upsilon of New York - Claire Nolte Marietta College, Gamma of Ohio - Barbara MacHaffie Marquette University, Zeta of Wisconsin - [] Mary Baldwin College, Lambda of Virginia - Susan Green; Kenneth W. Keller Mary Washington College, Kappa of Virginia - Margaret Mock Maryland, University of, Baltimore County, Eta of Maryland - Jay Freyman College Park, Gamma of Maryland - Calanit Kedem Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Xi of Massachusetts - Anne McCants Massachusetts, University of, Nu of Massachusetts - Sheldon Goldman McDaniel College, Delta of Maryland - David Herlocker; James Lightner Miami University, Ohio, Iota of Ohio - Maribeth Metzler Miami, University of, Delta of Florida - Celita Lamar Michigan State University, Epsilon of Michigan - Robert Pennock Michigan, University of, Alpha of Michigan - Ann Larimore Middlebury College, Beta of Vermont - Don Wyatt

Mills College, Zeta of California - [] Millsaps College, Alpha of Mississippi - Eric Griffin Minnesota, University of, Alpha of Minnesota - George Green Mississippi, University of, Beta of Mississippi - Maribeth Stolzenburg Missouri, University of, Alpha of Missouri - Walter A. Schroeder Morehouse College, Delta of Georgia - Curtis Clark; David Morrow Mount Holvoke College, Theta of Massachusetts - Stan Rachootin Muhlenberg College, Pi of Pennsylvania - Judith Ridner Nebraska, University of, Alpha of Nebraska - Robert Gorman; Don Jensen; Jan Jensen New Hampshire, University of, Beta of New Hampshire - Richard Clairmont New Mexico, University of, Alpha of New Mexico - [] New York University, Beta of New York - John A. Delgrosso; Frederick Schult New York, City University of, (CUNY) Brooklyn College, Rho of New York - Keith Harrow City College, Gamma of New York - Mary Cope Herbert H. Lehman College, Chi of New York - Grace Russo Bullaro Hunter College, CUNY, Nu of New York - Vera Junkers; C. Howard Krukofsky Queens College, Sigma of New York - Thomas Bird New York, State University of, (SUNY) Albany, Alpha Alpha of New York - Martin Edelman Binghamton, Psi of New York - [] Buffalo, Omicron of New York - Barbara N. Bono Stony Brook, Alpha Beta of New York - Ann-Marie Scheidt North Carolina State University, Zeta of North Carolina - Jim Clark; David Ball North Carolina, University of, Chapel Hill, Alpha of North Carolina - Thomas Warburton Greensboro, Epsilon of North Carolina - Steve Danford North Dakota, University of, Alpha of North Dakota - Randy Lee Northwestern University, Alpha of Illinois - Gregory D. Laun Notre Dame, University of, Epsilon of Indiana - Alvin Tillery Oberlin College, Zeta of Ohio - Megan Mitchell Occidental College, Delta of California - Jean Paule Ohio State University, Epsilon of Ohio - [] Ohio University, Lambda of Ohio - Douglas Baxter; Alonzo L. Hamby Ohio Wesleyan University, Eta of Ohio - [] Oklahoma, University of, Alpha of Oklahoma - Katie Pursley; Leslie Baumert Oregon, University of, Alpha of Oregon - Dennis Todd Pennsylvania State University, Lambda of Pennsylvania - Dennis Shea; Thomas Beebee Pennsylvania, University of, Delta of Pennsylvania - Janice Madden; Eric Schneider Pittsburgh, University of, Xi of Pennsylvania - Paul Shepard Pomona College, Gamma of California - Wayne Steinmetz Princeton University, Beta of New Jersey - Hank Dobin Puget Sound, University of, Delta of Washington - William H. Beardsley Purdue University, Zeta of Indiana - Tom Walter Randolph-Macon College, Zeta of Virgina - Patricia Dementi Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Delta of Virginia - [] Redlands, University of, Xi of California - Ed Wingenbach Reed College, Beta of Oregon - Kathleen Worley Rhode Island, University of, Beta of Rhode Island - Nancy Cook

Rhodes College, Gamma of Tennessee - Terry Hill Rice University, Beta of Texas - Robert L. Patten Richmond, University of, Epsilon of Virginia - Frank Eakin Ripon College, Epsilon of Wisconsin - Diane Beres; Karl Beres Rochester, University of, Iota of New York - [] Rockford College, Eta of Illinois - Raymond Lee Den Adel; Fred Hadley Rutgers, The State University, Alpha of New Jersey Sections Douglas College - Marjorie Munson Newark College - Elizabeth Hull Saint Joseph's University, Phi of Pennsylvania - Rick Sherman Saint Mary's College, Zeta of Maryland - Lois Stover Saint Olaf College, Delta of Minnesota - Robert Entenmann San Diego State University, Nu of California - Nicholas Genovese San Francisco State University, Omicron of California - Michael A. Goldman Santa Clara University, Pi of California - Frederick J. Parrella; Steve Chiappari Scripps College, Theta of California - John Peavoy Skidmore College, Phi of New York - Mark Huibregtse; Catherine Berheide Smith College, Zeta of Massachusetts - Bruce Hawkins South Carolina, University of, Alpha of South Carolina - [] South Dakota, University of, Alpha of South Dakota - Judith Sebesta South, University of the, Beta of Tennessee - Stephen Miller; Katherine Lehman; Pamela Macfie Southern California, University of, Epsilon of California - Joan Schaefer Southern Methodist University, Gamma of Texas - Diana Grumbles Southwestern University, Theta of Texas - Laura Senio-Blair Spelman College, Epsilon of Georgia - Barbara L. Carter St. Catherine, College of, Gamma of Minnesota - Jane Lamm Carroll St. Lawrence University, Lambda of New York - Neal Burdick St. Louis University, Gamma of Missouri - Nancy Galvin Stanford University, Beta of California - Tom Wasow Stetson University, Gamma of Flordia - Terry Grieb Swarthmore College, Epsilon of Pennsylvania - [] Sweet Briar College, Theta of Virginia - Eric Casey Syracuse University, Kappa of New York - Gary Radke Temple University, Rho of Pennsylvania - Stephanie Smith Tennessee, University of, Epsilon of Tennessee - Thomas Bell Texas Christian University, Delta of Texas - Steve Quinn Texas, University of, Alpha of Texas - Ken Ralls Trinity College, Beta of Connecticut - Borden Painter Trinity College, Epsilon of the District of Columbia - Jacqueline Padgett Trinity University, Epsilon of Texas - Rich Butler Truman State University, Delta of Missouri - Jim Turner Tufts University, Delta of Massachussetts - Emily Bushnell Tulane University, Alpha of Louisiana - Rob Sherer Tulsa, University of, Beta of Oklahoma - Joseph Rivers Union College, Alpha of New York - Dawn Parisi Ursinus College, Tau of Pennsylvania - [] Utah, University of, Alpha of Utah - [] Vanderbilt University, Alpha of Tennessee - Mary Ann Horn Vassar College, Mu of New York - []

Vermont, University of, Alpha of Vermont - Robert Rodgers; Christopher Landry Villanova University, Sigma of Pennsylvania - Douglas Norton Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State University, Mu of Virginia - Bruce Pencek Virginia, University of, Beta of Virginia - Richard Handler Wabash College, Beta of Indiana - [] Wake Forest College, Delta of North Carolina - Mary Pendergraft Washington & Jefferson College, Kappa of Pennsylvania - Jim Dlugos Washington and Lee University, Gamma of Virginia - Eric Wilson Washington State University, Gamma of Washington - Barbara Couture Washington University, Beta of Missouri - Nancy Pope Washington, University of, Alpha of Washington - Louise Richards; Michael C. Shapiro; Pam Stewart Wayne State University, Gamma of Michigan - Louis Kibler Wellesley College, Eta of Massachusetts - Wendy Hagen Bauer Wells College, Xi of New York - Allison Winters Wesleyan University, Gamma of Connecticut - [] West Virginia University, Alpha of West Virginia - Mike Mays Western Michigan University, Theta of Michigan - Paul Pancella Wheaton College, Kappa of Massachusetts - [] Whitman College, Beta of Washington - Andrea Dobson Willamette University, Delta of Oregon - Todd Silverstein William and Mary, College of, Alpha of Virginia - Chris Abelt Williams College, Gamma of Massachusetts - Kenneth Roberts Wilson College, Nu of Pennsylvania - Lisa Woolley Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, University of, Madison, Alpha of Wisconsin - [] Wisconsin, University of, Milwaukee, Eta of Wisconsin - Sue Weslow Wittenberg University, Omicron of Ohio - Ann Cothran Wofford College, Beta of South Carolina - [] Wooster, College of, Kappa of Ohio - Madeline Duntley Wyoming, Univ. of, Alpha of Wyoming - Eric W. Nye Yale University, Alpha of Connecticut - Joseph Gordon

#### Association Delegates

#### Alabama

Northeast Alabama Association, Gamma of Alabama - Fred Kelley

## Arizona

Phoenix Association, Alpha of Arizona - Marian Barchilon

## California

Northern California Association, Gamma of California - Mary Hanel; Jean James San Diego Association, Epsilon of California - Kenneth Martin Southern California Association, Alpha of California - Virginia Hornak; C. Scott Littleton (*Alternate*: Bette Napoli-Harris)

### Colorado

Denver Association, Alpha of Colorado - Susan Fedel

**Connecticut** Hartford Association, Gamma of Connecticut - Norm Fenichel

### **District of Columbia**

District of Columbia Association, Alpha of the District of Columbia - Christel G. McDonald; Eddie Eitches

### Florida

Northeast Florida Association, Beta of Florida - Joan Carver South Florida Association, Gamma of Florida - Abe Lavender Sarasota-Manatee Association, Epsilon of Florida - Lois Urban Alumni Association of Greater Tampa Bay, Delta of Florida - Alvin Wolfe; Lloyd Chapin

#### Georgia

Atlanta Association of PBK, Beta of Georgia - Allison Vrolijk (*Alternates*: Jeff Watson; Hope Allen) Coastal Georgia-Carolina Association, Gamma of Georgia - George Pruden Middle Georgia PBK Alumni Association - Mary Alice Morgan (*Alternate*: Miranda Pratt)

## Illinois

Chicago Association, Alpha of Illinois - Gregory Gocek East Central Illinois Association, Gamma of Illinois - Bailey Young

## Indiana

Eastern Indiana Association - Jim Pyle Indianapolis Association, Alpha of Indiana - Rosalie Vermette

#### Kansas

Greater Wichita Association - F. Marian Chambers

## Kentucky

Kentuckiana Association, Gamma of Kentucky - Tom Van

## Louisiana

Southwest Louisiana Association, Alpha of Louisiana - Burk Foster

## Maryland

Balitmore Association - Murray Steinberg

## Maine

Maine Association - Carol O'Donnell

## Michigan

Detroit Association, Beta of Michigan - Carol Poosch Klein Southwest Michigan, Alpha of Michigan - Joseph Reish

## Missouri

Northeastern Missouri, Beta of Missouri - Dereck Daschke

## North Carolina

Pitt County Association, Beta of North Carolina - Sylvie Debevec Henning (*Alternate*: Keats Sparrow) Wake County Association, Alpha of North Carolina - James E. Crisp

## Nebraska

Omaha Association, Alpha of Nebraska - Kent Neumeister

## New York

New York Association, Alpha of New York - Demetrios Melis Scarsdale/Westchester/Fairfield Association, Eta of New York - Betty Grad-Gross Western New York Association, Iota of New York - Peter Vasilion

## Ohio

Cleveland Association, Beta of Ohio - Priscilla S. Diem

## Pennsylvania

Delaware Valley Association, Gamma of Pennsylvania - Joseph Poluka; Bob Kirkwood

## South Carolina

Lowcountry Association, Beta of South Carolina - David Zoellner

## Tennessee

Chattanooga Association, Gamma of Tennessee - Chuck Lippy Nashville Association - Mimi Klein

## Texas

Austin Association, Zeta of Texas - Philip Patman Houston Association, Delta of Texas - Patrick Lyn; Barbara S. McKittrick North Texas Association, Beta of Texas - Steven Forde; Alice Smith San Antonio Association, Epsilon of Texas - Kurt May (*Alternate*: Janet Hays) West Texas and Eastern New Mexico Association - Mary Jane Hurst

## Virginia

Richmond Association, Alpha of Virginia - Raymond Holmes

## Washington

Inland Empire Association, Beta of Washington - John Morey Maurice Puget Sound Association of PBK, Alpha of Washington - Gerry Oppenheimer; Nancy Blase (*Alternate*: Ernest R. Stiefel)

## Wisconsin

Greater Milwaukee Association of PBK, Alpha of Wisconsin - Scott Enk (*Alternate*: Michael Gauger)

## **DISTRICT OFFICERS**

#### **New England District**

(Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Katherine Soule, Chair Carol O'Donnell, Secretary

## Middle Atlantic District

(Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania)

C. Howard Krukofsky, Chair Theopolis Fair, Vice Chair Vera L. Junkers, Secretary-Treasurer

## East Central District

(Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio)

Solomon Gartenhaus, Chair Douglas Clark Baxter, Vice Chair

### North Central District

(Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

Carol Race, Chair Judith Lynn Sebesta, Secretary

## South Atlantic District

(District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia)

James Lightner, Chair Hilda C. Fisher, Vice Chair Sandra Birch, Secretary-Treasurer

## South Central District

(Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas)

Pamela Royston Macfie, Chair

## Western District

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

Merrill B. Shattuck, Chair Mary Agnes Hanel, Secretary

## Association Conference Officers

## Aubrey Farb, Chair

## Committee on Qualifications

Eloise E. Clark, Chair Catherine W. Berheide Sandra Eggert Birch Allison Blakely Leslie G. Butler Frederick J. Crosson Ira Samuel Fischler Solomon Gartenhaus Carl David Gutsche Alonzo Lee Hamby C. Scott Littleton Paul Braddock Lukacs Karen Hancock Nelson Kurt O. Olsson Don J. Wyatt

#### **Council Nominating Committee**

Virginia R. Ferris, Chair Annmarie Weyl Carr Frederick J. Crosson David W. Hart

## FIRST PLENARY SESSION

August 8, 2003

1. The Council convened for its first plenary session on Friday, August 8, at 9:00 a.m. in Grand Ballroom III of the Seattle Westin Hotel. President Joseph Gordon greeted the delegates and introduced Deborah Merrill, Executive Policy Advisor for Higher Education in the Office of the Governor of Washington and a member of Phi Beta Kappa (University of Washington). She brought greetings from Governor Gary Locke and read his proclamation, which cited the four Phi Beta Kappa chapters and two associations in Washington State and declared August 6-10, 2003, to be Phi Beta Kappa Week in the State of Washington. President Gordon then read a proclamation from Greg Nichols, the Mayor of the City of Seattle. The proclamation praised the Society for its commitment to liberal arts education and its contributions to academic and social programs in local communities, and extended best wishes for a successful meeting in Seattle.

2. The President then recognized and expressed appreciation to Cameron Curtis, Director of Society Events and Alumni Relations, who coordinated the planning for the Council meetings, with the help of her colleagues on the national staff. He also thanked the Puget Sound Association, and especially Nancy Blase, for planning and hosting the Council reception at the Columbia Towers Club the previous evening. Also acknowledged was the planning assistance, especially for Council registration and hospitality, from the Inland Empire Association and the Society chapters at the University of Washington, Whitman College, Washington State University, and the University of Puget Sound.

3. After polling the delegates regarding their attendance at past Councils, and welcoming the many who indicated they were attending for the first time, President Gordon recognized the representatives from several colleges and universities seeking to establish new Phi Beta Kappa chapters. He offered special greetings to the immediate past president of the Society, Frederick J. Crosson, the only past president in attendance. The President also extended special greetings to Murray Drabkin, President of the Phi Beta Kappa Fellows, noting that this distinguished group has sustained the Phi Beta Kappa Foundation since 1940 with cumulative contributions of \$2 million.

4. The President introduced the other persons on the rostrum: Margery Price, Professional Registered Parliamentarian from Kennewick, Washington, who was serving as Council Parliamentarian, and John Churchill, Secretary of the Society since December 2001.

5. President Gordon explained that the 40<sup>th</sup> Council's deliberations would be assisted by four committees composed primarily of delegates. He introduced them by naming their chairs and thanking the members in advance for their efforts on the Council's behalf. Those committees were:

## Committee on Credentials

James E. Lightner (McDaniel College), Chair Janet Hays (San Antonio Association) Diana Grumbles (Southern Methodist University)

<u>Tellers</u>

Frederick J. Parella (Santa Clara University), Chair Marian Barchilon (Phoenix Area Association) James Crisp (Wake County Association)

Andrea Dobson (Whitman College) Hilda Fisher (Goucher College and Baltimore Association) Carol Poosch Klein (Detroit Association) Gerald Mager (Amherst College) Marjorie Munson (Douglass College of Rutgers University) Eric W. Nye (University of Wyoming) James L. Pyle (Eastern Indiana Association) Thomas A. Van (Kentuckiana Association) Lisa Woolley (Wilson College)

### Council Finance Committee

Linn Donaldson (Georgetown University), Chair Madeline E. Glick (Phi Beta Kappa Treasurer) George Green (University of Minnesota) Patrick Lyn (Greater Houston Association) Calvin Van Niewaal (Coe College)

## Committee on Resolutions and Motions

Michael Rewa (University of Delaware), Chair Kathy French (University of California, San Diego) David Morrow (Morehouse College) Lois Urban (Sarasota-Manatee Association) David Zoellner (Lowcountry Association)

6. President Gordon invited Senators Klehr and Clark to join him on the dais to assist him in presenting the President's Report. He began by calling attention to the Manual for Council Delegates, pp. 24-51, for a report of the Senate's activity over the triennium. Highlighting that report, he noted, was the transition in the national office made necessary by the resignation of Secretary Douglas Foard for health reasons in April 2001. The Council recognized Dr. Foard's stewardship of the Society from 1989 to 2001 with applause. The President announced that a Society fund in Dr. Foard's name had been established, and that many members had contributed to it.

President Gordon also recognized the tenure of Susan Howard as acting secretary from April to December 2001, when Secretary Churchill was appointed. Following this period of transition and other staff changes, President Gordon said, the national office was operating better than at any time in his memory. He attributed this to Secretary Churchill's leadership.

In March 2001 a special meeting was held in Washington, D.C., that included the District senators, District officers, heads of key Senate committees, the chair and secretary of the Conference of Association Delegates, and members of the national staff. Its purpose was to discuss the roles that the Districts and the national office might play in promoting greater cooperation between chapters and associations. President Gordon reported that as a result, there has been renewed energy in some Districts, including increased chapter/association collaboration, and the establishment of several new associations.

A second important Society event was the celebration on December 5, 2001, of the 225th anniversary of its founding in Williamsburg, Virginia. The anniversary program featured a re-enactment of the earliest Phi Beta Kappa debates by current students at the College of William and Mary, a chapter anniversary ceremony and reception at the College, a dramatic evocation by Colonial Williamsburg presenters of the first chapter's founding, and the presentation of the Phi Beta Kappa Book Awards.

President Gordon reported on two major new Society initiatives. The first was a series of colloquia, co-sponsored by the Center of Inquiry and Liberal Arts at Wabash College. Representatives from 70 colleges and universities addressed such issues as the place of non-western cultures in the liberal arts and sciences, the role of laboratory sciences in a contemporary liberal education, and the nature of liberal education at institutions with religious affiliations. These dialogues helped to articulate Phi Beta Kappa's mission beyond its member institutions to a broad cross-section of American colleges and universities.

Another initiative, the national Conversations, engaged Society members in discussions of similar concern. Newly appointed Associate Secretary Scott Lurding planned and coordinated these events with local volunteers from 18 associations across the country. The conversations focused on the social value of the liberal arts and sciences. They were underwritten by the Phi Beta Kappa Fellows, and were also supported by the District officers, local associations and chapters. A report on these conversations was presented later by David Alexander, Vice President of the Phi Beta Kappa Fellows, at a Council symposium.

Finally, the President reported on the status of two resolutions passed at the 2000 Council in Philadelphia. The subjects were information technology and distance education, and an affinity credit card. The Senate's activities on both two items are described on pp. 29-30 of the Manual for Council Delegates.

7. President Gordon asked Senator Eloise Clark, Chair of the Committee on Qualifications, to explain how the committee functions and discharges its responsibilities. She asked that questions about the evaluations of the recommended colleges and universities be submitted in writing by 1:00 p.m. to the information desk, so these could be addressed in the afternoon when the institutions would be presented individually.

She described the steps in the three-year process that brings an institution's application to the Council for approval. Preliminary applications (about 30 pages) are submitted and evaluated by the Committee, which selects those that qualify for a site visit. These institutions are then invited to submit an extensive general report (similar to the materials presented for an accreditation review). These are studied before the site visits by teams of three or four committee members. A site visit may last several days. After a visit, the team prepares a report for the committee. The committee then determines which schools to submit to the Senate for consideration. The Senate in turn submits to the Council its recommendations for new charters.

Senator Clark acknowledged the hard work and commitment of her committee colleagues, whom she described as well-informed, fair-minded, and dedicated to maintaining the Society's high standards. She noted that written comments from the Committee on Qualifications about shortcomings at a particular institution often led to improvements there. She concluded her remarks by inviting nominations for future committee members. President Gordon added that further questions on the committee's procedures could be raised in the breakout session on qualifications after the plenary session.

8. President Gordon referred the delegates to the draft of the report of the ad hoc Strategic Planning Committee in Appendix C of the Manual. The Senate had mandated the formation of this committee in December 2002, and it included the chairs of the Senate's standing committees: Eloise Clark (Committee on Qualifications), Harvey Klehr (Committee on Chapters), Judith Krug (Committee on Associations), Alonzo Hamby (Policy Committee), Donald Lamm (Publications Committee), Helen North (Committee on Visiting Scholars), Niall Slater (Society Vice President), Pauline Yu (Committee on Committees), Secretary Churchill, and Joseph Gordon (Society President). Senator Klehr was asked to chair the ad hoc Committee.

Senator Klehr explained that the committee began by reviewing planning documents from 1973 onward, and ideas about the Society's future that had been submitted by other senators. He then described the draft of the Strategic Plan and explained the procedures for considering it during the Council meeting. He explained the preliminary steps that the Policy Committee had taken in 2001: meeting with a consultant who works with nonprofit organizations on strategic planning; and writing and revising at least five drafts. He said that the document presented a clear statement of Phi Beta Kappa's mission and values; sought to identify the important issues facing the Society in the current educational and societal climate; identified goals for the organization and its constituents; and provided guidelines for the Council, the Senate, and the national office in evaluating successes and failures. Senator Klehr invited questions and discussion at the group discussions and the third plenary session. The committee would consider this input and revise the document as needed before presenting it to the Senate at its December 2003 meeting.

9. After the Credentials Committee completed its registration tallies, Committee Chair James Lightner gave his first report. As of 9:00 a.m., he said, 261 delegates representing 225 chapters and 53 delegates representing 46 associations had registered for the Council. There were 19 senators, nine of them delegates, and one past president in attendance. There were 325 voting delegates representing 271 Phi Beta Kappa groups, and 164 other non-voting members, resulting in a total of 489 registered individuals representing 271 groups.

10. The next item of business was the approval of the previously distributed minutes of the 39th Council in 2000. There were no additions or corrections, so President Gordon declared them approved. At this point Aubrey Farb of the Greater Houston Association recommended that the minutes be distributed no later than three months after a Council's conclusion. The President agreed that the point was well taken, and explained that the delay in transcribing the notes and publishing the minutes of the 39th Council was caused by staff changes at the national office. He said that future Council reports would be available far more promptly.

11. President Gordon said that delegates or groups of delegates that wished to present a resolution or motion for consideration by the Council should submit it to the Committee on Resolutions and Motions by 5:00 p.m. Friday at the registration desk. The committee would make its report at the third plenary session. He explained that motions to amend the constitution must be formally initiated and circulated six months before the Council meeting at which they are to be considered. Since no proposals were officially proposed before the deadline, no constitutional amendment proposals could be brought up for ratification at this Council. However, the Council could ratify newly initiated bylaw amendments by a three-fourths vote. Any new amendments could be initiated at this Council if submitted to the committee. President Gordon called attention to Article 12 of the Constitution and Bylaw 10 for details of the process.

