

HEWSIETHER published joinely by the BOSTON +
IONG ISLAND + PHILDHLPHIA GREAT COUNCILS

**AUGUST, 1977** 

## What Are the Great Books of the Twentieth Century?

We usually think of Great Books as "the classics." And we usually think of the classics as drawn from a distant past, honored by time, the launching of a profound idea or an innovative approach to an fundamental idea. But did the "great" books and ideas cease to sprout with the close of the 19th century? It would be an irony to believe so. After all, more books have already been published in this 20th century than in all previous centuries combined. There are more scientists living at the present moment than have existed in all history. And in our own century there has been more probing into the nature of man, life, the universe and deisms than the cumulative total of all centuries past. Surely with our century's intellectual cornucopia there must be a continuity of great books and great ideas. True, you say. But now the fateful challenge: Which books would you select from the 20th century to be honored among the great books of time — those to be revered centuries from now as "classics?"

In 1952, Robert M. Hutchins and Mortimer J. Adler founded Great Books of the Western World. This year, 1977, the 25th anniversary of this prodigious and prestigious effort, Mortimer Adler looks far back (and far ahead) and asks in a recently published article: Which Are the Classics? He asks this particularly of the 20th century. Perhaps none is more qualified to answer this question than Adler, who with Hutchins conceived the Great Books concept, and who is presently Director of the Institute for Philosophical Research, Chairman of the Board of Editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and Editor of Great Books of the Western World.

In making his selections for new books and authors that deserve the title of "great" over the past 75 years, Adler stresses that the term "great book" is preferred to "classic" because the latter unfortunately connotes more a "cultural monument" of something past, whereas a "great book" is a work worth reading endlessly and never, regardless of passage of time, loses its contemporary value or applications. In his own opinion, he feels that perhaps not more than 15 books or works over the past 2,500 years really belong in this rigid category. But he agrees that such an inflexible standard of selection must be liberalized.

Adler, in making his current 20th century selections, stresses that the choices are limited solely to books of the Western world. He says that no one has yet compiled a list of the world's great books to adequately represent the five or six main cultural streams on our planet. In making his selections, Adler divides this century into two periods: 1900-1945, and 1946 to the present. He says it is easier to select the first group because it offers a better rearward perspective and appraisal. He admits, too, that becuase the authors of the 1900-1945 period drew heavily on the life experience, values and education of the 19th and early 20th century, they are attuned more to Adler's own lifespan period. The selections for the 1946-76 period are much more difficult because of the "huge cultural rifts" that have occurred, which "radically change the criteria for judging what is of lasting humanistic significance."

Also, the criteria for measuring great works in the natural and social sciences have changed. In past centuries, right up to the 20th, scientists usually wrote equally for the layman as well as the scientist — Darwin, Freud, Lavoisier, William James, etc. For example, Darwin's Origin of Species, Freud's Introduction To Psychoanalysis, James' Principles of Psychology. Thus, says Adler, the same criteria for Great Books eligibility must be used today. A monumental scientific breakthrough reported for and understood solely by scientists qualifies as a milestone in science but not as a Great Book.

Of all the books in the Great Books program based on the works of the past 2,500 years, 38 authors represent the time span from about 500 B.C. to the "dawn of modern times;" 36 represent the last 300 years, and of these, 12 belong to the 17th century, 13 to the 18th century, 11 to the 19th century. Thus as many Great Books emerged from the past 300 years as in the previous 2,200. This could possibly indicate an acceleration of new books and authors eligible for Great Books honors—meaning that when the 20th century is completed it may provide as many Great Books authors and ideas as in the past 300 years combined, or even in all previous history. In making his selections for 20th century "greats," Adler says that standards must be rigid "to leave room for the last 25 years" to come in this century. He also warns that "my nominations are likely to be biased by the fact that I myself am the product of the first period of the 20th century." Here, now, are his nominations, divided by subject category, and by the two periods, 1900-1945, and 1945 to the present:

# From 1900 to 1945 (Literature: plays, novels, poems)

George Bernard Shaw

Man and Superman

Major Barbara

Heartbreak House

Saint Joan

James Joyce

Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

Ulysses

Marcel Proust

Remembrance of Things Past

Thomas Mann

The Magic Mountain

Joseph and His Brothers

Joseph Conrad

Nostromo

The Secret Sharer

Heart of Darkness

William Faulkner

Sartoris

The Sound and the Fury

Light in August

D.H. Lawrence

Sons and Lovers

Women in Love

T.S. Eliot

Murder in the Cathedral

The Cocktail Party

The Wasteland

Franz Kafka

The Trial

The Castle

(Also included, an anthology of lyric poetry of selected poems of William Butler Yeats, Robert Frost, Edwin Arlington Robinson,

T.S. Eliot, and Rainer Maria Rilke.)

