Oscar Ewing Professor to retire

What is the name of this man?

Who is the member of the IU Department of Philosophy who is the author of ten puzzle books dealing with problems in logic, philosophy, and chess, with provocative titles such as *This Book Needs No Title* and *What Is the Name of This Book?*

Who is the philosopher who once was a close-up magician, working at the Pump Room in Chicago, and who still pulls nickels and quarters out of students' ears?

Who was the guest with twinkling eyes and long gray hair on Johnny Carson's "Tonight Show" and also William Buckley's "Firing Line"? Who has been a column writer for *Science* and appeared on the award-winning science documentary series "Nova"?

Who is the "logician's logician," the author of the seminal research monographs *Theory of Formal Systems* and *First-Order Logic?*

It is the man whom computer scientist Peter Denning called "the Lewis Carroll of our time." It is the person who once worked under the stage name "Five-Ace Merrill." It is the man my daughter identified as "Merlin" when she was a young child. It is the man who is our friend and colleague, and the Oscar Ross Ewing Professor of Philosophy. It is a man who surely needs no introduction since he wrote a book that needs no title. But Raymond Smullyan is his name.

The chair that Raymond holds was donated by Oscar Ross Ewing, an undergraduate in this department (BA'10) who went on to Harvard Law School and a distinguished career in law, business, politics, and public service. Picking just a few of Ewing's accomplishments is difficult, but perhaps most notable are that he was vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee from 1942 to 1947 and administrator of the Federal Security Agency under President Truman.

The department is very pleased Ewing gave us a chair. Before the funding was entirely in place, we were able to use it to host visitors Nuel D. Belnap, a famous logician at the University of Pittsburgh, and Saul Kripke, perhaps the most respected younger philosopher in America.
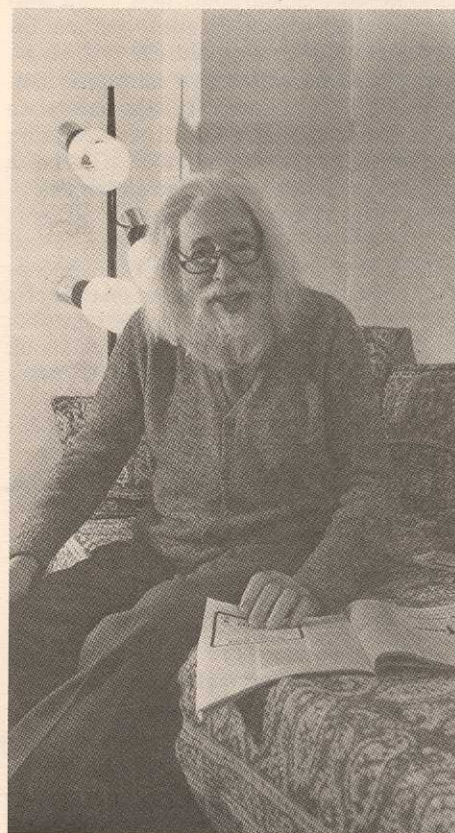
Although he never bothered to graduate from high school, Raymond was educated at the University of Chicago (BS'55) and Princeton University (PhD'59). He has taught at Dartmouth, Princeton, and Yeshiva Universities, and the City University of New York. It is said that he was teaching calculus at Dartmouth University when he had never taken a course in calculus. He came to Bloomington in 1981, first as Visiting Oscar Ewing Professor of Philosophy and then as our first full-time occupant of the chair.

Raymond's talents have enormous range. Martin Gardner, the famous author of the mathematical games section of *Scientific American* for many years, wrote that Raymond Smullyan "is a unique set of personalities that includes a philosopher, logician, mathematician, musician, humorist, writer, and maker of marvelous puzzles."

Besides being one of the top researchers in logic, he is also a remarkably gifted teacher, regularly teaching sections of Introduction to Philosophy and Elementary Logic. Once, he is reputed to have introduced students to the concept of probability, and then, to demonstrate how it works in practice, he proceeded to deal a poker hand. Upon getting a royal flush, he remarked that although it seemed surprising, this hand was, after all, just as likely as any other. He then dealt the cards several more times, each time getting a royal flush.

Raymond's talents as a lecturer have been recognized by his appointment as a Sigma Xi National Lecturer (1984–1985).