12. The President reported that the Senate had voted the previous day to recommend an amendment to Bylaw 3, Section 3. This change would reverse Item J, "election of senators," and Item I, "reports of other committees," and extend Item J to include District senators and the Council's Nominating Committee. The purpose of this change was to allow more time for the vote on Senators-at-Large, District Senators, and the Nominating Committee. Approval of this bylaw change would require a three-fourths vote by the Council at this session.

13. The President called on the Chief Teller, Frederick Parella, to explain the voting procedures (outlined in the Manual, pp. 15-17) and to answer any questions about them. Mr. Parella explained how to mark the individual delegate ballots and how to turn them in. He then discussed the more complicated delegation

ballot and how to use it (including how to split the vote if necessary). He urged delegations to sit together so that delegation votes could be counted quickly. Wayne Steinmetz of Pomona College asked that "abstain" be added as a third category. Mr. Parella explained that if you abstain, you are technically not voting. Abstentions aren't counted.

14. The first vote came after the chair of the Council Nominating Committee, Virginia R. Ferris, presented the nominations for President and Vice President of the Society. Chair Ferris said that her committee consisted of Annemarie W. Carr (Southern Methodist University), Claire L. Gaudiani (Yale University), David W. Hart (University of Arkansas), Frederick J. Crosson (University of Notre Dame), Neil Harris (University of Chicago), Ramón Saldivár (Stanford University), and Richard Wendorf (The Boston Athenaeum). She noted that in order to give delegates more information on the candidates, each had been asked to provide a brief statement of interest in the Society and its programs; this was printed in the Manual. Persons nominated from the floor would be permitted to distribute similar materials upon nomination.

Chair Ferris presented the name of Donald S. Lamm for the office of Vice President. President Gordon asked for further nominations, and Senator Arline Bronzaft nominated Senator Gordon Weil. The President then directed that Senator Weil's name be added to the printed ballot for Vice President. Senator Burton Wheeler asked if a statement was appropriate at this time; the President ruled that it was not. Biographical and supporting materials for Senator Weil had been distributed. Senator Wheeler then asked whether the vote at any previous Councils had overturned the Council Nominating Committee selections, and President Gordon said it had not. Other questions about how to use the individual ballots were answered, after which the vote was taken and the ballots collected. Chair Ferris presented the name of Niall W. Slater for President of the Society. There were no nominations from the floor, so following tradition, the election was by voice vote. After a chorus of "ayes," Mr. Slater was declared elected as president.

15. Having moved through the business of the first plenary session, and noting that the next agenda item would be the long report of the Committee on Qualifications, the President adjourned the first plenary session at 11:30 a.m.

#### **SMALL-GROUP SESSIONS**

Friday, August 8

#### First Session: Group Discussions 11:45 a.m.-12:45 p.m.

#### a. Meet the Senior Staff of the National Office

Who we are, what we do, how to reach us
Amanda Boone – Director of Information Technology and Membership Services
John Churchill – Secretary of Phi Beta Kappa
Nan Coppock-Bland – Director of Chapter Relations
Cameron Curtis – Director of Society Events and Alumni Relations
Scott Lurding – Associate Secretary of Phi Beta Kappa
Kathy Navascues – Director of the Visiting Scholar Program and the Fellows Lectureship
Barbara Ryan – Editor of *The Key Reporter*, Director of Public Relations
Jean Stipicevic – Managing Editor of *The American Scholar*

#### b. Committee on Qualifications: The Application Process

What it does, how it works Eloise Clark, Moderator – Senator and Chair of the Committee Catherine White Berheide – Senator and Member of the Committee Solomon Gartenhaus – Member of the Committee Paul Lukacs – Member of the Committee Karen Nelson – Member of the Committee Don Wyatt – Senator and Member of the Committee

#### c. Models of Chapter-Association Collaboration

Hear from Associations and Chapters that work together Arline Bronzaft, Moderator – Senator Gerald Oppenheimer – Puget Sound Association Gregory Gocek – Chicago Association Allison B. Vrolijk – Atlanta Association

# Tips from Award-Winning Chapters Criteria for selection, what made them successful Allison Blakely, Moderator – Senator Kurt Olsson – University of Idaho – Senator

Philip Johnson – Baylor University

 Techniques of Retaining and Expanding Association Membership Membership drives and meeting ideas
 Judith Krug, Moderator – Senator
 Virginia Hornak – Southern California Association
 Lois Urban – Sarasota Manatee Association
 Joseph Devine – Carnegie Mellon University

#### f. Institutional Support for Chapters

Administrators share their philosophies and procedures Charles Adams, Moderator – Senator Roger Lehecka – Columbia University Catharine Hoff – Indiana University Katherine Soule – Dartmouth College

g. Distance Learning, Information Technology, and Liberal Education A follow-up to the 2000 Triennial Council resolution on information technology and the liberal arts

**Robert Patten, Moderator** – Senator **William Kelly** – Member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fellows **Carol Race** – Chair of the North Central District

#### Saturday, August 9

Second Session: Group Discussions 9:00 –10:00 a.m.

- a. A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of Liberal Education
   A discussion of the 2002-2003 Conversations and Friday symposium
   John Churchill, Moderator – Secretary of Phi Beta Kappa
   Demetrios Melis, Recorder – New York City Association
- A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of Liberal Education *A discussion of the 2002-2003 Conversations and Friday symposium*  Scott Lurding, Moderator – Associate Secretary of Phi Beta Kappa Alvin Wolfe, Recorder – Greater Tampa Bay Area Association

#### c. Phi Beta Kappa's Strategic Plan

A discussion of the Senate's planning document Harvey Klehr, Moderator – Senator Kurt Olsson – Senator Joseph Gordon – President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, 2000-2003 Alonzo Hamby – Senator Judith Krug – Senator Niall Slater – Vice President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, 2000-2003 Don Wyatt – Senator Pauline Yu – Senator

#### d. Meet Editorial Staff Members of *The American Scholar*

Meet Jean Stipicevic and Sandra Costich of The American Scholar editorial staff Don Lamm, Moderator – Senator Jean Stipicevic – Managing Editor, The American Scholar Sandra Costich – Associate Editor, The American Scholar

## e. Fundraising Approaches for Associations

Successful fundraising examples for small and large associations **Fred Cate, Moderator** – Senator **Jean James** – Northern California Association **Patrick Lyn** – Houston Association

### f. Printed Materials Available from the National Office

What's available now, what you'd like to have Nan Coppock-Bland – Director of Chapter Relations Kathy Navascues – Director of the Visiting Scholar Program and the Fellows Lectureship

g. Chapters and Information Technology—Present and Future
 Learn about current online capabilities for chapters, including annual reports and new member
 registration, and share ideas for future online enhancements
 Amanda Boone – Director of Information Technology and Membership Services

#### h. How to Form an Association

Everything you need to know about starting an association in your area Arline Bronzaft, Moderator – Senator Aubrey Farb – Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates Cameron Curtis – Director of Society Events and Alumni Relations

Third Session: Group Discussions 10:15-11:15a.m.

- a. A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of Liberal Education
   A discussion of the 2002-2003 Conversations and Friday symposium
   Joseph Poluka, Moderator – Delaware Valley Association
   Mimi Klein, Recorder – Nashville Association
- A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of Liberal Education A discussion of the 2002-2003 Conversations and Friday symposium Jay Freyman, Moderator – University of Maryland – Baltimore County Donald Tempkin, Recorder – Tucson Association

#### c. Phi Beta Kappa's Strategic Plan

A discussion of the Senate's planning document Harvey Klehr, Moderator – Senator Kurt Olsson – Senator Joseph Gordon – President Alonzo Hamby – Senator Judith Krug – Senator Niall Slater – Vice President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, 2000-2003 Pauline Yu – Senator

 d. Meet the Editor of *The Key Reporter* Barbara Ryan talks about The Key Reporter and how it is produced Don Lamm, Moderator – Senator Barbara Ryan – Editor of *The Key Reporter*

#### e. Administering an Association Scholarship Program *Tips from associations with scholarship programs* **Aubrey Farb, Moderator** – Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates **Susan Fedel** – Denver Association **Scott Littleton** – Southern California Association **Tom Van** – Kentuckiana Association

# f. Keys and Other Membership Items Key jewelry, certificates and plaques, commencement regalia, ΦBK colors. Nan Coppock-Bland – Director of Chapter Relations Chip DeMatteo – Hand & Hammer

g. Election of Members-in-Course for Campuses with Multiple Instruction Sites What criteria govern a chapter's scope on a campus with multiple sites Eloise Clark, Moderator – Senator

John Churchill – Secretary of Phi Beta Kappa Don Wyatt – Senator

## h. Stipulations for Membership-in-Course

A discussion of the stipulations defining eligibility for election to  $\Phi BK$ Burton Wheeler, Moderator – Senator James Lightner – Member, Committee on Chapters Nancy Blase – Member, Committee on Chapters

## i. Associations and Information Technology—Present and Future

Learn about current online capabilities for associations, including annual reports, and share ideas for future online enhancements Amanda Boone – Director of Information Technology and Membership Services

# SECOND PLENARY SESSION

August 8, 2003

16. The second plenary session was called to order by President Gordon at 3:00 p.m. He called on Janet Hays of the Credentials Committee for a second report. At that point, there were 275 delegates representing 235 chapters. There were also 55 delegates representing 47 chartered associations, 19 senators, nine of whom were voting delegates, and one voting past president. Therefore the total voting group was 341, with 282 Phi Beta Kappa entities represented. The remaining non-voting members present brought the total Council attendance to 515.

17. President Gordon announced that he had made a procedural error in the morning elections for Vice President and President of the Society. He noted that it was the Council's practice to invite the nominees to stand and be recognized before ballots were cast, and he had failed to do this during the nomination process. Senator Gordon Weil had brought this oversight to his attention after the first plenary session, and he had ordered the ballot counting halted. He had offered both candidates the option of reprinting a new ballot. Senators Weil and Donald Lamm had declined the option, and the ballot counting had been continued. President Gordon then asked the Chief Teller, Frederick Parella, to announce the results of the balloting for Vice President. Mr. Parella reported that 323 of the 325 eligible voters cast their ballots, and Senator Lamm received 180 votes and Senator Weil received 143. He said that the tellers would wear blue and pink ribbons during the afternoon session so they could be easily identified. The President then declared that Senator Lamm had been elected Vice President of the Society for 2003-2006. The Council responded with applause.

18. Prresident Gordon called on Senator Eloise Clark for the second part of her report from the Committee on Qualifications. She was joined by the other committee members, whom she introduced: Catherine White Berheide (Skidmore College), Sandra Birch (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), Allison Blakely (Boston University), Leslie G. Butler (Louisana State University), Frederick J. Crosson (University of Notre Dame), Ira Fischler (University of Florida), Solomon Gartenhaus (Purdue University), David Gutsche (Texas Christian University), Alonzo Hamby (Ohio University), C. Scott Littleton (Occidental College), Paul Lukacs (Loyola College in Maryland), Karen Nelson (Austin College), Kurt Olsson (University of Idaho), Jenny Wahl (Carleton College), and Don J. Wyatt (Middlebury College).

Senator Clark began by responding to questions that had been submitted by delegates. One asked why there was no information about the use of graduate students as teaching assistants. The chair responded that the committee looked at this carefully at institutions that had graduate students available. In the cases where they are employed, this was examined and found to be within acceptable norms. Another question concerned the relevance of salary information. Chair Clark said that these data are always examined to ensure that, depending on the institution's size, type, and location, the salaries are within acceptable limits for adequate compensation to faculty and staff. A third question asked about education majors being included in a college of arts and sciences. The delegates were reminded that, while an institution might place these majors in the arts and science college, students with applied majors are not eligible for election to Phi Beta Kappa unless they also had completed a second major in the liberal arts.

The final question asked whether, in church-related institutions, this affiliation might interfere with academic freedom. The chair replied that academic freedom is one of the issues most closely examined by the committee, and any institution found to limit the academic freedom of its students or faculty would not be eligible for a chapter.

Chair Clark then turned to the applications before the Council, assuring the delegates that each had met the basic criteria expected of a Phi Beta Kappa institution. She said that while each institution

had its special character, the committee agreed that all deserved favorable consideration. Committee members who chaired visiting teams then reported to the Council on their site visits to the eight campuses recommended in their report (described in detail in the Manual, pp. 74-125). In each case, the chair of the visiting team discussed what the team had found, and invited team colleagues to add their remarks. Also addressed were questions that delegates had submitted before the presentation.

Eight new chapters were proposed by the committee (and endorsed by the Senate): Alfred University, Eckerd College, State University of New York at Geneseo, Roanoke College, Saint Michael's College, University of San Diego, Texas A&M University at College Station, and Valparaiso University. After the presentations, Chair Clark acknowledged the invaluable help of Nan Coppock-Bland of the Phi Beta Kappa staff, who assists the Committee on Qualifications and the Committee on Chapters. The chair then called for questions from the floor.

Wayne Steinmetz of Pomona College said that Alfred University's entrance requirements appeared to be thin, especially in mathematics and science. Senators Clark and Wyatt responded that these were typical of many colleges. An unnamed delegate from New York State said that these requirements were equivalent to those for that state's regent's (college preparatory) diploma. While these are minima, many entering students may exceed them. Lance Factor of Knox College asked if Alfred's engineering school were to be included within the liberal arts college, would this reshape the future of the liberal arts college? Senator Wyatt said that, based on discussions with the university administration, the liberal arts component would not be diluted by a merger with the engineering school. Jay Freyman of the University of Maryland-Baltimore County praised the honors program at Alfred. Steven Forde of the North Texas Association asked about the language requirement at Valparaiso, and Mr. Butler responded that the requirements varied depending on whether the student was in a B.A. or B.S. program.

Glenn Holland of Allegheny College asked if the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod's beliefs about the Bible would affect the teaching of biology at Valparaiso, and if there was a confessional obligation for those teaching theology and Biblical studies. Mr. Butler replied that the team did not find any religious restriction on the sciences. Another team member reported asking a biologist and a geologist about any theological pressures, and none was reported; evolutionary theory was taught regularly. Mr. Butler also noted that the faculty are diverse, and the strongest statement that could be made is that the faculty are asked to be sympathetic to the beliefs of the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod. Elisabeth Roark of Chatham College questioned whether Valparaiso provided support for gay students because the Missouri Synod takes a conservative position on this issue. Mr. Butler responded that a gay and lesbian association has existed for about 10 years.

Betsy Bowen of Fairfield University expressed concern about the relatively high proporation of courses taught by adjunct faculty at the University of San Diego and Valparaiso University. Mr. Butler responded that at Valparaiso, the adjuncts were mostly in music and were Chicago Symphony musicians. The use of a relatively small number of adjuncts in languages compared favorably with Phi Beta Kappa institutions. Mr. Gutsche did not make comparisons with other institutions but noted that the use of adjuncts at the University of San Diego was declining, thanks to efforts of the administration. Alan Gaylord of Dartmouth College commented generally on the use of adjuncts in academe, noting that the term includes graduate assistants, part-time non-tenured faculty, and professional persons with other jobs. He suggested that the use of non-tenured part-time faculty be examined more carefully. Senator Wyatt assured the Council that the committee was sensitive to the adjunct issue. He then cited Alfred's efforts to convert part-time positions to full-time.

An unidentified committee member said that the use of part-time faculty is a major consideration in the evaluation process, especially when preliminary applications are reviewed. It was also noted that the percentages of adjunct employment at the recommended institutions are not disproportionately different from many institutions already sheltering Phi Beta Kappa chapters. Nancy Pope of Washington University in St. Louis said that the highest percentage of part-time faculty, based on data in the Manual, appeared to be at the University of San Diego and Valpariso, not Alfred or Geneseo. Rob Sherer of

Tulane University, speaking as an adjunct faculty member, said that "there are adjuncts, and then there are adjuncts." He suggested that in the future, the background, teaching experience, and preparation of adjuncts should be examined, because it is possible that by any objective criteria, some adjuncts are more qualified to teach a course than a beginning full-time teacher. Priscilla Diem of the Cleveland Association and Janis Solomon of Connecticut College added that adjunct salaries and benefits should also be considered. Chair Clark said that the issue might be dealt with in future Council group discussions.

Ed Wigenbach of the University of Redlands raised the problem of the current AAUP sanctions on the SUNY Board of Regents. He asked if Phi Beta Kappa wanted to set a precedent by ignoring such sanctions. Ann-Marie Scheidt of SUNY at Stony Brook gave some background on the sanctions, which were imposed in 1978, and on the "tortured history" of the relationship between the state board of regents and the university board of trustees. An unnamed member of the visiting team assured the delegates that there was no evidence of problems with academic freedom at Geneseo, and that any issues involved in the censure have nothing to do with this institution now. Ms. Scheidt observed that an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers is the bargaining agent for the SUNY faculty, not the AAUP.

Robert Rodgers of the University of Vermont strongly endorsed Saint Michael's College, whose faculty collaborate with the University of Vermont, its neighbor. He urged a favorable vote. Chair Clark returned the podium to President Gordon with a request that the Council express thanks to the committee members for their work. The Council responded with applause.

19. The President called the chief teller to the podium to explain the balloting procedure for the delegation vote on the proposed new chapters. The ballots were then cast and received by the tellers.

20. President Gordon entertained a motion to suspend the rules so that the Council could consider the election of Senators-at-Large, District senators, and the Council Nominating Committee. Rhett George of Duke University made the motion and Wayne Steinmetz of Pomona College seconded it. The motion was not debatable. After a question on procedure, the vote was taken and the motion to suspend the rules failed.

21. The President again requested that suggestions for resolutions and motions be submitted by 6:00 p.m. that day. He also encouraged everyone to attend the Council Symposium at 6:30 p.m. in the Cascade Ballroom, where David Alexander would speak on the social value of liberal education, summarizing the national conversations. A reception would follow.

22. President Gordon declared the second plenary session adjourned at 5:30 p.m., with a reminder that the third plenary session would start Saturday at 2:00 p.m.

#### Council Symposium The Social Value of the Liberal Arts A Summary of a National Conversation on Liberal Education

## **Panel Presentations**

Ι

## By David Alexander Vice President of the Phi Beta Kappa Fellows

First, let me thank you for asking me to undertake this significant project of trying to summarize 11 reports of the 18 conversations since last October across the entire country that engaged perhaps as many as 500 persons in the consideration of the social value of the liberal arts. In this day of anxiety about plagiarism, a person granted a license to copy the ideas of others might well find herself or himself charged with having tumbled headlong into the depths of academic naughtiness. Nevertheless, having been asked to summarize, I shall do my delighted best to recapture the essence of those conversations from these reports, but I shall occasionally raise my own head from the task of organizing and assembling the thoughts of the participants to offer a view or two of my own.

It should come as no surprise to find strong similarities and resonances among the conversations around the country. To begin with, the preparations included a briefing session with aids to assist the leaders of the conversations and an intellectual framework with common readings and guides. Let's remind ourselves what the primary sources for these conversations were.

In the first place the elegant essay "Only Connect" by William Cronon was heavily relied upon and often quoted in the transcripts. Professor Cronon created a carefully delineated non-hierarchical analysis of what liberal education might ideally produce among those who have benefited from its discipline:

- 1. They listen and they hear.
- 2. They read and they understand.
- 3. They can talk with anyone.
- 4. They write clearly and persuasively and movingly.
- 5. They can solve a wide variety of puzzles and problems.
- 6. They respect rigor not so much for its own sake but as a way of seeking truth.
- 7. They practice humility, tolerance, and self-criticism.
- 8. They understand how to get things done in the world.
- 9. They nurture and empower the people around them.
- 10. They follow E. M. Forster's injunction from *Howard's End*: "Only connect..." This 10th characteristic, Professor Cronon argues, is the sum of the others: "Every one of the qualities I have described here–listening, reading, talking, writing, puzzle solving, truth seeking, seeing through other peoples' eyes, leading, working in a community–is finally about connecting. A liberal education is about gaining the power and the wisdom, the generosity and the freedom to connect."

In addition, groups were invited to structure their conversations around four "possible goals" of liberal education:

Liberal education as the personal development of the individual

Liberal education as education for citizenship

Liberal education for career preparation

Liberal education as preparation for social contribution

Added to these four goals were two so-called alternative approaches: 1) content, i.e., is there an essential core content to liberal education, and if so what is it? 2) style, i.e., "The study of virtually anything can constitute liberal education if it is conducted in the right way, if it raises the right questions, if it has the right goals in view." The conversations were encouraged to consider these points as well as the four possible goals.

Other materials included essays from *The Key Reporter* by Dr. Churchill, and some groups incorporated other books in their discussions.

This canon, if I may call it that, was followed closely by most groups, and, although in the dynamics of their conversations some points were more strongly emphasized than others, the transcripts report similar considerations and concerns. I shall try to call attention to these variations in emphasis among the groups. Before doing so, however, I think points of agreement should be described.

What did our groups have to say about Liberally Educated Persons? Here is our composite description, drawn from the reports presented by the several groups:

able to analyze and given to critical thinking, reasoning critically and well; able to solve problems; knowledgeable, both knowing where to look for answers and knowing disciplines other than one's own; able to put specialized knowledge into context; able to see connections between ideas and to synthesize; able to discern quality of thought; given to making difficulties by raising questions; open minded, willing to consider new ideas and truly open to them; creative, curious, imaginative, and inspired to discovery; intellectually enthusiastic and energetic; loving learning for its own sake, indeed lusting for learning as a lifelong enterprise, and given to lifelong selfimprovement, thus becoming able throughout life to acquire new competencies; adaptable and flexible while not given to flaccidity; skilled in communication, oral and written; confident in abilities and self-assured; able to listen (a constant refrain in the reports); possessed of integrity; concerned with ethics and given to examining values and focusing on them; sensitive to others and able to interact deeply with others; altruistic, empathetic, compassionate, and passionate; socially responsible; appreciative of the shared community; free to disagree civilly and able to deal with conflicts; able to be a better citizen because of knowledge of the past; confident and able to assume leadership roles; engaged and involved in causes and issues; possessed of a breadth of perspective; free from provincialism and parochialism; exposed to different backgrounds and comfortable with differences; conscious of and knowledgeable about other cultures to the extent that one understands and respects them; seeing oneself as a citizen of the world, that is, a global citizen and given to savoring the world around; enjoying life and enjoying a better quality of life; and, above all, able to understand (the word "understanding" appears so frequently that it is almost the single theme of all the discussions).

One theme which was mentioned extensively by most groups was that liberally educated students develop a capacity for entering into the lives and cultures of persons different from themselves. They are not parochial and self-defensive about their own culture; rather they enjoy divergences and learn from

them. The word global was used in several groups in a context of enjoyment in speaking of liberal education's desirable consequences. Surely, we believe that few qualities conferred by liberal education are more needed in our world today, which one group graphically described as two merging and colliding hemispheres [Northern California]. I am reminded of Peter Hessler's charming and insightful description of his encounter with Chinese Marxism as a Peace Corps volunteer teacher in Fuling. He had been teaching *Beowulf* and he was amazed at the Marxist interpretations of the poem:

In college I had been taught by a few Marxist critics, most of whom were tenured, with upper-class backgrounds and good salaries. They turned out plenty of commentary but somehow it didn't have quite the same bite as [the Chinese student's] vision of Grendel as Marxist revolutionary. There was honesty too, this wasn't tweed Marxism; [the student,] after all, was the daughter of peasants. She didn't have tenure, and I had always felt that it was better if people who spoke feelingly of Revolution and Class Struggle were not tenured. And I figured that if you have to listen to Marxist interpretations of literature, you might as well hear them at a college where the students clean the classrooms.<sup>1</sup>

In short, the liberally educated person is wise, flexible, able to reason, broadly knowledgeable, able to generalize, able to communicate persuasively, committed to a lifetime of learning, confident, free from prejudice and narrowness, committed to the betterment of society and active as a citizen, and perhaps above all, is understanding of others, other cultures, other times. Just as Professor Cronon said.

One is here reminded of Cardinal Newman's famous 19<sup>th</sup> century version: "It is well to have a cultivated intellect, a delicate taste, a candid, equitable, dispassionate mind, a noble and courteous bearing in the conduct of life:—these are the connatural qualities of a large knowledge; they are the objects of a University..." But, as he goes on to say, "they are no guarantee for sanctity or even for conscientiousness."<sup>2</sup> This point was made in more than one group. On the one hand, liberal education may not lead to goodness, and, on the other, goodness may be found in persons who have not experienced a liberal education. In a time when civility itself is terrorized, we strongly believe that the civil society, which demands altruism and ethical behavior, must be nurtured by a liberal education. Thus we must seek to find the locus of liberality of spirit, that "sanctity" or "conscientiousness" in Newman's language, which constitutes goodness somewhere else in our vision of education.

