

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Athenaeum Society  
Thursday, January 3rd, 1991

Following an invocation by Edward H. Higgins, III, and dinner at the Log House Restaurant, President Charles Tilley, Jr., called the meeting to order.

Roll call revealed twenty-nine members present. Excused absences were granted to: George W. Engler, Duard N. Thurman, Frank A. Yost, Marvin D. Denison, Bobby H. Freeman, James G. Admas, Jr., Wynn L. Radford, III, and C. Kenneth Powers. The minutes of the December, 1990 meeting were then read and approved.

President Tilley then called for the stated program.

In "Napoleon and his Art of War," George W. Engler described the French emperor Napoleon Bonaparte as a remarkable soldier, an outstanding statesman, and a born leader. The author chose to deal with the aspects of Napoleon's life that dealt with the art of war. His attributes as a warrior were many: he demanded and received extreme loyalty; his intellect was incredible; his powers of concentration and grasp of detail were phenomenal, and his capacity for hard work was unmatched. Napoleon entered each campaign with three basic requirements: concentration of force, activity, and a firm resolve to perish gloriously. Mr. Engler added surprise to this list since the general used it in almost every campaign.

In his paper "Operation Desert Shield," Bobby H. Freeman analyzed the deployment of our forces to Saudia Arabia. The fundamental question that Mr. Freeman posed and then answered was, "Why does it take so long to get there after the decision is made to go?" Part of the answer was the critical shortage of adequate planes and shipe needed to transport men and machinery to the designated "hot spot." Quick calls of many of our ships for deployment to Saudia Arabia resulted in maintenance failures and delays. Another problem was delay in calling up some reserve components. Most of our activite army divisions have been supplemented by a reserve component (Round-out unit). The round-out unit must be deployed with the active unit in order to produce full wartime capability. In some cases active divisions were deployed before their round-out units were even activated. The author closed with a call to fix the broken part of our strategic transportation system.

After a five minute break, comments were voiced by several members including an "absentia" comment left by Dr. Robert B. Sivley. Rebuttals were then presented by the authors.

The secretary announced the program for the February meeting:

George M. Draper  
William A. Bell

The meeting was adjourned by President Tilley at 9:15.

Respectfully submitted,

*Dave Cavanah*

Dave Cavanah,  
Secretary/Treasurer

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Athenaeum Society  
Thursday, February 7, 1991

Following the invocation by Tom Westerfield and dinner at the Log House Restaurant, President Charles Tilley, Jr., called the meeting to order.

Roll was called and twenty-four members were present. In a departure from normal procedure, no members offered excuses for previous absences.

Wynn Radford III introduced his guest, Arthur *Carsolis*.

The membership committee, chaired by Hal King, placed the name of a prospective member before the society. He will be voted on in March.

President Tilley then called for the stated program.

George Draper presented a paper entitled "Sustainability of Industrialized Civilization Examined: With the End in Sight for Fossil Fuels, Is Man Doomed to a Cold, Dark, and Bitter Future?" The first portion of Mr. Draper's paper might best be represented by his statement, "Gentlemen, we are in trouble." The author pointed to America's finite supply of oil and our overusage of all natural resources. He also pointed out that about half of the oil we use is imported and that source is not only not reliable but also very expensive. Total world supplies will be exhausted in about fifty years. In the second half of his paper, the author took a more optimistic stance as he examined possible solutions. Solar energy, windpower, hydropower, and biomass were all viewed. The author closed by suggesting the immediate need for four million 500 kilowatt wing turbines in the United States today and a plea that we, as citizens, should do something about our problems.

William A. Bell's initial presentation to the society was a paper titled "Of These I Sing." In his paper Mr. Bell examined the development and evolution of the American newspaper comic strip. The first of this group was "Yellow Kid," which first appeared on October 18, 1896. Within fifty years, 81 percent of all adult Americans were regular readers of the comics. Also during that period the basic layout of the comic strip changed; color was added, and hundreds of strips were introduced. The author spoke of many of the strips, their artists, and the papers in which they first appeared. Some of the favorites included: "Happy Hooligan," "The Katzensjammer Kids," "Little Tigers and Bears," "Bringing Up Father," and "Mutt and Jeff." The Kentucky New Era carried its first comic strip in 1925 and by 1932 had a full page of funnies. Offered for the reader's enjoyment on that page were "The Boarding House," "Out Our Way," "Boots and Her Buddies," "Freckles and His Friends," "Mom and Pop," "Was Tubbs," and "Salesman Sam." The Golden Age of the Comic Page rean from the mid-twenties to the late forties. During that period adventure tales such as "Tarzan," "Mandrake the Magician," and "Dick Tracy" became popular. The author also pointed to the influence of comic strips on American culture. Our vocabulary, courting procedures, fashion,

movies, plays, music, and advertising have taken on a definite comic strip flavor. Mr. Bell surmised that the real strength of the comic strips is that they cause us to look at ourselves and laugh.

