In order to make science possible some preliminary assumptions of a philosophical nature must be made. We assume that the universe is rational, that the same physical laws apply throughout the physical universe, that the results of experiment are reproducible. These assumptions are accepted by scientists as a condition of becoming scientists, and are not usually mentioned in purely scientific discourse.

Dewey B. Larson and ISUS

I have not found a better expression than 'religious' for the trust in the rational nature of reality that is, at least to a certain extent, accessible to human reason.

Albert Einstein.

CONTENTS:

Letter of Dorothy Larson to 16th Annual ISUS Convention at Drexel University. page 1

Invitation of II International Holistic Congress to Dewey Larson page 4
Letter of L.M. Reilly, NPB, to Executive Secretariat: Congress LTDA page 5
Letter of Dr. Bill McCraw to Members of ISUS, Inc page 6
Letter of Congress organizer, Dr. Jose M. Martins to F.H. Meyer page 9
Letter of F. H. Meyer, June 14, 1991 to Congress Organizer page 10
Letter of Dr. Martins, June 27, 1991 to Frank Meyer page 11
Letter of Frank Meyer, July 3, 1991 to Dr. Martins page 12

Opening Remarks for 16th Annual ISUS Convention page 13
Schedule of 16th Annual Convention, August 9-10 page 14
Minutes of 16th Annual Convention in Philadelphia page 15

Letter of Philip M. Heggen, Energy General and Energy General Press, about a couple of publication ideas page 18
Dear Members of the International Society of Unified Science,

This letter is a result of an invitation from ISUS via Ron Satz to attend the conference and give an after dinner talk on my memories of Dewey. I regret that I have had to decline both invitations. However, with the possibility there might be some interest in a letter, I will share with you a few memories of my 58 years with my husband and his interest in ISUS. This will not be a speech, it will be an informal chat with you about a remarkable man, Dewey B. Larson.

My husband had a combination of characteristics which made him easy to live with. While he had a reserved personality, he was also warm and approachable. He was ever patient, disciplined, tidy, gentle but firm, not gregarious, but not anti-social. While he was unusually intelligent and informed on a wide range of subjects, he still displayed, as a friend once stated, “a remarkable tolerance for fools”. He did not give praise often, stating one should not expect praise for doing that which he should be doing. He was quiet and had amazing concentration powers which one tried not to disturb. His dry wit and humor was enjoyed by all, and his fantastic memory so frequently produced the humorous story that was appropriate for the occasion.

You may feel that all these favorable qualities may not have belonged to one person, but I assure you there has been no exaggeration. Of course you will be relieved to learn that Dewey did have a few faults, as do we all. But those are probably best left in his wife’s memory bank. To climax this personality saga, he was the most ethical person that ever touched my life.

All of you, I’m sure, would be pleased to know that ISUS members played an important part in his life. Some of you were a part in his life over twenty to twenty-five years. I remember well when Rainer Huck parked his motorcycle in front of our house before he rang the doorbell. There was Paul de Lespanesse who came calling many years ago and continued to come every few years thereafter. And there were others who corresponded with Dewey: Frank Meyer, from those early beginning years, and Ron Satz, who was a young high school student when he first wrote to Dewey. All of you provided him with encouragement and inspiration with your interest in his theory.

He was generous with his family but he expected his children to learn to be practical in their expectations. It was necessary for us to save for some special needs. I remember well when we saved and saved for new garage doors. Our policy was to avoid buying things on time, so again and again some need arose for which we needed to use the garage door fund. The last emergency the garage fund paid for was the repair of Linda’s left forearm after she fractured both its bones. This was before health insurance was available. We finally were able to have the new door for the garage which is still serving us well.

Dewey planned surprise trips for us again and again to give the children the educational advantages and to provide adventure and pleasure for all of us. Those trips included motor and ferry trips to Victoria, B.C., to Yellowstone National Park, and Craters of the Moon in Idaho. Dewey was fond of train travel in the days of good trains with good sleeping accommodations and excellent service. On one of those trips, we boarded the Southern Pacific Cascade in Portland, taking the curtain sleeping bunks to San Francisco. Both our ten year old daughter and fourteen year old son enjoyed climbing up and down the ladders.
From San Francisco, we rode a new S.P. train, the Lark, with a compartment for the four of us. It was wonderful! The children were ecstatic! They learned more about ordering the food they wanted and we all enjoyed the excellent cuisine the railroad chefs prepared for us in those years of long ago. The white table linens, the silver accessories, and other table appointments were not wasted on the children. They loved it all. Nor was it wasted on Dewey and me.