We should probably not be surprised to learn that these conversations of our groups were thoroughly secular. At least as their summaries report, only three groups mentioned religion, while another group spoke of the secularization of morality. The first group made reference to the economic infeasibility of a course in comparative religion for career-seekers.[Delaware Valley] The second group subsumed religions within a context of historical literature and family backgrounds.[Los Angeles]<sup>3</sup> The third group, however, had a contested dialogue which considered the place of religion in liberal education, and they debated the question of the extent to which a religious component is necessary to liberal education.

One person argued that without a "certain religious sensibility" a person is not "truly educated"; others in the group disagreed, expressing concerns about "pernicious uses" of religious and political propaganda, although most agreed in this group that moral or ethical awareness "that is often a goal of religious training" should be part of liberal education. Religious feeling, if not presented for the purpose

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hessler, *River Town*, New York: Perennial/HarperCollins, 2002, p. 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> John Henry Newman, *Idea of a University*, ed. Frank M. Turner, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1996, p. 89.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Los Angeles Summary p. 4: "liberal education teaches values through the study of situations and issues that are addressed in historical literature that, combined with individual family backgrounds and/or religions…"

of proselytizing, was suggested to be "an important ingredient" in liberal education.<sup>4</sup> The fear of proselytizing seems to have paralyzed us from being able to admit religion into our contemporary construct of liberal education, even though religion was once was such a significant part of liberal education—perhaps, indeed, because it once was. Proselytizing is problematic to many persons, but let's remember that it is assuredly not confined to religion. Thomas Carlyle trenchantly observed that "…man is emphatically a Proselytizing creature."<sup>5</sup> It has not been unknown in the history of higher education for a professor to seek to convert his or her students to a strongly held disciplinary ideology.

Because religion evidently was so rarely a concern in these conversations across the country, we must consider how much we seem to have bought into a separation of religion from education in keeping with Jefferson's idea of a university that is religiously *laissez-faire* but formally religion-free, while at the same time how pervasively we seem to reject John Henry Newman's argument that the idea of a university was that of an institution where its students were instructed in universal science of which theology was a part. Dr. Churchill spoke recently of exposing students to "horizons of transcendence," that is, the framing of education "in terms of questions about ultimate meaning and value."<sup>6</sup>

I am by no means here offering a defense of the sectarian or denominational college, nor am I advocating that liberal education incorporate a religious component in the sense of faith and practice and most assuredly not in any sense that might constrict free inquiry. I am concerned, however, that we appear blithely to assume that secularized morality and ethics can be a natural consequence of a liberal education that is entirely religion-free. Is such an assumption justified? I cannot help but wonder if the secularization of morality and ethics is not a matter for our concern in future discussions about liberal education. I do not have the answer, but I think the question deserves our further attention.

Still another group noted the challenge posed to our students by illiberally educated teachers whose love for and defense of professionalism, and whose devotion to credentialing, stand counter to the ideals of liberal education. One is reminded of the curious remark made by Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini, later Pope Pius II, in his 1450 treatise on liberal education: "I should wish teachers either to be learned (the better situation) or to know that they are not learned."<sup>7</sup> Our groups saw challenges to liberal learning in our very classrooms; standards for the awarding of tenure should be reconsidered so that teaching is honored more than it is in a day of the primacy of research. Class-size was another issue thought to have instrumental consequences in fostering liberal education. This is an ancient concern, certainly as old as Battista Guarino's 15th century observation: "…We do not approve of having a great number of children taught the basics at the same time under the same teacher, for when a teacher wants to satisfy everyone and to give a share of his time to everyone, he will not give his complete or extensive attention to anyone."<sup>8</sup>

Yet another set of conflicts considered in these conversations was the assumed conflict between technology and liberal education. I say "assumed" because groups argued that there is no necessary conflict and that technology can serve liberal education well. A sense of anxiety ran through several discussions, however, that new forms of learning such as home schooling and virtual learning might weaken the sense of community which is regarded to be so precious as a quality and consequence of liberal education. In this connection, one group noted the not unusual practice nowadays of working in groups, and questioned how this practice, thought to be an agreeable principle of liberal education, was challenged by the lonely student at her or his terminal. The word "terminal" itself suggests an end rather

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Atlanta Summary, p. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sartor Resartus, ed. K. McSweeney and P. Sabor, Oxford World's Classics, 1999, p. 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> John Churchill, "Religion and the Liberal Arts", A Colloquy held at Wabash College, March 2002, 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> De Liberorum Educatione, in Humanistic and Educational Treatises, ed. Craig W. Kallendorf, I Tatti Renaissance Library, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2002, p. 135.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> B. Gaurino, *De Ordine Docendi et Studendi*, in *Humanistic and Educational Treatises*, ed. Craig W. Kallendorf, *I Tatti* Renaissance Library, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2002, p. 267.

than the means to association with others. Hence virtual learning in isolation was seen as a challenge worthy of further exploration.

Moreover, liberal education is undervalued in a world of economic utility. Our groups made much of society's skepticism toward the economic value of liberal education. One group noted that we value sports and entertainment more. Another group declared that we demand objective results while liberal education is not necessarily measurable on these scales. The alleged uselessness of liberal education in a technocratic and pragmatic society was a common point of discussion. Alas, this is not new, for the notion of the inutility of the liberal arts was inherent from the beginning of the *Artes Liberales* which were intended originally for the non-technical education of gentlefolk who would be free from having to work or be servile: "liberal" used here primarily in the sense of "free."

Our groups tended to focus on perceived contemporary challenges to the value of liberal education in terms of careers. Just getting a job as a liberal arts graduate was thought to be a chronic weakness of liberal education. Here, however, our groups seem to have locked themselves into something of a paradox. On the one hand, liberal education was praised for its unmatched capacity for enabling students to adapt to the changing world of work; persons today will follow several careers, and liberal education will prepare them to be adaptable and able to learn new competencies. A business person in one group urged the point that "businesses want people who can think and shoulder responsibility" <sup>9</sup>. But, alas, on the other hand, liberal education isn't respected as a qualification for careers in spite of all our encomia. Is this really a paradox? Isn't it the case that liberal education graduates are still being employed? Perhaps they do not command the highest salaries, but according to some discussants, employers value the ability to think more than the possession of a specific set of technical skills. Doesn't this set of issues bear further reflection?

A related issue was addressed by some groups who argued that liberal education was construed by some as elitist and too expensive for students from a lower socio-economic status. One is reminded of a comment on the visual arts by Sir Edward Poynter in his *Ten Lectures on Art*: "It has never been thought worthwhile to art-educate the workman."<sup>10</sup> How can this charge of elitism and economic hindrance be corrected? One group argued that we should see to putting a liberal education component into all vocational education. An ingenious–if probably implausible and socially pernicious–suggestion was that our efforts should be concentrated on the average student in the average school, on the theory that the brighter student in the better school didn't need such assistance, and the poorer student in the poorer school would not benefit from it. This kind of pragmatism may not fly with everyone.

Several groups discussed what one in a mercantile sense could call the means and conditions of delivery of liberal education. Certain obvious points were made: Small classes are more productive, as mentioned above, and liberal education should be taught at all levels, and especially that it should begin at an early age. Furthermore, the information explosion and the rise of new kinds of media were cited as further challenges to the delivery of liberal education. If no one can know everything, is it not the better way to emphasize awakening of interests over content? Several groups regarded coverage of content as less desirable than encouraging personal habits of curiosity and self-teaching. Fostering critical thinking was thought by several to be more important than mastering content, so that, in short, style and method were considered to be better than content. Is there agreement on these points?

This brings us then to what should be done by Phi Beta Kappa to enhance the public perception of the values of liberal education, and to promote liberal education locally and nationally. One group discussed the idea that liberal arts be promoted in terms of their utility in the workplace, although this argument was countered by the view that liberal education is regarded as threatening by some employers who fear questioning and whistle-blowing.<sup>11</sup> Another group proposed aggressive social marketing, that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Kentuckiana, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Quoted in *OED*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, s.v. "art".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Washington, p. 4 and p. 6.

is marketing directed not at expansion of product sales but directed at causing social change. Phi Beta Kappa should seek to form coalitions to promote liberal education; it should commission articles and addresses by public intellectuals; it and its allies should lobby elected officials and business leaders to impart to them a better understanding of the need for liberal education in a democratic society.

Phi Beta Kappa's associations should work locally and regionally for the inclusion of the principles of liberal education in all levels of education from the earliest to the extension of continuing education well into a person's life. One group was sanguine in its opinion that Phi Beta Kappa should be able to raise money to undertake this social marketing in order to outdo Madison Avenue in generating what they called a "brand awareness" in which stories are told of the benefits of liberal education and exemplars exhibited. Fund-raising, this group thought, should not be so difficult, and the example of the Houston Association was rather enviously cited.

I think, however, that whatever optimism about fund-raising and consciousness-raising we are able to muster, we must realistically discuss the mechanism, method, and motivation for such a campaign, no matter how worthy we know our enterprise to be. One does recall the efforts begun in 1940, which continue to the present day, by the Associates, as they were once called, and now the Fellows of the Society of Phi Beta Kappa. The founding principle was "to foster and advance the welfare of Phi Beta Kappa" linking "the Society's vitality to the defense of freedom of inquiry and liberal education." Curiously the 11 reports do not significantly emphasize a concern for Phi Beta Kappa's advocacy on the campus for its "brand" of liberal education. Do we take this for granted? Remember Professor Cronon's conclusion:

A liberal education is not something any of us ever *achieve*; it is not a *state*. Rather, it is way of living in the face of our own ignorance, a way of groping toward wisdom in full recognition of our own folly, a way of educating ourselves without any illusion that our educations will ever be complete.

Well, we now continue the discussion. For some of you it may seem like a case of been- theredone that. I would urge you to think again. The consideration of liberal education and its consequences has no finish line, as Dr. Churchill pointed out, and one group rather exasperatedly declared that neither does it have a starting line. For us it is not only an open question, but also it is the kind of question that is greatly affected by the temper of the times in which it is discussed. Perhaps you saw the cartoon in an advertisement in a recent issue of *The New Yorker* magazine. Its caption read, "Don't worry, Howard. The big questions are multiple choice." [June 30, 2003] More seriously, we can recall how Jakob Burckhardt felt constrained to justify his essay on the civilization of the Renaissance in Italy in spite of his own claimed inadequacy, and the richness of the prior investigations into the Renaissance. He wrote:

To each eye, perhaps, the outlines of a given civilization present a different picture; and in treating of a civilization which is the mother of our own, and whose influence is still at work among us, it is unavoidable that individual judgement and feeling should tell every moment both on the writer and on the reader. In the wide ocean upon which we venture, the possible ways and directions are many; and the same studies which have served this work might easily, in other hands, not only receive a wholly different treatment and application, but lead also to essentially different conclusions, Such indeed is the importance of the subject that it still calls for fresh investigation, and may be studied with advantage from the most varied points of view.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy, S. G. C. Middlemore, trans., London: Phaidon Press, 1955, p. 1.

Just now, right here, we continue the unfinished and unfinishable consideration of what makes a liberally educated person.

## Π

## By Jay Freyman Vice President of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association of Greater Baltimore University of Maryland–Baltimore County

Addressing the topic "A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of a Liberal Education" evokes three questions:

What is liberal education?Is liberal education socially valuable?If so, how is its social value revealed, and how can that education be sold in the age of instant gratification and the quick fix?

Let us address the three questions in that order.

To speak of "The Social Value of the Liberal Arts" is to suggest analysis of several terms: "social," "value," "liberal," and "art." It will be necessary to broach such definitions before rendering an opinion whether the liberal arts have a social value and, if so, what that value might be.

Our word "social" and the concept of society which it represents come from the Latin "*socius*," meaning "ally." The implication of this term, "ally," is that of a shared goal–allies typically are working toward the realization of a common end. The word "value" is based on a stem signifying "strength" and, by a figurative extension from that significance, "worth." "Social value," examined in this etymological manner, can be understood as strength or worth, which arises from or promotes the achievement of goals shared by members of a group, often identifiable by those shared goals. If, then, there is a social value to the liberal arts or liberal education, it should be a strength which is imparted by the pursuit of those arts or that education to a group of people who share a goal or set of goals.

It is not quite so easy to deconstruct the phrase "liberal arts" or "liberal education," mainly because of disagreement about the reference of the term "free," which resides in the etymological base of the word "liberal." Whatever meaning we give to the term "arts" or "education" in this context, in what sense can these concepts be associated with the idea of freedom?

Freedom can be understood in two senses: One can speak of "freedom *from*" and of "freedom *to*." At a national conference on coherence in the liberal arts curriculum, the venerable Mortimer Adler enunciated a very earthy, if you will, understanding of "liberal." He said that the freedom involved where learning is concerned is "the freedom from having to get one's hands dirty," i.e., from having to spend all of one's conscious hours in the pursuit of those things which ensure one's physiological existence. (This idea, incidentally, gives us our word "school" which originates in a Greek stem meaning "leisure.")

Such an understanding of the freedom inherent in the term "liberal" implies a burden of responsibility, for on the presumption that it is not normal for a human being simply to vegetate, the freedom *from* having to consume one's time in staying alive physiologically (we might say today "making a living") implies that now one must find a way to spend his existence (the current phrase seems to be "get a life"), in circumstances in which one is *free to do* whatever one wishes. Liberal arts or liberal education, under this understanding of "liberal," is what was characteristic for the ancient Romans of a free man, i.e., one who was not a slave.

There are other constructions of the freedom inherent in the term "liberal" when it is applied in an intellectual or academic context. (And we must keep in mind that terms' definitions can change with time, as the *Oxford English Dictionary* attests, or with circumstances, as is evidenced in the extreme by

Orwellian "Newspeak.") Freedom can be understood as freedom from being tied to application of knowledge within a certain sphere. This is the spirit of the use of "liberal" in the phrase "liberal studies," which are the only studies Phi Beta Kappa allows its chapters to consider in electing members in course. Liberal studies can presumably be applied in a multitude of particular areas at the will of the student. The responsibility here is that of knowing when and how to apply them.

Thus far, we have considered the freedom of those who pursue liberal arts or liberal studies; those doing the studying are free as a precondition. On the other hand, liberal studies or education may be so named because they enable those who pursue them to be free, whether in a material or in an intellectual sense. The arts or studies so termed liberate the student from "having to get his hands dirty," or from feeling compelled to apply knowledge only in a certain area, and enable him to make decisions in a variety of circumstances. As Alexander Meiklejohn wrote in *The Liberal College*:

...I would define a liberally educated man as one who tries to understand the whole of knowledge as well as one man can. I know full well that every special judgment that he makes will be inadequate. I know the experts have him on the hip, each expert at one point. But yet for human living as a whole, for living as men should live, I'll match a liberally educated man against the field of experts and have no fear that any one of them will beat him.

There are three phrases which have been used in the present discussion as if they are synonyms. The reason for this may be that they share the word "liberal." But these three phrases, on closer scrutiny, do not seem to mean exactly the same thing, and the distinction among them is important to note. The three phrases are "liberal arts," "liberal studies," and "liberal education." (It is interesting that initially the suggestions from the Society's office for organizing the recent Phi Beta Kappa conversations were entitled "A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of the Liberal Arts." Subsequent communications refer to the topic as "A Question of Relevance: The Social Value of Liberal Education.")

The designation "liberal arts" is accepted as being fairly definitive. The term "arts" has a root which means "fit together" and which evolves into forms with the associated meaning "have the skill to fit things together, both physically and figuratively." While many people may not be able to name specifically the original seven liberal arts—the trivium of grammar, rhetoric, and logic and the quadrivium of music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy—all would probably agree that the liberality in the case of the liberal arts lies in the subjects of study themselves. Certainly, in calculating whether candidates for membership in course in Phi Beta Kappa have pursued the liberal arts to a certain degree, it is subject areas which guide the determination: Courses in Physics and Philosophy count; courses in Nursing and Information Systems do not. The breadth of applicability of knowledge (i.e., the freedom *from* being constrained within one field and the freedom *to* be applied in many fields) of the subject matter is decisive.

While many might argue that "liberal arts" and "liberal studies" are one and the same, and that therefore the two phrases may be used interchangeably, I suggest that there is a difference between them which, although perhaps subtle, demands recognition if we are to be appropriately discriminating in our present deliberations. Whereas the liberality in liberal arts inheres in the subject matter itself, the liberality in liberal studies lies in the attitude, intent, and modus operandi of the individuals, both the learners and the teachers, who set their intellects to work on the subject matter.

The learner in a particular class or course, after all, is often referred to as a student; and the teacher/scholar is said to be a student of the subject as a whole. Both terms, "studies" and "student," have their origin in the Latin base meaning "be interested in." Hence, liberal studies would be characterized by the attitude and intent, the "interest," of the learner and teacher; and what on the surface may appear to be a narrowly applied subject of study can, in the hands, or minds if you will, of the properly intentioned learner and teacher, become an experience of extraordinary breadth of intellectual application. For

example, an academic exercise, not to say "a course," in interpretive dance, should it include a study of Martha Graham and Isadora Duncan, can be multidisciplinary and can occasion an exploration of some basic and widely applicable principles of aesthetics, literary interpretation, psychology, physiology, music, sociology, and political science; it all depends on what the practitioners in learning and teaching want to make of it.

The third phrase, "liberal education," is rather more nebulous than the other two, and, if treated etymologically, gives a clue for the construction of the idea of freedom as it resides in the term "liberal" so used. The term "education" comes from a Latin origin meaning "lead out"; the implication here is that of a change from a less desirable to a more desirable situation. In combination with "liberal," this "leading out" is certainly inferred to take place from a confinement or restriction. The context in which "education" is always employed is that of the intellect. Thus, liberal education refers to an extrication from an intellectual confinement–naiveté, ingenuousness, ignorance, or whatever – and a consequent freedom from employment only in one specific area. Liberal education, or the result of it, would seem to be recognized in the learner.

That much having been said about the understanding of liberal education in the abstract, how does one define *a* liberal education? Everyone would claim that a liberal education is beneficial (would any college or university catalogue ever fail to tout the virtues of a liberal education or to claim that that institution is masterful at supplying it?) and that a liberally educated individual is readily recognized. Once, however, the *liberally educated* individual is *described*, all agreement seems to break down as to how an individual might get that way. What is worse, total chaos seems to result (as anyone who has ever sat on a curriculum committee at a college or university can attest) when two or more people set about the extrapolation from this *description* to a *prescription* of how others might become *liberally educated*.

And let us say some consensus is reached on such a prescription. It is a compromise. The moment it goes into effect, the consensus evaporates into two viewpoints, pro-prescription and anti-prescription, and the seeking for a consensus starts all over again. (It seems quite an exercise in Hegelian thinking.) An 18-year period at my own institution is littered with a successive alphabet soup consisting of first the GDR (General Distribution Requirements), then the GER (General Education Requirements), and now the GFR (General Foundation Requirements). Does anyone doubt that the GGR are a gleam in someone's eye?

The consistent presence of the words "General" and "Requirements" may give some reason for hope, however. Apparently, there is unswerving agreement that there are some things which *all* liberally educated people *must* know. However, there seems to be no general agreement on what those things are. Perhaps, though, this is a healthy state of affairs because it indicates that liberal education is "free" in the sense of not being tied down forever to one regimen, of inspiring or requiring the constant examination which Socrates touted as making life worth living.

The liberality, then, in a liberal education resides in the finished product, a finished product which is a continuing act, devoid of any identifiable chronological time limit, to be performed by the learner; it is not a state of the learner. It is a disposition of the learner gained through the pursuit of liberal studies, which may or may not involve what have traditionally been referred to as the liberal arts. Again, everyone knows the product of a liberal education when (s)he sees it, but few can agree on an abstract definition of that liberal education. Is it possible, then, that the liberality or freedom connoted by the phrase "liberal education" is just that, i.e., freedom *from* susceptibility to being specifically prescribed?

So we have addressed the first of the three questions evoked by our Society's conversations. We have defined our terms. Next, we should consider whether a liberal education is socially valuable. Few of us would argue that it is not. We seem intuitively to agree with the implication of Alexander Meiklejohn's assessment that a liberal education enables us to make judgments which keep our society going. While that agreement may seem intuitive, there is a perfectly sound rationale for claiming the social value of liberal education.

The social value of liberal education would seem to lie in the civic nature of the individual. Of the four goals for liberal education enunciated in the Society's suggestions for discussion approach – individual personal development, good citizenship, career/professional preparation, preparation for social contribution – the first would seem to subsume the other three. An individual human being is the only animal reasonably spoken of as a good citizen, as an adequately prepared professional, or as a contributor to society. If we can determine what makes a human being tick, i.e., what makes an individual the best human being (s)he can be, by developing and fostering that peculiarly human excellence first, we would seem to stand the best chance of supplying the best raw material, as it were, for the production of the best citizen, the most adept professional, and the most effective social contributor.

The clue to fostering the best a human being can be may lie in the biological classification of the species, homo *sapiens*. The term "sapiens" stems from Latin, which starts with the meaning "have a sense of taste" and then quickly evolves through "have a good sense of taste" or "have good taste" to "be discriminating" or "have the ability to make fine distinctions" and finally "be clever enough to make such distinctions" or "be wise." (David Alexander, in his masterful summary of the recent Phi Beta Kappa conversations, refers to the "delicate taste" which Cardinal Newman includes among the goals of the education he would promote in *The Idea of a University*.)

It is arguable that a facility for sophisticated analysis and exposition is what gives a human being this distinctive sapience, this "wisdom." The more directly we address the culture of these two peculiarly human faculties–analysis and exposition–the better chance we have of realizing that basically human excellence which depends upon them, and the better chance we have of supplying good raw material for the production of the good citizen, the adept professional, or the effective social contributor. Liberal education–"liberal" both in the sense of being characteristic of a person free to devote time to it and in the sense of its being free from application to a field narrower than the generally human–would seem to be the most basic and most direct route to the achievement of this goal. (In this regard, we might refer back to the trivium portion of the traditional liberal arts–grammar, rhetoric, and logic.)

So much, then, for our understanding of how liberal education is relevant to the individual's approach to basic human excellence. How does this approach to individual human excellence facilitate the social relevance of liberal education?

We are all familiar with Aristotle's dictum usually reported in translation as "Man is a political animal." This rendition seriously undervalues the Greek original *zoon politikon* ( $\zeta \omega \sigma \alpha \lambda \tau \tau \kappa \delta \varsigma$ ) which is better understood as "The human being is by nature a civic animal," i.e., with due respect for the original implications of the term, it is natural for humans to live in a distinctive association with others of their kind, an association denoted by the word ( $\pi \alpha \lambda \tau \tau \kappa \delta \varsigma$ ) which, however, carries at the same time connotations of terms "civic" and "civil," "politic" and "political," and "social," "societal," and "sociable." It stands to reason that whatever tends to the betterment of the individual will tend to the betterment of groups of such individuals. Hence, the social value of liberal education.

We reach the third of the three questions: How is the social value of liberal education revealed to those who remain unconvinced by the foregoing rationale, and how can that education be sold in the age of instant gratification?

It should be obvious that a facility with analysis and exposition lends an individual a very practical versatility in a time when it is often proclaimed that radical changes in profession or career are becoming the rule rather than the exception. It might be said, also, that one of the characteristics of a liberally educated individual is patience, the patience to defer the satisfaction of "wants" in favor of a response to "needs," and the patience to examine all sides of an issue. This is something the successful learner acquires in his pursuit of a liberal education, and it is something which has great practical value out in the world. An enunciation of such practical goals of liberal education should be very convincing. But such goals are evidenced only over a long time, perhaps even a lifetime, so it is important to distinguish between "relevant" and "immediately profitable" in any discussion of liberal education's social value.

The quantification which *helos toi* sell so much in our world may not be readily available for the "selling" of a liberal education as something socially valuable. For instance, is there a study out there which relates liberality of curriculum pursued in college to salaries? There does seem to be some evidence that, all other basic factors being equal, a more liberally educated candidate stands a better chance of acceptance into medical school than does a less liberally educated candidate. But it probably would not be a very good idea to rely too heavily on assuaging the current rage for quantification to get the argument for the relevance of liberal education across.

