



Wake Up Eager Workforce Podcast, Episode 76
Axiology Influencers: Why Robert S. Hartman's Work Matters Today
A Discussion with Rem Edwards, PhD
-- Produced By Suzie Price

Transcript

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Suzie Price: [00:00:00] Today, I'm talking with Axiology influencer and accomplished scholar Rem Edwards, Ph.D., I asked Assistant Professor at the University of Central Arkansas, Malcolm North, Ph.D., he's also a Board Member at the Hartman Institute, about Rem's influence on him. He shared, "I have 3 books by Dr. Edwards. Each has impressed me with the depth of integration and application of Hartman's Axiology in areas such as ontology, ethics, spirituality. Rem is an irreplaceable, unique contributor of Axiological thought and discussion going beyond Hartman and extending knowledge, wisdom and insight into areas that are essential to life. Rem's life and work are unique. Having all the properties of intrinsic value and having properties that no one else has, his impact and legacy have meaning for anyone wanting this insight to live, live well and live better." So this is an episode with a humble, smart, easy to talk to, interesting person, Dr. Rem Edwards. And it's about life, it's about Hartman, it's about Axiology and it's super interesting. And I can't wait to share it with you. Michael, hit it.

Intro: [00:01:14] Welcome to the Wake Up Eager Workforce Podcast, a show designed for leaders, trainers and consultants who are responsible for employee selection and professional development. Each episode is packed full with insider tips, best practices, expert interviews and inspiration. Please welcome the host who is helping leaders, trainers and consultants everywhere, Suzie Price.

Suzie: [00:01:39] Hi there, I am Suzie Price and you are listening to the Wake Up Eager Workforce Podcast. We talk about employees. We talk about a building high commitment, low drama workforce. We talk about waking up eager and we're excited to be back with you today. I am also the Managing Principal of Priceless Professional Development, where we work with leaders across many industries providing resources from, making sure you get the right people in the right seats, to once they're in the seat, to onboarding them in a way that helps them feel engaged, and you don't have that new higher turnover that often happens, to team building, to keep the team, especially right now, we're in the midst of month, I don't know what 9 of the coronavirus, team building, great tools there to help teams continue to talk and connect and work together, leadership development, succession planning, conflict resolution. And so much of the work we do is related to the Science of Axiology, which is what we've been focusing on in some of these episodes that we've been doing together in regard to Axiology influencers. And we train and certify people in the different assessment tools that we use. We have 6-week certification program that self-paced, a Certified Professional DISC Analyst, Certified Professional Motivators Analyst and TriMetrix Expert Analyst, the TriMetrix Expert Analyst gets to the Acumen and Axiology, and we love, I love doing the certification programs. They're self-paced, they're full of lots of detail and materials for internal and external consultants to be able to use this work, use these sciences to help people wake up eager. It's not just about an assessment, it's about creating self-awareness, it's about creating other awareness, it's helping people reach their full potential. And in my view, these tools help us do that. It helps us do that in a wonderful, caring, supportive, growth way, for anyone who is interested. So I love the certification process, and I have many people who've gone through it. If you're interested in that,



it's at pricelessprofessional.com/certification, and you can find out more. Also on this podcast, we love to get reviews and would love for you to know that you can subscribe to the podcast, we have an App for Android and iPhone, I've got a little video that I did, if you go to pricelessprofessional.com/review, you can see very quickly in a minute or two, how to leave us a review that helps people find us. So if you enjoy this episode, please leave us a review. It also shows you how to subscribe to the podcast if you're not sure about that. So I'd love you to do that. Also, you can always reach out to me, if you have any questions or suggestions about an episode or a topic that we should do or just want to find out about certification or any of our team building and other programs, you can reach out to me at pricelessprofessional.com/suzie, S-U-Z-I-E, and that's lowercase.

Suzie: [00:04:44] So let's get into our topic today. It's episode number 76 Axiology Influencers: Why Robert S Hartman's Work Matters Today. This is a discussion with Rem Edwards. As you heard in the opening, Dr. Rem Edwards, you're going to learn about life and Axiology. And he is a caring, humble and highly regarded intellectual. He was up here at Robert S. Hartman at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. And so if you don't know who Robert S. Hartman is, there'll be some links to some Hartman episodes in the show notes, which you can find the show notes at pricelessprofessional.com/hartman, H-A-R-T-M-A-M, Rem, R-E-M, his first name, so pricelessprofessional.com/hartmanr-e-m, so Hartman, Rem is the show notes, where you find the show notes, so you can learn about Hartman there. And we'll talk about the Science of Axiology during our discussion today. You're going to learn from Rem about the power of staying curious, the power of making connections and having a lot of interests. This is someone who is living a well-fueled, happy, rich life and rich in every aspect of the meaning. And so you're going to really learn from him around what he does and how he handles himself and a lot of, all of his interests. You're going to learn more about Axiology and how to apply it to your work and home life. Again, the show notes are at pricelessprofessional.com/hartmanr-e-m.

Suzie: [00:06:16] A little bit about Rem's background. He spent 32 plus years as a Philosophy Professor. He has his Ph.D. from Emory. He's still professionally active, he's very active. He's written 22 books. He was the Associate Director, Editor at Ridolfi and Founder and Senior Editor of the Hartman Institute's Journal of Formal Axiology. His areas of specialization are philosophy of religion, American philosophy, medical ethics, ethical theory, medical health care ethics, ethics in animals, Formal Axiology. And he is a Charter Member and fellow Wisdom Council of the Hartman Institute. He was on the board from 1987 to 2013, so lots of wisdom there. The Hartman Institute, if you want to know more about it, it's at hartmaninstitutue.org. Now let's go to the interview.

Suzie: [00:07:07] Rem, welcome. I'm so glad to see you this morning. Glad you're here.

Rem Edwards: [00:07:11] Thank you. Good to see you, good to be with you.

Suzie: [00:07:14] Yeah. It's good to see you. Hey, let's start with our first question, and it's a broad one to kind of get an overview. Tell us how you became aware of Hartman's work and why you have been committed to it throughout your career.

Rem: [00:07:28] Ok, I became acquainted with Hartman and his work as something of an accident of history or a gift of the grace of God or whichever way you want to see it. But I joined the faculty in philosophy at the University of Tennessee in 1966 and 2 important things happened in the philosophy department that year. One is John Davis, I was one of Hartman's former students, became the Head of the Philosophy Department that year. And the other is a

new Ph.D. program in philosophy was beginning to be offered by the University of Tennessee in that year, and I and one another colleague, Dwight Van De Bray, were brought to the University of Tennessee in order to help initiate and staff this new Ph.D. program in philosophy. Two years later, not one year later, as I said in an earlier discussion, but 2 years later, in 1968, Hartman joined the faculty also in philosophy at the University of Tennessee as it's first, as the University's first distinguished Research Professor. So I got acquainted with Hartman and his work simply because I happened to be here at the time that he came.