This generosity by Dewey was not because it was easy. It was necessary to work and plan and save for this kind of expenditure. Dewey enjoyed seeing the self-assurance develop in our offspring as they were exposed to these experiences and so did I. We both felt the priority was well chosen. The occasional trip and/or outing was a treat and a benefit to all of us because we were a closer unit with Dewey able to be with us mentally as well as physically. Well, actually, never quite one hundred percent mentally.

These long and short family trips took place before Dewey discovered he had found something significant in his years of research. The children grew up accustomed to seeing their father sitting in an easy chair with a clip-board, using a long slide rule, working for hours at a time. There were twenty loose-leaf note books filled with calculations attesting to his findings.

When Dewey and I walked on the beach alone, we seldom talked. We thought. On the Oregon coast with its boulders and huge rocks, the blue Pacific Ocean supplies us with large waves we call breakers. Walking at the edge of this powerful body of water and surrounded by all the other coastal beauty of sand, sea grasses, open skies, and clean air, how could one not fall into a philosophical, searching mood? I could just feel him thinking.

Dewey was proud of his son and daughter, each of them having achieved and maintained high academic records. It gave us pleasure that both children loved Gilbert and Sullivan light opera, grand opera, and symphony music as much as Dewey and I. Both of them studied classical piano for eight years.

After we lost our son in 1960, just 2 1/2 months after The Structure of the Physical Universe was published, Dewey plunged into his research and writing deeper than ever. This was pushing hard, very hard, since he did not retire until 1963. We both plunged into work in our retirement. This pattern of work continued, never abated, as the publication dates of the books testify: 1963, ‘64, ‘65, ‘71, ‘76, ‘79, ‘82, ‘84, ‘88.

I believe you all know that I am not a scientist. My introduction to the subject was elementary Chemistry followed by aspects of medical science required by the nursing profession. Being very aware of this shallow science foundation, it is with a measure of trepidation that I now venture on two matters of concern to me.

Last March, Dewey received an invitation from Brazil through North Pacific Publishers to speak at the second International Holistic Congress in Belo Horizonte, July 9-13, 1991. Dr. Martins, a geologist who wrote the invitation, suggested Dewey could have twelve hours of lecture time during the Congress and more time with the local scientific community after the Congress was over. It was obvious this wonderful invitation could not be ignored. If the Holistic Congress were willing to accept a substitute speaker, it would be a marvelous opportunity
for ISUS. Dr. William McCraw wrote to several ISUS members advocating sending a representative by raising travel funds through contributions. You probably know that Dr. Martins' reply was favorable to ISUS, and that Frank Meyer would have gone had he not encountered difficulties clearing his birth certificate in time for passport and visa.

This experience reveals the possibility of ISUS receiving other invitations for speakers and I hope another invitation from Brazil to speak on Larson's Reciprocal Theory. It could be a logical development for ISUS to prepare itself for that eventuality. May I suggest it as a partial answer to your question, "What Do We Do Now?" North Pacific Publishers will continue to refer such inquiries, if they occur, to ISUS.

My second concern is to encourage you to continue your study of the Larson Theory until you feel comprehension of it gives you satisfaction. Dewey knew that much more detail remained to be explained, and that someone else would have to study to understand what he had found.

The members of the International Society of Unified Science have the opportunity to become a significant influence in bringing the Larson Reciprocal Theory to the surface. In twenty-five countries this interest lies quietly waiting to be exposed, waiting for the science world to take a close look at Dewey B. Larson's phenomenal picture of the Universe of Motion.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Larson
August 5, 1991
Executive Secretariat:
CONGRESS LTDA
Av. Francisco Sales, 555 - 10 andar
30150 - BELO HORIZONTE - MG - BRASIL
Teléfono: (031) 273 - 1121 / 273 - 1128
Telefax: (031) 273 - 4770

Dr. Dewey B. Larson
C/O The Editor North Pacific Publishers
P.O. BOX 13255
PORTLAND - OREGON - 97213

Dear Sir

As a long time reader of your book on the Reciprocal System Theory I have pleasure in writing to announce the II INTERNATIONAL HOLISTIC CONGRESS which will take place in Belo Horizonte from July 9 to 13, 1991.

The ideas expressed in the books which I have read seem very convincing and better balanced than the current theory in physical sciences, and we should be very honored if you are able to present them at the Congress.

As you can see from the attached general program, there are various ways of participating. As a suggestion, a short Course of 12 hours during the week of the Congress would be suitable.

We would also suggest that you may like to present a more complete course to the local scientific community after the Congress.