He also has a remarkable talent for introducing difficult technical subjects by way of puzzles. His book, *To Mock a Mockingbird*, is a popular introduction to the abstruse research specialty of combinatory logic. Combinators may be thought of as opera-

RAYMOND SMULLYAN

tors for manipulating symbols, and combinatory logic has recent fruitful applications to computer science. Through Raymond's delightful mind, the combinators become birds calling and returning calls to each other in a forest. The famous duplicating combinator "M" thus becomes a mockingbird.

Although introducing the public to standard logical material in a fun fashion, Raymond's books also often contain deep, open problems. Thus the Automated Theorem Proving Project at the Argonne National Laboratory has recently introduced a 237-page technical report devoted to the solution of some of the problems in *To Mock a Mockingbird*.

Raymond's most outstanding technical achievements are probably his Double

Departmental faculty nets two NEH grants

Nino Cocchiarella and Romane ("Bo") Clark have won senior research grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Cocchiarella is combining his grant with a sabbatical leave during the 1988–89 academic year. Clark is using his award in conjunction with a split sabbatical leave that will cover the 1989 calendar year.

Cocchiarella's project involves research into the feasibility of a conceptualist foundation for an intensional and pragmatic logic. Such a logic would help resolve some of the conflicts between linguists and philosophers over the semantic analysis of language. In explaining language, linguists tend to posit mental constructs, while philosophers appeal to a Platonic realm of intensional entities. Cocchiarella will be attempting to reconcile these two approaches.

In describing a conceptualism adequate to this task, Cocchiarella will be depending on two important bodies of work. One is the theories of concept formation and development by Jean Piaget. Cocchiarella will focus on two major stages of development and will attempt to show how a richer conceptual system can be constructed on the basis of a weaker system. This work extends his theories of predication described in his book *Logical Investigations of Predication Theory and the Problem of Universals.*
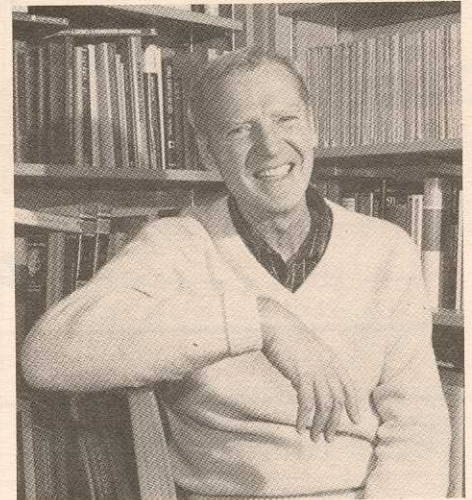
Cocchiarella will also be extending his formal theories by including a theory of referential concepts that will explain referential use of singular terms and nominal phrases in general. It is the use of such concepts that informs our mental and speech acts with a predicable and referential nature.

The general logic that results from these developments will be used to account for a number of puzzles about intensional verbs and cognitive attitudes. It will also be used as a way of explaining the semantics of fiction and to provide a foundation for classical mathematics.

Clark's project will attempt to describe consciousness in a nonrelational way. Relational theories of the mind posit intermediate entities—like propositions, images, and ideas—and describe beliefs, fantasies, fears, and intentions in terms of our relationships to these entities.

Occam admonishes us to do without such creatures if we can, and Clark is trying to do just that. His attempt will involve extending and developing the adverbial theory of sensing described by Chisholm and others. The logic, as well as the meaning, of adverbial sense modifiers needs to be clarified. If that can be accomplished, the resulting theory will provide an example of a general, non-relational characterization of consciousness. Its view will be that consciousness consists in representing items of awareness rather than in the awareness of

ROMANE CLARK

representations of items.

Mental acts that are not essentially sensory will raise special questions. Clark hopes to complete his study with a nonrelational characterization of at least the generic structure of these richer types of mental acts.

Clark's project—like Cocchiarella's—will intersect with issues in linguistics and cognitive science. Empirical studies on the psychology of imagery and the complexity of language will be important and suggestive.

Raymond Smullyan

Recursion Theorem and Exact Representability Theorem. He has two new books on Gödel's theorems and recursion theory coming out (Oxford University Press) and is hard at work on two more, on self-reference and set theory.