Suzie: [00:08:57] So did you have any idea that this would become a big piece of your life's work?

Rem: [00:09:02] I had no idea that it would, but it did. And I'm very happy that it did.

Suzie: [00:09:10] Yes, yes, yes.

Rem: [00:09:11] You also asked about, what was the other part of your question?

Suzie: [00:09:16] It was how you became aware of it and why you became committed to it. Now you have other interests?

Rem: [00:09:23] Why I am committed to it, ok, yeah, there are 2 basic approaches to Hartman. One is you get into Hartman because you are a consultant using the very powerful personality, value-based, Hartman Value Profile. And the other way to get into it is through understanding the theory behind the profile. And my focus through the years has been almost entirely on the theory behind the profile. So I think I've committed to Hartman because I think that his general theory of value is probably the most plausible, most defensible, most insightful and most helpful and most applicable theory of value that I know of anywhere. This doesn't mean that I agree with Hartman about everything, I have some very fundamental disagreements with Hartman. I'm not a true believer, who agrees with Hartman about everything. But I think that if you make a few modifications in Hartman's Value Theory, which I have expressed and put in print a number of times, you will end up with a truly wonderful general theory of value.

Suzie: [00:10:36] That's awesome. So how would you explain the theory of value to someone who is coming to this podcast? They are either maybe they're a client of mine or they have listened to other podcasts, how would you explain what this is to? Or you have a dinner with a friend and they talk to you about what you're doing, how do you generally explain this? And then how do you explain why it matters?

Rem: [00:11:00] Ok, well, philosophers since the time of Plato have searched for the form of good, which played an important part in Plato's philosophy, but no one before Hartman had ever figured out what it was, or out there to find. And Hartman did figure out what it was and how to define it. Some philosophers have said it couldn't be defined at all, but he showed that it could be defined in a very formal way as a standard or concept fulfillment. That means that before you can judge anything to be good, you're going to have some notion of what it is and also what it's good making features or properties are. Then you have to compare the reality that you're wondering about with the standard, and if it meets the standard, it's a good thing, and it's just purely a matter of following the logic of Hartman's understanding of goodness. And of course, that can be used by almost anyone in any area of human interest. It isn't just moral goodness that is concerned here, but every kind of goodness imaginable is covered by that form of the good, and Hartman distinguished 3 different basic kinds of value as well, Systemic, Extrinsic and Intrinsic. Other philosophers have distinguish 2 out of 3 of those, but and the systemic had

always been there, but Hartmann was the first to identify this as a separate and distinct realm of value. Systemic values are just conceptual, mental, philosophical, theoretical values. Extrinsic values are useful, practical activities and things and processes in the world. And intrinsic value, has, well as a lot of debate in philosophically about what that is, but Hartman's solution is one that he finally convinced me that he was right about, and that is it's unique individual centers of consciousness, like human persons. You can do an awful lot with that once you've got that basic framework. And then there's one other basic element in the framework, and that's what and that's the Hierarchy of Values. What the Hierarchy of Values tells us, basically in application is that people are more valuable than mere things, mere inanimate objects and processes, like cars, for example, or land. And both of those are more valuable than mere ideas about them. So the conceptual dimension of human interest and value is so, is overall the least valuable, the practical applicable do it or make it work aspect of it is even more valuable than ideas about making it work. And the most important thing of all, the most, the supreme value is intrinsic value, is that it's individual person's, or our animals, or God, you can extend this in many different directions.

Suzie: [00:14:20] Wonderful description. How has knowing these dimensions, and knowing all 3 as a philosopher who's into, quote unquote, into ideas, how has that impacted you personally, knowing those dimensions? And can you tie anything to today from knowing that, you know, how it might have changed you?

Rem: [00:14:42] Well, it has changed me. One of the most remarkable things about this theory, once you really get into it and internalize it and begin to use it, is that it transforms your whole personality, it gives you a new, refreshing, enlightening way to think about things. It also has an influence on how you work and what you do, how you behave and every practical aspect of human living, including your own personal living. And it also gives you a supreme ideal to work with and to work toward, and that is the idea of intrinsically valuing everybody and everything, that means loving everyone and everything and having compassion toward everyone and everything and identifying yourself intensely and personally with anything and everything. That's hard to do and how to do it is not an overnight achievement, is something to work towards for all the rest of your life, and I'm still working toward it, I'm not there yet.

Suzie: [00:15:59] Well what you have described is very intrinsic and I have some quotes here that we'll go through in a little while. But one of the descriptions, which is so interesting, here you are a Professor of Philosophy for 32 years, you've written 22 books on thought, and then people talk about how all the intrinsic things that you have done for them, they adore the knowledge they've learned from you. But the theme is he cared, he listened, he valued me, I mean, they all didn't use those words necessarily, but their comments about you represented that.

Rem: [00:16:33] I appreciate all those good thoughts about me, I just hope that they are true.

Suzie: [00:16:39] Yeah, no arms were twisted to get those quotes, freely given, there was no making anybody do anything. Tell me a little bit about how you came from a small town in Georgia, which I thought that was new, I didn't know that you came from a small town in Georgia, to being a Professor for all these years, writing all these books, being an Editor and being really admired by so many people in the philosophical world. How did that happen? Did you come from a philosophical learning family?

Rem: [00:17:09] I did not come from a philosophical background or a philosophical family. I'm going to have to start with my indebtedness to my mother and grandmother. My father died when I was 6 months old.

Suzie: [00:17:21] Oh, wow.

Rem: [00:17:22] I never knew him. My mother, fortunately, had a job as a postal clerk and she brought my grandmother over to live with us and take care of me while I was growing up. And she supported us. And the 2 of them really encouraged me and supported me and helped me and in every way imaginable. And I'm sure that a large part of the personality that I have today is indebted to my mother and my grandmother. But I'm going skip way on ahead now beyond high school, and there's a lot of good things I can say about that, but I started college at Emory Junior College at Oxford, Georgia. We called it Emory at Oxford. This is where Emory University was first started, and college was a tremendously exciting and enlightening period of time for me, especially those first 2 years there. I had some wonderful teachers and wonderful fellow students. And I tell people that during my first 2 years at Emory at Oxford, I got 2 years of high school and 2 years of college, all in 2 years time.

Suzie: [00:18:45] Wow.