Looking forward to a positive reply,

Yours Sincerely,

Paulo Pereira Martins Junior
Dr. Sc. T.
for the Organizing Committee
March 22, 1991

Executive Secretariat:  
CONGRESS LTDA  
Paulo Pereira Martins Junior, Dr. Sc. T.  
Av. Francisco Sales, 555-10 andar  
30150 - BELO HORIZONTE - MG - BRASIL

Dear Sir,

In response to your letter dated November 28, 1990, and received March 6, 1991, we thank you for your kind invitation to Dewey B. Larson to speak at the International Holistic Congress in July 1991.

We regret to inform you that Mr. Larson is deceased as of May 25, 1990. He would have been pleased to receive your invitation, and although he was ninety-one years old, would have been mentally able to fulfill it.

You may be interested to know that a group called the International Society of Unified Science is organized to promote the Larson Reciprocal Theory. The organization has members who conduct courses to present and explain aspects of the Theory at their annual conferences.

We have sent a copy of your letter to Mr. Larson and a copy of your literature to the International Society of Unified Science. Should you wish to communicate with them the address follows:

   International Society of Unified Science  
   C/O Dr. Rainer F. Huck  
   1680 East Atkin Avenue  
   Salt Lake City, UT 84106 USA

Thank you for the introduction to your organization.

Sincerely,

L. M. Reilly
Dear Ed, Rainer, Frank, Nehru, Jan, Tom, and Bob

I'm writing to you collectively because I have some thoughts that could lead to a kind of group effort, and believe that this is the best way to go about it. By now you've probably received word from Mrs. Larson re the invitation she received that was sent to Mr. Larson from the City of Peace Foundation in Brazil. My impression is that this may present a very good opportunity for the presentation of the Reciprocal System to a new, educated, and receptive audience, and I have a proposal to suggest for your ideas, consideration -- and action.

But first let me summarize the invitation, if by chance it hasn't yet come to your attention. The City of Peace Foundation operates the International Holistic University in Belo Horizonte, Brazil. According to their literature, their inauguration in 1987 was presided over by the President of the Executive Council of UNESCO, and they sponsored their first International Holistic Conference in Brasilia in that year, attended by 1300 people. The invitation is remarkable because the member of the organizing committee who wrote it, Dr. Paulo Pereira Martins Junior, is a reader of Mr. Larson's work -- indeed, he speaks of the Reciprocal System with the highest praise, writing that "[T]he ideas expressed in the books I have read seem very convincing and better balanced than the current theory in physical sciences." You almost certainly may know more of him than I, but it's the first time I ever heard his name mentioned, and Mr. Larson never spoke of him to my knowledge. If you also aren't familiar with him, it's further confirmation of that fact that there are many more students of the Reciprocal System who aren't in touch with us than we know about (not every individual, after all, is motivated to try to get directly in touch with the author of a book, even one that has greatly affected that person's way of thinking).

The conference would be held in Belo Horizonte from July 9 to 13 of this year, and Dr. Martins proposed that a "short course" on the Reciprocal System of 12 hours during the conference "would be suitable." It strikes me that an invitation of this kind -- especially since it comes from one of the organizers who is familiar with and strongly supportive of the Reciprocal System -- is one that deserves a response. To be sure, this is not an orthodox or conventional scientific meeting; it would attract individuals who are searching for new ideas and who are particularly interested in comprehensive, integrative thinking on fundamental questions.

This is, after all, the first time that an international conference has asked for a presentation on the Reciprocal System. I think we should send someone to give that presentation.

Here is my proposal: I don't believe that ISUS has the resources to sponsor such a venture -- nor should it be asked to invest most of its assets in this project. ISUS should keep its funds for its ongoing projects and purposes, and needs a cash reserve. But I think that interested supporters could form an ad hoc committee and raise the needed amount from our own contributions. Mrs. Larson has looked into airfares, and an advance purchase round-trip ticket would be somewhere in
the neighborhood of $1300. Other expenses would probably raise the total required
to somewhere around $2500 -- and we'd have to allow a margin for an increase in
airfares (which seem to be unpredictable), so I would think $3000 might be a
reasonable calculation. If x number of individuals were willing to pledge y
amount of dollars, we could raise the necessary amount in 24 hours. And of
course, if the person who was to go were willing to contribute even more out of
pocket (there are great opportunities for touring in Brazil both before and after the
conference, and the trip could well be tax-deductible for those of us in occupations
where this is allowed by the tax laws), that would reduce the amount we'd need to
raise even more -- i.e., if the presenter would pay his expenses while there (or his
airfare), we could do the rest. Twenty people pledging $150 would give us $3000
right there. I'm willing to start out by pledging $150 now.

