MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY

Thursday, January 5, 1995

Following the invocation by Jim Adams and dinner in the small room of the Convention Center, President Bill Engler called the meeting to order at approximately 7:10 p.m. Some 31 members were present, as well as Gordon Boh, the guest and son-in-law of Bill Rowlett. Minutes from the December meeting were read and approved. Creative excuses were granted to eight previous absentees.

The Society then proceeded to conduct a vote on two gentlemen recommended to it by the membership committee. Both votes were negative. The roster therefore remains at 38.

President Engler then called for the stated program.

Bill Rowlett presented "CPI or CPA?" -- Christian Political Initiative or Christian Political Apathy. Through a tortured redefinition of terms, Rowlett tried to show that his paper on religion and politics was not a violation of Athenaeum by-laws prohibiting exactly that. "What is an appropriate way for Christians to express their beliefs so that moral judgement born from religious conviction be heard and thoughtfully considered by all Americans?" Rowlett traced the modern history of religious involvement in public policy and concluded that Christians have no option but to serve others and political action is an appropriate expression of that. And, if the godly people in this country don't take responsibility for the process of government, the only ones left to govern will be the criminals.

In his first Athenaeum paper - "Losing Your Marbles or A Cut Above" - Mark Schweizer vividly, and sometimes rather painfully, described the life and times of the castrati: opera singers who were castrated to preserve their pre-adolescent voices. The castrati reigned in Italy for 150 years, beginning at a time when women were forbidden by the Church of Rome to sing in Church or in the theater. At one point during the 18th century as many as 4,000 boys were castrated in Italy each year, many of the procedures performed by parents hoping to one day have a rich and famous opera singer in the family. Most never came close. Many became priests. Contrary to common belief, many of the castrati remained sexually functional though unable to father children, making them attractive as lovers. The best castrati became as famous in their day as any rock superstar of today. Though a few even survived into the 20th century, they eventually lost favor.

Following a break there were comments from 11 members. Rebuttals by the authors followed.

The secretary then announced the February program: Franklin A. Nash, Jr. and Marvin D. Denison. The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Sovely

Mark Lovely, Secretary/Treasurer

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Following the invocation by William Turner and dinner in the small room of the Convention Center, President Bill Engler called the meeting to order at approximately 7:00 p.m. Roll call revealed that 32 members were present. Meager excuses were granted previous absentees Bob Sivley, Ben Fletcher and Hal King. Minutes from the January meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read a letter of resignation received from Bob Baker. The Society voted to accept, with regret, his action.

The membership committee then presented two names for possible inclusion on the roll. A vote on each nominee will take place at the March meeting.

President Engler then called for the stated program:

Frank Nash, sporting a tie ordered especially for the occasion, presented "Wild Wit or King Kong Goes to College." You can lead a horse to water, but can you make him think? Do nonhuman animals possess intelligence and understanding? Nash considered the evidence, such as the story of Hans, the clever horse. was able to solve complicated math problems, tapping answers out with his hoof. Eventually it was determined that Hans had learned to respond by observing small changes in the questioner's posture, breathing and facial expressions. Language experiments involving primates have been notable, including those involving Koko the gorilla. Over the course of nine years, Koko, using American Sign Language, developed a vocabulary of more than 600 words and became computer literate. Other anecdotal evidence was presented involving Alex the Parrot, dolphins and dogs. Do nonhuman animals really think? As with human animals, the answer appears to be "sometimes."

Marvin Denison deconstructed the legal aftermath of the Civil War with "Decisions of the Court: The Supreme Court and Reconstruction." The Military Reconstruction Acts of 1867 provided the framework for the "rehabilitation" of the rebel areas. Georgia's reaction was typical among the southern states, calling the Reconstruction Acts "a direct attack upon the constitution and fundamental law of the State." Time and again the Supreme Court refused to become involved in the political aspects of reconstruction. Denison gives the court credit for maintaining its integrity during an especially difficult chapter in U. S. history.

Following a break, seven members commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed.

The secretary then announced the March program: Mike G. Herndon and Bobby H. Freeman. The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mak Lovely

Mark Lovely, Secretary/Treasurer

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Thursday, March 2, 1995

Following the invocation by Brooks Major and dinner in the large room of the Convention Center, President Engler called the meeting to order at approximately 7:00 p.m. Roll call revealed that 21 members were present on the snowy evening. For the first time since February, 1991, no excuses were offered by members. Minutes from the February, 1995, meeting were read and endorsed.

Two nominees for membership, Lewis Spencer and Scott Ross, received positive comments from various members. The Society then voted affirmatively on both nominees.