Perhaps anecdote is the most useful ploy, since it brings the argument home in terms of real-life individuals with whom those to be "sold" can relate. We all have such anecdotes: the prominent network news anchor who advised students in the journalism program at a prominent university to take a liberal studies major instead of a journalism major if they wanted his job; the Classics major from 1970 who started as a trainee at the Australia and New Zealand Bank and now, after advancing through a variety of posts in the corporate world, holds a management position with one of the largest mining firms in the world; the vocational student at a community college who experienced a very obvious intellectual wakening when he studied Sophocles' drama in a required general education class; the French major in college who went on successfully to teach the language in high school and then went on, equally successfully, to work as a technician in a research hospital's otology laboratory, as a Dale Carnegie instructor, and as a co-operator with her husband of a wholesale appliance business.

One argument, quite quantification-oriented but also quite fanciful, which seems to make an impression is non-professional in its thrust. After accounting for time spent "making a living" and other activities necessary to human physical existence (eating, sleeping, personal hygiene, etc.), one might calculate that during the average lifespan following college, an individual might have at his/her disposal 175,000 or more hours-about 20 years-of purely leisure time. The freedom *from* constraint on this time implies the freedom *to* use it in whatever way one chooses. (We are reminded that the Greek word  $\sigma\chi \delta\lambda\eta$  meaning "leisure" provides the base of the English word "school.")

It behooves every person to dispose of this or whatever leisure time (s)he has in a manner befitting his/her species-tastefully, shall we say. If it is part of human nature to live with others of the species, whatever conduces to the realization of individuals' potential should also conduce to the realization of society's potential. And if the Roman poet/philosopher Lucretius is correct about putting honey on the rim of the cup of medicine, activities employed in those realizations can be quite a bit of fun.

### III

#### By Pamela Royston Macfie Chair of the South Atlantic District The University of the South

I affirm David Alexander's emphasis on William Cronon's definition of a liberal education: "A liberal education is about gaining the power and the wisdom, the generosity and freedom, to connect" (2). Opening his address, David quoted this definition and the allusive injunction behind it: "Only connect." Closing, he echoed Cronon's (and E. M. Forster's) sense more implicitly, inviting *us* to connect *our* experiences to the consideration of what makes a liberally educated person.

The verb, connect, is provocative. Deriving from the Latin *connectere*—that is, from *com*, meaning together, and *nectere*, meaning to bind or tie—it means to join and fasten together, to bind and unite. In one context, it suggests the possibility of establishing a circuit of communication; in another, that of a sport such as baseball, it suggests making contact in a gesture of controlled force. To connect is to meet a challenge.

As lifelong students of the liberal arts, we should closely consider what Cronon's injunction "to connect" requires. It requires that we encounter and endeavor to understand difference. This mandates (among other things) that we preserve the breadth of the liberal arts curriculum. Inviting students to engage in dialogue with great thinkers like Socrates and Augustine, Montaigne and Descartes, Wollstonecraft, Marx, and Freud, and to imagine the experiences of Antigone and Aeneas, or Rosalind and Hamlet, we invite them to consider a diversity of perspectives upon human conduct and meaning.

Are there provisions that are more practical? Does a liberal education equip us to connect with people whose experiences are unlike our own? This summer, two encounters persuaded me that this too can be the case.

In June, I traveled to New York, to the Bronx actually, as a member of a student-outreach trip. We worked in an Episcopal church in the poorest neighborhood of the poorest congressional district in this country. I wasn't sure what a professor of Renaissance literature was doing there. The church's rector, Tim Holder, happened to be a Sewanee graduate, a student of political science in the class of 1977, who had entered the priesthood after a career as a political lobbyist, speechwriter, and consultant. Organizing the service that was to celebrate our work, Tim instructed everyone at its close to recess with the clergy, following the clergy into the street and singing, all the while, the gospel song, "I'll Fly Away." The reason? As Tim explained in a pair of vivid images, members of the church must be, in his words, "people of the altar and people of the street." This priest's outreach among and advocacy for the poor stand as a crucial example of connecting: an example of how a liberal education may translate a student of politics from the halls of academe to those of Congress to the streets of the Bronx.

A story relayed by a more recent graduate, Bryce Perry, offers another example. In London, I shared a meal with Bryce, a double major in English and Political Science from the class of 2000 who is pursuing graduate studies in that city. Between Sewanee and the London School of Economics, Bryce spent two years in East Timor, working for the UN task force that organized elections there. Recalling that experience, Bryce talked about its challenges: the legacies of colonialism, the realities of poverty, monsoons and mud. He also talked about what a resource he discovered there in the works of Shakespeare, which he toted from village to village. Rereading Shakespeare's political plays, he said, placed the struggle of which he was part within a larger context.

Stories like those of Tim Holder and Bryce Perry need to be part of our advocacy of the benefits of a liberal education. We should be telling them in high schools across the country. Current statistics show that less than 11 percent of college-bound high school seniors consider applying to a private liberal arts college. I am not so parochial as to imagine that it is only at a Pomona, or a Williams, or a Sewanee that students are encouraged to make connections. They are so encouraged at the diversity of colleges and universities – large and small, public and private – that shelter Phi Beta Kappa chapters. How, though, do we encourage students to apply to these institutions and to apply *themselves*, while there, to the liberal arts? Working with associations and chapters, we would do well to create a program that might supplement that of our Visiting Scholars, a program that connects high school students with individuals who can demonstrate that their liberal studies have defined, and enriched, their work in the world.

### IV

#### By Christel G. McDonald President of the D.C. Area Phi Beta Kappa Association

Most of the conversations around the country focused on liberal education *per se*, its benefits to individuals and society, but several dialogues also included a discussion of *the role of Phi Beta Kappa* in liberal education. A careful reader of the reports submitted can detect in some of the reports a nagging concern about Phi Beta Kappa's *future*.

The late James P. Lusardi of Lafayette College gave a speech in 1997 at Hunter College's induction of new Phi Betes, titled: "Isn't it pretty to be Phi Beta Kappa." Lusardi cited Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who said–and I take this quote out of context, but it can stand on its own–Hughes said: "The success of Phi Beta Kappa continues to lie in what it is, rather than in what it does."

This assertion may have been true when Hughes was living. He was born in 1862 and died in 1948. When he spoke these words, Phi Beta Kappa was unique and was indeed recognized everywhere as "the oldest and most respected undergraduate honors organization in the United States."

I believe that *today*, Phi Beta Kappa can no longer rely on its reputation of being "the oldest and most respected undergraduate honor society." We all must be aware that the "success of Phi Beta Kappa no longer continues to lie in what it is," but is deeply dependent on what it does. And I would like to add: The success of Phi Beta Kappa in the coming decades lies in how it prepares itself today for its future role in the new global environment.

Today, at the first Triennial Council in the new millennium, we have a chance to say farewell to some of the outdated 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century practices of Phi Beta Kappa. We must focus on new ways, within the Society's governance and in the chapters and associations, that will ensure a vibrant Phi Beta Kappa Society 30 or 50 years hence, without destroying good traditions that have guided us for now 228 years.

I would like to raise today *three* issues on which, I believe, the Chapters, the Associations, the Senate and the National Office, need to concentrate.

Here are the three issues I have singled out from the various Dialogues because they should be of concern to all of us regarding Phi Beta Kappa in the future.

The first is:	the growth of other honor societies
The second is:	the unimaginable development in the sciences
The third is:	the tremendous impact of information technology and the ways in which students and professors use instructional technologies, and the unprecedented growth of virtual campuses

#### First: the Growth of other Honor Societies:

Today, when a student is rewarded for academic excellence, it is *not* self-evident that she or he receives *only* an invitation to *Phi Beta Kappa*. The chances are that two or three more invitations will be extended to join other honor societies. Honor societies are growing like mushrooms after a rain.

According to Santa Clara University's own website, this university "hosts 20 prestigious national honor societies." The George Washington University has 18 honor societies. The Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., has 17 societies listed. Phi Beta Kappa is the only honor society that dates back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century; others go back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but most were created in the recent past, with more springing up every few years.

In the 262 colleges and universities hosting a Phi Beta Kappa chapter, the brochure lists Beta Kappa just as one among the many other honor societies, and Phi Beta Kappa certainly does not "stick out." Generally Phi Beta Kappa is listed alphabetically, with the other honor societies. Same type of print for the name Phi Beta Kappa, no insignia, no key–Phi Beta Kappa just looks like the rest of the other honor societies. Nothing distinguishes it. Nobody gains awareness of the uniqueness of Phi Beta Kappa.

I know we cannot influence or stunt the growth of the other honor societies. Therefore we have to find ways to get across, to students and the general public alike, what it means to be elected to Phi Beta Kappa. I urge our leaders to listen to what was written in the reports for today's symposium. One

specifically said that we have to do a better job in "marketing" Phi Beta Kappa. How to do that should be a rather urgent task for our Senate, the chapters and especially the associations.

If my memory is correct, in the mid-1980s about 13,000 students were initiated. This went up in the mid-'90s to about 15,000, and I think we learned at the last Triennial Council in 2000 that more than 16,000 were initiated. This means that we have done something right. With the increasing number of chapters, the number of students invited into Phi Beta Kappa should go up. If it does not do so, then something is going wrong! I know that the National Office is working hard on procuring the correct statistics. The good news is, I believe, that none of the other honor societies have as strong a network of Chapters and Associations as Phi Beta Kappa has, with its superb possibility of outreach into the communities. We need to harness the power of all Phi Betes, including those who live abroad. We must make better use of our network and identify stakeholders within Phi Beta Kappa who not only share a common interest in the cause of Phi Beta Kappa, but also are willing and able to strengthen and sustain Phi Beta Kappa's mission through special efforts.

#### Second: the Growth of the Sciences:

I believe that the unimaginable growth of science and technology in the next decades will have an enormous impact on Phi Beta Kappa. It seems that even the most astute futurists have no idea where science and technology will take us in the next 25 years.

Eric K. Drexler, in his book "Engines of Creation," puts the changes that will occur very simply: The ancient style of technology that led from flint chips to silicon chips could handle atoms and molecules only in bulk. We are now in the transition to a new technology that will handle individual atoms and molecules with control and precision, and Drexler calls that nanotechnology. There is no doubt that nanotechnology will change our world in every aspect, and in more ways than we can imagine.

What does that have to do with Phi Beta Kappa? We need to prepare ourselves for these changes, and one of these steps in the preparations is our acknowledgement that we must do all we can, Chapters and Associations alike, to support and strengthen liberal education. It is the foundation on which we can build to deal with the choices of the future. Our students need a solid foundation for the intelligent analysis required for rational thinking in all fields and in every career. A solid liberal education will have to find ways to work with the new sciences and technologies and vice versa. One cannot survive without the other.

The conflict between technology and liberal education is an assumed conflict, as Dr. Alexander pointed out. Dr. Alexander stated that in the Dialogues, "groups argued that there is no necessary conflict and that technology can serve liberal education well." I am glad that some people can see the need of one for the other. The greatest inventions ever, those of language and writing, remain the engines that move us forward. Without language and writing, without communication, we all, including the most powerful sciences, cannot flourish.

Third: Information Technology and On-line Learning:

At our last Triennial, the Council delegates adopted a Resolution I introduced with regard to IT and online learning. I am delighted to see that the Senate and several committees have begun to explore the impact of IT and online learning on Phi Beta Kappa as you can read in the Delegates' Manual on page 29. However, they have not yet considered the possibility of recognizing academic excellence, manifested through online studies only. Their study of the impact of IT and online learning is only a modest beginning. We all must continue to focus on this intriguing and challenging issue, because the possibilities are only going to expand.

Monterrey Tech University in Mexico has today one of the world's foremost distance learning systems, with some 30 connected campuses across Latin America.

The Monterrey Tech educational services are currently being extended to other countries in Latin America through the Virtual University, which provides master's degrees and continuing education

programs via satellite and Internet for institutions in Mexico and Central and South America. Through satellite telecasting, it reaches over 1,300 sites in Mexico and 127 receiving sites in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Peru, Venezuela, etc. A single well-known professor in a certain field can-thanks to the Virtual University-influence thousands of students, lecture by lecture, without ever meeting them. In other words, sterling-quality professors, and not teaching aids, are available to students in cities, in rural areas, all over the world.

I do not want to expand any further on this issue. You all know as well as I do that we are only beginning to confront the challenges that come with the expansion of information technology into academia, and academia's commitment to providing the education that is key to developing shared values and to building a global citizenship. And we need to involve ourselves and Phi Beta Kappa.

In conclusion, what I see in these conversations is that:

One: More students are attending universities and colleges, more Phi Beta Kappa chapters are created. And the students' choices, to which honor society they want to belong, are getting bigger every year. We need to ensure that "the success of Phi Beta Kappa lies in what it is."

Two: We also do not need to fear the growth of science and technology, if we manage to create connections within all areas of liberal education that take full advantage of the possibilities that the sciences offer, and vice-versa.

Three: And finally: we can welcome information technology, online learning, and the unprecedented growth of virtual campuses, if we figure out and decide how Phi Beta Kappa can best assure itself a role and prominent place in this new non-physical environment.

I am confident that we can handle the future if we have ambition and imagination. Our social network within the Phi Beta Kappa community has a fabulous set of shared values and a sense of trust among its members which builds bridges to others and helps build stronger individuals. Phi Beta Kappa, through its collective and individual action, represents a tremendous social capital on the local and the national level. This social capital holds Phi Beta Kappa together. We must use it well, adjust it, improve it and strengthen it, and make it work for itself and society in the technologically most advanced conditions.

### V

#### By Joseph Poluka President of the Delaware Valley Phi Beta Kappa Association

I usually speak to a group of 12, so this is a little different for me. This topic is so large and unwieldy that, our governing Council could not even agree on which questions should be asked. But we finally agreed to participate in the discussion, and we found it to be a positive experience. I would like to make a couple of quick points about those three stars on the Phi Beta Kappa key, and I would like to tell you a little bit about some of the conversations that Dr. Alexander did not mention.

That first star is learning, and the emphasis in a lot of the conversations seemed to be on the expansion of the subjects that Phi Beta Kappa addresses. I think the D.C. Association talked about expansion of the Society. Well, I am concerned about contraction. The question—"Is a religious component necessary?"—should not even be asked, in my opinion. Is a liberal education liberal if we are going to take subjects like religion off the table? That just cannot be. Dr. Churchill wrote a paper about this very subject. He cited the view that "an education that leaves out" a religious element of "human experience falsifies that experience in the omission." And I think that is some food for thought.

The second star on that key is morality, the orphan child now, I think, of Phi Beta Kappa. You read through these conversations–I think we have 12 of them, of 16–morality is mentioned maybe twice. Just twice. No one talks about it. Atlanta talked about the fact that "there was an underlying feeling [in that group] that we under-emphasize moral and ethical considerations in favor of the intellectual only at

our peril." The other organization that addressed this same issue is the Greater Tampa Bay Area Association. Let me read to you what they had to say about it: "A final challenge is the rise of the relativistic principle, the egalitarianism of ideas. Demographic balance and inclusion have taken a higher precedence than quality of ideas in designing and evaluating curricula. Liberal knowledge and ideas should be evaluated independently of human attributes such as color and gender and sexuality." We hear about an obesity crisis among our young people, caused by feeding them junk food. I ask of Phi Beta Kappa: Intellectually, are we feeding our young people junk food?

Consider the Kobe Bryant case. Dr. Alexander talked about being a California sports fan. One week, Bryant is arrested for rape and sexual assault. He goes on national TV with his wife and admits to adultery. The next week he is on MTV–at the "Teen Choice Awards"–and he walks up to the stage and gets a standing ovation. There is something wrong there that needs to be addressed. We should be addressing it.

The third star is friendship, and that is interaction. That is what we are doing here in Seattle. I want to make three quick points. The Scarsdale Association focused on trying to reach high school students. We are trying to do that in Philadelphia. We have been giving a book to 150 public, private, and parochial students every year for about 70 years. Now we are having receptions, and we are inviting the kids with their parents. And you know what? Parents ask questions about us; they pick up our brochures: They do not know about Phi Beta Kappa. They think it is just another one of the alphabet soup of organizations that Christel McDonald talked about. Doing things of this kind makes a difference.

With respect to colleges, and the acceptance rates: Why aren't the professors who are Phi Betes at the chapters picking up the telephone to the initiates, the nominees, and saying, "Hey, do you know what this is all about? Do you know how important this is? Do you know when this organization was founded?" Why isn't that being done? It is an easy thing to do and we should be doing it.

The last matter that I want to focus on concerning friendship is the associations. There is a big challenge here because we are losing out, we are missing out, on the 25-45 year olds, some combination, I guess, of the baby boomers and Generation X. This is a big untapped group of people from Phi Beta Kappa who we are not reaching. One of our officers in the Delaware Valley Association is a computer whiz who we hoped would take over the presidency when I stepped down in a few months. He would not do it; he is a physician with young kids and he is really busy. But you know what he told me once? He said that he has been asked by his peers why he was wasting his time; some of my colleagues have said the same to me. Thus some people our age do not understand the importance of this organization. We're not reaching them.

Finally, the Colorado Association talked about whether the whole business of these conversations is a "fuzzy exercise." If it is going to be anything but a fuzzy exercise we need some sort of endorsement–a ringing one–from Secretary Churchill and all of Phi Beta Kappa about the importance of a "liberal education." We have got to stop worrying about what a "liberal education" means; we will never figure out what it means. But to paraphrase Justice Stewart when he was talking about pornography in a Supreme Court case: we know it when we see it.

# Third Plenary Session

August 9, 2003

23. President Gordon called the third plenary session to order at 2:00 p.m. The final report of the Credentials Committee was given by Diana Grumbles, who announced that there were now registered 278 delegates representing 235 chapters, 55 delegates representing 47 associations, 19 senators of whom nine were voting delegates, and one past president. The voting delegates therefore totaled 344, and they represented 282 different Phi Beta Kappa groups. There were also 175 non-voting attendees, which included alternate delegates, non-delegates, District officers, committee members, Phi Beta Kappa Fellows, and chapter applicants. This produced a grand total of 519 registrants for the 40th triennial Council. Ms. Grumbles concluded by thanking Amanda Boone of the Society staff for compiling the statistics each day for the committee.

24. The Chief Teller, Frederick Parrella, was asked to give the results of the vote on new chapters. He reported the voting as follows: Alfred University, 242-1/2 in favor, 18-1/2 opposed; Eckerd College 245 in favor, 14 opposed; State University of New York, College of Geneseo, 241-1/2 in favor, 17 opposed; Roanoke College, 250-1/2 in favor, 10-1/2 opposed; St. Michael's College, 223-1/2 in favor, 33-1/2 opposed; University of San Diego, 206 in favor, 53 opposed; Texas A&M University at College Station, 240 in favor, 20 opposed; Valparaiso University, 193 in favor, 63 opposed. The required positive votes for a chapter were two-thirds of all those present and voting, which was 175, and one-half of all chapters and associations, which was 160. Since all the votes exceeded these minimums, all eight schools were granted Phi Beta Kappa charters. Mr. Parrella's report was greeted with applause. President Gordon invited the representatives of the newly elected schools to stand for applause.

25. The President thanked the volunteers across the country who work in Phi Beta Kappa's behalf. He also thanked the 50,000 Sustaining Members, who support the organization financially, and the Fellows and other contributors to the Phi Beta Kappa Foundation. He thanked the staff of the national office for their professionalism and dedication, and his home institution, Yale University, for its understanding of the time he had spent during the previous six years as a Society officer. Appreciation was also extended to his Senate colleagues and committee members, Council Parliamentarian Margery Price, Association Conference officers Aubrey Farb and Barbara Marmorstein, ΦBK Fellows President Murray Drabkin, former Secretary Douglas Foard, late Associate Secretary Mary Mladinov, Treasurer Madeline Glick, *The American Scholar* Editor Anne Fadiman, Vice President Niall Slater, Associate Secretary Scott Lurding, and Secretary John Churchill for their guidance and support during his term of office. After concluding words on the future of the Society, he turned the gavel over to the new president, Niall Slater.

26. President Slater thanked everyone for the opportunity to serve and expressed his appreciation to Past President Gordon for his leadership and inspiration.

27. Citing a full agenda, the President entertained a motion to suspend the rules in order to take up the election of senators-at-large, District senators, and members of the Council Nominating Committee, which was forthcoming, as was a second. A standing vote of the delegates approved the motion, and Virginia Ferris came forward to present the Council Nominating Committee's report.

She explained the delegation voting procedures for senators-at-large, noting that the election of Vice President Donald Lamm constituted an election for one of the senators-at-large so a new ballot would be distributed, reflecting an election of eight new senators. The President called for nominations from the floor for senator-at-large; hearing none, he declared the nominations closed. A request for clarification about the number of nominations was made by Kathy French of the University of California, San Diego. The response was that seven of the Senate positions would be for the normal six-year term and one (the eighth-highest vote getter) would complete a three-year term because there had been a

resignation within a six-year term. Scott Enk of the Greater Milwaukee Association asked how the delegation voting would occur, and the President again clarified the fractional voting system.

He asked candidates to stand as their names were called: Bruce R. Barrett, Fred H. Cate, Walter Robert Connor, Eddie Eitches, Kathleen F. Gensheimer, Madeline Einhorn Glick, Anthony Grafton, David V. Hicks, Helen F. North, Kurt O. Olsson, Robert L. Patten, David Hugh Porter, Catherine E. Rudder, and Pauline R. Yu. The balloting followed these introductions.

28. Chair Ferris then discussed the delegation voting for District senators. This also involved a substitution ballot because a Western District nominees (Gerald L. Alexanderson) had withdrawn. The District had presented a new name for nomination, the Nominating Committee had concurred, and the new ballot would include that name. The President noted that the Constitution does not provide for nominations from the floor for District senators, so he asked the candidates to come forward as their names were called: East Central District, Alonzo L. Hamby and Paul D. Eisenberg; Middle Atlantic District, Theopolis Fair and C. Howard Krukofsky; North Central District, Scott K. Enk and Carol A. Race; Western District, John E. Doner and Merrill B. Shattuck. The delegates marked their ballots, which were collected by the tellers.

29. Chair Ferris continued with nominations for the Council Nominating Committee. Four members had completed their six-year terms and would be replaced by four person who would serve from 2003 to 2009. Four nominees were former senators and four were not. Delegates were to vote for two from each category. President Slater called for nominations from the floor. Senator Gordon Weil nominated Christel G. McDonald of the Washington, D.C., Area Association in the non-former-senator group. Delegates were instructed to write in her name on their ballots. Since there were no further nominations, the President read the list of nominees, who came forward to be introduced: Past Senators David Levering Lewis, Joan M. Ferrante, David E. Pingree, and Judith Lynn Sebesta; non-senators Joel E. Cohen, Linda K. Kerber, Bonnie Wheeler, Jack Bartell Williams, and Christel G. McDonald. A question from Doug Norton of Villanova University about the voting procedure was answered with the explanation that no more than two votes could be cast in each category; fewer votes could be cast without invalidating the ballot. The individual delegate balloting followed. The President thanked Chair Ferris and her committee for their work and their presentation of the nominees, after which the Council returned to the order of business on the agenda.

30. President Slater called on Linn Donaldson of Georgetown University, chair of the Council Finance Committee, whose charge was "to examine the treasurer's report, the budget, and all financial matters to be considered by the Council and report thereon to the Council." She introduced the other members of her committee and explained that the Finance Committee is purely advisory to the Secretary of the Society.

She reported that they had found the income statement and balance sheet to be reasonable, respectable, and appropriate for a nonprofit organization of this size. It noted the problem of timely collection of accounts receivable, due to the late filing of member registrations during the summer. The committee recommended that the national office adopt policies that would encourage timely payment by the chapters of the registration and Council fund fees, perhaps considering modest financial penalities for excessive delays. The committee urged all chapters to insert into their constitutions the proposed language of the model constitution on incorporation in order to place the Society's tax-exempt status on firmer ground.