Rem: [00:18:46] So from there I went on to Emory University. Now this is where philosophy comes in. I never even knew what philosophy was until I became a Junior in college. Most people who graduate from the Junior College, Emory at Oxford went on to what we call Big Emory in Atlanta. When I was a Junior in college, I went onto big Emory in Atlanta and I didn't know what I wanted to major in, so I signed up for a variety of courses. One of those courses just happened to be a course in the history of philosophy, specifically of Greek philosophy, ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, being taught by Richard Hockett. And it was also an amazing, revelatory experience for me. Now, John Davis said that when he was first exposed to philosophy, that was a truly revelatory experience for him. Now, I didn't think of it in exactly those terms at the time, I'd been in that course for a couple of weeks and I was telling myself, "Gee, this is really good stuff. This is really interesting." By the time I'd been in there a month, I was telling myself, "Wow, this is what I've been looking for all along and I didn't even know it." So I continued with that course and ended up as a philosophy major. And by the time I graduated college, I decided I wanted to be a college teacher, and the one thing that made that possible was that late in my Senior year, I was one of two students at Emory who were nominated to receive a Danforth Graduate Fellowship. Now, at that time, the Danforth family, who owned a significant portion of Ralston Purina, saw a need that as very generous family decided to try to fill. There was a need for a whole batch of college professors in all different fields who would be on hand to teach the Baby Boomers who had been born right after World War II, and the Danforth family poured millions of dollars into educating hundreds of new Ph.D.'s in all different academic disciplines so they would be available to teach the Baby Boomers. And I just happened to fall into that category. And I did receive the Danforth Foundation and it paid for my entire graduate career. I went on from Emory to Yale University, Yale Divinity School. I really didn't know when I graduated from Emory what I wanted to teach, I knew I wanted to teach, I committed myself to the Danforth Foundation to be or become a teacher once I got my Ph. D. degree, but I didn't know what I wanted to teach, religion or philosophy. So I went to Yale Divinity School, I took as many courses in the Department of Philosophy at Yale during that period of time. For 3 years, I struggled with trying to decide whether I wanted to teach philosophy or religion and after 3 years, philosophy won. So I got Ph.

D. in Philosophy and I've been teaching philosophy ever since. I lost track of what your original question was?

Suzie: [00:22:26] It's perfect.

Rem: [00:22:28] It's probably not where you want to go from there, but...

Suzie: [00:22:30] No, it's perfect because it tells the story of how you went from being in a small town in Georgia to how you got to where you were and where you are.

Rem: [00:22:38] And the small town in Georgia where I grew up, it was not at all philosophical.

Suzie: [00:22:43] No. And that's what I was wondering. You know, my first peek into philosophy was, I had taken a Sociology course, probably my freshman or sophomore year, and I disliked it tremendously. I thought, "Ok, they're not doing anything with this." It's just I don't know, I felt impatient with it. So then the next time I took another elective, I guess it was an elective because I was a Journalism major, but I took a philosophy course and the Professor was Dr. Von Frank, and I remember sitting there saying, "Ok, I don't understand everything that he's saying, but I sure do like this, you know, I sure don't want to understand this. I want to be around this. I want to be around ideas." Now, I'm surely did not verbalize all that, but I remember and then I met some other philosophy students and I still remember, you remember the moment, I remember what Dr. Von Frank looked like, I don't remember any of my other professors, I remember that student that I met who was who went on to become a Ph.D. in Philosophy. And while I'm not scholarly, I am supremely interested in ideas and being around people who are scholarly. And so, and I in the field of that, I'm on the consultant side of the equation that you mentioned at the start. But so talking about that, I'm curious about as a Professor for 32 years and plus because you kept an office way after you retired there at University of Tennessee, Knoxville, I would think sometimes being a philosophy professor could be very gratifying because it's your field, but also challenging to get points across to these young minds who are thinking about a lot of things. So I'm curious about what you would say was the, were the best and hardest parts of being a philosophy professor?

Rem: [00:24:30] The best parts were interacting with philosophy faculty and students and trying to teach philosophy to students, that really takes you beyond the purely systemic aspects of anything.

Suzie: [00:24:44] Yeah.

Rem: [00:24:45] Interacting with very real people and trying, whether you know it or not, to influence their lives and their values and their way of thinking about everything, not everyone, and as a teacher in college, and that's what they admit they're doing, but that is exactly what they're doing anyway. So just interacting with students. But also I think that curiosity has been the driving force behind my intellectual career or the intellectual aspect of my career. And over the years, I've had an opportunity to do research and writing and publication and editing on things that I had an immense personal curiosity about. So, you know, the people and the intellectual fulfillment, I think, have been the 2 most important aspects and fulfilling aspects of my career as a Philosopher. I want to say that I have some wonderful teachers all along the way at both Emory University and Yale Divinity School and Yale's Department of Philosophy, and I have to give them an awful lot of credit for giving me the background that I have needed for the professional career that I have had.

Suzie: [00:26:09] Where do you think your work is that, you have many specialties in your work and everything from full, I made little notes here, everything to philosophy of religion, medical ethics, ethical theory, mental health care ethics, ethics in animals, Formal Axiology, American philosophy, where do you think this may be and this may be a broad question, but I'll go to the Formal Axiology part, where do you think all of that is headed based on the past and the books you've written and what's happening with the Hartman Institute now and the broader picture? Because you have a bigger picture than I do on that. Where do you think Axiology is going, if anywhere?

Rem: [00:26:49] Well, I've been a terrible predictor of the future all my life, and I'm not sure where it's going to be perfectly honest. I have some hopes about where it will go.

Suzie: [00:27:02] Ok, tell us, those, what your hopes are.

Rem: [00:27:04] Well, I'm hoping that more and more people will get involved in Axiology, both as consultants and on the college and academic level. I've made several important contributions, I think, to the Hartman Institute, this may be getting into another topic, but I've been a Board Member and Secretary and Treasurer for many decades at the Hartman Institute, I've done what I could do to sustain and promote the Hartman Institute itself. The Hartman Institute has the basic responsibility and objective of promoting Hartman's work and ideas and what you can do with them practically. So I've done a lot of work for the Institute and one of my objectives during all those years was to try to see to it that as much of Hartman's own words and as many articles and books about Hartman got published and available to anyone who wants to read them. And then in 2008, I founded, created and became the Senior Editor of the Institute's Journal of Formal Axiology. And I continued as a Senior Editor in that for 10 years, Cliff Hurst's, wonderful successor, doing a terrific job, is now the Senior Editor of that Journal. But I hope that in all of these ways and with the cooperation of all the people who are now working so hard in the Institute, I hope that Hartman and Axiology has a very bright future. It is a hope, I cannot predict that anything will ever happen, I'm not a good predictor of the future.

Suzie: [00:29:06] Yeah, yeah. I mean, I'm usually like a couple of weeks ahead of life and that's it.

Rem: [00:29:13] I'm a couple weeks behind.