President Engler then called for the stated program:

Mike Herndon, dressed appropriately in uniform, presented "Characters of the Kitty League." Using Joe Dorris, Leo Wilson and Tommy Gates as primary sources, Herndon regaled the membership with tales of rabbits in the outfield and managers who wrestled bears. The Kitty League was a class D minor league baseball organization which lived somewhat sporadically from 1903 to 1954 and included among its members the famous Hoptown Hoppers. The league had a reputation for being rough and tumble. Dorris was in Chicago in the 1920s when he encountered two women arguing baseball rules. He overheard one say "You couldn't get away with that, even in the Kitty League!" Characters of the League included Mike Power, a Bowling Green player who was bitten by his own teeth when he slid into second with his false teeth in his hip pocket; and veteran pitcher Jesse Webb, a reliever who pitched two innings wearing an overcoat on an unseasonably cold opening day.

Bobby Freeman, in a paper notable for its brevity, presented "The Account of Convenience for the Federal Government." The theme of the paper was that "more and more nondefense projects are being financed through the Pentagon's budget." According to Freeman, the current defense budget includes some 5.7 billion dollars for environmental programs. Some 4.6 billion of defense appropriations went into civil programs in fiscal year 1993, up from 1.4 billion three years before. He concluded that "environmental, social and other civil programs have their place, but not at the expense of other critical military needs."

Following a break, nine members commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed.

The secretary then announced the April program: George S. Boone and D. D. Cayce, III. The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Lovely, Secretary/Treasurer

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Following the invocation by Tom Westerfield and dinner in the small room of the convention center, Vice President Mike Herndon called the meeting to order at approximately 7:10 p.m. Roll call revealed the presence of 24 members. Sorry excuses from three members were offered and accepted. Minutes from the March meeting were read and approved.

The meeting was notable by the presence of Lewis Spencer, a new member approved by the Society the previous month. The Secretary read a letter from Scott Ross declining membership. He also had been approved the previous month. With the addition of Spencer, the number of members rose to 38, two below the maximum.

The membership committee offered a name for membership. With the open meeting in May, a vote on the prospect will not take place until the September meeting. The committee also offered a slate of candidates coerced to serve as officers for the 95-96 Athenaeum year. The three were swept into office on a wave of benign resignation. Officers for the year will be Mike Herndon, President; Happy Higgins, Vice President; and Mark Lovely, Secretary-Treasurer.

Some discussion took place regarding the place and cost of the May open meeting. The choice was the convention center and the cost \$12.50 per person.

Vice President Herndon then called for the stated program:

George Boone went "In Search of History," in particular that part of it dealing with the Islamic faith, the newest of the "big three" monotheistic religions. Adherents, of which there are nearly a billion, are known as Muslims. Islam, an Arabic word meaning submission to God, was founded in the seventh century by Mohammed. At the core of Islam is the Koran, the final revelation of Allah as recited by Mohammed. While Islamic fundamentalism receives most of the press, it should be noted that most followers stand for piety, learning, moderation, charity and tolerance. The acceptance of Islam by large numbers of African Americans is somewhat curious, given the culture's acceptance of slavery well into the 20th century, and basic structures of domination based on class and gender.

In "An Edgar Cayce Samples" D.D. Cayce introduced the Society to the talents of his famous relative, whose following is perhaps larger now than at anytime previously. Edgar Cayce performed thousands of psychic readings during his lifetime, hand copies of which are on file in Virginia Beach, Virginia. hacd

Early in his life Edgar experienced a seemingly incurable loss of voice. Through self-diagnosis while under hypnosis, he prescribed a simple treatment. This was the first psychic reading, given in Hopkinsville on March 31, 1901. Many of his readings were dealing with physical problems. Others were about specific topics or were simply called "life readings." Edgar said that we could all do the things he did, if we could only develop certain aspects of our life.

Following a break, 11 members commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed. The Secretary then announced the May program: James G. Adams, Jr. and Paul D. Guffey. The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Lovely

Secretary/Treasurer

Mak Lordy

Thursday, May 4, 1995

Following the invocation by William T. Turner and dinner in the small room of the Convention Center, President Bill Engler called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m.

Some 73 members and guests were in attendance.

Reading of the minutes and other regular Athenaeum business matters were suspended. Guests were introduced and excuses granted for the previous absences of five contrite members.