The committee also noted the possibility that the expenses of the 40th Triennial Council may exceed the balance available in the Council fund. It was recommended that the Society take fiscally necessary measures to ensure that future triennial Councils be funded entirely out of the Council fund, by cutting costs and/or increasing the amount allocated to the fund. Finally, Chair Donaldson reported that the overall financial position of the Society and the Foundation appeared to be good. A question from Wayne Steinmetz of Pomona College about financing the renovation of the new headquarters could not

be answered because the committee did not deal with this. Bruce Hawkins of Smith College asked whether the accounts were subjected to outside audits, and he was told that an audit is done each year.

31. President Slater called to the podium Michael Rewa, chair of the Committee on Resolutions. Chair Rewa noted that there were about a dozen resolutions commending persons and groups for their efforts on behalf of Council events, or for their longevity of service in various Society functions. He proposed that the Council instruct the Secretary to send its expressions of gratitude to: local chapters and associations that have assisted him in this Council, the staff of the national office, senators and other officers of the Society who are leaving office, and the officers of the Conference of Association Delegates who are leaving office; and to send congratulations to: chapters celebrating 50th, 100th, and 150th anniversaries, and chapter and association officers who have served 10 or more years as of this Council and who have not been previously recognized. The chair requested a vote on this motion. A delegate requested a restatement of the motion, which was made, and it was approved unanimously on a voice vote.

32. The next resolution codified what had been done by a suspension of the rules earlier in the session: Be it resolved that Bylaw II, Section 3, be amended by transposing items i and j and extending the redesignated item j to include the election of members of the Council Nominating Committee. Thus the Order of Business set forth for the Triennial Council of the Phi Beta Kappa Society shall be as follows:

- a. Call to order
- b. Announcement of committee membership
- c. Report of the Senate
- d. Report on credentials
- e. Consideration of the minutes of the previous Council
- f. Amendments to the Constitution or Bylaws
- g. Election of officers
- h. Report of the Committee on Qualifications
- i. Election of Senators and of members of the Council Nominating Committee
- j. Report of other committees
- k. Other business
- l. Adjournment

Because the proposed amendment to the bylaws was not proposed six months before the Council meeting, it required a three-quarters vote in favor to be adopted. The text of the resolution was distributed and re-read. A ballot was chosen for the vote, after which the vote was taken.

33. The next resolution proposed another amendment to the Bylaws and had been proposed on behalf of the Conference of Association Delegates. Chairman Rewa read it; it had been distributed to the delegates: Bylaw X of the Bylaws of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, effective upon adoption, is amended as follows:

Motions and resolutions offered from the floor at Council meetings shall be approved by majority vote. (Strike the remainder of the text.)

Marion Chambers of the Greater Wichita Association explained the amendment. She noted that as the bylaw now stands, the Council may not pass any resolution of substance without a three-year referral to the Senate, which may reject and send back to the Council the resolutions it had submitted. Thus the majority vote of a Council may be overruled by 24 senators and then require a new two-thirds vote of the next Council to reaffirm its original vote. Lorenzo Morris of Howard University raised several questions about intent and meaning. Roger Lehecka of Columbia University asked about the six-month circulation rule and how it affected the process. Ms. Chambers responded by calling attention to the present Bylaw X. A question was also raised by an unidentified delegate about the effective date of the amendment, and it was agreed that it would become effective upon adoption.

John Doner of University of California, Santa Barbara said that the bylaw as it stood required referral to the Senate only for motions and resolutions that involve basic policies and procedures of the Society. He questioned whether a quick vote on a motion might not later require some second thought (which the current procedure would guarantee). Alan Gaylord of Dartmouth College noted that Councils often change delegates on a three-year basis, and would not necessarily know what had previously transpired, while the senators have six-year terms purposely to give some continuity. He suggested that this amendment could have far-reaching consequences, and he asked what was behind it and the subsequent resolutions. Were there perceived problems in the functioning of the Society that should be addressed?

Senator Alison Blakely of Boston University asked for clarification of the motion's intent and scope. Ms. Chambers tried to clarify "items of substance" that the motion addressed, for example, something affecting the financial business of the Society. Demetrios Melis of the New York City Association spoke against the motion, noting that the proposal could have been submitted six months earlier so that more thought could have been given to it, and the case for it might have been much stronger. An unidentified delegate from the Delaware Valley Association said that piecemeal alterations to bylaws and constitutions invariably create more problems than they solve, and he recommended postponing further discussion until there was an opportunity to examine the whole structure of the Society and how it operates.

Charles Mitchell of Elmira College requested clarification about which motions and resolutions were included in the amendment–all or just those from the floor. The President indicated that he believed it was the latter. Further questions about the amendment process were raised and answered. Senator Hamby noted that resolutions are dealt with in the third plenary session, which is often not well-attended. So if the motion passed, significant issues in the future might be decided by a small fraction of the Council membership. Todd Silverstein of Willamette University said that as the process stands now, an even smaller group, the Senate, gets to make the decisions.

Senator Weil asked about an earlier ruling by the President on the meaning of the motion, especially which motions would involve "basic policies and procedures" of the Society. A dialogue between him and President Slater followed on when the chair would rule on which motions could be adopted by majority vote, and which ones would have to be referred to the Senate. Senator Wheeler said that the proposed motion, while perhaps aiming to provide a more "democratic" approach, did not take account of the fact that delegates would not have polled their chapters on issues, and many more unrepresented members would not have been considered at all.

Nancy Pope of Washington University in St. Louis spoke against the motion, saying that firsttime delegates would not have the breadth of experience with the Society to know if a motion was sound or not. Past President Crosson urged defeat of the motion because the present system provides protection against rapid and not-well-thought-out motions and resolutions. He advocated "republican democracy." Janice Solomon of Connecticut College asked why all the voting on important issues was delayed until the third plenary session, especially when the delegates had not seen the resolutions before that session. Following additional comments and continued confusion as to whether the delegates were considering an amendment to the Constitution or the Bylaws, the President called the discussion to a close and proceeded to a vote on the resolution.

34. The third resolution presented by Chair Rewa stated:

Be it resolved that Bylaw IV, entitled "Meetings of the Senate," be amended by the addition of language, so that it reads as follows:

The Secretary shall give due notice to each Senator of each meeting of the Senate, <u>and shall</u> <u>inform the delegates to each Triennial Council of Senators' attendance records at Senate</u> <u>meetings during the past triennium</u>. Senators shall receive from the Phi Beta Kappa Society reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in travel to attend meetings of the Senate and the Council.

Discussion of the motion from the committee began with a question from Steve Quinn of Texas Christian University, who asked if there had been problems in the past that the resolution was attempting to address. John Delgrosso of New York University said that an e-mail received several weeks earlier had indicated that one senator had attended only one meeting in five years. He thought it would be wise to know the attendance records of senators before voting for incumbents. Senator Weil asked if the votes on these issues needed to be in writing or could a more expeditious method be used? The President replied that a standing vote could be taken. Senator Wheeler said that several questions should be answered before the vote was taken, noting that the Secretary could report on senators' attendance records. Secretary Churchill responded that although he did not have statistics at his immediate disposal, he believed that the vast majority of the members of the Senate were faithful in their attendance, and in only one recent case had there been habitual non-attendance; that senator had resigned. The vote on the resolution was then taken by a standing vote. The chair ruled that, because more than one-quarter of the delegates had voted against the motion, the Bylaw amendment was not adopted.

35. Chair Rewa presented the next resolution, which had been distributed to the delegates. The resolution amended Article X, Section 5 of the Constitution, on procedures for nominations, to add a sentence after the seventh sentence: "In addition, any chapter or chartered association may make nominations, provided that any such nominations must be seconded by a separate chapter or chartered association and submitted to the Secretary not less than seven months prior to the election" The next sentence would be amended to read: "Notice of all nominations by the committee <u>or those made by chapters and chartered associations</u> shall be mailed to all chapters and associations at least six months prior to the election."

President Slater clarified the process of amending the Constitution, reminding the delegates of Article XII, Section I, which required a two-thirds vote of the combined numbers of all chapters and chartered associations present (or by the Senate by a two-thirds vote of its total membership) to initiate an amendment, a final vote on which would take place at the next regular Council meeting. This motion would begin the process of initiating an amendment.

Senator Weil said that this motion, together with the previous motion and the one to come, were an outgrowth of discussions by the Conference of Association Delegates at its meeting during the Council. He said he did not want to convey dissatisfaction with the way the Society is operated, and suggested that the motions should be considered on their own merits. He stated that the proposed procedure would improve the nomination process because more information would be available about nominees than was presently the case with nominations from the floor, and there would be more time for thoughtful consideration by the delegates. He described how the process would work, noting that it did not eliminate nominations from the floor, but would improve the ability of the Council delegates to consider nominations not made by the Nominating Committee.

Past President Gordon asked if the proposed process allowed for nominations for District senators by chapters or associations not in that District. Senator Weil said it was not the intention of the amendment to change the process for electing District senators. Linda Hellmich of Carleton College raised questions about the proposed procedure for nomination and seconding. Senator Weil responded that the nominations would be supplemental to those of the Nominating Committee, which would function as it regularly does. Rob Sherer of Tulane University asked whether the proposed amendment was necessary, and asked for a specific situation where a nomination from a chapter or association had been turned down by the Nominating Committee. Senator Weil replied that he did not want to personalize the issue, but the Alpha of Maine chapter had proposed his name to the Nominating Committee as a candidate for office, and the committee had declined to nominate him.

Nancy Blase of the Puget Sound Association questioned some wording, which was clarified by Senator Weil. Alan Gaylord of Dartmouth College said that the motion implied a vote of "no confidence" in the Nominating Committee, and that the chain of motions conveyed some criticism of the present structure and procedures. He said the Society might have difficulty getting anyone to serve on the Nominating Committee if the process were changed. He said that presumably the Society asks the

# MINUTES OF THE FORTIETH COUNCIL

committee to determine what the needs are and who, from the chapters and associations, would best serve those needs. Senator Patten asked whether the nominations sent to delegates prior to the Council would be clearly identified as to where they came from. Senator Weil said yes. Patrick Glenn of the Houston Association said that this association had twice nominated Aubrey Farb for office, and twice his name had been turned down by the Nominating Committee. He said the proposed amendment would give delegates more time to consider additional nominations rather than having to deal quickly with individuals nominated from the floor. It would enable delegates to make a more informed decision on officers. President Slater called the discussion to a close and proceeded to the balloting. It was noted that the vote was a delegation vote. The voting process was again reviewed, and the ballots were cast.

36. A point of order was raised by Evan Williams of Lewis and Clark College, who said that there was no "new business" item on the agenda. He asked if the Council had not been dealing with items of new business in these amendment proposals. President Slater replied that there was an item for new business called "other business," and that the Council was following the order of business mandated by the Constitution. The report of the voting on the amendment to Bylaw X (Resolution 2 removing the requirement of Senatorial approval for certain issues) was given by Head Teller Parrella; 78 yes and 215 no, so the proposed amendment failed.

37. Chairman Rewa continued with Resolution 5, which had been distributed to the delegates and which dealt with open governance:

WHEREAS, the Phi Beta Kappa Society seeks to conduct its activities in such a manner as to allow its constituent bodies and its members to have full information so as to ensure accountability and to encourage participation; and

WHEREAS, to achieve these objectives the flow of information and the transparency of governance requires improvement;

THEREFORE, The Council of the Phi Beta Kappa Society hereby adopts the following policies:

1. Minutes of each Council meeting should be sent to the Senate, chapters and associations no later than three months after a meeting, but do not become official until approved by the Council. Draft minutes and final minutes should be posted on the Phi Beta Kappa website, and notice of their availability should be provided by electronic and printed means.

2. Minutes of each Senate meeting should be sent to chapters and associations no later than one month after a meeting, and should contain detailed accounts of each committee report and the Senate's deliberations, provided that such minutes do not become official until approved by the Senate at its next meeting. Matters subject to litigation, negotiations with third parties, proprietary information of third parties, and personnel matters may be omitted and held confidential.

3. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings should be approved and sent to the Senate, chapters and associations no later than one month after a meeting. Confidential material, as described in Section 2 of this resolution, may be excluded except for the minutes sent to the Senate.

4. The proposed and final annual budgets of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and the summary section of the audited financial statements of the Society and the Foundation should be available through the Phi Beta Kappa website, or by mail on request.

5. All records of the Society, except those that may be held confidential, should be made available to any member who pays the reasonable costs of copying and transmission.

6. The meetings of the Council, Senate and committees should be open to any member, provided that the president or chairman may limit attendance consistent with space available. No limit should be placed on the attendance of any Senator or the officers of the Conference of Association Delegates. The right to attend would not include the right to speak or participate in the formal meeting.

The Society website should contain a list of all of its elected and appointed bodies and their membership by name and chapter or association, if any, including Senate committees and the Foundation.
 The foregoing policies should enter into effect at the conclusion of the meetings of the 40th Triennial Council.

Senator Weil commented on this third proposal from the Council of Association Delegates, noting that the language was intentionally chosen to mean that these were policies that ought to be followed without being absolutely binding on the bodies to whom it was addressed. The proposed policies were meant to be suggested improvements in how the Society's business is conducted, and were not meant to represent criticism of past practice. He then reviewed the proposals, making minor corrections of typographical errors. He reported that the Council of Association Delegates would be happy to see a single vote on the resolution rather than seven separate votes.

He specifically commented on item 6, which paralleled the open meeting provision in many states. He emphasized that the right to attend a meeting would not include the right to participate or speak. Senator Blakely said that the open meeting provision troubled him because some committees, especially the Committee on Qualifications, could not function with visitors. Karl Beres of Ripon College asked if the motion, because it involved basic policies and procedures of the Society, would have to be referred to the Senate if it passed. The President ruled that it would. Alan Heywood of Dartmouth College noted the lateness of the hour and the nature of the language, which was hortatory while being quite reasonable, and requested a standing vote on the proposal. Senator Weil stated that, in light of the President's previous ruling, and because he did not want to seek a vote to overrule that ruling, he would withdraw the motion. The chair of the Committee on Resolutions consented to the withdrawal, and the motion was formally withdrawn from further consideration.

38. The final resolution presented by Chair Rewa had been submitted by Senator Weil and dealt with the business relationship for a Phi Beta Kappa credit card. The text of the resolution, which had been submitted to the delegates in printed form, follows:

WHEREAS, the Phi Beta Kappa Society wants to provide direct service to its members and to increase the endowment of the Phi Beta Kappa Foundation; and

WHEREAS, Juniper Bank, a subsidiary of CIBC, has proposed a Phi Beta Kappa credit card available only to members, and to provide an amount of no less than \$2 million to the Phi Beta Kappa Society over a five-year period, of which the initial \$2 million will be made as a nonrefundable payment upon initiation of the service, and

WHEREAS, the Phi Beta Kappa Society wants to enter into a business relationship with Juniper Bank for these purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council, as the legislative body of the Phi Beta Kappa Society:

1. Accepts the proposal of Juniper Bank subject to negotiation in good faith of a contract by the Senate or under its authority with terms no less favorable to the Phi Beta Kappa Society than in the Juniper Bank proposal and with due regard to the financial integrity of the Society;

2. Instructs the Senate and officers of the Phi Beta Kappa Society to provide all reasonable cooperation to Juniper Bank, including, but not limited to, providing updated membership information; and

3. Decides that all funds received by Phi Beta Kappa from Juniper Bank under this agreement will be paid to the Phi Beta Kappa Foundation and will become part of its endowment.

Senator Weil explained the proposal's history, noting that an affinity credit card program had been approved by the Senate in December 1999, and he had been asked to negotiate an agreement. At the Council of 2000, a formal discussion of the proposal was held, and a motion not to proceed with such a business relationship was defeated by a margin of 40 percent to 60 percent. In December 2000, the Senate, in spite of that Council vote and its earlier affirmative vote, voted not to proceed, and the matter was closed. However, in July 2003, he was contacted by persons with whom he had had previous discussions. CIBC then made another proposal. Because there would be no Senate meeting until the Council met in August, he believed that he should obtain the best possible proposal, and bring it to the Senate and Council for action. He said he tried to ensure that the proposal would offer no less than what had been sought three years ago, and would raise as much money for the Society as possible. He said that on both counts he had succeeded. There would be no telephone solicitation, and no annual fee for Society

members. He said that the proposal warranted serious consideration, given the Society's decreasing endowment; other benefits to the Society could also be negotiated. He summarized the proposal and cited the safeguards built into any negotiations the Society might make.

Al Tillery of the University of Notre Dame raised the issue of membership list-sharing with other companies. Senator Weil responded that the Society would contractually ban CIBC from doing so. Senator Blakely read a statement against the proposal, stating that what the Society would gain financially would not compensate for what it would lose in changing its character. He noted that Society members would gain nothing they could not get for themselves elsewhere, and he suggested that offering new initiates credit cards would encourage them to embrace deficit spending. He said he felt that the Society's temporary debt should not tempt it into losing its focus on its traditional values.

Society Treasurer Madeline Glick said that the affinity credit card issue was a business decision, not an emotional or moral one. Credit cards are here to stay, she said, and many prestigious colleges and universities have successfully employed them for revenue. Nobody is required to use the card, she said, but those who choose to use it convey a benefit to the institution whose name is on the card. As a financial person, she said, she urged the adoption of the motion, so the Society could proceed to negotiate in its best interests. John Doner of the University of California, Santa Barbara, said he had an affinity card with the American Mathematical Society, and he doubted that this had diminished the stature or dignity of that society. He said he felt that when he used the card, he was in some small way contributing to the society.

Charles Mitchell of Elmira College said that the Council had spent 25 times as much time discussing this issue as it had on the issue of open governance. Jerry Peterson of the University of Colorado said that if the motion were voted down, this would not necessarily prejudice further negotiations with other potential credit card partners. Aubrey Farb of the Houston Association spoke in favor of the motion, saying it would benefit the Society and the membership. Roger Lehecka of Columbia University agreed with Mr. Farb that the Society owed Senator Weil a debt of gratitude for his work, but spoke against the motion because it was a specific proposal from a specific bank without other offers being considered.

Katherine Soule of Dartmouth College asked whether there would be tax implications for the Society. Senator Hamby said he would have liked to have seen the proposal before it was brought to the Council. He said he had supported the credit card idea in the past, and urged the delegates to give the Senate some direction. Demetrios Melis of the New York City Association asked whether approval of the motion meant that it would be forwarded to the Senate for further consideration. The President ruled that this would be the case, since this involved the basic policies and procedures of the Society. When asked to explain his ruling, the President stated that the motion involved the finances of the Society and would commit it to the release of the membership list to a commercial entity.

Senator Weil appealed this ruling and was seconded. The question of the appeal of the ruling was put before the Council. Senator Weil said he specifically cited the Society Constitution, which refers to business matters, and it was his belief that this was a business matter and therefore not a policy issue; hence, it could be ratified by the Council without Senate approval. He also noted that the Society had entered into business arrangements with Hand & Hammer and Harris Publications where membership lists have been provided, and the credit card proposal was no different from these commercial transactions. He said that, if the ruling were sustained, the offer from Juniper Bank as presented in the resolution would be withdrawn. An unidentified delegate said that the resolution only required the Senate to negotiate in good faith, resolving a number of issues; it did not accept the offer outright. Another unidentified speaker disagreed on legal grounds. The standing vote on sustaining the President's ruling was taken, and the ruling was not sustained. A call for the question on the original motion was seconded, and the vote closed debate. Individual delegates then marked their ballots on this final resolution.

39. A final item of business was the Council's approval of changes to the Model Chapter Constitution, reflecting language that would guarantee the Society's retention of tax-free status. The chair of the Committee on Chapters, Senator Burton Wheeler, formally presented these changes. There was no

discussion, and the delegation vote was taken, resulting in unanimous approval. After the vote Senator Wheeler noted, for the committee, that even after considerable prodding, 15 chapters had failed to submit annual reports for three years, and the Society can no longer tolerate this lack of attention to basic requirements. He also reported that there had been a steady drop in the percentage of persons accepting membership upon election. Nationally, it now stood at about 76 percent. He said that, for the first time, three chapters would be recognized at the Council banquet as exemplary chapters because of extraordinary service and programs.

40. Due to constraints on time and the meeting facility, Senator Klehr suggested that comments on and suggestions for the Society's draft of the Strategic Plan could be made at the morning breakout sessions. He invited further comments to be sent to the national office or to him. President Slater then expressed his thanks to Joseph Gordon for his leadership over the past triennium, citing several innovations that will be carried forward into the next triennium. He also pledged his commitment to working toward the three goals of the Society: scholarship, morality, and friendship. Head Teller Parrella then presented the results of the elections for District Senators. East Central: Alonzo Hamby 163, Paul Eisenberg 73; Middle Atlantic: Theopolis Fair 173, C. Howard Krukofsky 66; North Central: Carol Race 173, Scott Enk 63; Western: John E. Doner 151, Merrill B. Shattuck 87.

The results for elected Senators-at-Large were (in order of votes received) Pauline Yu, 193-1/3; Fred Harrison Cate, 138-2/3; Catherine E. Rudder, 137-1/6; Bruce R. Barrett, 135-1/3; Madeline Einhorn Glick, 134-2/3; Kathleen F. Gensheimer, 134; Kurt O. Olsson, 131-1/3; and Anthony Grafton, 124 (who will serve the three-year term).

The voting on past Senators for membership on the Nominating Committee: Judith Lynn Sebesta, 221; David Levering Lewis, 147; Joan M. Ferrante, 130; and David R. Pingree, 72. Voting for non-Senators on the Nominating Committee: Bonnie Wheeler, 136-1/2; Linda K. Kerber, 133; Christel McDonald 122-1/2, Joel E.Cohen, 93; and Jack Bartell Williams, 77. The resolution to change Bylaw 3, Section 3, on the order of events passed 287 yes, 4 no. The resolution to modify Article X, Section 5 of the Constitution, to provide additional opportunities for submitted nominations, received 152-5/6 positive votes and 92-1/6 negative votes. It required 160 affirmative votes to pass (half the total number of chapters and associations) and two-thirds of those present and voting, and these requirements were not met, so the resolution was defeated. The vote on the credit card resolution would be announced later. (At the Council banquet, Head Teller Fred Parella announced the results of the vote on individual ballot Number Ten regarding the motion on a business relationship for a Phi Beta Kappa credit card: 125 positive votes.)

41. President Slater adjourned the Third Plenary session at 5:30 p.m.

# COUNCIL BANQUET

August 9, 2003

The 40th Triennial Council banquet was held the evening of Saturday, August 9, in the Grand Ballroom of the Westin Seattle Hotel. The Senate, acting on the recommendations of the Committee on Chapters and the Committee on Associations, recognized three chapters and associations with awards for excellence in representing the ideals and commitments of Phi Beta Kappa during the 2000–2003 triennium. The award-winning chapters were Gamma of Massachusetts at Williams College, a liberal-arts college; Zeta of Texas at Baylor University, a private university; and Alpha of Idaho at the University of Idaho, a public university. The award-winning associations were Lowcountry, South Carolina, with 100 or fewer members; Sarasota-Manatee, Florida, with 101-300 members; and Northern California, with more than 300 members.

Robert Pinsky, professor of English at Boston University and former U.S. Poet Laureate, received the award for Distinguished Service to the Humanities. Mr. Pinsky read several poems and spoke to his own liberal arts education.

Jonathan Spence, Sterling Professor of History at Yale University, received the Sidney Hook Memorial Award, which underwrites an address at the Council banquet by a distinguished teacher and scholar. His address appears below.

#### The Limits of Patriotism and the Fall of the Ming Dynasty

By Dr. Jonathan Spence Sterling Professor of History Yale University

Before beginning my remarks, I would like to give my deepest thanks to the members of Phi Beta Kappa for the honor you have given me. It means all the more to me because it comes from people who believe in hard work and hard thinking. I hope that the award is also, in part at least, a vote of confidence in the discipline of history, in the joys of doing it, and in the need to include China in our view of the world.