After a short break, comments were made by several members and rebuttals were presented by the authors.

The secretary announced the program for the March meeting:

Thomas W. Westerfield

C. Kenneth Powers

The meeting was adjourned by President Tilley at 9:45.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Cavanah".

Dave Cavanah  
Secretary/Treasurer

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
Thursday, March 7, 1991**

Following the invocation by William Turner and dinner at the Log House Restaurant, the meeting was called to order by President Charles Tilley at 7:40 p.m. Excused absences were requested by Wendell Rorie, Curtis Brasher, Kenneth Cayce, Marvin Denison, and Robert Fairleigh. All requests were approved. The roll was called. Thirty-three members were present. One honorary member, Dr. Prewitt Owen, was also present.

Minutes of the February meeting were read and approved. One prospective member was voted on by the membership. The vote was affirmative.

President Tilley then called for the stated program:

Thomas W. Westerfield's paper "Who's Pulling the Strings" asks what individuals or groups are running the world today. One possible answer could be the Trilateral Commission formed in 1973. The aim of this commission was to increase political and economic cooperation among the United States, Japan, and Western Europe. Mr. Westerfield pointed to accomplishments of the commission and to "strings" the commission members were able "to pull." The author also recognized factors which have and will continue to limit their influence.

Kenneth Powers' initial presentation to the Athenaeum Society proposed acceptance of the number display system which is being offered to the public by phone companies. This system would allow the recipient of a call to immediately determine the phone number of the person originating the call. Mr. Powers discussed both advantages and disadvantages of the system. Many of the disadvantages could be eliminated by the use of additional technology and the exercise of various options.

Following a break, comments were made by eight members and rebuttals were presented by each author.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Dave Cavanah, Secretary/Treasurer

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
Thursday, April 4, 1991**

Following the invocation by Brooks Major and dinner at the Log House Restaurant, the meeting was called to order by President Tilley. Excused absences were requested by Edward H. Higgins, Peter C. Macdonald, Mike G. Herndon, and Franklin A. Nash (in absentia via Charles Tilley). After carefully considering each request, the membership approved the excuses. The roll call found 26 members present.

Minutes of the March meeting were read and approved.

The Nominating Committee presented the following slate of officers for the 1991-92 year:

Franklin A. Nash, Jr. -- President  
Robert C. Baker -- Vice-President  
Dave Cavanah -- Secretary/Treasurer

The slate was unanimously accepted by the society.

President Tilley then called for the stated program:

In his paper "Azaleas, Magnolias, Dogwoods, and the Green Jacket: A Look at the History and Traditions of the Masters Tournament," James G. Adams explored the history of the Masters Golf Tournament. With an obvious love for the game, Mr. Adams told of the development of the Augusta National Golf Club spearheaded by Bobby Jones. The author also told of the initiation of the Masters Tournament and relived past championships and unforgettable moments in the "one and only Masters Tournament."

Dave Cavanah's paper "Crime and Punishment" was an exploration of small town America. Using Crofton, Kentucky, as a setting, the author cited separate events that took place as early as the 1930's and as late as the 1980's. These events seem to indicate that many of the characteristics as well as the characters of Crofton have not changed in the last 50 years.

Several members then made comments and a rebuttal was heard from each author.

The secretary then announced the program for the May meeting:

Duard N. Thurman  
Marshall Butler

Respectfully submitted,

*Dave Cavanah*

Dave Cavanah, Secretary/Treasurer



**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
Thursday, May 2, 1991**

The Hopkinsville Golf and Country Club was the setting for the 1991 Open Meeting. Thirty-five members, one honorary member, and fifty-one guests were present.

Following a buffet dinner, President Tilley made several remarks directed primarily to the guests concerning the organization and function of the society. President Tilley then made comments concerning H.E. Hudson, a former member and honorary member who had recently died. President Tilley asked Brooks Major to prepare a resolution in Mr. Hudson's memory. The resolution was to be sent to surviving family members.

The secretary then called for the stated program:

Duward N. Thurman presented "Much in Little." In his paper the author advanced the theory of Herbert Spencer, a 19th century philosopher. Mr. Spencer asserted that "only when we have complete freedom can we progress toward perfection." Mr. Thurman then told of Harlan and Anne Hubbard, a couple who shun the responsibilities placed on them by society in order to attain perfection. The author followed Harlan and Anne as they floated down the Ohio River, wanting no more than to grow their own food, catch it in the river, or forage for it. Harlan and Anne later settled in Kentucky but even then sought the simple life. The author then asked if Anne and Harlan really did take a step toward perfection by rejecting the responsibilities placed on them by society. He concluded by answering his questions with a resounding "yes!"