Suzie: [00:29:13] And so if it grows, more and more people would understand these dimensions at the street level, the philosophers would add to the material. I think I have heard and understand that Hartman said, "I'm just starting this."

Rem: [00:29:31] That is true. He expected his philosophy to develop significantly beyond the point where he left it and he predicted that.

Suzie: [00:29:41] Yeah.

Rem: [00:29:43] He said that, you know, in another 20 or 30 years, now, what I'm doing with philosophy today will hardly be recognizable, it will be transformed significantly. And I hope that I've helped to transform it just a little bit and to develop it further than Hartman himself did. On the other side, I have to say I did disagree with Hartman on a few things, but I believe that you can fix all of that and come out with a great Value Theory that has the potential and only the potential for changing the world. But, you know, I don't know whether that will ever happen.

Suzie: [00:30:20] So changing the world, is it, do you believe that if people understood the dimensions and ordered their life in that way, that's the way that, in the way of intrinsic, over extrinsic, over systemic, and then this idea of knowing where, how clear you're thinking in those areas and that you can grow in each areas, particularly the intrinsic, is that the way you think it changes the world? Is that the reason you think it does?

Rem: [00:30:45] Well that is one factor in changing the world. Unfortunately, there are many other factors and elements in human life and human history that are at work. This is one factor that could help. But again, I don't know what's going to happen.

Suzie: [00:31:04] Yeah, don't know how it's going to transpire. And I wasn't aware, because I was so, I'm so immersed in using the assessment and teaching Human Resource leaders around the country, you know, the Axiology science and so I wasn't aware of, until I got involved in the Institute in the past 2 years, how much more there is to Hartman's work.

Rem: [00:31:25] Yes.

Suzie: [00:31:26] I mean, there's a lot there in the archives. And so it'll be interesting to see if we can get that stuff published and out there and so that people can then take that build upon that.

Rem: [00:31:36] Cliff Hurst has done a great job in finding new stuff in the Hartman archives and getting it published. And there are some people who are still working very, very hard on the academic, theoretical side of Hartman's work. And I'm sure there are plenty of people who are working very, very hard on improving Hartman's Value Profile and how to interpret it correctly and how to use it in practical ways, particularly in professional consulting.

Suzie: [00:32:08] Yeah, well, you've had a big impact. You know, a couple of the, I will have the whole quote in the show notes, but Eddie Corbel, who is a he calls himself a newbie intellectual, I don't know if he uses those words, but you know, kind of new, and he just said basically that your explanation of Axiology in one of the, the very first volume of the Journal of Formal Axiology, which I'll put a link to the pages on our institute to that journal, he says that your explanation of it, of Axiology, is where it all began for me and has grown since into something I am convicted about and confident will be my life's work.

Rem: [00:32:45] Well, that was just a 2 page article on what is Formal Axiology. I have posted many of my publications on various sites where you can read previously published stuff.

Suzie: [00:33:00] Yeah.

Rem: [00:33:00] It's only 2 pages long, I hope it made a difference to somebody.

Suzie: [00:33:05] Yeah, well, you just heard there, "I am convicted and confident that this will be my life's work." And then he says, "Rem has also paved the way for me to think critically and to constructively challenge some of the taken for granted concepts within Formal Axiology."

Rem: [00:33:22] Well, I wrote a lot of detail book titled The Essentials of Formal Axiology, and that's the best and most detailed explanation of all of this that I have to offer to anyone. So if you really want to get into it, the theory of it underlying the profile, I recommend that book, The Essentials of Formal Axiology. And if you go to the bookstore page on our Hartman Institute website, you can find that book along with a lot of really good stuff.

Suzie: [00:33:56] Yes. I'm going to put a link specifically to that book in the show notes. So philosophers or just people like me, consultants, not just, but aren't maybe as deep into it, can learn by looking at those articles and particularly the book Essentials of Formal Axiology. You keep mentioning Cliff Hurst and I'll put a link to his website, just if people are if people are interested, he is the Vice President of Research at the Hartman Institute and he's the writer of the new book Revolution Against War. Have you had a chance to look at that and read that yet?

Rem: [00:34:32] I have not had a chance, but I know pretty well, I mean, that's a collection of Hartman's writings. So I'm familiar with the writings independently, but not collected all together in that book. So I know what's in there pretty well and I think Cliff done a marvelous job of anything, all of that and putting it all together into a book for people to see what Hartman had to say about this terrible problem of human war.

Suzie: [00:35:01] Yeah. How would you explain it to somebody, even though you haven't read the book, but you know his writings, how would you summarize that book to somebody or what's in there?

Rem: [00:35:11] Oh dear, I hardly know where to start on that one.

Suzie: [00:35:15] Just a couple of sentences like, so if somebody says, "Revolution Against War is that, am I going to be down about it? Is it a protesting type book or is it a hopeful book or?"

Rem: [00:35:28] Well, it is a hopeful book, but it analyzes the basic values that are involved in war and that of being violated by war. And probably the most significant of all wars, I mean war is terribly destructive in every dimension of human value. You know, it destroys, people burn books in order to promote wars, people destroy property with bombs and God only knows what else during war. People destroy people. And the psychology of destroying people in war is something that Hartman gave a great deal of thought to and he that realized that in order to kill another person in a war that you have no bones to pick with, I mean the people that, the individuals that you're killing in a war, you don't have a thing in the world against individually, they're just in the service of some political system, they're just pawns in a political system that have no real significance in and of themselves. And that's the terrible thing. That's the worst thing, the worst feature of all about war. In order to make a go of it, you have to disregard the significance and the value of individual human beings and human beings, the language of war, body bags, instead of individual people, for example.

Suzie: [00:37:02] Yes.

Rem: [00:37:03] All the language of war is designed to disguise the presence of valuable individual, human beings that are being destroyed in those terrible conflicts that we're still involved with today. And I don't know that we'll ever get out of it, but Hartman had a lot of good things to say about this, very illuminating things to say about this.

Suzie: [00:37:27] Yeah, I thought it was interesting that, and I haven't read it yet, but that it's such a hopeful book. That was something that Catherine Blakemore, who is one of the, helped with the design of it, said it's actually a hopeful book, which is interesting because you think of it like, "Ok, this is going to be heavy," but not.

Rem: [00:37:49] Well it's readable.

Rem: [00:37:50] Yeah. And very illuminating.

Suzie: [00:37:54] Yes.

Rem: [00:37:55] There are things about war that you've never thought of before, if you read it.

Suzie: [00:38:00] And to earlier when you were talking about intrinsic over extrinsic over systemic, war would be the systemic is the biggest focus over extrinsic, over intrinsic.

Rem: [00:38:11] It's basically a systems rather than people. The way it's conceptualized is that it's just one system against another.