If you think this is a good idea, we'd need to act fast (I'm assuming, by the way,
that the conference organizers would be satisfied with a presenter from the ranks
-- clearly they did not know of Mr. Larson's passing). If we do it, getting the
money together wouldn't take more than a couple of days. And getting a plane
ticket wouldn't be difficult. The harder part would be to select a representative to
give the presentation. I can't offer any ideas here -- nor should I, since I am not a
scientist -- on this, but I do know that there is no shortage of articulate and
knowledgeable people in the ranks.

I got off to such a fast start that I didn't say at the beginning what I certainly
hope, and that is that you are all well. I was in Portland in March and have the
pleasure of some fine visits with Mrs. Larson. I'm very happy to tell you that she's
well, and also that she is very supportive of this idea.

If it strikes you as much as it does me that this is a rare and excellent opportunity
to reach a new audience and gain wider recognition for the Reciprocal theory,
then I hope that you will join in this venture and that we can move quickly. If we
do it, maybe Rainer would consider being the banker, in that he is already an
experienced treasurer? Time is of the essence, and if we take advantage of the
invitation extended, I do believe there is much more potential for furthering our
common goal of disseminating Mr. Larson's work.

Sincerely,

Bill McCraw
RE: Opportunity to accelerate growth of communicating the purpose of the Reciprocal System of physics, for which ISUS, Inc exists

May 11, 1991

Dear Bill,

Thank you for including me in your proposal that we seize the opportunity offered by the invitation to Dewey Larson of the 2nd International Holistic Congress to address it and/or alternatively, to present a 12-hour Course about the Reciprocal System of physical science.

I am in complete accord with the proposal and have communicated my support of it to our ISUS, INC. Director, Rainer.

Although the difficulties in the way of implementing your proposal are formidable, it is worthwhile to try to surmount them, since the opportunity is capable of giving us 10x the return of circulating one issue of RECIPROCITY at a minimum cost of $400.

I understand that Rainer is willing to act as banker for the project. Please send your donation made to ISUS, Inc. for this specific purpose to him.

My first choice for this assignment is Dr. K.V.K. Nehru; my next choice is Dr. Ronald Satz, third choice is Dr. Ronald Blackburn, etc. We have others who can perform the assignment; none can replace Dewey Larson. We must do the best we can.

I have sent a Letter of Inquiry to Dr. Paulo Martins whether an ISUS, Inc replacement for Dewey Larson is acceptable and welcome. I ask that, as an ISUS member, you consider whether a similar Letter by you may hasten contact with the organization of the Congress in the remaining time.

If not preoccupied with issuing a Spring, 1991 issue of RECIPROCITY and an issue of ISUS NEWS to publicize our own August 8-10, 1991 16th Annual ISUS Convention on the campus of Drexel University, Philadelphia, I would volunteer. Enclosed is a preliminary notice. I hope to see you there.

Winnie and I send you and yours our best wishes for good health, well-being and the true joy of life.

Sincerely,

Frank

P.S. Another opportunity for ISUS, Inc to grow will present itself when BEYOND SPACE AND TIME is published and in the public domain. The three most interesting topics of human conversation are not physics, engineering and technology, but remain rather the more difficult subjects of politics, sex and religion.
Dear Dr. Meyer,

Thank you for your letter of May 11. Yes, we are glad to extend our invitation to a representative of Larsonian Physics, designated by ISUS, INC. The enclosed program will furnish you with more detailed information.

Please, send us an abstract of your contribution at your earliest convenience. Of course, the deadline is postponed. Otherwise, we ask you to adhere to the guidelines.

We suggest a short presentation (either a mini-course or a lecture) and a post-congress 12 hour course.

We will cover your representative's stay expenses and there might be honorarium for the post-congress course, depending on the number of participants. We hope this is OK with you. We are on a very tight budget.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

Jose M. Martins
for the organizing committee
June 14, 1991

Dr. Jose M. Martins  Congress LTDA  
Av- Francisco Sales, 555--1 Andar  
30150 - Belo Horizonte - MG  
BRAZIL

Dear Dr. Martins,

I trust that you have received brochure about the Reciprocal System of Theory created by Dewey B. Larson. I sent it last week in response to your request for an Abstract of my proposed contribution to the Second Congress. Herein is a one-page Abstract copy of the brochure on page 5 of the enclosed Vol. XX, No. 1, Spring, 1991 issue of our ISUS, Inc. journal, RECIPROCITY. It may serve your purpose better.

