

TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

May, 1930

Vol. XVI

No. 7

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EDITOR'S NOTE:- This issue marks the last appearance of the News Letter for the current school year. The editor does not wish to comment at this time upon the success or failure of the News Letter, or upon the reasons for its success or failure, though he may be moved to speak of them in his report to Convention. He does wish, however, to take this opportunity to express his sincere thanks and appreciation to those who have helped him in the work of putting out the News Letter during this past year, and also to all those who by their contributions and their interest have made this year's issues possible. While the list of contributors contains many rather unexpected omissions, the support that has been given to the News Letter has on the whole been most gratifying to the editor personally, as it should also be to the entire Association.

- JIM TUCKER -

Santa Ana, Calif  
April 11th, 1930

Dear Mr. Editor:

It gives me some satisfaction to be able to say:- I told you so. For the past number of years I have never failed, on any possible occasion, ineffectually to shout for a bigger and better News Letter. Earl Pugsley and I have heretofore assumed the partial responsibility and blame for starting the thing. In many quarters, the prevailing opinion seemed to be that any publication of that type for the association was hopeless. It certainly gives me a bit of satisfaction to receive issues of the general quality of those gotten out this year.

It happens that I had lunch with P. N. Nunn today and his comments regarding association matters showed that he is a very careful reader of the News Letter. Considering the fact that the publication has no pretensions other than an informal discussion of affairs connected with the association and with association men, no one need, in any way, be ashamed of it. It will probably develop into something still better, but this year has clearly shown its possibilities, as Pugs and I told you.

From News Letter discussions, I take it that the big question of the coming convention is that regarding a Chancellor. To me, this problem involves certain fundamentals that are important to the association and I believe the matter should be given careful consideration.- Our present action regarding this question may have a lasting effect upon the future history of the organization.

Very truly yours,

Jim Tucker

As originally conceived, Telluride Association was a pure democracy. The membership was to consist entirely of students, which implies that the great body of the membership would be made up of comparatively young and inexperienced men. One of the basic ideas in the formation of the association was that the government and control of all affairs was to be left in the hands of this body of young men. It was even thought unwise at convention time to put too much power in the hands of committees, and the delegation of power to anyone during the period between conventions was very carefully scrutinized.

It is quite apparent that a body of young men will never gain any great degree of efficiency, as that word is now understood in the conduct of the affairs of the organization. They will never succeed in accumulating any very large financial endowment and they will probably bungle in the expenditure of the funds in their hands. The weaknesses inherent in such an organization are largely the same weaknesses which are inherent in any democracy and to some extent in a republic. But, with all these weaknesses, such an organization has its good points, and it was around these good points that the founder attempted to build Telluride Association.

If the association follows the lead of those who would hire a very capable and high-salaried executive for Chancellor, they must necessarily place a part of the management of the organization in the hands of that Chancellor. If they do otherwise, the expenditure for such an executive would be unjustified, and to the extent that the worries and responsibilities of the association are taken over by such an executive, to that extent are they taken away from the members. It may be that the appointment of a high caliber executive would lead to much greater efficiency in the expenditure of the funds of the organization but it would also take us out of the unique position which the constitution designed for us, and make of us just another educational institution furnishing opportunities to young men.

As I get a little more familiar with the ways of the world and particularly with politics, I realize more and more, the dangers which would follow the selection of an especially strong character who might develop the organization for his selfish purposes. To date, any political methods in the organization very properly have been frowned upon. Until I am sure of the situation, I should prefer to leave matters stand.

One of our chief difficulties is that there is a relatively rapid turnover in the membership of the association and we are having trouble in properly filling our ranks. This situation has materially improved within the last two years, due to the efforts of the Chancellor Committee. To me, the success of the Chancellor Committee indicates that the wise course to pursue is to wait the development of the proper man from our own ranks.

It is possible that we have already developed such a man, and in any event our problems are not giving us any great trouble under the present arrangement.

In conclusion, it seems to me that we should be going against the fundamental ideas back of the association if we placed too much power, or reliance in any one man, and I prefer a Chancellor who will, in a modest way, take care of the existing needs of the organization, to one who may run away with it. In any event, I am strong for acting with caution.

I am hoping to arrange matters so that I may be able to be in Ithaca during convention time, and there to be further enlightened. In any event, I'm expecting Volume #6 of the News Letter. My good wishes to yourself, staff, crew, contributors, readers, and the fellows.

Sincerely,

Jim Tucker

- PAUL P. ASHWORTH -

Salt Lake City  
April 30th, 1930

My dear Henry:

This epistle will, no doubt, break a record, for it was not solicited by you, nor is it written to fight or disagree with anybody. First of all, I want to congratulate you upon the quality of the contributions to this year's News Letters. No doubt, the inspiration has come from "Ye Editore".