Suzie: [00:38:20] Yeah.

Rem: [00:38:20] It places systemic values like sovereignty, for example, over the value of all the property gets destroyed and all the people who get destroyed in a war.

Suzie: [00:38:34] Wow. Interesting. We'll put a link to that in the show notes.

Rem: [00:38:37] It's got the world upside down. I'll just put it that way.

Suzie: [00:38:40] And yes, yes, it is upside down. Yes. We'll put a link to that book in the show notes.

Suzie: [00:38:47] I asked Cliff Hurst, who has his Ph.D. and is Vice President of Research at the Hartman Institute, a Professor and a Consultant about Rem's influence on him. Here's what Cliff Hurst had to say, "I first met Rem in 2002 at a Hartman Institute Pre-conference Workshop, an introduction to Formal Axiology, at the University of Tennessee. He was the first person to be able to explain the nuances of this theory in terms that I could understand. Once I entered a Ph.D. program in 2006 and began to study Formal Axiology in earnest, Rem was always available by phone or email with answers to my questions, no matter how stupid or grandiose those questions were. He served as the external advisor on my dissertation committee, for which I am forever grateful. As Founding Editor of the Journal of Formal Axiology, he provided me with constructive, as well as encouraging feedback on several articles I submitted between 2004 and 2014. He taught me how to become an editor before handing over editorship of the Journal to me in 2018, and he remains available to advise me on many details needed to edit an academic journal, no small task. His books, especially dialogues on values and centers of value with Dickin and religious values and valuation's, were extremely helpful to me in learning more from him. He even gave me a prepublication manuscript of his 2010 book, The Essentials of Formal Axiology. This one helped me keep my head on straight when it started spinning too much. The amount of work it must have taken Rem and Art Ellis to edit and publish Hartman's Knowledge of Good: A Critique of Axiological Reason is to me, almost unimaginable. But what a gift to the rest of us that book is. Anyone who wants to do a deep dive into the philosophical underpinnings of Hartman's theory should read that book. It is not an overstatement for me to say that without Rem, the Institute would not be what it is today, and the world's knowledge of Hartman's ideas would likely have been lost to posterity."

Suzie: [00:40:49] So let's talk a little bit more about you and your career. Who would you say most influenced you? You talked about your mom and your grandmother. We talked about Professors, is there anybody that stands out over and above that?

Rem: [00:41:00] Well, yeah. I want to mention 2 people. One of those is a philosopher who was teaching at Emory while I was there, both as an undergraduate and later as a graduate student, named Charles Hartshorne. Charles Hartshorne was one of the 2 Founding Fathers of a

philosophical movement or development called Process Philosophy and spills over into theology, process theology as well. Hartshorne came to teach at Emory when I was a graduating Senior at Emory and that was how I really got into process thinking. Explain what that is, can get complicated, I'm just going to say a few words about what that is, but Whitehead said that his philosophy was a philosophy that takes time seriously, and that's basically what process thinkers do, they take time seriously. Many philosophers, most philosophers maybe, have emphasized the spatial features of reality and neglected the temporality of it. Process thinkers believe that the most fundamental feature of reality, most fundamental general feature of reality as we know it is time. And they ask about the temporal aspects of everything you want to consider, including God, God has been traditionally relegated to changeless eternity, timelessness. Process Philosophers have a new way of thinking about God, God is very real and involved with us in time right here and now in real time and not just from the perspective of a changeless eternity, that's a revolution in the way of thinking about God and theology. But you get the same sort of revolution when you start thinking about anything in process terms. Well, let me say one more thing that I got acquainted with John Davis when we were both students at Emory. John Davis got his Ph.D. in philosophy from Emory University. And during the year that Hartman came to teach at Emory, which was 1955, 56, John and I were both students at Emory University in the philosophy department at that time. And I did not get to know John very well for the first; we were on the quarter system. I did not get to know John very well for the first 2 quarters; he was just another graduate student hanging around. But in the 3rd quarter of my Junior year, I got special permission to take a graduate course that was being taught by Charles Hartshorne and John Davis was in that course.

Suzie: [00:44:01] Well, how about that? There's the connection to John Davis.

Rem: [00:44:02] John Davis and I got acquainted with one another and came to respect one another. And I didn't think about or from John Davis for another 10 years, and he didn't hear anything from me, I don't know whether he did or not, but 10 years later after that course we all went our separate ways and he went to teach at the University of Tennessee. He called me up, I was teaching at Jacksonville University in Florida at the time, he called me up and I wanted to know if I wanted to apply for a position in philosophy that was open at the University of Tennessee. And he talked me into taking it, and the rest is history.

Suzie: [00:44:47] How about that?

Rem: [00:44:49] But to continue with one other thing, you know, Process Philosophy is one thing that has greatly influenced my thinking about everything. Robert S. Hartman is the other one. And I've already said a lot about that, but during during the Hartman's first year here, let's say 1968, 69, he taught a graduate course and the English translation of *The Structural Value*, which is his fundamental seminal work in Axiology. That book has been published in Spanish earlier, but the English translation of it came out in 67 and 68, 69, he taught a course in that, I had a good, enough good sense as a young philosopher at that time to realize that I could learn something from this guy. And I got his permission to sit in on that course and several others later on as he was teaching with us, but that's what introduced me to Axiology, also introduced many of the graduate students who became the Founding Fundamental Members of the Hartman Institute, some of which are still with us today. And that persisted over the decades as members of the Hartman Institute. And we're all now members of what's called the Wisdom Council, a lot of old Fuddy Duddy Axiologists.

Suzie: [00:46:21] I don't see any fuddy duddy, I see lots of liveliness and people in love with life. I love that description of Process Philosophy. I've never, never heard of that before.

Rem: [00:46:32] Well, I try to get those 2 aspects of my own philosophical thinking together, trying to figure out how to relate them to one another. And I finally published a book on that titled An Axiological Process Ethics, and that came out in 2014. And what I try to show in there is that if you take the two together, they will compensate for the deficiencies that are in one another. And I think get a much more complete and workable worldview, if you combine those 2 dominant philosophical in interest and influence of mind into one package, which I try to do in that particular book.

Suzie: [00:47:22] That's wonderful. That makes sense, that really clarifies a lot for me in regard to your thinking and your influences and then what you're, what you're meaning when you say that Hartman's work is missing something.

Rem: [00:47:34] Yeah.

Suzie: [00:47:35] That's good. So we'll put a link to that book in the show notes as well.

Rem: [00:47:38] Ok, thank you.