My current project, on which I will talk briefly tonight, is something new for me. It deals with an earlier period of Chinese history than those I have tackled before, and also with more subtle issues. There are, however, certain continuities. In most of my past work I have chosen to focus on one or more individuals whose "lives" can be made grander than themselves, by which I mean that they illuminate broader historical problems: the nature of imperial rule, for example, survival strategies of women, the challenges of going overseas. And in several of my more recent books I have found a focus on various men who tried to overthrow the state they lived in. One of these was a self-professed Confucian thinker in the 1720s, one a South China villager in the period from the 1830s to the 1860s who became a millenarian Christian, and one a member of a well-off farming family in the early twentieth century who embraced the imported creed of Marxism-Leninism. What links these three figures-Zeng Jing, Hong Xiuquan and Mao Zedong-is that all three started off their adult lives as school teachers, and their experiences reflect in different ways their hopes of using their knowledge to mend a state that they perceived as fundamentally flawed. The person I am now studying, Zhang Dai, was an early seventeenth century scholar who tried to *understand* the state, not to overthrow it. When the Ming state, under which he had grown to manhood, began to totter, he supported it for a time. But when the leaders of the state could no longer be trusted, he rejected them, and spent the last forty years of his life trying to analyze why the Ming had failed.

Zhang Dai, who was born in 1597 and died in the early 1680s, was from a wealthy family in eastern China. Though highly educated, he never passed the advanced levels of the state examinations;

instead from the age of twenty-five or so he devoted himself to writing—mainly histories and essays on local and family life—for which he subsequently was to become well-known. At the same time he lived a vibrant family and intellectual life, pursuing an astonishing range of interests, which cumulatively help us to understand the world of the late Ming: among the occupations or pleasures to which he devoted himself for various periods of time with a connoisseur's passion were crab-eating, raising fighting cocks, watching football, brewing perfect tea, playing the "qin" (a plucked string musical instrument) with a small group of fellow music lovers, garden design, running his own opera and drama troupes, art collecting, and staging elaborate lantern displays.

All of these sides of his life are fun to explore, but the facet of Zhang's life that has been little studied is his passionate interest in the history of his own time, and the seriousness with which he studied current events. As early as the 1630s he was aware of the many tensions and problems at the heart of the Chinese government, and he watched in fascinated horror as the Ming dynasty weakened and finally fell in 1644. The emotional crisis of this crash—which led the emperor to commit suicide in his palace grounds, and brought the invading northern Manchu warriors to rule in Beijing—has been widely studied. But Zhang Dai's own experiences during this period have not been much examined, and certainly are worth exploring further.

Zhang lost almost everything in the conquest period. He got briefly involved with one of the fugitive courts set up by a Ming pretender in 1645-1646, and in the backlash lost his house, his library, and most of his other possessions. He retreated to the countryside with his family (he had ten children in all) and the still uncompleted manuscript of his Ming history, and refused to take any part in the new regime. It is the linkages between those varied levels of lived experience that lie at the center of the project I am now embarked on, and my research is at a very early stage. But given the constraints of time, and mindful of the grueling schedule of several days meetings that everyone here has been attending, I will restrict myself to some thoughts on two areas: one is Zhang Dai's ideas about biography, the other is his feeling about the responsibilities of the individual to the state.

Zhang Dai wrote many short biographies, and the readings I have done so far convince me that Zhang saw history as a highly moral discipline, that was also people-based. Biography, to Zhang, was primarily a quest for motivation and for the understanding of character. His biographies were short, tight, detailed, emotional. (In some ways they remind me of the sketches by Lytton Strachey, which I adored reading while a schoolboy in England, long before I had ever heard of China-studies.) As for his subjects, he chose a wide range: many focused on historical figures of interest or importance from the distant past, but he also studied men and women of the present, from many occupations: scholars, doctors, courtesans, actors, craftsmen. He also wrote about his own family across five generations, from his own great greatgrandfather to his own father and mother and his younger brother and cousins. And in one bold experiment he essayed a genre that only a handful of Chinese writers had attempted before, the composition of his own "obituary," designed to summarize the views of himself for posterity. Zhang was interested in the reasons that make us write, and many of his most interesting comments deal with just that problem: to summarize a highly complex topic here, I might just say that Zhang felt the most interesting people to study were those who lived for their obsessions, which could be of many kinds: among those he concentrated on-all of whom were his relatives-were an art collector, a landscape gardener, a financier, a political manipulator, and a compulsive drinker. Zhang added, in one aside, that people with obsessions also made the best friends, for they were rarely boring. The second main reason for writing family biographies, according to Zhang, was that one could know one's own family wellenough to study their short-comings. People's achievements were not always that exciting, but when they fell short one could really learn something from their examples, and place oneself (with all one's own failings) in their context.

In reflecting on one's responsibilities to the state, Zhang's intellectual musings were more diffuse, and are scattered across a large span of his historical writings, especially his histories of the Ming dynasty, which he was able to finish in his long years of self-chosen retirement from active socio-political life. Again, to summarize ruthlessly, Zhang was naturally aware of the full gamut of Chinese concepts of loyalty, which included one's obligations to the ruler and to the dynasty that had nurtured one. But to Zhang, patriotism was not a self-evident closed system. Loyalty ended when moral and conscientious rule ended. Thus the exact moment at which actions of a certain kind occurred was the key to understanding their significance. (Or, as we might now say to our students, rather helplessly, "dates matter.") Zhang's reflections here were based on deep thinking and profound emotion. His closest friend committed suicide in 1645 because of the Ming collapse, and at least three of Zhang's clan members died in the fighting. In reflecting on their fates, Zhang also linked timing to the problem of conscious decision: at least two of his relatives merely died because they were in the wrong place at the wrong time-they blundered into fighting, and lost their lives as a result. Therefore they made no particular moral point. Nor did the suicide of Zhang's friend make the moral point it could have done, for 1645 was too late. The emperor who had taken his own life in 1644 was a moral and conscientious man-although he was also inept and a failure-and suicide during that emperor's lifetime would have made a point about one's loyalty to the state. But the Ming pretender in 1645 was incompetent and immoral, and to commit suicide during his fleeting "rule" may have been heroic in a way but it also showed bad timing on the part of Zhang's friend.

We might call Zhang's attitudes about loyalty relativistic or even cynical, but he himself believed that these were kinds of dilemmas that people needed to think about. That was why, he told his future readers, he chose to flee, keep alive, and finish his history. Having lived through something was not the same as having understood it. Understanding would only come when the facts of individual lives were linked to the contexts of the state. It is in that sense that I have come to feel that Zhan spoke vividly not only to his time but to ours as well. He was determined not to oversimplify, and he wanted to urge his readers to act best when it mattered most.

### New England District

District Chair Katherine R. Soule called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as published in the *Phi Beta Kappa Bulletin 39<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council*.

There being no funds or treasurer, there was no treasurer's report.

Chair Soule reported on the District Officers meeting held on March 3, 2001. The purpose of the meeting was to identify ways to help chapters and associations work together. Chair Soule pointed to the report of the meeting in the *Manual for Council Delegates* on pages 28 and 29. The New England district needs more associations to form real partnerships.

Carol O'Donnell (Association of Maine and acting District Secretary) reported on the formation and activities of the Maine association. The association held its first meeting on September 16, 2001 at Bowdoin College. Through the efforts of the steering committee, consisting of Kathleen Gensheimer, Senator Gordon Weil, and Carol O'Donnell (then president of Alpha of Maine chapter at Bowdoin College), the Maine Association grew to nearly 200 dues-paying members plus 150 others on the mailing list in less than two years. They hold two meetings per year with guest speakers, awarded 60 academic achievement award certificates to outstanding Maine high school students, and with Senator Weil's help have launched a website. The Association of Maine was officially chartered at the 40<sup>th</sup> triennial.

Chair Soule reported on the formation and activities of the Boston Association. The Boston Association held its first meeting in October 30, 2001 with Matt Hochstettler presiding. They have over 25 dues paying members and over 200 on their mailing list. They have sponsored a number of events including hosting one of the conversations on the social value of the liberal arts on March 24, 2003. The Boston Association was also officially chartered at the 40<sup>th</sup> triennial.

Chair Soule also reported on efforts to promote formation of associations in western Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Worchester, Massachusetts; and Fairfield County, Connecticut. Due to lack of local commitment, none of these associations took off. Chair Soule raised the question of assistance from chapters to promote associations in their areas.

Considerable discussion ensued regarding ways to help promote associations including chapter involvement, mailings to all area Phi Beta Kappans, and including prestigious members on the steering committee.

Aubrey Farb, Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates, spoke on behalf of the association delegates asking the district delegates to consider several concerns including the composition of the nominating committee, the constitution and bylaws, and the strategic plan.

Chair Soule initiated a discussion of the incorporation of The Phi Beta Kappa Society, noting information on page 34 of the *Manual for Council Delegates* and proposed changes to the model chapter constitution on pages 44–46. The goal of the new language is to assure tax-exempt status. Discussion followed regarding which chapters have adopted the new language and concerns for the ones that have not.

### MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

Chair Soule reported on district executive committee changes. Peter Grant, longtime district secretary and chair since 2000, moved out of the district. As a result of his move, the executive committee appointed Katherine Soule chair and Carol O'Donnell secretary for the remainder of the term. The executive committee nominated Katherine Soule to continue as chair and Carol O'Donnell to continue as secretary for the next triennium. Katherine and Carol each presented background information regarding their service to Phi Beta Kappa.

Chair Soule opened discussion concerning district communication between triennial councils. Publishing and mailing a paper newsletter is difficult since there are no dues. Discussion ensued regarding electronic means of sharing information including an electronic newsletter and/or use of an online forum or website hosted by national. Amanda Boone, Director of Information Technology & Membership Services, explained the electronic capabilities the national office will be providing. Kate and Amanda both provided their e-mail addresses for news, comments, and further questions. Howard Segal (University of Maine) mentioned that e-mailing the contact list for chapters and associations would be helpful.

Senator Don Wyatt reported on the activities of the senate. Senator Wyatt highlighted Phi Beta Kappa's strategic plan and encouraged delegates to attend one of the group discussions addressing the plan.

Senator Wyatt also reported on the work of the Committee on Qualifications pointing to page 28 of the *Manual for Council Delegates* where the eight institutions being presented for new chapters are listed and the committee report and description of each institution on pages 74-125. Senator Wyatt particularly asked the delegates to support Saint Michael's College in Vermont.

Chair Soule then called for the election of district officers. There were no nominations from the floor, and the slate was unanimously approved.

Chair Soule gave an overview of the council agenda and urged delegates to read the *Manual for Council Delegates* if they had not done so. Phi Beta Kappa Society President Joseph Gordon drew particular attention to the voting procedures and the importance of delegations sitting together to confer.

Considerable discussion on various topics including clarification of Aubrey Farb's comments, chapters vs. associations, and academic vs. non-academic participation ensued.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol O'Donnell District Secretary

In attendance: Susan Amatangelo, College of Holy Cross Allison Blakely, Boston University, Senator Amanda Boone, Director, Information Technology & Membership, PBK National George Borts, Brown University Emily Bushnell, Tufts University

Richard Clairmont, University of New Hampshire Nancy Cook, University of Rhode Island Norman Fenichel, Greater Hartford Association Alan T. Gaylord, Dartmouth College Sheldon Goldman. University of Massachusetts at Amherst Joseph W. Gordon, Yale University, Senator Bruce Hawkins, Smith College Douglas Johnson, Clark University Chris Landry, University of Vermont Gerald Mager, Amherst College David H. Mills, Colby College Clare O'Connor, Boston College Carol O'Donnell, PBK Association of Maine, District Secretary Ed O'Neill, Fairfield University Borden Painter, Trinity College Stan Rachootin, Mount Holyoke College Kenneth Roberts, Williams College Robert Rodgers, University of Vermont Howard Segal, University of Maine Janis Soloman, Connecticut College Katherine R. Soule, Dartmouth College, District Chair Caldwell Titcomb, Brandeis University James H. Turner, Bowdoin College Gordon Weil, PBK Association of Maine, Senator Don J. Wyatt, Middlebury College, Senator

### MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT

The meeting of the Middle Atlantic District, held in the St. Helens Room of the Westin Hotel in Seattle, Washington, was called to order by President C. Howard Krukofsky at 10:05 a.m. on August 7, 2003. Delegates representing at least 35 chapters and 3 associations were present.

Margaret Arnesen, Elmira College Douglas Lee Baldwin, SUNY - Geneseo Thomas O. Beebee, Pennsylvania State University Catherine W. Berheide, Skidmore College Thomas E. Bird, CUNY - Queens College Barbara N. Bono, SUNY at Buffalo Arline L. Bronzaft, Senator-At-Large Grace Russo Bullaro, CUNY - Herbert H. Lehman College Neal S. Burdick, St. Lawrence University Thomas Sphere Cassidy, Bucknell University Mary M. Cope, CUNY - City College Christopher C. Dahl, SUNY-Geneseo John Anthony Delgrosso, New York University Joseph Edward Devine, Carnegie Mellon University James Steven Dlugos, Jr, Washington & Jefferson College Howard Neal Dobin, Princeton University Martin Edelman, SUNY at Albany Theopolis Fair, Vice Chair, Middle Atlantic District Daniel R. Gilbert, Jr, Gettysburg College Jonathan Schultz Graber, Allegheny College Betty J. Grad-Gross, Scarsdale/Westchester/Fairfield PBK Assoc. Louis K. Greiff, Alfred University David Grossvogel, Cornell University Keith Harrow, CUNY-Brooklyn College Glenn S. Holland, Allegheny College George C. Hudson, Jr, Colgate University Mark E. Huibregtse, Skidmore College Elizabeth Anne Hull, Rutgers U - Newark College Vera L. Junkers, CUNY-Hunter College Robert Kirkwood, PBK Association of the Delaware Valley Joseph Walter Koterski, Fordham University C. Howard Krukofsky, CUNY-Hunter College Roger Lehecka, Columbia University Charles F. Levinthal, Hofstra University Jenna Elizabeth Logue, Hobart & William Smith Colleges Frank Kenneth Lorenz, Hamilton College Donald Scott Lurding, Associate Secretary Janice Fanning Madden, University of Pennsylvania Demetrios George Melis, PBK Association of New York Charles E. Mitchell, Elmira College Marjorie W. Munson, Rutgers U - Douglass College Claire Elaine Nolte, Manhattan College Douglas Edward Norton, Villanova University Dawn M. Parisi, Union College Joseph Gregory Poluka, PBK Association of the Delaware Valley Karl David Qualls, Dickinson College Gary Michael Radke, Syracuse University Michael Peter Rewa. University of Delaware Judith Anne Ridner, Muhlenberg College Elisabeth L. Roark, Chatham College L Paul Saxer, Haverford College Ann-Marie Scheidt, SUNY at Stony Brook Eric Carl Schneider, University of Pennsylvania Frederick C. Schult, Jr, New York University Dennis Gerard Shea, Pennsylvania State University Paul Fenton Shepard, University of Pittsburgh William R. Sherman, Saint Joseph's University Philip Andrew Shively, Lafayette College Elfriede W. Smith, Drew University Stephanie Gayle Smith, Temple University Susan Rumsey Strong, Alfred University Peter Vasilion, Western New York Association of PBK Sonya Feldman Weiner, Member

Allison Fay Winters, Wells College Lisa Kay Woolley, Wilson College

Following his opening remarks, President Krukofsky noted the potential additions of Alfred University and SUNY at Geneseo to the District, and invited Professor Catherine White Berheide of Skidmore College, a member of the Committee on Qualifications, to speak about the activities of that committee. Her report, which also made clear the purpose of the Committee on Chapters, generated questions and comments.

The minutes of the 2000 District Conference, previously circulated, were approved upon correction of a typographical error.

The President's report focused on four points.

- Prof. Krukofsky indicated that the Middle Atlantic District constituency consists of 55 chapters and 5 associations, and that one association is now defunct (Long Island Association of New York). He added that a charter had just been granted to a newly formed association in Pittsburgh. Northern New Jersey has an unchartered association.
- Prof. Krukofsky announced that the District's third national Symposium, held at Hunter College in New York City in October 2002, drew approximately 250 attendees. He spoke about the participants and the topics they had addressed.
- All District officers had met in Washington, D.C. in March 2001 to discuss how chapters and associations could be more active and how they could collaborate more.
- Prof. Krukofsky announced that the ongoing issue of branch-campus chapters has been resolved with the acceptance, by the Senate, of a new set of criteria regarding such applications. There are a few chapters in our District that will be affected by this resolution.
- It was with sadness and regret that the death of James P. Lusardi, District Senator and Representative for Pennsylvania-Delaware, was announced. He had been a very vibrant part of the current Executive Committee of the District, and had served as its President in earlier triennia.

The President's report was interrupted by Aubrey Farb, Chair of the Conference of Associations, but later resumed. Granted the floor, Mr. Farb shared his views on several matters. He felt that more input is needed by the membership, that associations need a greater input in regard to the Nominating Committee and the election of officers, and that there should be a minimum of three non-academics on each Senate committee.

Professor Vera L. Junkers, Secretary-Treasurer, presented the treasurer's report. In comparison with the 1997-2000 Triennium, payment of dues to the District had improved. Still, considering the cost of the October 2002 Symposium, our District contributed just over 22% of the total cost of that event; the remainder of the financial support came from generous subsidies by the President's Office of Hunter College, PBK's national office, and Nu Chapter at Hunter College. There was some discussion of bank fees and their potential for steadily eroding our funds. The report was accepted.

Senator Arline Bronzaft (Immediate Past President of the Middle Atlantic District) presented a report from the Senate, highlighting the activities of that body. The Senate provides Visiting Scholars and makes book awards. "Conversations" about the liberal arts have been held all

around the country; our 2002 Symposium was the "kick-off" event. The Senate funds *The American Scholar* and sends out *The Key Reporter* to about 680,000 members. Senator Bronzaft stated that we, as a Council, have to have a role in governance.

The next item on the agenda was a discussion of triennial District dues. The following points were raised:

- Should dues be increased?
- Many chapters have no dues.
- Perhaps there should be a "check-off" from students' initiation fees.
- There could be a dual structure for dues: chapters vs. associations.
- Small colleges have a harder time paying us than big colleges.
- Personal solicitations might be needed.
- We could charge for attendance at the Symposium.
- Chapters could be charged according to their membership: larger chapters—larger dues.

Following spirited discussion, a motion was made and passed to raise District dues to \$50 per triennium.

The District Nominating Committee's report consisted of a slate of officers and Representatives. The consensus was to have the Secretary-Treasurer cast one vote for all unopposed offices, with voting to be done by written ballot for the one contested position left open by the death of Senator Lusardi. For Representative for Pennsylvania-Delaware, the candidates were: James S. Dlugos, Douglas E. Norton, and Joseph Poluka. The results of the election were as follows: President: C. Howard Krukofsky (Hunter College, CUNY), Vice-President: Theopolis Fair (Delaware Valley Association), Secretary-Treasurer: Vera L. Junkers (Hunter College, CUNY), Representative, Metro New York: John Delgrosso (New York University), Representative, Upper New York: Lloyd Raines (Scarsdale/Westchester Association), Representative, Pennsylvania-Delaware: Joseph Poluka (Delaware Valley Association).

The candidates for District Senator were presented: Theopolis Fair and C. Howard Krukofsky.

District activities and initiatives for the 2003-2006 Triennium were then discussed. The proposal to hold another Symposium met with a favorable response. Suggestions for topics included the following:

- Global citizenry: How Phi Beta Kappa can prepare us. PBK can help bridge cultural differences.
- The danger of illiberal arts to liberal arts
- Current state of cultural literacy. (Include articulate students in the Symposium. Include people who have risen to good positions *due to* liberal arts.)

Comments included our need to consider broad-based studies vs. applied courses, and to think of the desirable outcome of liberal arts courses.

A suggestion was made to hold a District-wide (non-Symposium) meeting so that chapters could review and compare their criteria for eligibility for membership, define *liberal* courses, and discuss how we "can make it work," and what one can "do" with the liberal arts.

There was no other current business. One item of new business was briefly explored. At issue: attendance at Senate meetings.

Discussion of all agenda items having continued past the official time allotment, Prof. Krukofsky thanked the assembled delegates and adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully, Vera L. Junkers Secretary-Treasurer

### South Atlantic District

The meeting of the South Atlantic District of Phi Beta Kappa was called to order by Chair, James Lightner at 10 a.m. on August 7, 2003. The minutes of the district meeting held on October 19, 2000, and recorded in the Phi Beta Kappa Bulletin of the 39<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council Meeting, were approved. The minutes were also published in the Spring 2002 District newsletter.

Those present:

William H. Aarnes, Furman University Christopher J. Abelt, College of William and Mary Hope B. Allen, Metropolitan Atlanta Alumni Association Dean Wyatt Wheaton Anderson, University of Georgia David Stafford Ball, North Carolina State University Sandra Eggert Birch, Secretary & Treasurer, South Atlantic District Mary O. Burton, University of Georgia Robert Glenn Burton, University of Georgia Leslie G. Butler, Member, Committee of Qualifications Barbara L. Carter, PhD, Spelman College Joan Sacknitz Carver, Alumni Association of Northeast Florida Eric Scott Casey, Sweet Briar College Lloyd Walter Chapin, Jr., Alumni Association of Greater Tampa Bay Curtis Clark, Morehouse College James William Clark, Jr, North Carolina State University James Ernest Crisp, Wake County Association Ali P. Crown, Emory University Cameron Curtis, Director of Society Events & Alumni Relations Stephen C. Danford, University of North Carolina-Greensboro David High Darst, Florida State University Mark Holden Davis, Eckerd College Patricia L. Dementi, Randolph-Macon College Caren Lea Diefenderfer, Hollins University C. Linn Donaldson, Georgetown University Murray Drabkin, President, Fellows of Phi Beta Kappa M Gilbert Dunn, Roanoke College Frank Edwin Eakin, Jr., University of Richmond C. Earl Edmondson, Davidson College Edward Eitches. DC Area Association Peggy Endel, Florida International University Mary Fairbairn, Furman University

Ira Samuel Fischler, University of Florida Hilda C. Fisher, Goucher College Mary Lynne Flowers, University of Kentucky Jay M. Freyman, University of Maryland - Baltimore County Rhett T. George, Jr. Duke University Russell B. Gill, Jr, Elon University Andrew M. Gordon, University of Florida Susan B. Green, Mary Baldwin College Terry John Grieb, Steston University David Michael Gring, Roanoke College Richard Handler. University of Virginia Sylvie Debevec Henning, Pitt County Alumni Association David Webb Herlocker, McDaniel College Raymond T. Holmes, Jr, Richmond Association Jean Christie Holzinger, Hollins University Linda Lentz Hubert, Agnes Scott College Glen Martin Johnson, Catholic University Jill F. Kasle, George Washington University Calanit Kedem, University of Maryland - College Park Kenneth Wayne Keller, Mary Baldwin College William W. Kelly, Member, Fellows Board Harvey Elliott Klehr, District Senator Celita Lamar, University of Miami Daniel Lloyd Larsen, Roanoke College Abraham D. Lavender, South Florida Association James Edward Lightner, McDaniel College Paul Braddock Lukacs, Loyola College Michael E. Mays, West Virginia University Christel G. McDonald, DC Area Association Margaret L. Mock, Mary Washington College Mary Alice Morgan, Middle Georgia Alumni Association Lorenzo Morris, Howard University David Edward Morrow, Morehouse College Jacqueline Olson Padgett, Trinity College Bruce Evans Pencek, Virginia Polytechnic Institute Mary Louise M B Pendergraft, Wake Forest University Miranda Pratt, Middle Georgia Alumni Association George B. Pruden, Jr, Coastal Georgia-Carolina Association Niall Ward Slater, Vice President Keats Sparrow, Pitt County Alumni Association Andre Michael Spies, Hollins University Murray Steinberg, Alumni Association of Greater Balitmore Lee Glover Sternberger, Shenandoah Association Richard Phillip Stone, II, Wofford College Lois Thomas Stover, St. Mary's College of Maryland C. Wayne Tucker, Hampden-Sydney College Lois S. Urban, Sarasota-Manatee Association Allison Beth Vrolijk, Metropolitan Atlanta Alumni Association Thomas Andrew Warburton, Jr., University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill Michael Jeffrey Watson, Metropolitan Atlanta Alumni Association

Eric S. Wilson, Washington and Lee University John W. Witek, Georgetown University Alvin W. Wolfe, Alumni Association of Greater Tampa Bay David Howard Zoellner, Lowcountry Association

### Treasurer's Report

The balance in our operating account as of 6/30/03 was \$1,323.36. The balance of the Certificate of Deposit as of 6/25/03 is \$1,038.71. Ten associations (out of 17) have paid the \$15 dues for 2000-2003 including D.C.-Metro, FL-Palm Beach County, FL-South Florida, GA-Coastal Georgia, GA-Middle Georgia, NC-Eastern Carolina, NC-Wake County, SC-Low Country, VA-Richmond, WV-Charleston. Twenty chapters (out of 45) have paid the \$15 dues for 2000-2003 including Davidson College, Duke University, Emory University, Florida State University, University of Georgia, Goucher College, Hollins University, Hampden-Sydney College, Mary Baldwin College, McDaniel College, Mary Washington College, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Sweet Briar College, University, Wofford College, Washington and Lee University, West Virginia University.