## Philosophy, Theology, Religion

John Dewey

Democracy and Education Human Nature and Conduct

Quest for Certainty

Experience and Nature Alfred North Whitehead

Introduction to Mathematics
Science and the Modern World

Adventures of Ideas

Bertrand Russell

Introduction to Mathematical

Philosophy

The Problems of Philosophy

Proposed Roads to Freedom

Jacques Maritain

The Degrees of Knowledge
Freedom in the Modern World

Man and the State

George Santayana

The Life of Reason

Skepticism and Animal Faith

Etienne Gilson

The Unity of Philosophical Experience

Jean-Paul Sartre

Being and Nothingness

Jose Ortega y Gasset

The Revolt of the Masses

#### Natural Science

Max Planck

Where Is Science Going? Philosophy of Physics Scientific Autobiography

Albert Einstein

Sidelights on Relativity
The Meaning of Relativity
The Method of Theoretical Physics

Niels Bohr

Atomic Physics and Human Knowledge

A.S. Eddington

The Nature of the Physical World

Stars and Atoms

Erwin Schrodinger

What Is Life?

Joseph H. Woodger

Biological Principles

## Social Or Behavioral Science and History

Leon Trotsky

History of the Russian Revolution

Nicolai Lenin

The State and Revolution

Max Weber

Essays in Sociology

The Protestant Ethic and the

Spirit of Capitalism

R.H. Tawney

The Acquisitive Society

Religion and the Rise of Capitalism

John Maynard Keynes

The General Theory of Employment,

Interest and Money

Henry Adams

Education

Degradation of the Democratic Dogma

Carl Jung

Analytical Psychology

Psychological Types

Modern Man in Search of a Soul

(Note: Adler also includes some candidates for the second team: Henri Bergson: Creative Evolution: The Two Sources of Morality and Religion. Andre Malraux: Man's Fate; Man's Hope. Andre Gide: The Counterfeiters. Heinrich Boll: The Clown. Ernest Hemingway: The Sun Also Rises; The Old Man and the Sea; For Whom the Bell Tolls. Virginia Woolf: Mrs. Dalloway; Eugene O'Neill: Mourning Becomes Electra; The Iceman Cometh. Anton Chekhov: The Three Sisters; The Cherry Orchard. V. Nabokov: Lolita. Thorstein Veblen: The Theory of the Leisure Class. Reinhold Niebuhr: The Nature and Destiny of Man. Michael Rostoftzeff: The Social and Economic History of the Roman Empire. Karl Polanyi: The Great Transformation.)

## From 1945 To The Present (Literature: plays, novels, poems)

Albert Camus

The Plague The Fall

The Stranger

Alexander Solzhenitsen

Cancer Ward The First Circle George Orwell
Animal Farm

Saul Bellow

Mr. Sammler's Planet

Herzog

Samuel Beckett

Waiting for Godot

Endgame

## Philosophy, Theology, Religion

Ludwig Wittgenstein

Philosophical Investigations

Paul Tillich

The Courage To Be

Love, Power and Justice

What Is Religion?

Martin Buber

Land Thou

#### Natural Science

Werner Heisenberg

Philosophical Problems of

Nuclear Science

Physics and Philosophy

Physics and Beyond

lacques Monod

Chance and Necessity

Martin Heidegger

On Time and Being

The Question of Being

What Is a Thing?

What Is Philosophy?