Suzie: [00:47:41] Doug Lawrence, President and Founder of Holistic Business Strategies, "Rem Edwards has been a big influence on me in my philosophical studies. I have worked and corresponded with him for some 8 years. The topics of philosophy in which we have engaged goes well beyond Hartman and his Value Profile, including general Axiology, process philosophy, process theology and religion in general. Rem has written some 22 books and I have perhaps a dozen of them, including his books on John Wesley. For those new to Formal Axiology, Rem wrote a highly understandable Essentials of Formal Axiology. Rem has great depth and breadth as a philosopher and I'm happy to count him as a friend who has been a big help to me."

Suzie: [00:48:28] All right, so here's the next question, when you think of the word successful, who's the first person that comes to mind?

Rem: [00:48:35] Well, the first thing that comes to my mind is trying to figure out what it means to be successful.

Suzie: [00:48:41] Right, right. That's the tricky question.

Rem: [00:48:43] I guess that means achieving some objective. And of course, there could be private successes.

Suzie: [00:48:50] Yes.

Rem: [00:48:51] In some sense of the term, but what we usually mean by successful is someone who's achieved some objective that receives some sort of social recognition or a social commendation or respect.

Suzie: [00:49:06] You can make your own what you see as successful, and it could be that or maybe it's something else.

Rem: [00:49:11] Well, as an Axiologist, I would have to analyze success in 3 dimensions.

Suzie: [00:49:18] Yeah, I know that's what I'm thinking.

Rem: [00:49:20] The people who are systemically successful are scientists and college teachers and philosophers and thinkers, people whose lives are dominated by systemic values. Now, of course, no such people are purely systemic because everybody has the whole range of values to one degree or another. But systemic values dominate academics and other professional thinkers. And you can be successful in, you know, as an academic or as I think or writer or publisher or systemic valuer. You can also be extrinsically successful, a businessman, I guess, are paradigm examples of people who are extrinsically successful, these are people who know how to actually get things done in the world. And you can be successful in that way, too. Again, no one is purely extrinsic. And then you can be successful systemically, and what do you call those, I mean, intrinsically, what do you call those people who are professionally successful intrinsically? Well, Hartman said that Saints, saintliness, just like any other profession, and it involves being and it involves identifying yourself intensely with other people. Now, so, you know, and we can identify many saintly people if we gave it a lot of thought. These are people who are recognized as being loving and compassionate people who have other values and talents, too, I mean, they express their love and compassion in the real world, and it's all guided by some sort of belief system or conceptual framework. So now you can be successful in one dimension primarily, and 2 or in all 3 at once. And so, to get back to your original question, who comes to mind? I try to think of somebody who is successful in all 3 dimensions. And the person who comes to mind to me is John Wesley, who founded the Methodist Church. I came very late in my life to the study of John Wesley. But when I discovered John Wesley, which was in 2009, I never read any of John Wesley before that, since then I have published 2 books on John Wesley.

Suzie: [00:52:08] I was going to say, I was going to look up the titles of the books. We'll put links to them in the show notes. That's interesting that you discovered him just 11 years ago.

Rem: [00:52:20] Very late in life. I think I was attracted to John Wesley for 2 reasons. One is I've been a Methodist all my life, but nobody that I've been exposed to in Methodism told me much about John Wesley and especially never told me very much about John Wesley's ideas or what John Wesley thought. And that, of course, is what has interested me as a philosopher. But when I start exploring what John Wesley thought, amazingly enough, I found him to be an almost perfect instantiation of Hartman's Value Theory but in religion.

Suzie: [00:53:02] Wow, it is everywhere. For people who don't know who John Wesley is, would you?

Rem: [00:53:06] Ok, John Wesley lived in the 18th century, he was well, I'll just say a great, successful, revivalist and a participant, the dominant participant, I think, in what is called the Great Awakening Revivalism that swept England and this country in the 18th century. And as a result of all of that, he founded one great church, Protestant Church, unintentionally, which he never really intended to do, but he founded the Methodist Church. It's one of the largest Protestant churches available anywhere today. And I could say a great deal more about him, but I'm really more interested in his thoughts and his ideas than I am in his life or history, I'll put it in those terms. Let me give you just one example of how I think Wesley's thinking exemplifies Formal Axiology.

Suzie: [00:54:16] Awesome. That's perfect, I was just thinking that.

Rem: [00:54:17] One of his favorite verses, and this wasn't even a whole verse, this is one of his favorite phrases from the Bible, it came from the book of Galatians 5th chapter in the New Testament, and it was the phrase, "The faith that works through love." Now, Wesley quoted that and explain that and so on, writing after writing, it was it sort of summarized the gist of real Christianity and what he called True Religion. Anybody who looked at that Axiologically is going to see the 3 dimensions of value right there, the faith, if you understand that, is believing a lot of stuff, that's there, but the believing of a lot of stuff has to be combined with doing it, living it. If you don't live it, you don't practice it, you don't practice what you preach, you don't really believe it. So these 3 dimensions of value are all there and they're so intertwined, you cannot really separate them from one another. And when you try to do it, you get into trouble. And of course, you have to believe stuff, live it and do it out of love and compassion and intrinsic valuation. And I've written 2 books trying to explain all that to people, but that's, and the hierarchy of values, even there, in Wesley's words as well. There are several passages in which he writes what he calls the Basic Elements of Christianity. And at the top of that ranking is love, everything he said in the scriptures and then, and in Christianity and all of its manifestations, must be related to love as the sum of all, and religion, true religion was for him primarily a matter of the heart and not of the head, but the head was there and the body was there, the faith of the words and the love, all has to be there. And you judge everything else and its true significance by the dominant thing; the first thing of all is love, love to God, love to your fellow human beings, love to your neighbor as yourself. And Wesley, interestingly said quite explicitly, there's some unloving things in the scriptures and we can't believe those things simply because they are in the scriptures. Everything in the scriptures has to be evaluated, he said, in terms of its nearness to or distance from love. So you got the hierarchy of value with the intrinsic, as the dominant value, the dominant idea, and what he called True Religion. And you've got the 3 dimensions of value, they're all there in John Wesley, you just have to dig it out and published it.

Suzie: [00:57:47] Yes. Yes. So we're going to put your links to your books. And the thing is, is with Axiology, once you know it, it's everywhere, it's in everything, it's so interesting. And I love the connection there. I mean, you see examples of it everywhere. It's like gravity, it just is.

Rem: [00:58:03] It applies to everything. It will help you understand everything and it will help you understand people, it will help you understand politics, it will help you understand religion, it'll help you understand anything and everything you're dealing with in life. It's just a tremendously valuable tool or what Hartman called a frame of reference.

Suzie: [00:58:28] Yes. And it's interesting how divine that insight is when you can go, when was Wesley around? What did you say? 1800?

Rem: [00:58:38] The 1800s.

Suzie: [00:58:38] 1800s. Hartman is around in the 1960s, longer than that but you know, just interesting how the divine ties together in the...