In his paper "The Pleasures and Perils of Travels Abroad," Marshal Butler told of a trip that he made to Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy during the summer of 1988. Particular emphasis was given to the perils of the trip as the author recounted problems brought on by a dark blue jacket ("Old Slick Pockets") as well as numerous conflicts with a young tour guide. Problems continued as the author was lost in Lugano, Switzerland. He was kind enough to blame this on neither his coat nor the tour guide. In fact, he suspected his shoes were responsible for his bad luck.

Following the papers, comments were made by members and guests and the authors presented their rebuttals.

President Tilley then adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,



Dave Cavanah, Secretary/Treasurer

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF  
THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

Following dinner at the Log House Restaurant, the meeting was called to order by President Nash. An excused absence was granted to William M. Rowlett. Twenty-nine members were present. Frank A. Yost introduced his guest, Neal Harper.

Minutes of the April and May meeting were read and approved.

President Nash polled the members concerning a change in the dinner for the evening. Most members approved of the salad bar.

A Resolution in Memorium for Martin Standard was read. The resolution was prepared by George M. Draper.

President Nash then called for the stated program:

Edward H. Higgins presented "A History of the F.B.I." In his paper Mr. Higgins followed the growth and development of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from its inception in 1908. The Bureau was begun at the direction of President Theodore Roosevelt. With a staff made up of only thirty-five men, most of whom had experience as crime fighters. By comparison, today's F.B.I. is the most modern, the most efficient, and the most effective crime fighting force in the world. The major improvements in the Bureau were initiated by J. Edgar Hoover who was appointed Director in 1924. The author paid particular attention to many of the well known crime fighting exploits of the Bureau and concluded by expressing utmost confidence in the F.B.I.

James H. Love did not present a paper in September. Instead he invoked a little known but time-honored Athenaeum By-Law that allowed him to announce his candidacy for President of the United States. Mr. Love not only announced his candidacy but the formation of a new party. This new political entity, to be called The No Change Party, has at the very core of its foundation an abhorrence of change. Their leader and indeed each member will strive for permanence. Any individual found forcing or accepting change in any form will be dealt with in the appointed fashion - capital punishment. The candidate also announced nominees for several positions in the Love Administration. Cabinet level positions will be held by such notables as Bart Durham, Bill Edmunds, and R.N. Ferguson. A political note -- although the candidate picked the right group before whom to throw his hat into the ring and was well-received, this observer sees clouds on the horizon. One would suspect that certain groups are going to be less receptive to Mr. Love's platform. Staunch Democrats and Republicans are going to see these ideas as radical and just won't be willing "to change."

Following a break, comments were made by members and rebuttals were presented by the authors.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Dave Cavanah  
Secretary/Treasurer



MINUTES OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
MEETING OF OCTOBER 3, 1991

Following dinner at the Log House Restaurant, the meeting was called to order by President Nash at 7:21 p.m. Thirty-two members were present.

President Nash read an excuse submitted earlier by Dr. William Rowlette, who was, at the time of this meeting, in Africa. Others who offered excuses of varying degrees of credibility for the September meeting were: James G. Adams, Peter Macdonald, Mike Herndon, and Wynn Radford. A motion was made to the effect that their excuses should be approved. It was seconded and passed unanimously.

In the absence of the secretary, Bob Sivley read the minutes of the September 5, meeting.

President Nash announced that on the printed program for the current year there are two reversals in the way speakers are listed. In November Wynn Radford should be listed first, and at the December meeting Richard Brashear will be first on the program. He mentioned that it was customary for the senior member to be listed first and to speak first at each program. He also announced, at the secretary's request, that four members of the Society have not yet paid dues for the current year. They were urged to do so.

The membership committee was called on for a report, and Chairman Brooks Major announced that we have two vacancies in the Society and asked that any suggestions for new members be given to him or to committee members Wynn Radford or James Adams.

Frank A. Yost presented the first paper. His topic was "The Way it Was." Mr. Yost announced that he was invoking the privilege of the senior citizen in offering some nostalgic thoughts about events since his birth in 1902.

Among his reminiscences were his first ride in an automobile and his occasional train rides to Louisville by way of Princeton or Guthrie, depending on which train was taken. Trains that stopped over in Hopkinsville were usually visited by the town's noted pipe maker, Will T. Campbell, and Mr. Yost had several examples of Mr. Campbell's handiwork to show the group.

The author's description of early 20th Century features of local homes and of daily life in Hopkinsville was picturesque and poignant. His keen disappointment in the fact that Hopkinsville never had a trolley car was somewhat offset by his vivid memories of riding the trolley on frequent visits to his grandmother's house in Louisville.