Karl laspers

Reason and Anti-Reason In Our Time

Reason and Existence

## Social or Behavioral Science & History

Arnold Toynbee

A Study of History

Civilization On Trial

Change and Habit: The Challenge

of Our Time

Teilhard de Chardin

The Phenomenon of Man

Claude Levi-Strauss

The Savage Man

The Raw and the Cooked

Totemism

### Philadelphia News

New Council Officers: The Philadelphia Great Books Council has had a partial changing of the guard. David Perelman moved up from vice-president to president; Henry Cohen became vice-president; Sylvia Perelman and Rita Heller remain as corresponding and recording secretaries; and Marty Weiss was elected treasurer. The fact that the two women officers are serving as secretaries must not be misconstrued as a manifestation of male chauvinism, for Philadelphia has just wound up four years under two outstanding women presidents: Elizabeth Flynn and Mary Donahoe. New president David Perelman has made scores of friends through his long and enthusiastic involvement in the Great Books program. He has been an outstanding group leader, secretary, Council treasurer, Pocono Committee member, Mini-Institute chairman, and all-around good and willing hand.

The Spring Seminar, held May 15 at the Philadelphia Textile Institute, and co-chaired by Aaron Heller and Sylvia Kasser, was a socko success. Of the 220 people registered, 180 participants

attended morning and afternoon sessions, making up 12 discussion groups headed by single leaders. The book selections, made by Leigh Hebb, were Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," and Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra. The survey replies from the participants gave an almost unanimous response: great discussions, great leaders, great food." A Saturday night party for the faraway folks was hosted by Eva and Emil Bix at their home.

New Book Sets. The Philadelphia Council is now offering complete 16-volume paperback sets of the 2nd, 4th, and 6th year readings, none of which are any longer available from the Foundation, and which now nicely fill that former vacuum. The Books Selection Committee of Eva Bix, Aaron Bechtel, Emil Bix and Leigh Hebb have retained the Hutchins-Adler Great Books concept by confining its recommendations to authors and titles on the original Chicago lists. Order forms for all sets and tentative price information may be obtained from Committee head Eva Bix, 408 Old Farm Road, Wyncote, Pa. 19095 (215-887-7190). For groups outside the Philadelphia area, the Philadelphia Committee will furnish names of local distributors on request.

New Philadelphia Newsletter. The Philadelphia Council will start its own semi-annual newsletter, Dialogue, which will be published as a local supplement to the semi-annual Tricorn, which is distributed to all three Council areas. The Dialogue will center on local news, upcoming events, and offer space for exchange of ideas. The first issue will appear in October, and deadline for copy is September 14. All Philadelphia area Great Bookers are invited to submit views on the Great Books program, plus news of happenings in their groups, and any other sharing material. Please send material to Blumenthal, 1205 Cromwell Road, Wyndmoor, Pa. 19118.

Upcoming Fall Institute Weekend. The Seventh Annual Fall Institute Weekend will discuss the often mentioned but rarely considered topic of humor. So "laugh yourself into stitches" . . . "laugh and the world laughs with you" — and sign up for the 1977 Fall Institute Weekend at Pocono Manor on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 18, 19 and 20. The discussions will be based on the following readings:

Lysistrata, by Aristophanes
The Three Penny Opera, by Bertholt Brecht and Kurt Weill
Jumpers, by Tom Sheppard

This year double rooms are \$82 per person, which covers meals, lodging, books, entertainment and tips. A deposit of \$30 per person, made payable to the "Fall Institute Committee," must accompany your registration. The balance of \$52 will be payable at check-in time. If you must cancel, the deposit, less charge for books, will be refunded up to October 7. If you don't intend to read the books, please do not sign up, as the number of registrations is limited. Don't forget to sign up early.

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Name(s):	(first)		(last)			
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If you want to room with or near someone, write your request on the back of this form, and where possible we will honor such requests.

Leaders' Club. "Night on the Nile Barge-In" was the theme of this year's annual Leaders' Club party for out-of-town participants, on the night before Philadelphia's Spring Institute. Hosts Eva and Emil Bix re-named their home "Club Cleo" in keeping with the Shaw and Shakespeare discussion titles. Aaron Heller recited a farewell tribute, in iambic pentameter, to Philadelphia Council's past president, Mary "Cleopatra" Donahoe, whose professional career is about to take her to Miami (perhaps also to plant roots for Great Books' southernmost outpost?) New York, Baltimore and Washington bookies made a good showing, but New England representation was missed.

Advanced Leader Training. Last April, Aaron Bechtel conducted an advanced leader training session for Philadelphia area leaders. The first part dealt with listening problems. A series of exercises demonstrated the lack of real listening which plagues many discussions. Those present felt that leaders might use a simple mirroring exercise to show their participants the need for hearing and comprehending the ideas of others in the group. The rest of the time was spent in distinguishing fact from inference. The widespread interest and attendance at Aaron's sessions attests to the success of the techniques and skills of discussion leadership that he teaches.

