

## PREFACE

This issue of *Tradition and Discovery* falls effectively into three parts, the first of which consists of Society business, admittedly not always the most exciting part of life. Still there is much going on of which members of the Society should remain informed. We thus do our part by including in News and Notes, among other information, the Call for Papers for the 2015 Annual Meeting which will be held in Atlanta. Society business also includes the financial statement and an abbreviated set of minutes from the Polanyi Society Board, which was held on November 19, 2014 in San Diego, CA.\*

These minutes suggest changes that are coming soon to *Tradition and Discovery*, upgrades that promise to take us into an exciting new time for the journal, beginning with vol. 42, no. 1 in October 2015. ***I will say more about those changes in the July 2015 issue, but I do want to give ample notice that the Board has decided to quit mailing out domestic issues bulk rate and will instead mail them first class. This will mean, on the one hand, that your copies will arrive sooner and can be forwarded by the Post Office. On the other hand, we will eliminate the print copy for those whose membership dues are not up to date. It is imperative, therefore, that members be more conscientious about keeping up with dues. Information on how to do so can be found in News and Notes and/or the insert contained in this issue.***

The second part of this issue is devoted to a forum on a previously unpublished lecture on economics given by Michael Polanyi in 1936. In “Visual Presentation of Social Matters,” Polanyi explores a way to educate people about how the economy really works, in hopes that they will be freed from mistaken beliefs so that a more cooperative economic system can emerge. Introducing this lecture is Eduardo Beira, who finds hints of Polanyi’s mature thought in this early work. But not all of the ideas that Polanyi engages here can be found in his later work, as Richard W. Moodey demonstrates by identifying several points of this lecture that Polanyi does not pursue. Finally, Phil Mullins argues that whatever changes and developments do occur are all best understood in the context of Polanyi’s attempt to develop a post-critical liberalism. Taken together, these essays not only provide important insight into the development of Polanyi’s thought, but also speak to our time, when popular notions of economics seem out of touch with the reality. Regardless of how satisfactory Polanyi’s plans to educate the public were, the need he addressed then continues to exist today.

In the final part of this issue, Martin Moleski, who wrote his dissertation on the relationship between Polanyi and John Henry Newman, revisits that topic in light of new evidence that Polanyi had indeed read Newman’s *Grammar of Assent*. In the end, Moleski concludes that, despite that exposure, Polanyi really did not draw from Newman. Moleski suggests several reasons why that is likely the case. Inquiring minds will want to read the article to find out what those reasons are.

*Paul Lewis*

\*Full copies of the minutes are available at <https://www.missouriwestern.edu/orgs/polanyi/bdofdirectors.htm>.