Well stocked kitchens were described in some detail, and the time when bank failures in the early 1930's made it necessary to have

boxes of money shipped to pay for goods purchased aroused the keen interest of the group.

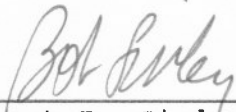
Peter C. Macdonald spoke on the topic "The Irony, The Irony." In vivid detail, Judge Macdonald described some of the activities of the infamous "Hell's Angels" a group made famous by Hunter Thompson's book on motorcycle gangs published in 1966. The antics of Zorro, Hambone, and Mouldy Marvin, along with other members of the cycling gang were elaborated, as was the leadership style of Sonny Barger.

The assault and rape of two girls in Monterey, California, in 1964, caused much bad publicity that led to a very dark, public image of the Angels. Many felt that the news media had created a cause celebre, which then had difficulty living up to its own reputation.

The ironic aspect of the story involved a rather complicated chain of events, wherein one Hell's Angel was shot to death in 1986 on the Dixie Highway in Louisville. A member of a rival motorcycle gang, The Outlaws, was convicted of the killing. Later this killing was avenged by an attack on several members of the Outlaws and their families in Louisville, which led to the arrest and conviction of Sonny Barger in a Louisville trial. This conviction of Barger came 23 years after Hunter Thompson, who had grown up and gone to high school in Louisville, had written the definitive history of the Hell's Angels.

Following a break questions and spirited comments were made by five members. Both speakers ably defended themselves in rebuttal.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:40 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted: 

Robert B. Sivley, Ph.D.

RBS/lhj

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
Thursday, November 7, 1991**

In the absence of President Frank Nash, Vice-President Bob Baker called the meeting to order at 7:35 p.m. Excuses were requested by Charles Tilley and Duard Thurman. The excuses were granted by an overly benevolent society.

The roll was called and twenty-three members and one honorary member were found to be present. Minutes of the October meeting were read and approved.

A Resolution in Memorium for Bud Hudson, written by Brooks Major, was read by Secretary Cavanah. Copies of the resolution have been sent to members of Mr. Hudson's family.

Representing the Membership Committee, Brooks Major placed the names of two prospective members on the floor. These two men will be voted on at the December meeting.

Vice-President Baker then called for the stated program:

In The Concept of Risk, Wynn Radford dealt with the question, "Why are some individuals risk-takers and others risk-avoiders?" In an effort to answer this general question, Mr. Radford posed and attempted to answer five other questions: (1) Does it make any difference how risk is defined? (2) Who fears what and why? (3) How can additional risk be justified? (4) How can the consequences of risk be allocated? (5) What is the greatest risk?

George Byars presented Bone-Pickers Anonymous. In this paper the author described his long time love of Antique Auctions. He also advanced several bits of advice for the novice and some words of caution for the devotee whose appreciation may be bordering on compulsion.

After a short break comments were made by five members, followed by rebuttals by the authors.

The secretary announced the December program:

Richard C. Brasher  
Mark Lovely

The meeting was adjourned at 9:12 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Dave Cavanah  
Secretary/Treasurer

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY  
Thursday, December 5, 1991

Twenty-seven members were present as the December meeting was opened at the Log House Restaurant by President Nash at 7:30 p.m. Excused absences were requested by George Boone, Richard Brasher, Edwin White, Danny Guffey, Robert Fairleigh, and Frank Nash. The excuses were unanimously accepted.

Minutes of the November meeting were read and approved.

Two prospective members who were nominated in November were voted on. The vote was positive in each case. Letters will be sent to each man.

President Nash then called for the stated program:

In "A Banker's View of the National Debt," Richard Brasher entered into the debate over the debt of the United States Government. He examined the situation much as a loan officer might review a loan application -- determining character, ability to pay, and collateral of the applicant. The author also pointed to factors such as to whom does the government owe money, relative strength of the American economy, and ability to grow, using the borrowed money as some of the considerations. This banker summed up by concluding that the United States Government debt is still a good investment.

Mark Lovely presented his first paper, "The Titanic." He described in great detail that larger than life sea-going city. This mammoth ship contained the latest in safety features as well as the very best, most expensive luxury accommodations. On April 14, 1912, the Titanic struck an iceberg and sank within three hours. Over 1500 people died in the disaster. Overconfidence was in large part responsible for the incident -- the overconfidence not only of the captain who ignored repeated iceberg warnings, but also the owners of the ship who provided too few life rafts.

After a break comments were made by the ten members who stayed for this part of the meeting, and rebuttals were made by the authors.

The secretary then announced the program for the January meeting:

Robert M. Fairleigh III  
Edwin Morton White

Respectfully submitted,



David Cavanah  
Secretary/Treasurer