While obstacles have appeared and presently remain, I hope to arrive the morning of July 9 in Belo Horizonte to participate in the Second International Holistic Congress Proceedings, July 9 - 13.

Obstacle 1: I'm on waiting list for ticket from Minneapolis to San Francisco to Rio de Janeiro to Belo Horizonte.

Obstacle 2: My passport has been applied for, but I have it not yet.

I trust that the Congress Meeting Place is not too far from the Belo Horizonte Airport, so that I can arrive at Meeting the morning of July 9.

I shall send Registration so soon as I have evidence that I can come.

Sincerely yours,

Frank H. Meyer  
Vice-President, ISUS, Inc.
Belo Horizonte  June 27, 1991  
CHI/139/91  

DR. FRANK MEYER  
1103 - 15th Avenue S.E.  
Minneapolis, MN 55414  
U. S. A.  

---

Dear Dr. Meyer,  

I hope you have succeeded in overcoming the obstacles you mentioned in your letter. If you did, please inform us about your travel plans. There will be someone to meet you at the airport. 

Your lecture is scheduled for July 9, 2 to 3 P.M. We also have space for a short course on July 12 and 13, three hours each day. We do not know, though, how many persons will be interested, since registration starts on July 8. If you want us to keep this offer in the program, let us know at your earliest convenience.  

Looking forward to seeing you soon,  

Yours sincerely,  

Jose M. Martins  
for the organizing committee
Dr. Jose M. Martins
CONGRESS LTDA
Ave. Francisco Sales, 555 - Ander
30150 - Belo Horizonte = M
BRAZIL

July 3, 1991

Dear Dr. Martins,

We appreciate and thank you for extending every courtesy to us of THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF UNIFIED SCIENCE by and while inviting us to participate in the SECOND HOLISTIC INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS, as exemplified in your latest Letter of June 27, 1991.

I fervently wish that I could still accept your invitation, since with my coming I would have tasted and shared with you the true joy of life, "the being part of a purpose you yourself recognize to be a mighty one."

In reply to your Letter of June 27, 1991, however, I deeply regret that I must inform you that I have not succeeded and now will not succeed in overcoming ALL the obstacles to my arriving in Belo Horizonte the morning of July 9, 1991.

It is all the more regrettable, since the day before yesterday, July 1, 1991, I finally was taken off the waiting list and guaranteed the $899 discount round trip from San Francisco to Rio de Janeiro that reduced the total cost of the round trip from Minneapolis to Belo Horizonte to $1,637, which with the help of ISUS, Inc., I could afford.

Best wishes to you and yours for good health, well-being and true joy of life and also for THE SECOND HOLISTIC INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Yours sincerely,

Frank H. Meyer
ISUS BOARD MEMBER

You can't turn matter into spirit by making it think.
Joseph Needham

In all my lectures I have taught one doctrine, namely, the infinitude of the private man.
Ralph Waldo Emerson, in his Diary during 1840

Our minds are finite, and yet even in these circumstances we are surrounded by possibilities that are infinite and the purpose of human life is to grasp as much as we can out of that infinitude.
Alfred Whitehead
OPENING REMARKS
for the
16th Annual Convention
of the
International Society of Unified Science

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to the 16th annual convention of the International Society of Unified Science. Before beginning with the presentation of scientific papers, let me first provide some background for our group.

On December 30, 1970 three individuals met for a day in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in what may be considered the first Larsonian Convention. Present were Dr. Douglas S. Cramer of General Electric (in Schenectady, NY), George W. Hancock of Marietta College (in Ohio), and Dr. Paul F. deLespinaise of Adrian College (in Michigan), who was then at Harvard Law School. One result of the meeting was the decision to start a new scientific publication, called Reciprocity. I was an engineering student at RPI (in Troy, NY) at the time, and was able to link up with Dr. Cramer. The first issue of Reciprocity came out in August, 1971, and carried a review of my newly published book, The Unmysterious Universe, which is still the most succinct statement of the essentials of D.B. Larson’s Reciprocal System of physical theory. In those early days, our group was called The New Science Advocates; this name had two distinct interpretations: we were advocates of a new physical science and we were new advocates of science, real science, as we understood it. The society by-laws were approved and adopted at the first official annual Convention of the society, held at the University of Minnesota, August 20, 1976. The by-laws were revised at the sixth annual Convention, held at the North American Rockwell Plant in Downey, California, August 16, 1981. One of the revisions was the change in the society’s name to International Society of Unified Science, in recognition of the increasingly international character of the group. The society was chartered as a nonprofit corporation with headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah. After Dr. Cramer’s resignation as editor some years back, Prof. Frank Meyer took over the job and has been at it since, and was the president of the society for many years. Dr. Rainer Huck, a resident of Salt Lake City and a long-standing member and treasurer of the society, became the executive director two years ago. That brings us up, quickly, to the present time. The papers to be presented today will range from elementary to advanced treatments of the theory. If you do not understand something, please ask us. We have a few of Dewey Larson’s books available for purchase, as well as my Unmysterious Universe, and back issues of the journal Reciprocity, which you are invited to examine.