President Engler then called for the stated program:

Jim Adams offered up an entertaining profile with "The County is Christian and the Judge is Ruff," tales of the wit and wisdom of Grady Ruff, former city judge, county judge, district judge and commonwealth's attorney. In one incident a respondent up for involuntary hospitalization at Western State Hospital was asked if he would solemnly swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. He loudly proclaimed "No, your honor, with an explanation!" He went on to say that he had been in court many times, had always sworn to tell the truth, had always told the truth, and each time some slick, silver-tongued lawyer had twisted his words around and he had ended up either in a mental hospital or in jail. He didn't want to tell the truth this time. Eventually Ruff said "Well go on and lie then; let's hear what you've got to say!"

Danny Guffey offered "A Roadmap for Living: Give Me 12 Minutes and We'll Make 5, 6, 7 Look Like 1, 2, 3." In a meandering paper short on linear compromise and long on Zen consciousness, Guffey listed five tools and six books essential (or at least helpful) to any roadmap: Euclid's "Elements of Geometry" and Einstein's "Special Theory of Relativity" for discipline, logic and humility; Twain's "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" for perspective; and the "Holy Bible," the "Bhagavadgita" and the "Tao-Te-Ching" for pleasure.

Following a break, eight individuals, including two guests commented. Rebuttals by the authors followed. The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mak Lovely

Mark S. Lovely, Secretary/Treasurer

Thursday, September 7, 1995

Following the invocation by Brooks Major and dinner in the small room of the convention center, new President Mike Herndon, who was standing, called the meeting to order at approximately 7 p.m. Roll call revealed the presence of 28 members. Borderline excuses from two members were heard and accepted. Minutes from the April and May meetings were read and approved.

The membership voted to affirm the membership of Jim Mossey who had been nominated in April.

President Herndon then called for the stated program:

Tom Riley recalled "The Naming of Fort Campbell" and how it almost was called Fort Burnett. The official announcement regarding the formation of the military installation came on July 16, 1941. Kentucky's First District Congressman Noble Gregory advanced the name of Colonel Henry Burnett. Tennessee Congressman Percy Priest countered with General William Campbell. Burnett was a native of Cadiz who served as the Congressman for Kentucky's first district before joining the Confederacy. Campbell, a native of Summer County, was a governor and popular hero from the Indian and Mexican Wars. After agonizing for several weeks amid charges and counter charges the War Department finally came down on the side of Congressman Priest and the name Camp Campbell.

Tom Westerfield endeavored to answer the question "Are We There Yet?" in a paper which served as a sequel to one presented 14 years earlier. That paper listed several predictions made by various futurists at the time. The newer paper attempted to determine the accuracy of those predictions. Foretold were the death of industrial America, the evolution to a high tech/high touch society, a global economy, a move from centralization to decentralization, a shift from representative to participatory democracy, and a focus toward networking instead of hierarchal communication. Citing a variety of economic and cultural charges which have taken place, Westerfield concluded that we are not "there" yet, but we are moving in that direction and at warp speed.

Following a break, 10 people commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed. The Secretary then announced the October program: Duard N. Thurman and David Cavanah. The meeting adjourned at about 9 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mak Larly

Mark Lovely

Thursday, October 5, 1995

Following the invocation by Tom Riley and dinner in the small room of the convention center, President Mike Herndon called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m. Roll call revealed the presence of 24 alert members. Four members offered brazen excuses for previous absences. They were accepted by a tolerant membership. Minutes from the September meeting were read and approved without prejudice.

Bob Sivley, speaking for the membership committee, placed a name in nomination. A vote on the individual's membership will take place at the November meeting.

President Herndon then called for the stated program:

Housing was the topic as Duard Thurman presented "A Public Welfare Review of HUD and PHA." Public housing originated during the Depression with the National Recovery Act of 1933. A number of other federal acts followed. HUD, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, was established in 1937. HUD has the authority to make loans to local housing authorities. The local PHA, Public Housing Authority, is a corporation organized under applicable laws and operated by a Board of Commissioners. The Hopkinsville PHA operates about 1000 total units, furnishing living quarters for between 3,000 to 4,000 persons.

David Cavanah presented "Feed a Cold, Starve a Fever," a compendium of folk medicine and Crofton-based cures and treatments. Try grease from a hairy animal, the fat of the hairless python, or boiled hemlock as a remedy for baldness. For better alertness, brilliance, concentration and memory, try ginseng. It also has positive effects on the nervous system and sexual performance. Be prepared to pay however, as one pound of the dry root sells for about 350 dollars. For more detailed information David will be glad to make a referral to Aunt Charlie at the Crofton Health Care Institute and Barbecue Rock. Shack.