Leader Training — Who Needs It? Sibyl Cohen, chairperson of Philadelphia's Leader Training Committee, asks (and answers) the question. She says that the success of any Great Books group depends largely on the quality of its leadership, and that leadership requires the learning of some fundamental skills. She says that leading a discussion group is much like leading a symphony orchestra. The conductor is much more than a timekeeper or traffic cop. The conductor must have a sensitivity to all members of the group, must hear all the nuances. While all the members know their parts, the conductor must know the total score. The creativity and excitement does not emerge from a rigid adherence to the score, but from the mutual building of new verbal crescendoes and group spontaneity. The leader's ability to evoke this kind of response and participation results from a combination of learned skills and experience. Who needs leader training? Anyone, says Sibyl, who cares about a productive and effective Great Books discussion and program. (The next Philadelphia Leader Training program will be in the spring of 1978. Watch for announcement, or call Norma Oser — Me 5-3504, for information.)

More "Search For Meaning." The comments in the March Tricorn concerning group responses to the "Search For Meaning" sets of readings has evoked further reactions. Norma Oser reports on an "informal survey" in the Philadelphia area. She cites the response of three different groups. A new, first-year group found the stories interesting and sufficiently demanding. They will continue with the Foundation's second new series, "Becoming Human." A second group which had completed the regular first-year set of classics, found the Search For Meaning readings enjoyable, the meanings more accessible, and they will also continue with the Becoming Human series. A third group which had completed six years, found Search For Meaning a pleasant detour, but opted for a back-to-the-classics move where they feel there is more mind challenge. They plan to split next year, half of the Becoming Human series, and half of "regular" Great Books. Iz Wachs says his group found the Search For Meaning readings provocative and discussable, and he intends to lead his group with the new Becoming Human series this fall.

Fond Farewell To Mary Donahoe. The South has now acquired one of Philadelphia's cultural and human treasures. Mary Donahoe has left. During her two years as president of Philadelphia's Great Books Council she ran the office with great common sense, humor and love. During her tenure she implemented new programs, earned loyalty. She got us to train our own leaders, to acquire our own sources for missing book sets no longer available from the Foundation, and to re-establish our Leaders Club, among other innovations. In addition, she herself was an inspiring and provocative group leader. Whatever her magic in getting things done, it worked, as evidenced by the many willing volunteers responding to tasks needing to be done. Mary's job now takes her to Florida. It's warm there, but it will now feel a little colder in Philadelphia.

## Long Island News

Small is Beautiful. The Spring One-Day Institute at the Bryant Library in Roslyn proved to be one of the more successful Long Island Institutes in years, a tribute to a most discussable reading: E. F. Schumacker's Small Is Beautiful: Economics As If People Mattered. Great Books regulars like Wavell Watson and Ray Swift came all the way down from Massachuetts to enrich the day. Long Island Great Books' most recent Ph. D.'s, Doug Hill and Lester Steinberg, were congratulated on their recent achievements and honors. Norman Olsen from the Huntington group addressed the participants on the development of an intermediate technology for the Third World, which was covered in a chapter of the book sets. The objective is high employment through a low level of equipment cost per workplace. Simple machines and tools, less dependent on sophisticated materials or design, would enable people in developing countries to progress economically without straining existing social order. Norman is a member of The Society for an Intermediate Technology, which has a chapter in Greenlawn. For further information on this, contact him at 15 East Neck Road, Huntington, N.Y. 11743.

Leader Training. This year's Leader Training took place on a Saturday afternoon at the Wantagh Library, with Rachel Leon directing. She had the group discuss Beckett, by Jean Anouilh, as their last selection, which proved to be an exciting practice session. For leaders, Rachel recommends a short opening question, general enough to involve the whole group. Followup questions are derived from listening to participants' answers and letting the dialogue stem naturally from them. She also advises only four or five good questions be prepared, and letting the group explore in depth the central ideas that interest them, rather than attempting to cover the entire work.