I will now begin the presentation of scientific papers. My paper is entitled “Reference Systems and Speed Limits in the Reciprocal System: A Review.”

Every boy in the streets of Gottingen understands more about four-dimensional geometry than Einstein. Yet despite that, Einstein did the work and not the mathematicians.

David Hilbert
FRIDAY, August 9, 1991

9:30 am-Opening Remarks
9:45 am-"Reference Systems and Speed Limits in the Reciprocal System" by Ronald W. Satz
10:45 am-"Space-Time Progression or Big Bang?" by Frank H. Meyer
11:45 am-"The Large-Scale Structure of the Physical Universe, Part I" by K.V.K. Nehru
12:45 am-"The Large Scale Structure of the Physical Universe, Part II" by K.V.K. Nehru

2:00-4:00 pm- Lunch Break

4:00 pm-"The Essence and Fabric of Mathematics" by David Halprin
5:00 pm-"The Photon as Birotation", by K.V.K. Nehru

7:00 pm-Dinner Banquet at the Sheraton

SATURDAY, August 10, 1991

9:30 pm-12:30 pm- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS on the Reciprocal System

12:30 pm- 1:30 pm-Lunch

1:30 pm-6:00 pm- ISUS Business Meeting

7:00 pm-10:00 pm-Party at Ron Satz's home.
Minutes of the Business Meeting of the 16th Annual Convention of the International Society of Unified Science

Saturday, August 10, 1991, at Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA. The business meeting of the International Society of Unified Science was called to order at 1:30 pm by vice president (and acting president) Frank Meyer. Two members were present: Prof. Frank Meyer and Dr. Ronald W. Satz. Acting president Meyer held the proxies of board members Frank Anderson, Robin Sims, Ronald Blackburn, Ed Navarro, Larry Denslow, William Mitchell, K.V.K. Nehru, and David Halprin. Secretary Satz held the proxy of executive director/treasurer Rainer Huck. Board member Phil Porter assigned his proxy to Rainer Huck, but gave specific directions on how to vote, so there was no ambiguity during the meeting. In all, there were 12 proxies, two more than 2/3 of the 15 member board during the meeting.. According to the By-Laws of ISUS, Section 8 of Article V, “In no event shall the number of Trustees physically present at a Board meeting where a quorum is partially achieved by means of written proxies be less than five (5).” Because of this, the members present used Article VIII, Amendment of Bylaws, to suspend Section 8 of Article V for the purpose of conducting the business of the convention. (Article VIII states that “These By-laws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of the Board of Trustees).

1. Secretary Satz read the minutes of the 15th Annual Convention. Acting president Meyer requested a correction on p. 2 of the minutes: Tucek and Denslow are associate editors, not assistant editors. There were no other corrections, and the minutes were approved as modified.

2. At the request of the executive director/treasurer Rainer Huck, secretary Satz read the treasurer's report. The prior year's balance was $3907.66; the income for the year was $2718.98; the expenses for the year were $2050.69; so the net income for the year was $668.29, and the current balance (as of July 31, 1991) is $4575.95. The report was approved as read.

3. Next, Secretary Satz read the membership report, also submitted by Rainer Huck. There are 49 paid members (to date), 3 paid subscribers, 5 contributing members, and 2 sustaining members. The report was approved as read.

4. The acting president then asked for Old Business. The following topics were discussed:

   a. Reciprocity: Editor Meyer affirmed that each issue can be printed and mailed for under $400. Meyer reported that member Denslow has resigned from his position as associate editor. In the past year, 250 copies were printed for each of 4 issues. Secretary Satz moved and Meyer seconded that back issues of Reciprocity be mailed from the ISUS headquarters. Carried. The Reciprocity report was approved as read.

   b. grant policy: Secretary Satz moved and Meyer seconded that there be no changes in grant policy and no grants made for the coming year. Carried.

   c. new brochure for ISUS: Acting president Meyer commended members Blackburn, Navarro, and Satz for their good work in designing and producing the new ISUS brochure.
d. Back page of *Reciprocity*: Editor Meyer stated that the back page now does not state the increased prices for foreign subscriptions.

e. Membership goal: Last year's goal of 200 members by August, 1991 was obviously not met. So something new must be tried.

f. Denslow's first draft of his introduction to the Reciprocal System has been received by the Editor and Board.