Rem: [00:58:49] And Wesley didn't know anything about Hartman, but it's all there. All the dimensions of value are right there in Wesley's thinking, the hierarchy of value are right there in Wesley's thinking. And when you bring that frame of reference to your reading of John Wesley and you can see Hartman.

Suzie: [00:59:05] Everywhere, well, it's you know, it's just basically that there's universal truth, I always feel like those are universal truths. So, you know, Wesley said it and then Hartman kind

of tapped into it as he did his research. And based on his background, he was the perfect person to bring that forward. And then based on your background and your experiences, you're the perfect person to have brought forward what you brought forward. It all has to me, the spark of divine in it. You know, the universal truth.

Rem: [00:59:30] We are all working together and we hope we can get somewhere with it.

Suzie: [00:59:35] Yeah, I think we are. Now, as I'm talking to you, I'm seeing someone, we had exchanged emails, but prior to the conference, I had never met you in person. So I met you in person via Zoom, thank goodness for Zoom. But we see, what I see is someone very vibrant, very active. And you even said you have, I think the words you use, are you still active professionally? And of course you are. And you have impacted so many people and you are so lively. So what I would like to ask, is around wake up eager, you have said before, "I know I'm retired, but I'm busier than ever, my days go by so fast," and I don't know if you want to share your age or not, but...

Rem: [01:00:20] I'm 86 years old.

Suzie: [01:00:22] 86 years young.

Rem: [01:00:24] And my wife and I have been married for 58 years.

Suzie: [01:00:27] That's amazing. That's amazing. So talk a little bit about, a lot of what we talk about in the work that I do, this is the Wake Up Eager Workforce Podcast, and so a lot of the tools and things are about how can we create work and life that is meaningful, that we wake up eager. And that's like a personal value for me, that you're in the right place doing the right things, and you have those, "Aha moments," like you did with the Professor, and then you follow those dreams and you give so much good to the world and it's kept you very vibrant and alive. So I am curious about things that you would share around waking up eager, systemic, extrinsic, intrinsic. So what are some things that you do, mind, body and spirit that you can pass on to us or share?

Rem: [01:01:12] Well, mind, body and spirit, that covers a lot of territory, obviously, I read a lot and I study a lot and think a lot and write a lot and edit other people's work a lot and do what I can to publish. So and I'm still doing that, I still, my curiosity has not diminished with age and I'm still trying to figure things out. And I find some people who can help me like Hartshorne and Hartman along the way. Physically, I have been graced, I suppose, with a significant degree of health at my age, I'm physically active, I do a lot of yard work and gardening and right now I'm engaged in leaf raking leaves and grinding up leaves and putting them in my compost pile. In the spring and summer, I have a fairly large vegetable garden and I work very hard on that, and luckily I'm still able to do that kind of physical work. One of my hobbies is growing cactuses outside.

Suzie: [01:02:31] Really?

Rem: [01:02:32] Yeah, I have one of the largest outdoor cactus gardens in East Tennessee. It's a big job to do it because you have to keep them covered all winter long with clear plastic and you have to cover them up every time you're having too much rain. They can take cold weather, but they can't take a lot of rain. So, you know, it's a real chore, but it's a lot of fun because cactuses have incredibly beautiful blooms. So that's one of my, one of my bad habits.

Suzie: [01:03:07] That's unusual. Cactus? The largest in East Tennessee.

Rem: [01:03:09] For my wife and I walk a good bit together, so I am physically active. Socially, my social life has been cut down significantly.

Suzie: [01:03:21] Yes, COVID has kind of done that.

Rem: [01:03:21] Yes, this COVID-19 crisis, but my wife and I are happily married and have been so for 58 years and she has sustained me in so many ways through the years. And I hope that I have also sustained her. We have 2 children and 4 grandchildren. We're all very close, these days we Zoom with one another a lot, even though we cannot get together face-to-face. And we're going to miss Thanksgiving and Christmas together this year, but we will still be Zooming with one another and enjoy one another that way, I suppose that while I was working at the University of Tennessee, the people in the philosophy department were my broader social whirl. And I have a lot of very good, close friends there, and I had a chance to practice, I had applied my intrinsic values, as well as my extrinsic and systemic value there. Since I retired, I suppose my most important, outside the family social contact, has been with the Church Street United Methodist Church in Knoxville, Tennessee. We have been a member of that church since 1974. In recent years, I've been teaching John Wesley, to adult classes in that church, of course now we are only doing church services online, as are most churches these days. But those kinds of social contacts are still very much a part of my life. So I tried to cover all 3 dimensions.

Suzie: [01:05:21] Yes, you did. It's a testimony to staying curious, staying interested. What I have noticed in my family is that, with the elderly folks that are in their 80s, their world has gotten smaller, not bigger.

Rem: [01:05:37] That can happen. I hope I'm not intellectually brain dead yet, but you have to work at it.

Suzie: [01:05:44] You have to work at it.

Rem: [01:05:45] When you get to be my age.

Suzie: [01:05:48] Yeah, well, it's a testament to having interests continually, to be curious, making connections with people. That's the thing, too, that I mentioned in your comments, I already said it, but that intrinsic dimension you connected with people not because of just your knowledge, but because your willingness to be with them.

Rem: [01:06:08] I hope I can help them in one-way or another. Another thing that I do, I carry on an extensive email correspondence with a lot of people about a lot of things. And I'm hoping that maybe some things that I say to people in email correspondence will be meaningful and helpful to them.

Suzie: [01:06:30] Yeah, you haven't let the world pass you by. And you're up to speed, you're on Zoom, you're doing email. I mean, all of those things is something everybody can do, but unfortunately, not everyone, not everyone can do, but most of the world can do these things as we pass through time. But you've specifically done it and it's awesome. It's a role model for me for sure.

Rem: [01:06:54] Thank you, I appreciate that.

Suzie: [01:06:57] Yes, in a lot of ways it's beautiful. So speaking of that, passing through time and then doing a little time travel, what advice would you give your 25 year-old self?

Rem: [01:07:07] I would say, "Keep going, you're on the right track, the best is yet to come." To my 86 year-old self, I would say, "Keep going, you're on the right track, but the best is now behind you."

Suzie: [01:07:20] Yeah, that's awesome. There you go, there's the wake up eager philosophy, keep staying interested, don't get stuck, you know, so that's beautiful. So the last couple of questions, if you could have a billboard anywhere, you put a billboard up anywhere in the country, where would you put it and what would it say?

Rem: [01:07:41] Oh, dear. Well, I like to have, I would like to have a billboard scattered on the interstates, saying, "Think hard to live hard, and love hard."