Refresher Session for Leaders. How does a leader maintain, or further develop, his or her leading skills? On Long Island they do it by attending the annual leader refresher course conducted by Rachel Leon. Last March, 22 leaders from New York City and the Long Island area discussed How Words Change Our Lives, by S. I. Hayakawa. The group discussed the reading for an hour, then each participant asked a previously prepared opening question, which was critiqued by Rachel and the group. The consensus: a great reading for leader training because of its direct application to the framing of questions of interpretation.

Challenge to Heyel. Last March's Tricorn paid tribute to the unique leader technique used by Carl Heyel with his group on Long Island. Now Chuck Ferrara and several other Long Islanders take issue with Carl's approach. While they recognize the dedication and effort by Carl impreparing a 4-5 page report for the participants, they ask: "But is it Great Books? The reports have to be subjective and must include outside sources. What happens to the concept of bringing the author and the participants together for their own dialogue — without comments or views from outside sources intervening? You can't call it 'insight information' and let it go at that. Whose insight? If it isn't the author whose work is being discussed, and if it doesn't come from the reading, then it isn't relevant to the Great Books discussion." (Carl, any rebuttal views on this?)

The Readings for 18 Long Island One-Day Institutes: Over the past 20 years, Long Island has been conducting its annual One-Day Institutes. They've submitted a list of the discussion readings for 18 of those 20 years (1959 and 1966 are missing, and they'd appreciate help from anyone who can fill in the blanks for those two years). Here they are:

1958: Education at the Crossroads (Maritain)
Essay on Adult Education (M. Adler)

1969: Excellence (John Gardner)
The Tower & the Abyss (Kahler)

1960: Sense of Beauty (Santayana)
Death In Venice (T. Mann)

1961: Antony and Cleopatra (Shakespeare)
On Love (Ortega y Gasset)

1962: Waiting For Godot (Beckett)
Language and Myth (Cassirer)

1963: Theory of Bargaining (Schelling)
The Lord of the Flies (Golding)

1964: The Function of Reason (Whitehead)
Through the Looking Glass (Carroll)

1965: Ash Wednesday (T.S. Eliot)
The Family Reunion (T.S. Eliot)

1967: On Laughter (Bergson)

Taming of the Shrew (Shakespeare)

1968: The Physicist (Duerenmatt)
Science and Human Values (Bronowski)

1970: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism (Weber)
Erewhon (Samuel Butler)

1971: The Phenomenon of Man (de Chardin) Kamongo (Homer Smith)

1972: Masculine/Feminine (Roszak)

1973: Beyond Freedom and Dignity (Skinner)
Shadows On the Rock (W. Cather)

1974: In Defense of Poetry (Shelley)
Troilus and Cressida (Chaucer)

1975: Three Essays by Emerson The Natural Mind (A. Weil)

1976: On Conciliation With the Colonies (Burke)

Freedom (M. Adler)

1977: Small Is Beautiful (Schumacker)

Better late than never. In last March's Tricorn we listed the themes and readings for each of the Colby Summer Institutes, 1963 through 1977. We said the list had been compiled by our "Summer Institute historians." We forgot to give credit to the distinguished historians: Dan and Helene Kohn.

Voice From the Distance. Everard Smith, a long-time Great Booker and a patriarch among the Long Islanders, still keeps in touch from his retirement haven in Sarasota, Florida. He says that while everyone is against prejudice, he would like to offer some praise of it, and he quotes Hume: "Reason is and of right should be the slave of passions, And reason praised of all is dull. Man is never so interesting as when he yields to passion and prejudice and to tell truth that sweet reason is dull." And Everard, on the subject of thinking, submits this tidbit from Housman:

Could man be drunk forever With liquor, love and fights; Lief should I rouse at morning, And lief lie down of nights

But men at whiles are sober, And think by fits and starts And if they think, they fasten Their hands upon their hearts.

#### **Boston News**

Full House for One-Day Institute. Boston's One-Day Institute, held at Regis College in the suburb of Weston on Saturday, June 4, was heavily attended. The readings were Bertrand Russell's The ABC of Relativity, and Annie Dillard's Pilgrim At Tinker Creek. Many were surprised at Russell's book, which they expected to be a learned dissertation on mathematics and physics. Instead, it lead to a provocative discussion of man's position in the universe and his relationship to nature. The Dillard reading beautifully complemented this, and the paired readings led to a bountiful day of provocative discussion. This event was the first at the Regis College site, which proved to be one of the finest facilities and idyllic environments to date, and will again be the site for next year. Incidentally, for seven of the participants it was their 10th consecutive year at the One-Day Institute — certainly an affadavit of the consistent popularity of this event.