5. The acting president then asked for New Business. The following topics were discussed:

A. Secretary Satz moved and Meyer seconded that a classified ad be placed in *Popular Science* every other month over the next year. *Popular Science* has a circulation of 4.4 million readers and is read by technicians, scientists, and engineers. The proposed ad is

**RATIONAL UNIFIED GENERAL THEORY.** Free info. ISUS, 1680 East Atkin Ave., Salt Lake City, UT 84106. (801) 467-3795.

The cost for the new year would be $1171.50. Satz also moved that ISUS purchase (for Rainer Huck) a new telephone answering machine with the feature of voice activation without time limit. All callers should receive the ISUS brochure, and at least one follow-up call should be made a week or two later. Both Meyer and Satz (and all their proxies) approved the ad proposal and expenditure for the new answering machine.

b. Secretary Satz moved and Meyer seconded that Meyer research the subject of marketing science over the coming year. This is with the view of meeting our membership goals for the future. Carried.

6. Next the elections were held.

a. Executive director Huck (on the proxy) and acting president Meyer nominated Satz to be president of ISUS. Satz accepted the nomination and was elected by 11 in favor and 1 against (counting all proxies).

b. Satz and Meyer nominated Rainer Huck to remain executive director and treasurer. Huck was elected unanimously.

c. No nominations were made for secretary. Satz agreed to remain on as secretary until the Board could elect a qualified individual for the position.

d. Satz nominated Meyer to be vice president, who accepted the nomination. Meyer was elected unanimously.

e. Board elections: In a letter Frank Anderson stated that he has officially retired from the Board (but plans to remain active as a member). This left Meyer, Huck, Satz, Stearn, Denslow, and Mitchell up to reelection this year. All were nominated, all accepted nomination, and all were unanimously reelected. So the 1991-92 Board consists of Meyer, Huck, Satz, Stearn, Denslow, and Mitchell with 2 years to go at the end of next year's meeting; Nehru, Porter, Sammer, and Simms
with 1 year to go at the end of next year's meeting; and Halverson, Navarro, Blackburn and Halprin up for reelection next year.

7. The acting president then asked for nominations for location of next year's convention. President-elect Satz said that he had a letter from executive director Rainer Huck stating that Huck would be willing to host next year's convention in Salt Lake City. Member Phil Porter's proxy statement also stated Porter's willingness to hold next year's convention in Ft. Collins, Colorado. After deliberation, Meyer and Satz (and their proxies) voted to hold next year's convention in Salt Lake City. The dates in August will be at the discretion of Rainer Huck.

Acting president Meyer commended Satz for his find selection of Drexel University (currently celebrating its 100th year of operation) for this year's convention. The classroom used had excellent acoustics and a very large blackboard. Meyer also commended Satz's hospitality in hosting the Saturday night party.

Satz then moved to adjourn. Carried. The business meeting was adjourned at 4:15pm.

Ronald W. Satz
Secretary, ISUS

Proposed Ad for ISUS in Popular Science:

RATIONAL UNIFIED GENERAL THEORY. Free info. ISUS, 1680 East Atkin Ave., Salt Lake City, UT 84106 (801) 467-3795.

The ad will be placed in the “Science and Chemistry” section. The cost is $11.25/word plus $1.00 extra for each bold word. (There is a ten word minimum). The ad has 17 words and 4 bold words and thus the cost will be $195.25. I propose that we put the ad in every other month, so the annual advertising budget will amound to 1171.50. Popular Science has a circulation of 4.4 million readers; I know of no better way to reach potential supporters of the theory. We should try this for at least 1 year and then assess the results.

As an alternative, we could take out the address to save money:

RATIONAL UNIFIED GENERAL THEORY, the Reciprocal System. Free info. ISUS, (801) 467-3795.

This would cost $127.75 per issue or $742.50 for 6 issues.

Whichever ad we go with, I think it essential that there be a good taped message (not limited to 30 seconds!) to handle calls when Rainer is away.

All callers should receive the ISUS brochure. At least one follow-up call should be made a week or two later.