Several delegates expressed concern that their chapters or associations had not paid the requested dues. Lightner explained that the officers were reminded of the dues obligation in the Fall 2002 and Spring 2003 district newsletters as well as the minutes of the 39<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council. Several delegates requested that separate invoices be sent by postal mail to the chapter and association treasurers in the future.

It was moved, seconded and approved that district dues remain at \$5/year for 2003-2006 and be submitted to the district treasurer. Invoices will be prepared and mailed by November 2003 which indicate whether \$15 or \$30 is owed to the district.

#### New Business

Hilda Fisher reported that a number of successful programs had been forwarded to her by chapter and association officers. Copies of these programs were available after the meeting and she will provide summaries in the Fall 2003 district newsletter. Several delegates also described some of their more successful projects, e.g., inviting the community to Visiting Scholar lectures and filming the lectures for community television stations.

Sandra Birch initiated discussion of future projects funded by the South Atlantic District by introducing a proposal to offer four grants of \$300 each to National Honor Societies for enrichment activities. The purpose of the proposal was to increase visibility of Phi Beta Kappa at the high school level. The application would include the name of the high school, sponsoring chapter or association (with preference for funding given to those associations or chapters which had paid their dues), and a description of the activity including date, expected participation budget and value to participants. Proposals would be submitted "on-line" and reviewed and ranked by district officers. Awardees would be expected to write a brief paragraph for the district newsletter which summarizes the activity or event.

After a lively discussion of target audiences and possible activities, the following motion was made, seconded and approved with one dissenting vote:

### MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

To increase the visibility of Phi Beta Kappa, the South Atlantic district officers are authorized to evaluate and fund proposals, up to \$300 each, submitted by chapters or associations, which will promote awareness of Phi Beta Kappa at the high school, community college or college and university levels.

The grant proposal guidelines will be printed in the Fall 2003 district newsletter. Activities might include field trips and guest speakers for high school honor societies or receptions for honors students at community colleges or freshman and sophomore honors students in 4-year institutions. Chapters and associations must take the initiative to contact local high schools and community colleges to make them aware of this opportunity and to provide applications.

James Lightner emphasized to the delegates that district communication is by a fall and spring newsletter mailed by the national office to chapter and association officers. Delegates suggested that the newsletter also be sent electronically so that the officers could distribute it to more members in each chapter. Amanda Boone will be asked to assist with on-line mailings. When the newsletters go "on-line", it is hoped that the Chair will receive more input from members for future newsletters. Chapter delegates were requested to send any chapter or association newsletters to the Chair.

#### Election of Officers

Given that all officers were willing to serve another term and no new names were submitted for nomination from the floor and from solicitations in district newsletters, the following officers were elected unanimously for 2003-2006:

Chair:	James Lightner (McDaniel College)
Vice-Chair:	Hilda Fisher (Goucher College, Greater Baltimore Assn)
Secretary/Treasurer:	Sandra Birch (Virginia Tech)
Executive Committee:	David Darst (Florida State University)
	Robert Williams (Davidson College)
	Marie Wellington (Mary Washington College)

#### Senate Activities

Harvey Klehr, District Senator, reviewed a number of activities of the Senate, after noting that Phi Beta Kappa is a complicated organization evolving piece-meal over 227 years, yet remaining functional and relevant.

- 1. A strategic plan has been created, a draft of which is in each delegate's handbook. The delegates were asked to review and comment on the plan.
- 2. Exemplary chapter awards have been created. Those chapters with exceptional programs need to be recognized while assistance given to those chapters which are struggling with uninvolved faculty and/or low acceptance rates. Chapters must encourage the administration to provide support, e.g., secretarial assistance, leadership recognition for involved faculty.
- 3. Phi Beta Kappa is now moving toward incorporation and all chapters and associations should make sure their constitutions are in compliance with IRS rules. Boiler plate language was sent to all chapters, dependent on their years of charter. Delegates were encouraged to check with the chapters or associations to make sure their constitutions were updated.
- 4. Eight new chapters were approved by the Senate; two in the South Atlantic District: Eckerd College and Roanoke College.
- 5. A new office building has been purchased; a new Secretary, John Churchill, hired in 2001.

6. Four "Conversations" about the Liberal Arts were sponsored in the district: Tampa, FL; Washington D.C.; Baltimore County, MD; and Atlanta, GA. These conversations were funded in part by the Phi Beta Kappa Fellows.

Several conversation moderators and participants were in attendance and shared their experiences with the delegates. For example, the conversation in Tampa was held at the Salvador Dali Museum with about forty members in attendance. The Atlanta conversation included dinner and attendance at the play, *Much Ado About Nothing*. The event in Washington D.C. used the Crossfire television set on the George Washington University campus. Twelve panelists with a variety of interests provided the foundation for the Baltimore County conversation in June. By all reports, the events involved lively discussion and fine fellowship.

#### Phi Beta Kappa Associations

Speaking on behalf of the Conference of Associations, Aubrey Farb addressed the delegates, expressing concern about a number of actions and procedures of Phi Beta Kappa, e.g., membership on Senate committees such as the Nominating Committee should be open to association members, the constitution needs major revision (it is an antiquated and undemocratic document), funds and publicity need to be handled more efficiently.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted, Sandra Birch, Secretary/Treasurer

### EAST CENTRAL DISTRICT

The meeting of the East Central District of Phi Beta Kappa was called to order at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, August 7, 2003, in Cascade 1A room, Westin Hotel, Seattle, Washington, with President Sol Gartenhaus, Purdue University, presiding.

46 persons representing 40 chapters and associations of the district attended: Solomon Gartenhaus, Chair, East Central District, Purdue University Chapter Douglas Baxter, Vice Chair, East Central District, Ohio University Chapter Robert Fee, University of Cincinnati Chapter Robert Pennock, Michigan State University Chapter R. Lance Factor, Knox College Chapter Gregory G. Gocek, Chicago Area Association Paul Pancella, Western Michigan University Chapter Madeline Duntley, College of Wooster Chapter Sarah E. George, Illinois Weslevan University Chapter Lois Leidahl, Loyola University-Chicago Chapter Jill Van Newenhizem, Lake Forest College Chapter Gregory Laun, Northwestern University Chapter Pamela Camerra-Rowe, Kenyon College Chapter Kevin Kinney, DePauw University Chapter Catharine Hoff, Indiana University Chapter

### MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

Aaron Kerr, Alma College Chapter Pat Kiihne, Illinois College Chapter Raymond L. Den Adel Rockford College Chapter Virginia R. Ferris, Chair, Council Nominating Committee, Purdue University Chapter Fred Hadley, Rockford College Chapter Ann Larimore, University of Michigan Chapter Kelly Osborne, Hope College Chapter Chuck Sokolik, Dennison University Chapter Fred Crosson, Past PBK President, University of Notre Dame Chapter Darrell Turnidge, Kent State University Chapter Barbara MacHaffie, Marietta College Chapter Alice Almond Shrock, Earlham College Chapter Rosalie Vermette, Alpha Association of Indiana (Indianapolis) David Anderson, Hiram College Chapter Joseph G. Reish, Southwest Michigan Association Joe K. Fugate, Kalamazoo College Chapter Eloise E. Clark, PBK Senator, Bowling Green State University Chapter Douglas L. Nelson, Augustana College Chapter Priscilla S. Diem, Cleveland Association Alvin B. Tillery, Jr., University of Notre Dame Chapter Thomas M. Walter, Purdue University Chapter Paul C. Francuch, University of Illinois at Chicago Chapter Megan S. Mitchell, Oberlin College Chapter Mary Macmanus Ramsbottom, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign Chapter James Pyle, Eastern Indiana Association Bailey K. Young, Eastern Illinois Association Harold I. Lunde, Bowling Green State University Chapter Alonzo L. Hamby, PBK East Central District Senator, Ohio University Chapter Judith F. Krug, PBK Senator, Chicago Association Carol P. Klein, Detroit Association Mary Barkley, Case Western Reserve University Chapter

In opening business, Gartenhaus welcomed the delegates to the East Central district meeting and asked association and chapter delegates to introduce themselves. Gartenhaus then distributed a proposed agenda for the district meeting, which the delegates then approved. The minutes of the 2000 district minutes as printed in Bulletin of the 39<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council were also approved.

District Senator Alonzo Hamby reported on the Senate's activity during the past triennium, including purchase of a new headquarters on 1606 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., the hiring of John Churchill, the new national executive secretary, as well as ongoing debate over an affinity credit card, the draft of a strategic plan for the Society, and a series of regional conversations on the social value of the liberal arts.

Gartenhaus reminded the district that a new East Central District senator needed to be elected. He had sent an email to all district chapters and associations soliciting nominees. Three names had emerged, but one candidate withdrew, leaving two candidates for East District senator, Alonzo Hamby, who sought reelection, and Paul Eisenberg.

Gartenhaus introduced Senators Judith F. Krug and Eloise E. Clark, and Past President Fred Crosson. Krug, Chair of the Committee on Associations, announced that the Conference of

Association Delegates was meeting that afternoon from 1-4 p.m. Clark, Chair of the Committee on Qualifications that screened potential new chapters, reminded delegates that if they had questions about the general process for handling applications, they should turn in their questions in writing to the information desk.

An election for district officers then took place. The custom has been for officer rotation, with the vice chair and secretary moving up the ladder. Vice Chair Baxter, Ohio University, was elected as chair. The current district secretary, Audrey David, Cleveland Association, was unable to attend the triennial council due to health reasons. Contacted by phone, she indicated that she would be unable to rotate in office. District delegates elected Gregory G. Gocek, Chicago Association, as vice chair, and Madeline Duntley, Wooster College, as secretary.

Delegates raised a number of issues from the floor, including how well the conversations on the liberal arts had been publicized, concern about the bank issuing the affinity card selling the mailing list (it would not), and raised questions about the duties of the district officers and district activity during the triennium. A consensus emerged that district associations and chapters needed to be in closer communication with each other. Baxter volunteered to try to set up a group mailing list so that chapters and associations could stay in closer contact, and the new Vice Chair Goceck agreed to help collect the appropriate email addresses. A list of email addresses also circulated from the floor.

Aubrey Farb, Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates, requested time to speak to the district about his concerns for the Society, including the need for greater Phi Beta Kappa visibility at the chapter level so that there is a greater acceptance rate among new initiates, as well as greater openness and lack of secrecy ("transparency") at the national level, including a more inclusive Council Nominating Committee with more non-academics, a real choice for vice-president in elections, greater ease in the formation of associations, and greater specificity in the strategic planning document. In the discussion that followed, Senator Clark commented that evolutionary change was taking place to bring concerns of the associations to the leadership and expressed confidence that the leadership was responding to the concerns expressed. Virginia Ferris, Chair of the Nominating Committee, noted that her group was "a hard working sincere group," that depended upon nominees made by the membership.

The district meeting adjourned at 11:31 a.m.

Douglas Baxter District Vice Chair

# North Central District

The meeting of the North Central District of The Phi Beta Kappa Society at the Fortieth Triennial Council was called to order by chair Carol Race at 10:00 a.m. in the Orcas Room of the Seattle Westin Hotel, on Thursday August 7, 2003.

Thirty-five association and chapter delegates present at the meeting were as follows: Alpha of Kansas: Janet Riley Alpha of Minnesota: George Green Alpha of Missouri: Walter A. Schroeder Alpha of Nebraska: Bob Gorman, Don Jensen, Jan Jensen Alpha of North Dakota: Randy Lee Alpha of South Dakota: Judith Lynn Sebesta Beta of Iowa: Erik Simpson Beta of Kansas: Claire Dehon, Albert Hamscher Beta of Minnesota: Linda Hellmich Beta of Missouri: Nancy P. Pope Beta of Wisconsin: Lori Rhead Delta of Iowa: Marty Condon Delta of Minnesota: Robert Entenmann Delta of Missouri: Carol Race, Jim Turner Epsilon of Iowa: Calvin Van Niewaal Epsilon of Minnesota: Philip Lee Epsilon of Wisconsin: Diane Beres, Karl Beres Eta of Minnesota: Barbara Simpson Eta of Wisconsin: Sue Weslow Gamma of Iowa<sup>•</sup> Bruce Martin Gamma of Minnesota: Jane Lamm Carroll Gamma of Missouri: Nancy Galvin Gamma-Delta of Wisconsin: James S. Evans Greater Milwaukee Association: Scott Enk, Michael Gauger Greater Wichita Association: Marian Chambers Omaha Association: Kent Neumeister PBK Association in Northeastern Missouri: Dereck Daschke Zeta of Iowa: Peter Orazem Zeta of Minnesota: Art Guetter

Also present was Sandra Beasley, Awards Coordinator, Society Programs & Events, from the Washington DC Office of the Society.

The attendance list was circulated and delegates introduced themselves. The minutes of the previous meeting at the Thirty-ninth Triennial Council were circulated. There was one name correction: "Autl" should be spelled as "Ault." Calvin Van Niewaal moved, and Ken Neumeister seconded, that the minutes should be approved with that correction.

Carol Race briefly explained the procedure followed for the nomination of candidates for Senator of the North Central District. She stepped down from the chair briefly while Judith Sebesta, secretary, introduced the two candidates, Scott Enk and Carol Race, and noted that their biographies and position statements were printed in the delegates' manual.

Carol Race, having re-assumed the chair of the session, explained that the establishing of an executive committee would greatly facilitate handling the business of the North Central District. This business, she commented, is infrequent, but would include the process of nominations for district senator, when, in six years' time, that particular matter would come up. By that time the central office will have guidelines in effect. She envisioned the executive committee as consisting of two or three people in addition to the chair and secretary. The executive committee would communicate electronically. Randy Lee remarked that such a committee, using electronic communication, would give the district officers the means of talking

quickly with others about district business. Such business, he said, is neither extensive nor frequent. Scott Enk observed that members would better perceive the district as an entity and that greater participation by all PBK members would thereby be encouraged. Nancy Pope enquired whether the central office would fund the travel to the Triennial Council for all members of the executive committee. Sandra Beasley explained that the Society funds the travel expenses of only the chair and secretary.

In response to Art Guetter's question, Carol Race said that the executive board would maintain a district website which would include a discussion list on such matters as standards for election, and how associations and chapters could help each other. She did not anticipate a huge flurry of activity. James Evans observed that such a website could help members from other chapters and from associations visit initiation ceremonies. Carol Race added that association members could visit initiations to impress upon students that there is a "PBK life after initiation." She would prefer a web log so that district members can choose to read e-mail, rather than receive it in their usual mailboxes.

To determine interest in serving on the executive committee, Carol Race circulated a sign-up sheet. Peter Orazem said that he would be interested in participating in a web log discussion if the items were worthy of discussion. He is more concerned with making PBK more visible on campus. Karl Beres suggested that the executive committee should consist of at least three people in addition to district officers to ensure some response from the committee on any item brought to its attention. Linda Hellmich stated that as the web page will be a support service, the people on the committee need some degree of knowledge of PBK. Carol Race added that if the executive committee could not answer a question, it would put the question to the general group of delegates.

Upon Scott Enk's querying what the executive committee would be expected to do, Carol Race explained that: it would meet electronically to discuss any issues, e.g. the nomination process for district senator; the committee would not put on programming or arrange any lecture series for the district; the committee would assist district officers in completing any assignments from the national office. Randy Lee suggested that there should be an electronic district newsletter and that the executive committee would solicit news from associations and chapters. Don Jensen said that trying to plan duties and responsibilities of a newly formed executive committee was not really feasible, but a period of exploration is necessary. It should be possible to resign from such a committee and therefore it may be desirable to accept a larger number of members in expectation of such resignations. Also there should be some representation from associations as most district delegates expressing some interest are from chapters. Nancy Pope observed that it is good to have an association and chapter in the same general area, but a chapter can also represent an association on such a committee. There should also be members of some larger and some smaller institutions on such a committee.

Robert Entenmann moved that an executive committee be formed. Scott Enk seconded the motion. The motion was passed on voice vote, *nem. con*.

The election of district officers was held. Dereck Daschke, with Linda Hellmich seconding, nominated Carol Race for chair. George Green moved that a unanimous ballot be cast. Jan Jensen seconded the motion. The motion was passed on voice vote, *nem. con.* Carol Race nominated Judith Sebesta for district secretary; Jim Turner seconded the motion. Don Jensen moved that a unanimous ballot be cast. Philip Lee seconded the motion. The motion was passed on voice vote, *nem. con.* 

### MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

The meeting turned to the "Items for Discussion." Carol Race encouraged all chapters and associations to send in their new roster of officers to the central office as its website list is the easiest way for district officers to contact them. Peter Orazem commented that the central office does not seem to keep the list up to date when such changes are e-mailed in. Carol Race stated that one should send information directly to Amanda Boone; Sandra Beasley explained that Amanda Boone was the only person with authority to make changes on the website.

George Green commented that websites are too passive as no one browses them to see if there is any discussion going on. He advocated making a group e-mail out of this attendance list and those present can pass communications on to their association or chapter. Jan Jensen added that any e-mail could have a link to the web log. Carol Race commented that the minutes could be posted via e-mail for corrections.

Jim Evans asked for clarification on who "we" are? Are delegates present at this meeting presumed to carry on as liaison to the district for the next three years? At his chapter it is the secretary or treasurer that tends to continue on in his/her position. Carol Race said a delegate could forward any e-mail to the appropriate officer. Jim Evans added that contacts for associations and chapters not present at this meeting would have to be identified. George Green said that this could be done through the national office's e-mail database; e-mail addresses tend to be stable. Carol Race added that membership in the district is listed on the national website. When Jim Turner stated that the web page should be limited to PBK members, Carol said that one could get a free site at Black Board. Marian Chambers stated that district structure is complicated and not all district information is listed at the national site; it should list all chapters, associations, and their officers. Carol Race suggested that further discussion on the web page contents be continued via e-mail. Erik Simpson advised that a website should contain accurate information and therefore should be limited to the kind of information that can easily be kept accurate. As officer information can change yearly, it would be better to have on the web page a link to the chapter/association web page. Sandra Beasley added that the central office will have within the year various templates that will make it easy to create and maintain district web pages and PBK will provide server space. Carol Race commented that she preferred not to wait; any text that is put up can be moved when the templates become available. Chapters can also design their own templates if they wish.

A consensus was reached that the district should have a web page.

On the issue on how to make freshmen aware of PBK, Don Jensen explained that his chapter has full cooperation of the Dean of Arts and Sciences; PBK is listed as the official honor society for the college and is included in its bulletin. The Dean also sends a letter of congratulations to students who are elected. Derek Daschke said that his university uses the presence of its chapter as a recruiting facet. His chapter sets up a table at majors' fairs so that students can check on the qualifying majors. Carol Race added that the Honors Program could also help advertise PBK. Barbara Simpson stated that her chapter recognized outstanding freshmen at a PBK banquet or Honors banquet. Scott Enk said that his association sends representatives to the University of Wisconsin to urge students to join associations and sponsors a scholarship program for the six Wisconsin chapters. Dereck Daschke stated that his association makes an award to an educator at the pre-college level. Scott Enk commented that his association used to do that but so few were nominated that this program was discontinued. James Evans said that Lawrence University gives at graduation two excellence in teaching awards to teachers nominated by successful senior graduates.

wish to honor. There is also an annual Awards/Honors convocation and banquet. PBK students are also publicized in the graduation program. Jane Carroll commented that all of the new students get a full-page flyer on PBK in their information folder. Dereck Daschke stated that his chapter gives bronze, engraved medals at a general honors ceremony at which PBK presents the medals. Nancy Pope added that their students wear colored honors cords at graduation, while Jan Jensen says theirs wear small bronze medallion pins on their robes. Someone commented that the new flyer produced by the central office is excellent for incoming students. Scott Enk said that at his undergraduate university the Honors program told students how to become eligible for PBK. A "Phi" Society was established to recognize freshmen as pre-PBK students who were told "they must earn their next two letters." Also plaques with student's names were displayed each year. Personal phone calls to elected students were also helpful. Judith Sebesta stated that her chapter gave lists of elected majors to the chairs of their departments asking the chairs also to congratulate students and urge their acceptance of election.

Discussion was suspended while Aubrey Farb addressed the meeting. He stated that the biggest problem is that most people do not know what PBK is and a commission headed by Senator Gordon Weil was working on how to make PBK more visible. He discussed some changes that would be proposed later in the Council.

Discussion resumed on e-education and election to membership. Robert Entenmann said that his chapter requires a minimum residency on campus. George Green stated that his chapter evaluates individual transcripts and does not make allowance for community college work; it is concerned about the transfer in of a high GPA from such colleges.

Discussion ensued on various topics. Linda Hellmich queried about the use of keys at initiations. Jim Evans said his chapter has a box of keys of various styles that are lent to students for the initiation. Peter Orazem said his chapter gives every student a PBK nametag with a "key" on it. The program has symbols that are explained during the ceremony. His chapter asks departments to sponsor students at the initiation banquet. Jan Jensen said that their chapter took a new approach to chapter dues. It asked for voluntary contributions to create a fund for students unable to pay initiation costs. Janet Riley said that the increase in honor societies made it hard to distinguish PBK to students. Carol Race observed it helped to send out the central office's flyer with the invitation to join. Arthur Guetter noted that at his small school students were asked to apply for PBK membership with a letter and essay; Hamline had 100% acceptance.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:34 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Judith Lynn Sebesta Secretary, North Central District

### South Central District

The 2003 meeting of the South Central District of Phi Beta Kappa was called to order at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, August 7, in Cascade Ballroom 1B of the Westin Hotel in Seattle, Washington.

### MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

Pamela Royston Macfie of the University of the South, District Chair, presided. Professor Macfie asked that Katherine Lehman of the University of the South take notes in the absence of Secretary Mark Lester.

Thirty-eight attendees represented the following 22 chapters and 7 associations, as well as the national office:

University of Arkansas Chapter University of Arkansas Chapter Auburn University Chapter Austin College Chapter Austin College Chapter Birmingham Southern College Chapter Centre College Chapter Chattanooga Association Greater Houston Association Greater Houston Association Fisk University Chapter Fisk University Chapter Hendrix College Chapter Kentuckiana Association University of Kentucky Chapter Louisiana State University Chapter Louisiana State University Chapter Millsaps College Chapter Northeast Alabama Association University of Mississippi Chapter University of Oklahoma Chapter Rice University Chapter Rhodes College Chapter San Antonio Association University of the South Chapter University of the South Chapter University of the South Chapter Southwestern Louisiana Association Southwestern Louisiana Association Southwestern University Chapter University of Texas at Austin Chapter Texas Christian University Chapter Trinity University Chapter Tulane University Chapter University of Tulsa Chapter Vanderbilt University Chapter West Texas-Eastern New Mexico Association Charles Adams David Hart Joyce Rothschild James Johnson Karen Nelson William E. Nicholas Milton Reigelman Charles H. Lippy Patrick Lyn Barbara S. McKittrick Princilla Smart Evans Patricia McCarrroll Nancy Fleming Tom Van Mary Lynne Flowers Les Butler Robert Lax Eric Griffin Fred Kellev Maribeth Stolzenburg Katie Pursley Robert L. Patten Terry Hill Janet Havs Katherine Lehman Pamela Royston Macfie Stephen Miller Burk Foster Marv Meredith Laura Senio Blair Ken Ralls Steve Ouinn Richard Butler Rob Sherer Joseph Rivers Mary Ann Horn Mary Jane Hurst

Director of Chapter Relations, Phi Beta Kappa Society

Nan Coppock-Bland

One guest, Aubrey Farb, from the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni of Greater Houston, was present at the beginning of the meeting and left following his statement.

The minutes of the October 19, 2000, district meeting in Philadelphia were distributed and approved.

Pamela Royston Macfie extended greetings to all in attendance, especially to those delegates from institutions with new chapters in the district (Beta of Mississippi, University of Mississippi; Gamma of Alabama, Auburn University; Iota of Texas, Austin College).