While thinking about this technical work, it is difficult to remember that this is the same man who wrote *The Tao is Silent* as well as all those puzzle books. But hints of humor creep into even his most technical work. Thus in *First Order Logic* there is the terminology 'magic sets'.

Raymond is most famous in his technical work for taking difficult, complicated material and abstracting the essentials into general theorems. When he is through, the most difficult theorems of logic often appear simple. This is a rare talent.

Speaking of talents, Raymond is also an accomplished pianist, as is his wife Blanche Smullyan, who was a teacher of piano for many years. The Smullyans enjoy living in Bloomington, in large part because of the easy access to great music at IU's world-famous School of Music.

The department and the University were very lucky to have the Smullyans join us. They moved here from a beautiful home in the Catskill Mountains of New York, which they still maintain. With his long, gray hair, Raymond might well be taken for Rip van Winkle, who, legend has it, comes from that part of the world—except for one difference: you never catch Raymond napping. Raymond and Blanche are both so active that it seems difficult to believe that Raymond is formally retiring at the end of this year. This does not mean that he will end his work on formal systems. Fortunately, the Smullyans are planning to stay in Bloomington, with Raymond continuing to teach

for us in a part-time capacity (though undoubtedly the Smullyans will also be able to spend more time at their other home in the Catskills). Raymond is one retiree who will never retire.

We end this article with a "best wishes" puzzle:

Either this sentence is false, or the Smullyans will live the rest of their lives among friends, in happiness, prosperity, good health, and fulfillment.

—*J. Michael Dunn*

Student awards given on Founders Day

The Department was happy to have hosts of deserving students receive special recognition in the department last Founder's Day, April 18. At both the undergraduate and graduate levels, achievement was high.

The undergraduate co-winners of the Oscar Ewing Essay Prize were Joseph Krutulis and Aaron Spurling. John Skrentny was honored for academic excellence as an undergraduate.

At the graduate level, Monica Holland and Stephen Hicks were named co-winners of the Oscar Ewing Essay Prize. Steve Hicks was also recognized as an outstanding associate instructor for the department. In addition, Raymundo Morado was honored for academic excellence during his graduate career.

Faculty news

Hector Castaneda has been touring worldwide for the last two years. He has attended international conferences in Trento, Italy, and in Stuttgart and Essen, Germany. He has been a visiting professor at Heidelberg, has visited Russia on a cultural exchange, and was a guest lecturer at Freiburg, where he later returned for a conference. His book *Thinking, Language, and Experience* is in press at the University of Minnesota, and he is writing another on action theory for Stanford.

Mike Dunn has been named associate dean for planning of the College of Arts and Sciences. Mike's duties involve foreseeing the future for the College in a variety of budgetary and organizational ways. He will become the Oscar Ewing Professor of Philosophy next year when Raymond Smullyan retires from full-time duty. Mike is continuing as editor of the *Journal of Philosophical Logic*. He spent a month in Australia this past summer engaged in research and discussions with logicians and philosophers there.

At last year's Pacific APA meetings, **Paul Eisenberg** presented a paper on academic ethics that will soon be published in an anthology of discussions of applied ethics. During the summer he attended the seventh International Workshop/Conference on the Teaching of Philosophy, hosted at Hampshire College. During the conference he led a workshop on the interrelations between philosophy and autobiography—a topic he has been working on for some time. One product of this work is a half-hour documentary videotape on the life and times of Nietzsche. This nontechnical work, which Paul directed, is being distributed by IU.

Milton Fisk expects to have his book, *The State and Justice*, published by Cambridge University Press during 1989. He and Anatole Anton of San Francisco State are already at work on a new book, *Democracy and the State*. This year, Milton has lectured on his experiences in Central America.

Reinhardt Grossmann has submitted his latest book-length manuscript for publication. "The Fourth Way: A Theory of Knowledge" is a companion to Reinhardt's *Categorial Structure of the World*. His next project is a short introduction to ontology, tentatively entitled "The Existence of the World."

MIKE DUNN
College of Arts & Sciences' official visionary

Last fall Reinhardt attended a program, sponsored by the Austrian government, on the emigration of Jews from Austria. While there, he spoke on the emigration of Gustav Bergmann.