I am a firm believer in leadership, and so am particularly interested in the various discussions regarding the proposed Chancellor-his age, his qualifications as to education, experience, character, and leadership, etc. From some of the communications, however, I am led to conclude that the more spectacular features of the office are being over-emphasized. The office as I see it is primarily an executive one, wherein the Chancellor's experience, enthusiasm, common sense, ability to collect and analyze facts, judgment, wisdom, ability to work, to think and to grow, and his character, are his major requirements. From these fundamental roots will blossom the flowers of vision and culture and possibly even a Ph.D.

To go out into the open market and "buy" a ready-made and fully rounded-out Chancellor, is simply out of the question, it can't be done. Nor has the salary much to do with the matter.

Ultimately the job may pay \$10,000 or more, but not immediately for the job must be made very largely by the capacity of the man to do the things the association wants him to do. The salary will take care of itself as the man and his job develop.

My view is that the association should first carefully analyze the immediate problems in detail: Thus, (1) The matter of selecting new members, and setting up a reasonably scientific and orderly routine, which would include cooperation with Deep Springs, and (2) the organization of a primary branch, and working out all details of organization, discipline, schooling, the possibility of developing into a self-supporting institution, etc., and particularly training of the members in the principles of democracy and the proper exercise of their present or future trusteeships, and so on.

Having analyzed the problems, a man should be selected who can execute the desires of the Association with reference to these matters - that is, who can clothe the idea with a body which will function.

It is to be expected that he will make mistakes, but the Association must be charitable toward these, and must make up its collective mind to be kind. It cannot elect a Chancellor and then sit back and say, "Now it's your job, Chancellor, now let's see what kind of a mess you make of it." But rather, "Come on, Chancellor, let's go!" Initiative and leadership must come from within the Association. The responsibility of trusteeship - as to ideals and purpose, as well as to administering funds - cannot be delegated or shirked by members of Telluride Association! In the final analysis, the Chancellor is your servant, designated to carry out your ideas, not his own.

Some of your correspondents have intimated that a man of the L.L.Nunn type would be an ideal Chancellor. Possibly so, but my view is that men of his type and vision would constitute ideal members of the Association and with such members, the Chancellor will fill his constitutional place (See Sec. 5, Art. III) of the By-Laws) as an efficient executive officer carrying out the instructions of the Association.

So much for the Chancellorship - and the half has not been said.

Just a word about the Alumni Association: We, (particularly our loyal Secretary, Mr. Waldo) have been trying to stimulate interest and action, and I believe there are signs - spasmodic as yet, which indicate the presence of life, if not of enthusiasm. So far as Utah Chapter is concerned, we shall soon have our annual dinner - probably about May 21st and expect to have our usual good time. Anyone attending one of these dinners must be impressed with the veneration in which Mr. L.L. & P.N. Nunn are held, and also



with the sincere desire to foster the Association. It is hoped that the new Chancellor will be able to stimulate the Alumni groups everywhere. This is rather difficult to do by mail, altho I believe that the News Letter is most potent in this respect.

Again, congratulations, and best regards,

Paul P. Ashworth

- CHET DUNN -

San Francisco  
April 18, 1930

Dear Henry:

The Telluride Alumni of San Francisco and vicinity, had another meeting last Saturday. Those present were:

Nick Dinkel, Hal Owen, Gordon Ferris, Eddie Mehan, Fred Reinhardt, Wayne Clark, Parker Bailey, Eddie Walters, Cy Ross, George Nesbitt, G. O. Whitecotton, and myself. Frank Lerrigo missed his connections. Oscar Larson phoned his regrets. Bill Kuder and Paul Cadman had previous engagements.

The chief topic of discussion after a genuine bull session, was the why and wherefor of a new chancellor. Those present that knew him voted unanimously in favor of Johnnie Johnson. Other things being equal it was considered that a Telluride man of long standing could best fill the job. The matter of salary was discussed in reference to whomsoever took the job and a general opinion expressed that it should be nominal to begin with, and that, believe it or not, \$10,000 per year as mentioned by somebody, is a lot of money as a straight salary.

Paul Ashworth was in town a few days before the meeting and suggested the idea of re-establishing an association branch at Olmstead. The sentiment of those present was that a closer knitting together of Deep Springs and the Association should be worked out before anything of this character was attempted. My personal opinion is that the new Chancellor should be chief knitter.

The only other subject that received general attention was that the main thing we have to give is branch training - that we do 75% of our work there, the other 25% being a polishing process at Cornell. The idea was expressed that we confine our money and energy to these two activities, making exceptions such as sending a man to some specialty university after he had done all that can profitably be done at Cornell.