Suzie: [01:07:56] I love that, all the dimensions are in there, of course, think, live and love. Yes. And then we're going to close, people that are listening or people out in the workforce, probably some philosophers as well, people out there leading teams in organizations and perhaps leading in the colleges as teachers and professors and in the schools, so what's one last bit of wisdom or advice you'd like everybody to take away? As we've talked about Hartman's work specifically, because this is a Hartman Influencers series, but we've also talked about life and other people who've impacted you. What would you say is a take away? And you could share more than one if you want?

Rem: [01:08:40] Well, I just want to give you one brief answer to that, and that is know thyself, and use Hartman, both the Hartman Value Profile and knowledge of Hartmanian Axiology to become better acquainted with yourself. And once you've done that, it'll transform your whole life and it'll transform it for the better.

Suzie: [01:09:08] That's wonderful. Speaking of that, do you remember when you first took, I know I said that that was the last question, but it sparked another one. Do you remember when you first took The Hartman Value Profile?

Rem: [01:09:18] Yeah, I took it while Harman was here teaching with us at the University of Tennessee and he interpreted my profile for me in person, and taking that profile, you know, I said I had some disagreements with Hartman here and there along the way, almost from the very beginning. But taking that profile and having it interrupted for me was the very first thing that convinced me that Hartman was really on the right track of something, something that I needed to study further, learn more about, and I try to give a fair chance and a fair hearing to what he had to say. I don't remember much of the details of what he told me, I do remember that on the whole, he really nailed me to the wall and he knew exactly who I was, in no uncertain terms. And I think I've said before and earlier in the discussion, I think that he was wrong about one thing, about the way, he actually told me when he was interpreting my profile that I should never make any practical decisions about anything, well, I really believe that was a bit of an exaggeration. The extrinsic dimension is probably the weakest of my dimensions, and that did show up, as a matter of fact, on my Hartman Value Profile. But I do think that I'm not totally incompetent, extrinsically.

Suzie: [01:10:54] Oh, no. And the whole deal is we can grow those areas with knowledge, so lower at that point, it was because you were in college being a philosophy student really, in the realm of ideas. But you are so much ado, I mean, your emails are, so I would say that that's not true today, but that's probably because maybe you got some insight and you consciously built that. I don't know. You know...

Rem: [01:11:21] But anyway, I thank you for the opportunity to talk with you and have this interview with you. And I greatly appreciate your being the new President of the Hartman Institute, I think you're going to take us somewhere under your leadership we can go far.

Suzie: [01:11:38] Well, thank you. Thank you. It's an honor. I've been on other volunteer situations and boards and things, but this is the only one that has really touched my heart, and like, I want really, really want to do it. I'm not you know, it's just it feels like, I don't know, on purpose.

Rem: [01:11:55] I would say to you, keep going, you're on the right track, and the best is yet to come.

Suzie: [01:11:59] And it is wonderful knowing people like you and your values...

Rem: [01:12:03] It is good knowing people like you and so many other wonderful people who are now in the Hartman Institute and have been Hartman Institute in the past.

Suzie: [01:12:13] Yeah, such interesting, caring, good people. It's just a wonderful thing to be associated with. So thank you for your time today.

Rem: [01:12:23] Thank you, indeed.

Suzie: [01:12:25] So I hope you enjoyed the episode as much as I enjoyed having the discussion with Dr. Edwards, I want to share the full quote from Eddie Corbel, who is a Human Potential and Human Resource Organizational Development Manager at Netta Scientific. Here's the full quote, I mentioned it in the episode, but I want to read the whole thing from Eddie. "I came across Dr. Rem B. Edwards' work just this year during my literature review and preparation for my dissertation. The theoretical foundation and framework of my research is based on Formal Axiology and Rem's explanation of Formal Axiology in Volume I of the journal, A Formula Axiology, is where it all began for me, in a sense, grown into something that I am convicted about and confident will be my life's work. As I continued my deep dive into all of the journal issues, Rem's insights and explanations, as well as his collaborations with other contributors like Leon Pomeroy in the field of Formal Axiology, is woven throughout. Rem has drawn on deep insights from philosophy and psychology to theology, and bioethics. Rem has paved the way for me to think critically and constructively, challenge some of the taken for granted concepts within Formal Axiology."

Suzie: [01:13:35] The show notes for today are at pricelessprofessional.com/hartmanrem, R-E-M, H-A-R-T-M-A-N-R-E-M, Hartman Rem, pricelessprofessional.com/hartmanrem. So what I enjoyed so much about our episode, I loved, I love that he's a role model. So something I told him off the episode after we finished recording is so much of my life has been around the desire, prompted by some family influences where people weren't really reaching their full potential and really weren't living a wake up eager life and so I just see Rem is such a role model for how to live a fulfilling life. And I love what he said, you know, as he told, said about himself as a 25 year-old and as an 86 year-old, keep on going, you're on the right track, keep on going, you're on the right track. And, you know, you could see and I have the video for this on the show notes as well, so you can see him, don't always share a video, but I do have that. So I'll share that. I love his billboard, "Think, live, love hard, and most of all, know thyself, use Hartman and The Hartman Value Profile and Axiology, it will transform your life." And that is true, so many of us you'll see around the Institute, we just have kind of taken hold of Axiology and find it as an interest in something we want to share with the world. If I can help you in any way around taking



The Hartman Value Profile we use, it is the Acumen portion of the TriMetrix assessment, you can reach out to me, we'll do a one call coaching session, I'll share, do that at a minimum fee, and you can take the assessment and I'll give you some access to some development tools.

Suzie: [01:15:24] And if you want to learn more about TriMetrix and you, look at our certification program to TriMetrix Expert Analyst program, I could set up a custom training with you. I do that with organizations around Axiology and the Acumen portion of TriMetrix. So thank you for tuning in today. Appreciate Rem Edwards, I appreciate you, I appreciate the Hartman Institute, I appreciate Dr. Hartman, so many good things to learn and expand and grow and just glad to be a part of it. If you'd like to connect on LinkedIn, that's my main social media platform these days, and we're updating regularly on the Priceless Professional Development page and the Wake Up Eager Workforce pages, in addition to my Suzie Price page, so keep track of me there or connect there, if you'd like. And then the episodes, if you want to subscribe or review, go to pricelessprofessional.com/review, lower case, and you can get that information. We'll see you on the next episode. I'm working on an Axiology simplified episode and I've got a new analogy I'm going to play with, so I hope to have that to you very soon. Meanwhile, check us out at wakeupeagerworkforce.com. Have a blessed day. Thank you.

Outro: [01:16:35] This episode of the Wakeup Eager Workforce Podcast was brought to you by Priceless Professional Development. Thank you for tuning in. If you enjoyed today's show, head over to pricelessprofessional.com to gain access to more professional development resources.