Karen Hanson continues her work as secretary-treasurer of the central division of the APA. She was one of the organizers of "Romantic Revolution," an international symposium held last spring at IU, and she will be a coeditor of a resulting volume of papers. She has published papers recently on philosophy of film, on Descartes and Peirce, and on imagination. She has also been very busy with invited lectures in Chicago; College Park, Md.; Washington, D.C.; and at a joint meeting of the American and Canadian societies for aesthetics.

Last spring **Ed Martin** published *Mud Show*, a book of photographs of American circuses. Photographs from the three years of work that went into the project are being exhibited this fall in Albuquerque, N.M., Providence, R.I., and Sarasota, Fla.

Mike Morgan presented two papers abroad this summer. A paper on post-holocaust Jewish thought was delivered in July at an international conference in Oxford. From there Mike traveled to Israel, where he talked about the philosophy of Leo Strauss.

Paul Spade has published *Lies, Language, and Logic in the Late Middle Ages* (London: Variorum Reprints, 1988), a collection of reprints of 17 of his earlier papers. Paul is beginning to branch out into an entirely new area—that of jazz music. He is preparing a course for the near future, entitled Being and Bop: The Aesthetics of Improvisational Music.

Summer High School Institute goes for ten

THIRTY-SIX STUDENTS MADE #9 THE BEST YET.

The ninth Summer High School Philosophy Institute was held on campus June 12–18. Monica Holland and Stephen Hicks assisted Mike Morgan with the 36 students, the largest group ever to attend. The participants came from nine states, including Connecticut, New Mexico, Maryland, and, of course, Indiana.

In addition to sessions on traditional philosophical problems, from free will to the existence of God and the nature of morality, the group had a session on logic, enjoyed tours of the Musical Arts Center and the Lilly Library, and heard a lecture on the different conceptions of democracy prominent during the American Revolution.

Next summer the institute will celebrate its tenth anniversary. Over the years, it has attracted students from more than 20 states, and its graduates have attended universities throughout the country, including Chicago, Brown, Yale, Haverford, Cornell, and IU. Congratulations to Mike Morgan!

Tell us about yourself . . .

Pass along the latest about yourself to the Philosophy alumni newsletter, Indiana University Alumni Association, IMU M-17, Bloomington, IN 47405. Use this form for address correction.

Your news _____

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Name _____

Address _____

IU degree(s) /date(s) _____

SYCAMORE HALL

Alumni news

Susy Rockwood Ruof, BA'65, was named Psychologist of the Year for 1987 by the Colorado Society of School Psychologists. This award was given in part for her contributions in school suicide prevention, which include coauthoring *Handbook: Suicide Prevention in the Schools*, published in 1987. She is a school psychologist for Weld BOCES in Johnstown.

Richard Schoenig, MA'74, PhD'81, was honorary professor of philosophy at the University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe, Africa, from May to August 1987. His wife, **Myrna Estep Schoenig**, BA'70, MS'71, was visiting scholar and professor at the university. They make their home in San Antonio, Tex.

David G. Mick, BA'74, MHA'80, a resident of Gainesville, Fla., has joined the University of Florida College of Business as assistant professor of marketing and consumer research. He is involved in research regarding symbolism in consumer behavior and advertising. David published an article on semiotics and consumer research, including a discussion of Charles Peirce, in the *Journal of Consumer Research*. It was one of only four articles submitted in the last ten years that was accepted on the first draft.

Bill Rapaport, PhD'76, has been appointed interim director of the SUNY-Buffalo graduate studies and research initiative in cognitive and linguistic sciences. Bill is a member of the computer science department at Buffalo and has been appointed to the editorial boards of the journals *Computational Linguistics* and *Computers and Translation*.

Russell Wahl, PhD'82, and his family announced the addition of Elizabeth Park Wahl, born August 11 in Pocatello, Idaho.

Chris A. Lilienkamp, BA'85, has been admitted to a five-year JD/PhD jurisprudence program in law and philosophy at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J. As a Bloustein Fellow, he has been awarded free tuition and a stipend for three years.

Robert A. Morris, PhD'86, teaches computer science at the Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne. He is doing research in natural language processing in logic and is an organizer of a Florida group of researchers in artificial intelligence.

John D. Screntny, BA'88, of Highland, Ind., has received a $1,000 fellowship from Kappa Kappa Kappa philanthropic sorority and has been accepted into the graduate school of Harvard University.