Professor Macfie recognized Aubrey Farb of the Greater Houston Association, outgoing Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates. Mr. Farb expressed concern over a low acceptance rate for students invited to join the University of Texas Chapter. He encouraged delegates to listen to proposals at the plenary meetings that would be made by Senator Gordon Weil and the Conference of Association Delegates and made other recommendations for a balance among association and academic voices within the Society.

Professor Macfie announced the Council Symposium, to take place on Friday evening, on the topic of "The Social Relevance of a Liberal Arts Education." The Symposium would summarize a series of conversations held around the country on this subject, including those hosted by the Nashville Association, the Kentuckiana Association, and the Greater Houston Association. Professor Macfie asked Tom Van of the Kentuckiana Association to report on their meeting. He described an animated dialogue prompted by an area businessman who claimed that "real life experience" could be more valuable in his line of work than a liberal education. Professor Macfie asked for a motion of appreciation to Mr. Van for moderating the discussion.

The two senators attending the South Central district meeting next reported on recent work of the Senate. Charles Adams, District Senator, noted the appointment of John Churchill as Secretary of the Society and expressed his confidence that Mr. Churchill's leadership would help Phi Beta Kappa have a national voice in promoting liberal education. He reported the near-completion of renovations of the new Society headquarters on Dupont Circle in Washington, D.C., and invited members to visit. As a member of the Publications Committee, he voiced his enthusiasm for the new editorial staff of the *American Scholar*. Robert Patten, Senator at large, reported on the work of the Awards Committee, of which he is a member. Professor Macfie called for a motion to thank Senators Adams and Patten for their service.

Professor Macfie asked Leslie Butler of the Committee on Qualifications to comment on the process for academic institutions to apply for chapter status. He noted that of some 50 original applications, 10 received site visits and seven were recommended to receive charters for chapters. Discussion of these recommendations included endorsements of Texas A & M's application from Robert Patten of Rice University, Patrick Lyn and Barbara McKittrick, both of the Greater Houston Association, and Ken Ralls of the University of Texas at Austin.

Professor Butler fielded questions about the selection process, including inquiries about the qualities the committee looked for in applying institutions, the role of athletics, the minimum number of Phi Beta Kappa faculty, and the balance between professional and liberal arts programs in these institutions. Bill Nicholas of Birmingham-Southern College expressed concern about oversight of existing chapters, especially if the fundamental nature of an institution shifts away from liberal education. It was noted that Phi Beta Kappa has a Committee on Chapters charged with this task. Rob Sherer of Tulane suggested that the Qualifications Committee also consider administrators along with teaching faculty as supporters of the potential chapter.

## MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

The meeting moved to the election of officers. Mary Meredith of the Southwestern Louisiana Association was elected Secretary, and Pamela Royston Macfie was reelected District Chair.

Former Senator David Hart, at the behest of Professor Macfie, offered guidance in the "arcane and labyrinthine" voting procedures for the Council, emphasizing the need for delegates to be present to vote and to adhere precisely to balloting instructions.

Robert Patten thanked Pamela Royston Macfie for her able work as district chair, and the district expressed its agreement by applauding. In concluding, Ms. Macfie asked that all new delegates introduce themselves. The meeting adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

Katherine Lehman, Acting Secretary

#### Western District

A meeting of the Western District of Phi Beta Kappa was called to order by Chair Merrill (Mel) Shattuck at 10:05 a.m. The minutes of the previous district meeting held in Philadelphia in October 2000 were approved as published in the *Phi Beta Kappa Bulletin 39<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council*.

Present: Mel Shattuck, Northern California Association (& Chair, Western District); Mary Hanel, Northern California Association (& Secretary, Western District); Jean James, Northern California Association: Jeane Paule, Southern California Association: C. Scott Littleton, Southern California Association; Bette Napoli-Harris, Southern California Association; Virginia S. Hornak, Southern California Association; Loraine Reed, Mu of California, UC Irvine; Bruce R. Barrett, Alpha of Arizona, University of Arizona; Jeanne N. Clarke, Alpha of Arizona, University of Arizona; Donald L. Tempkin, PBK Association of Greater Tucson; Harold Schefski, Rho of California, Cal State Univ. Long Beach; Donald S. Lamm, Senator-at-Large (New Mexico resident); Kathleen A. French, Sigma of California, UC San Diego; Wayne Steinmetz, Gamma of California, Pomona College; Kenneth Martin, PBK Epsilon Association, San Diego; Stephen Scott, Beta of Colorado, Colorado College; Michael A. Goldman, Omicron of California, San Francisco State University; Steve Chiappari, Pi of California, Santa Clara University; Myra Lupton, Puget Sound Association; Todd Silverstein, Delta of Oregon, Willamette University; Andrea Dobson, Beta of Washington, Whitman College; Eric Nye, Alpha of Wyoming, University of Wyoming; Dennis Todd, Alpha of Oregon, University of Oregon; Stephen Canham, Alpha of Hawaii, University of Hawaii at Manoa; Todd H. Sammons, Alpha of Hawaii, University of Hawaii at Manoa; Gerald J. Oppenheimer, Puget Sound Association; Leonard W. Johnson, Alpha of California, UC Berkeley; Kurt Olsson, Alpha of Idaho, University of Idaho; Louise Richards, Alpha of Washington, University of Washington; Susan Fedel, Alpha Association of Colorado (Denver); Dennis Barrett, Gamma of Colorado, University of Denver; Jerry Peterson, Alpha of Colorado, University of Colorado; John Peavoy, Theta of California, Scripps College; William H. Beardsley, Delta of Washington, University of Puget Sound; Nancy Blase, Puget Sound Association; Doug Ernest, Delta of Colorado, Colorado State University; D. Kern Holoman, Kappa of California, UC Davis; Evan T. Williams, Gamma of Oregon, Lewis & Clark College; John Doner, Lambda of California, UC Santa Barbara.

[John Churchill, Secretary, Phi Beta Kappa Society was also present at the meeting and Aubrey Farb, Chair, Conference of Association Delegates was present for part of the meeting].

<u>Western District Senator</u>: Due to recent back problems, Western District Senator Gerald L. Alexanderson, Santa Clara University Chapter, was unable to attend the 40<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council. He sent a written report dated August 5, 2003. In the report he noted that his back problems also made him reluctantly decide that he cannot remain a candidate for reelection to the Senate. He gave background on the Phi Beta Kappa Society building issues from his perspective as chair of the PBK ad hoc Building Committee. He discussed issues facing the Development Committee and is pleased that newly appointed Associate Secretary Scott Lurding will be working closely with the Committee. He mentioned his good fortune in working with extraordinarily talented people on the Senate and in the Washington office while serving as Western District Senator these past years. He hopes the Society will continue to publicize PBK by working with high school and other honor societies and hopes to see a PBK sponsored series on PBS one of these days. His report concluded with his thanks to Western District for allowing him the enriching opportunity to serve on the Senate. A copy of this report to Western District will be filed with the formal copy of these Minutes.

<u>Western District Senator Nominees</u>: Professor John E. Doner, President, UC Santa Barbara Chapter was selected by the Nominating Committee to replace Gerald Alexanderson on the ballot for Western District Senator. Professor Doner was present and Mel asked him to stand and introduce himself. Mel Shattuck noted that he is the other candidate for Western District Senator.

<u>Western District Newsletter</u>: A two-page excerpt from the current Western District newsletter was passed out. The newsletter was compiled by PBK Northern California Association webmaster Ray Hendess. The full text of the newsletter can be accessed via the Northern California Association's website at <u>http://www.pbknca.org</u>.

<u>Conference of Association Delegates</u>: Mel noted that Aubrey Farb, Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates was making the rounds of all the District meetings to present issues of concern to the associations. Mel stated that Aubrey would be given the floor upon his arrival.

<u>Western District Officers</u>: After serving two terms, Mel Shattuck said that he had decided to step down as Western District Chair. He called for nominations from the floor for this position. Two nominations were made and seconded. The first nomination was for Bette Napoli-Harris, Past President, PBK Alumni in Southern California. It was also noted that before moving to Southern California, Bette had served as 1987-88 President of the Northern California Association. The second nomination was for Susan Fedel, Alpha Association of Colorado (Denver). A vote was taken. Ms. Napoli-Harris received 17 votes, Ms. Fedel 12 votes. Bette Napoli-Harris was elected Western District Chair.

Mr. Shattuck reported that Western District Secretary Mary Hanel also wished to step down, so he then called for nominations from the floor for this position. A nomination was made and seconded for Jean Paule, PBK Alumni in Southern California. As no other nominations were made, Jean Paule was elected by unanimous voice vote. Mr. Shattuck told Ms. Paule that Ray Hendess was willing to continue to compile the Western District newsletter.

<u>District Dues</u>: Mr. Shatuck called for a discussion on whether the Western District should assess dues from each of its association and chapter organizations. In the past, the District has never formally charged member organizations dues although Western district chapters and associations

## MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

have been asked for donations in the past to defray the cost of printing and mailing the Western District newsletter and for other mailing expenses.

A lengthy and spirited discussion ensued. Those opposed to dues noted that the only major expense that Western District has ever had was the newsletter and since it is being hosted and distributed online instead of being printed and mailed, it is now virtually cost free. They asked how the Western District Chair and Secretary would use and account for the dues.

Those in favor of dues, including Mel Shattuck, Bette Napoli-Harris and representatives of some of the chapters gave examples of how the funds could be used and how Western District as a whole would benefit if the District Chair and Secretary had the funds to be pro-active. For instance, Oregon has no PBK association but chapters in the greater Portland area would welcome a visit from the Western District Chair with advice and assistance on setting up an association. In addition, one of the colleges nominated at this Triennial for the honor of sheltering a PBK Chapter is the University of San Diego. The University would also become a member of Western District. If funds were available the District Chair could attend the ceremony granting them the chapter and provide a proclamation or certificate welcoming the Chapter to the Western District. Mr. Shattuck also had ideas for distributing publicity promoting the Phi Beta Kappa Society in the Western District.

A great deal of discussion followed on an appropriate dues amount. A motion was made and seconded to assess each Western District chapter and association \$25 per Triennial. Further discussion before the vote resulted in a motion which was seconded to amend the original motion to charge each chapter and association \$10 per year which would be \$30 per Triennial. A vote was taken on the motion to amend. 18 voted in favor, 17 against. Another amendment to the amended motion was made and seconded that in addition to assessing each chapter and association \$30 per Triennial, a sunset clause would be inserted such that if the \$30 per Triennial were largely unspent by the next Triennial, then dues could be curtailed. This amendment was approved by unanimous voice vote. Since the amendments were approved—but not the original \$25 per Triennial assessment—a new vote was taken on the twice-amended motion. An aye and nay vote was taken. It appeared that the aves were stronger, but to be sure, those voting nay were asked to raise their hands. Only 6 nay votes were counted, so it was determined that the twiceamended motion carried. Therefore, each chapter and association in Western District will be assessed \$30 dues following this Triennial. If a significant amount of that money remains unspent by the next Triennial in 2006, no dues will be assessed following the 2006 Triennial. The Western District Secretary will provide a financial report for the next Triennial on any dues money expenditures.

<u>Aubrey Farb</u>: Shortly after this discussion, Aubrey Farb, Chair of the Conference of Association Delegates arrived and was immediately given the floor. Aubrey gave a presentation on the concerns of a significant number of delegates that an increasing number of undergraduates who are invited to join PBK have no clue as to what the Phi Beta Kappa Society is and why it is an important organization. As an example, at the University of Texas, Austin, 250 of 500 students offered election to PBK last year, declined to accept.

It was suggested that one reason that fewer people have heard of PBK is that the Phi Beta Kappa Society has underutilized the business acumen, talents and public relations potential of alumni in the associations by failing to include their representatives on the governing, policy and working committees of the National Society. Some current Senators have been sympathetic to the concerns of the associations. Senator Gordon Weil, for instance, prepared a position paper that

the associations should be offered more of a role in the running of PBK. In order to utilize the talents of association members, some PBK committees need to include association members.

The Conference of Association Delegates will be making proposals at various meetings and plenary sessions to make the Strategic Plan more specific, to revise a section of the constitution, and to nominate at-large candidates for the Nominating Committee and the office of Vice President.

Mr. Farb asked that delegates give a fair hearing and be open to proposals coming from the Associations. Mr. Farb did say that he was pleased to report on one success that resulted from the National Society listening to the advice of the Conference of Association Delegates regarding the chartering of new associations. An arbitrary rule not required by the Constitution or Bylaws pertaining to how long an unchartered association must remain in that status was rescinded. Therefore, this Triennial will be able to welcome five viable new associations into the ranks of PBK that would otherwise have had to wait until the 2006 Triennial.

Mr. Farb concluded by asking the chapter delegates to remember that association members were initially elected to chapters and do care as much as chapter faculty and academics about PBK.

<u>New Initiate Acceptance Rate</u>: Although Mr. Farb had to leave to give his talk to another District, a question arose regarding his presentation. A chapter delegate from a small liberal arts college said that his chapter has always gotten 100% acceptance from the students it elects to Phi Beta Kappa and that PBK is considered a prestigious organization on his campus. He asked whether the "low acceptance rate" of students elected to PBK is more myth than reality. PBK Secretary, Dr. John Churchill, who was in the audience, responded. He said the information is provided for the previous year on page 24 of the Manual for Council Delegates. Overall the acceptance rate is very good, 100% at 104 of the 262 Chapters and at least 90% at 152 of the other Chapters. At about 15 chapters though the acceptance rate is only is the 50% range and many of these 15 are large universities located in big metropolitan areas. The problems of large and small universities in publicizing PBK and being able to reach out to those it elects to PBK are very different.

A spontaneous discussion ensued as to what some of the middle-sized universities do to ensure a 90% or higher acceptance rate by students. UC Santa Barbara, for instance, has managed the last 2 years to get the chancellor to pay the new elects initiation fee. The University of Arizona enlists its Tucson Alumni Association to get in touch with each student that it wants to elect to PBK. UC Davis noted that its acceptance rate among students still on campus is very high but students who finished a quarter or two early and are no longer on campus—either already working or attending graduate school elsewhere—can be almost impossible to track down. A couple of the associations mentioned that not only do they send the letter of election but also a fact sheet about PBK to the students and to their parents. Besides sending the letter, others also make personal contact with the students.

John Churchill noted that the National Office has started a survey and letter writing campaign to university presidents and provosts looking for more support for chapters. The almost universal response is that the administration is aware of the prestige that a PBK chapter brings to their university and would lend any support needed to ensure that they not lose their chapter. Dr. Churchill said he would be happy to contact the administration on behalf of any chapter that feels it needs more support on its campus.

# MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

<u>Other Candidates for National Office</u>: It was noted from the floor that although Mr. Shattuck introduced himself and Professor Doner as candidates for Western District Senator, he had not introduced the Senator-at-Large Candidates from Western District. Mr. Shattuck apologized and asked any candidates present to stand and introduce themselves. Bruce Barrett of the University of Arizona and Kurt Olsson of the University of Idaho stood and were acknowledged. Senator-at-Large Donald Lamm, a New Mexico resident, who is the candidate for Vice President stood and was also acknowledged.

<u>Kudos for Mel</u>: C. Scott Littleton of PBK Alumni in Southern California made a brief speech thanking and congratulating Mr. Shattuck for his work on behalf of Western District over the past six years. A round of applause followed.

<u>Adjournment</u>: Mr. Shattuck adjourned the meeting at 11:35 asking Mary Hanel to provide an extra copy of the Minutes of this meeting to Ray Hendess to post on the web along with the Western District Newsletter.

Respectfully submitted, Mary Hanel, Secretary (outgoing) Western District, PBK

# Report of the Conference of Association Delegates August 7, 2003

The Conference of Association Delegates of the Phi Beta Kappa Society met during the Society's 40<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council on August 7, 2003, in Seattle, Washington. Conference Chairman Aubrey Farb called the meeting to order at 1:07 p.m. in the Elliott Bay Room at the Westin Seattle. In addition to delegates, PBK Secretary John Churchill; Cameron Curtis, director, Society Events and Alumni Relations; and Senators Arline Bronzaft and Judith Krug, both members of the Committee on Associations, also attended. Conference Secretary Barbara Marmorstein was absent. Michael Gauger, alternate delegate from the Greater Milwaukee Association, and F. Marian Chambers, delegate from the Greater Wichita Association, kept the minutes.

Those officially in attendance: Hope B. Allen Marian Grace Barchilon Nancy G. Blase Joan Sacknitz Carver Frances Marian Chambers Lloyd Walter Chapin, Jr James Ernest Crisp Dereck Matthew Daschke Priscilla S. Diem Edward Eitches Scott Enk Aubrey M. Farb Susan K. Fedel Norman S. Fenichel Steven Paul Forde Dean Burk Foster Michael Thomas Gauger Gregory G. Gocek Betty J. Grad-Gross Mary Agnes Hanel Janet Virginia Hays Martin L. Heilbraum Sylvie Debevec Henning Raymond T. Holmes, Jr Virginia L. Hornak Mary Jane Gaines Hurst Jean Gossard James James Frederick Kelley, Jr Robert Kirkwood Carol Poosch Klein Miriam Klein Abraham D. Lavender Charles H. Lippy C. Scott Littleton

Patrick St Aubyn Lyn Kenneth T. Martin John M. Maurice Kurt Gene May Christel G. McDonald Barbara Scott McKittrick **Demetrios George Melis** Mary Alice Morgan Bette Napoli Harris Kent Juan Neumeister Gerald Oppenheimer Philip F. Patman Jean Paule Joseph Gregory Poluka Miranda Pratt George B. Pruden, Jr James Lawrence Pyle Joseph G. Reish Alice L. Smith W. Keats Sparrow Murray Steinberg Lee Glover Sternberger Ernest R. Stiefel Donald Lee Tempkin Lois S. Urban Thomas A. Van Peter Vasilion Rosalie A. Vermette Allison Beth Vrolijk Michael Jeffrey Watson Alvin W. Wolfe Bailey K. Young, Jr David Howard Zoellner

The minutes of the Conference meeting of October 20, 2000, in Philadelphia were approved as published in the 39<sup>th</sup> Triennial Council <u>Bulletin</u>.

## Conference of Association Delegates

All the delegates present introduced themselves.

Farb thanked national Society staff members for all their work.

Farb delivered the conference chairman's report, noting that because he had discussed pertinent portions of the report during District meetings, he would not repeat those in detail. He reviewed association/national PBK office relations since the 2000 Council. A number of associations had been started and others had been revitalized the past three years, he said. "I am never satisfied with the progress that we have made, but we have made progress," Farb said. He urged his successor to identify regions of the United States that are not served by associations and to try to start associations in those areas. Anyone with ideas for new associations or knowledge of contacts for new associations should forward the information to Cameron Curtis, he said. Finally, Farb said he would not serve a third term as Conference chairman, saying the office should pass to another association leader. He thanked association leaders for working with him during his six years as Chairman.

Senator Gordon Weil, chairman of the Steering Committee that Farb appointed to recommend ways to strengthen both the Society and the role of associations, reported on the committee's findings. In addition to Weil, committee members were Chambers, Gauger, Christel McDonald of the D. C. Area PBK Association, George Pruden of the Coastal Georgia-Carolina Association, and Ken Bonanno of the PBK Association of Boston. The committee urged measures to promote open governance, such as timely publication of meeting minutes and open meetings; to improve association representation on committees and governing bodies; to reaffirm the Council's constitutional role as the primary decision-making body of the Society; and to repeal the "threeyear rule" for chartering associations. Weil noted that the Committee on Associations already had voted to repeal the "three-year rule" and to accept the Steering Committee's recommendations in the matter. Also, he urged that the Conference winnow the list of recommendations to be presented for Council consideration, to avoid crowding Council sessions. Weil answered delegates' questions about the Steering Committee and its recommendations. Copies of the Steering Committee report were made and distributed to Conference members.

Farb then urged that the Conference create the position of Vice Chairman, whose holder would fulfill the chairman's duties (such as preside over Conference meetings or attend Senate meetings) if the chairman were unable to do so. The Vice Chairman would serve a three-year term, standing for re-election at each Triennial Council. Alvin Wolfe, delegate of the Alumni Association of Tampa Bay, moved to create such an office, and Krug seconded it. After discussion over the responsibilities of the Vice Chairman and of parliamentary procedure in creating such a position, the motion was approved unanimously.

Farb proposed that the next Conference officers appoint a three- to seven-member board of association members to advise them. McDonald moved that the Chairman appoint such a board, and Lois Urban, delegate of the Sarasota-Manatee PBK Association, seconded the motion. After discussion that included questions such as how the board would be appointed and whether board would reflect geographic diversity, the motion was approved. The meeting then was recessed briefly.

When the meeting resumed, Bronzaft, chairman of the Conference Nominating Committee, delivered her committee's report. The committee was charged with seeking and forwarding names of candidates for Chairman and Secretary. Bronzaft presented Marmorstein, Scott Enk of the Greater Milwaukee Association, and Merrill Shattuck of the Northern California Association

as candidates for Chairman. She called for candidates for Secretary, the committee having heard from none.

Virginia Hornak of PBK Alumni in Southern California nominated C. Scott Littleton, also of PBK Alumni in Southern California, from the floor for Chairman, but Littleton declined to stand for the office. Enk, Shattuck, and Bronzaft (speaking of behalf of Marmorstein) then delivered brief remarks. For the new position of Vice Chairman, Bronzaft said nominations could be made from the floor. Discussion ensued over whether a PBK member should serve simultaneously as a Senator and as a Conference officer who may attend Senate meetings. The consensus was that a member should not serve simultaneously in both positions. Delegates then voted for Chairman via paper ballot.

While tellers were counting the votes, Weil introduced Kevin Kleinschmidt of Juniper Bank to answer questions about the proposed PBK affinity credit card on which the Council was to vote. The meeting then recessed briefly.

When the meeting resumed, it was announced that Marmorstein was elected Conference Chairman for 2003-2006.

The floor was opened for nominations for Vice Chairman. Wolfe nominated Enk, and Hornak nominated Littleton. Both candidates delivered brief remarks, whereupon the delegates voted via paper ballot. The floor then was opened for nominations for Secretary. Chambers nominated Gauger, and Hornak nominated Shattuck. Gauger briefly addressed the Conference. Members then voted via paper ballot for Vice Chairman and Secretary. Littleton and Gauger, it was announced, were elected for 2003-2006.

Farb then noted that the Conference would be urged to support candidates for PBK President and Vice President and said the Conference floor was open to nominations. Farb proposed that Weil be nominated for Vice President from the Council floor and that Conference members vote for him. After Weil spoke briefly, the delegates voted to support his nomination.

Farb spoke about the District Senate races and urged support for Conference-backed candidates. On a related matter, the Society's inclusion of a Western District Senate candidate to replace a candidate who had withdrawn, Churchill asked for permission to explain the Society's rationale. Farb ruled that Churchill was out of order. Churchill said he would be willing to explain it to any interested member.

After discussion, Conference members discussed whether to support Eddie Eitches of the D. C. Area PBK Association and Madeleine Einhorn Glick in the at-large Senate bids for which they were nominated. Carol Race, North Central District Chairman and Northeast Missouri Association member, who was nominated for the North Central District Senate seat against Enk, addressed the delegates briefly. The Conference made no endorsement in the North Central District race, it having been decided to avoid Conference endorsements in races that pitted two association candidates against each other. Bronzaft proposed that Farb be nominated from the Council floor for Senator at-large and that Conference members support his candidacy; Urban seconded the motion. Farb said he would agree to stand for election if Conference members voted to support his candidacy. Conference members then voted on the matter via paper ballot.

Farb then moved that Conference members vote for McDonald, to be nominated from the Council floor, for Nominating Committee. Jim Pyle of the Eastern Indiana Association of PBK seconded the motion, which Conference members approved.

# Conference of Association Delegates

It was announced that Conference members voted against the proposed Farb Senate candidacy. Littleton then moved that Conference members support Eitches and Glick for the Senate; Bette Napoli-Harris of PBK Alumni in Southern California seconded the motion. Conference members approved the motion.

A consensus developed that interested Conference members should meet informally later in the evening to decide on which portions of the Steering Committee report to propose for adoption from the Council floor. After some discussion of the report, it was moved and seconded to adjourn the regular Conference meeting at 4:16 p.m.

Michael Gauger Acting Secretary, Conference of Association Delegates

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