Following a break four people commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed. The Secretary then announced the November program: Richard C. Brasher and David L. Riley. The meeting adjourned at about 8:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mak Lovely

Thursday, November 2, 1995

Following the invocation by Marvin Denison and dinner in the small room of the convention center, President Herndon called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m. Twenty-seven members were sufficiently present to answer the roll call. Five members offered pithy excuses for previous absences. They were accepted by a beneficent membership. Minutes from the October meeting were read and approved without alteration.

Two members offered endorsement of an individual nominated for membership. The vote which followed was favorable. (John Freer later accepted membership.)

President Herndon disclosed his plan to set up a special committee in December. The committee will be charged with devising a comprehensive policy dealing with the collection and disposition of Athenaeum papers.

The President then called for the stated program:

Curtis Brasher turned to Kentucky history for his paper, "The Defeated Camp." Cherokees were a particular threat to travelers coming through the Cumberland Gap on Boone's Trace. On the night of October 3, 1786, just a few miles south of present-day London, there occurred the worst Indian massacre ever committed in Kentucky. It became known as the Defeated Camp. A party of some 60 people had come through the Cumberland Gap from Virginia. About midnight or early morning a large number of Indians of the Chickamauga band of the Cherokee tribe attacked. More than 20 people were killed and scalped and at least five children taken captive. Pack animals were killed and possessions destroyed. Supposedly the Indians had been angered by the desecration of what they considered sacred ground. Descendants of George Barnes, a survivor of the massacre, live in Christian County today.

David Riley offered a change of pace as Athenaeum papers go, a short story called "Ink In His Blood." Drawing on his experiences and observations as a newspaperman at the Kentucky New Era, Riley spun the tale of one Peter Gentry, a crusty but talented journalist who worked long hours. Part of his job was to collect a month's worth of papers and send them to the bindery to be fixed into a single hardback volume. Upon its return he would inspect each for flaws and imperfections. One month he inexplicably received the bound issues-not for the previous month-but for the next month, the one which had yet to occur. Rationing himself to only one day of peering into the future at a time, he used his secret store of information to make astounding predictions and impress co-workers.

Personal, financial gain held little attraction for him. On that last day he cracked open the last paper and was horrified to see his own obituary, ironically causing a fatal heart attack.

Following a break, six people commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed. The Secretary then announced the December program: Wendell Rorie and Edward H. Higgins, III. (The Secretary was later informed that Kenneth Cayce, scheduled for January, had agreed to switch places with Rorie.) The meeting adjourned at about 8:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Lovely

Thursday, December 7, 1995

Following the invocation by Brooks Major and dinner in the small room of the convention center, President Herndon called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m. Some 26 members were present plus former member Graham Duncan. Seven excuses were offered for previous absences. A charitable membership accepted them in the spirit of the season.

The meeting was notable by the attendance of the Society's newest member, John Freer. Total membership now stands at 40, the maximum allowed by the by-laws.

President Herndon appointed David Riley, William Turner and Bob Sivley to a committee whose purpose is to devise a policy dealing with the collection and disposition of Athenaeum papers.

The President then called for the stated program:

Kenneth Cayce proceeded to regale members with the much anticipated third part of his Kentucky Governors Trilogy, covering the period from 1911 to the present. Highlights included August Stanley, who defeated Edwin Morrow in 1915 by 471 votes. Edwin Morrow won in 1919 however, his main platform being a promise to remove the tax on "man's best friend." Ruby Lafoon, governor from 1931 to 1935, was from neighboring Hopkins County. The colorful Happy Chandler from Henderson County was Kentucky's 44th and 49th governor. Lawrence Wetherby took office in 1950, the only Kentucky governor from Jefferson County. Of course our own Ned Breathitt was the state's 51st governor. Paul Patton is the state's 59th governor, the first eligible to succeed himself. To quote Cayce, "Thus ends the saga."

Pork remained the topic as Happy Higgins presented "Meat on the Table (the Old Fashioned Way)." With a dose of nostalgia and plenty of detail he proceeded to discuss the "hog-killing," an event of historical, artistic, social, cultural and practical significance. Country hog-killings, like husking bees or house raisings, were neighborhood affairs which generated interest and talk for days in advance. Even today the first extended period of cool weather is often referred to as "Hog Killing Weather," identified as several days in which the temperatures hover around 34 to 40 degrees. Few pig parts avoided consumption, up to and including the aptly named "head cheese", brains and eggs, and the ever popular chitterlings.

Following a break, five members commented on the program. Rebuttals by the authors followed. The Secretary then announced the January program: Wendell H. Rorie and George H. Byars. The meeting adjourned at $8:55~\rm p.m.$

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Lovely