Fall Weekend. Boston's Great Books Fall Weekend will be held October 14-15-16, Friday night through Sunday, at the Red Jacket Inn, South Yarmouth (right on the beach at Cape Cod, 90 miles from Boston). The price is \$87 per person, double occupancy, which includes books, lodging, gratuities, and meals (Friday night buffet, through Sunday lunch). Friday night will feature a beautiful art film: Cocteau's "Beauty and the Beast" (La Belle at La Bete). The weekend's readings: The Purge To Create (Rollo May); Symposium (Plato); Antony and Cleopatra (Shakespeare). The weekend's theme: The Courage To Love. The site (at Bass River, So. Yarmouth) is exquisite, and time has been arranged on Saturday for the participants to enjoy the scenery, environment and facilities, which include indoor and outdoor pools, sauna, putting green, etc. Detailed notices will be sent out shortly. For futher information contact Ann Mogan, 317 Grove St., Wellesley, Mass. 02181

Annual Leader Training. This year's Leader Training (four sessions in April) was held at the Concord (Mass.) Library. A class of 12 trainees was led by Gus Soderberg, assisted by Carol Batchelder. The final session was held on the night of The Great April Snowstorm. Nevertheless, there was full attendance. Antigone was elected Miss Leader Training, after which the group went outside and built a giant snowhouse in the shape of the Citadel of Thebes.

Boston Book Fair. The annual Boston Book Festival will be held at Hynes Auditorium on October 14, 15, 16. As usual, the Boston Council will sponsor its Great Book exhibit and booth. Last year, 33,000 visitors paid \$3 each to attend this constantly growing event, and many of them stopped at the Great Books booth for information or to have misinformation corrected ("Do you have to buy the \$500 set of books to join?"... "Do you discuss fairy tales with kids?"... "Do you have to have a college degree to join?") Peg Mahoney does her usual yeoman job in supervising the Great Books exhibit. But this year she desperately needs volunteers to help man the booth — a few hours of help from each. It pays dividends, too — the opportunity to see and hear big-name personalities like Gore Vidal, Kirk Vonnegut, Woodward and Bernstein, Ann Sexton, Anthony Quinn, and many others. Please contact Peg Mahoney: 328-6238.

Promotional Brochure In the Works. The Boston Great Books Council has assigned a committee (Ann Levison, Peg Mahoney, Bill Rossi) to prepare a special promotional brochure outlining the Great Books program. This will be used for distribution such as at book fairs, local libraries, letter inquiries, and other sources to reach interested persons.

Choice and Trust. How are the books for discussion selected for the One-Day Institute and the Fall Weekend? The Boston Council has perhaps a unique way of doing this. It is explained by John Mogan who, with his wife Ann, are in charge of making the selections. The right selections are important, for obviously good books make for good discussion. The Librarian (that's John) makes the initial selections. He groups the selections in sets of two or three readings, each set with a common "theme." However, suggestions for other readings may be proposed by anyone, either to substitute or supplement the initial selections. Here, for example, are four groupings for the last One-Day Institute in June:

Tragical History of Dr. Faustus (Marlowe) Grendel (John Gardner)

Sex and Temperament In Three Societies (Margaret Mead) Pride and Prejudice (Austen) Book of Exodus (Bible) Man's Search for Meaning (Frankl)

The ABC of Relativity (Russell) Pilgrim At Tinker Creek (Dillard) A ballot is presented at a meeting of the Council. The Board members take the ballots home and have two weeks in which to make their choices, propose alternatives, and send them to the Librarian. He tallies them, considers the alternatives and suggestions and, if necessary, sends the ballots out again for a revote. The choice is made by the Board, but the trust is in the original selections or suggestions. An example of trust was the choice of Par Lagerkvist's The Sibyl, for the 1975 June Institute. One person had read it, explained it, and it was chosen. It was a good book that evoked good discussion.

Election of Officers: At the Council's annual meeting in June, three new Directors for three-year terms were elected: Jack Hockett, Connie Lawson, and Mary McCarthy. All present officers will continue: Gus Soderberg, President; Carol Batchelder, Vice-President; Frank Vallier, Treasurer; Lorna Feeley, Secretary; John Mogan, Librarian.

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