    Truth comes out of error more easily than out of confusion.
    Francis Bacon
Dear Frank:

Today I called you with a couple of publication ideas which I will detail and add to below:

1) In your list of available literature on the back page of RECIPROCITY, add offprint articles of lasting value from back issues. Such articles could be gathered at a later time into a collection or anthology, edited and published as a valuable addition to the literature available from ISUS. This could easily be done as an ongoing process, with a new volume issued every few years. A selection process should be formally agreed upon and authors of selected articles given the opportunity to update and revise the articles after some kind of review process (analogous to what most good authors do prior to publishing a book, i.e. solicit suggestions with the aim of improving the book).

I feel such an effort would be valuable even if it resulted in the selection of only a few articles over a period of years.

2) Include contact information for authors of articles printed in RECIPROCITY, including address and phone number. This would greatly facilitate valuable feedback.

3) Begin to collect the Letters of Dewey B. Larson, for future publication- that is, ISUS, as an organization, make a commitment to do this, and as a first step obtain photocopies of all available letters of Mr. Larson in present possession of members or others. At a later date difficulties in doing this will be compounded. Furthermore, this would not be an expensive undertaking now, and could result in preserving invaluable materials now held by individuals part or all of which could easily be lost or destroyed. All good physicists are conversant with Murphy's Law, which pertains here! Actual work on a book, The Letters of Dewey B. Larson, could then be safely undertaken at any time in the future and published by ISUS.

4) The Winter 90-91 issue of RECIPROCITY, in its cover title dropped the word, International, which I think should be retained, not only because the acronym, ISUS, continues to be used, but also because RECIPROCITY properly addresses a worldwide audience.

In our phone conversation today you told me that Ronald Satz is the new president of ISUS and needs secretarial assistance. I made an offer to help as I am seriously interested in ISUS, have relevant background and experience, and available time. Let me know what further information you need from me and how I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Philip M. Heggen
The Reciprocal System

Two Postulates as to the nature of space and time are the basis from which all of the conclusions of this new theory are derived. A development of the consequences of these postulates, without any supplementary assumptions and without calling upon any information from observation, accounts for the existence of the major physical entities, defines their properties, establishes the relationships among them, and provides the information from which numerical magnitudes applying to these properties and relationships can be calculated. For the first time in the history of science, a general physical theory is derived from a single set of postulates.

The Reciprocal System, Developed by Dewey B. Larson over a 40 year time period, is at once revolutionary and conservative. It is the first unified theory and the first general theory, but its central ideas have been expressed by philosophers through the ages. From just two general postulates, Larson has derived an all-embracing theoretical universe, from sub-atomic particles to supergalaxies, answering simply and reasonably such questions as:

What is the fundamental component of the Universe?
Why is the Universe expanding?
Why does Light behave sometimes as a particle and sometimes as a wave?
What holds the parts of an Atom together?
Why do Electrons and Positrons annihilate one another to produce photons?
What is the origin and nature of Gravitation?
What is the origin of Supernovas, Pulsars, and Solar Systems?
What is the connection between Galaxies and Quasars?
What is the origin of Cosmic Rays?
Is the Universe finite or infinite?
Is the Universe in a steady state, or is it evolving?

Motion is the Fundamental Entity

The thesis of the Reciprocal System is that the universe in which we live is not a universe of matter, but a UNIVERSE OF MOTION, one in which the basic reality is motion, and all physical entities and phenomena, including matter, are merely manifestations of motion. The atom, on this basis, is simply a combination of motions. Radiation is motion, gravitation is motion, an electric charge is motion, and so on.

The physical universe is not a universe of matter existing in a framework provided by space and time, as seen by conventional science, but a universe of motion, in which space and time are simply the two reciprocal aspects of motion and have no other significance. Mr. Larson determined the properties that space and time must necessarily possess in a universe composed entirely of motion, and expressed them in the form of a set of postulates. He then showed that development of the consequences of these postulates by logical and mathematical processes, without making any further assumptions or introducing anything from experience, defines, in detail, a complete theoretical universe that coincides in all respects with the observed physical universe.

According to the Scientific Australian, the Reciprocal System is “The True Theory of the Physical Universe - from Microcosmos to Macrocosmos.”

We Can Tell You About It

The International Society of Unified Science, Inc. is a group of scientists, engineers, and others who are trying to call attention to Dewey B. Larson’s theory of a universe of motion. The objective of the Society is the advancement of the Reciprocal System which makes use of two fundamental postulates, together with everything that can be derived from these postulates by logical or mathematical processes. The editors of Reciprocity, Journal of the International Society of Unified Science, welcome papters, ideas, and experiments, especially from new contributors.

Membership is open to all persons interested in the advancement of scientific knowledge.