We hope to have P.N. with us at our next dinner and meeting.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Dunn

EDITOR'S NOTE:- The following circular letter, with the appended Constitution, was recently received from Carl Ashley, secretary of the newly organized Telluride Club of New York City. The Constitution (largely the work of lawyer Bob Dann) is here set out in full, both for its own intrinsic interest and also in the hope that it may serve as an aid to the organization of Telluride Clubs in other cities. There are now four recognized Clubs, in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, and New York. It is sincerely hoped that Chicago may soon be added to the list, and that this movement to organize and make effective the various Telluride groups throughout the country, as groups, will become increasingly successful.

TELLURIDE CLUB  
OF  
NEW YORK CITY

May 16, 1930

Telluride House  
217 West Avenue  
Ithaca, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

On April 11, 1930, the Telluride Club of New York City was founded. This was the outgrowth of occasional impromptu meetings of Telluride men, and friends of Telluride Association, in New York City during the past five years. The purpose of the Club now is to form a permanent organization for the bringing about of these gatherings and for maintaining and fostering the association and contact of the members and friends of the Telluride Association. The organization is more inclusive in its membership than the Telluride Alumni Association, although the majority of its members will undoubtedly be Telluride Alumni. While the immediate purpose of the Club is primarily social, it is thought that many opportunities will be found by which assistance may be rendered to Telluride Association.

It is hoped that this organization will enjoy the wide support of members and friends of Telluride, not only those who reside in New York and immediate vicinity, but men from any part of the country who may frequent New York.

It is the ambition of some of the charter members that some day we shall have permanent quarters where Telluride men may drop in and find their associates. Aside from the fostering and maintenance of friendship, the members will undoubtedly find that frequently they can be of service to one another in a business way, in locating younger men in desirable positions, in aiding applicants for membership in the Association. This year one of the works of the Club will be to induce as many Alumni members as possible to attend the convention of Telluride Association in Ithaca.

Fifteen men signed the constitution as charter members. It is further provided in the constitution that others who are eligible and are invited, may become charter members by signing the constitution before June 1, 1930, and returning it together with the first year's dues as indicated in the constitution.

With this letter, we are sending to you two copies of the constitution, one of which you are invited to sign, witness, and return to the Secretary, C. M. Ashley, c/o Carrier Engineering Corporation, 850 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. The dues may be sent either to the Secretary or to the Treasurer, E. D. Pugsley, Room 1008, 15 Dey Street, New York City.

Following are the officers of the Organization which also forms the Board of Governors:

G. A. Worn, President  
 Dr. E.C. Bonnett, First Vice President  
 Dr. W.A. Squires, Second Vice President  
 E. D. Pugsley, Treasurer  
 C. M. Ashley, Secretary

We hope that you will be as enthusiastic over the Organization of this Club as the men who are already members, and that you will join with us immediately and make every effort to attend the next meeting, the announcement of which will be sent to you.

Yours very truly,

D.

C. M. Ashley, Secretary

## CONSTITUTION

### TELLURIDE CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY

Adopted

April 11, 1930

#### ARTICLE I

##### NAME AND PURPOSES

1. The name of this Association shall be, and shall continue to be "Telluride Club of New York City".

2. The purposes of this Association shall be: to foster Telluride Association, to aid and assist in the attainment of its purposes as expressed in its constitution, and to cultivate and further friendships and associations with members, former members and

friends of Telluride Association.

## ARTICLE II

### MEMBERSHIP

1. The membership of the Club shall consist of members, former members and friends of Telluride Association whose applications for membership shall be accepted by a majority of the Board of Managers hereinafter provided for.

## ARTICLE III

### OFFICERS

1. The officers of the Club shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The same person may not hold more than one office.

2. The officers shall exercise the powers usually incident to their respective offices. They shall be elected annually by a plurality of the votes of members cast at an election to be held during the month of November in each year, at a time to be designated by said Board of Managers. The method of voting shall be by mail in the manner prescribed by said Board of Managers.

3. Before each annual election of officers, said Board of Managers shall appoint a committee of three or more members to nominate candidates for election as officers, and the report of such committee shall be mailed to each member at least ten days before the date designated by said Board of Managers for such election.

## ARTICLE IV

### BOARD OF MANAGERS

1. The officers of the Club, as a group, shall constitute its Board of Managers.

2. The Board of Managers shall direct the affairs of the Club except as hereinafter otherwise provided. Meetings of the Board may be held at the call of the President or of any two members of said Board, at such a time and place as shall be agreeable to a majority of the members thereof, provided notice of any intended meeting is given to each such member. A majority of the Board, present at any meeting, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, and any action adopted by vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Managers present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, shall constitute the action of the Board of Managers.

3. The Board shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring in any of the offices herein provided for until the next annual election.

## ARTICLE V

### METHOD OF ACTION

1. Action may be taken on behalf of the Club either by the Board of Managers as hereinbefore provided or directly by the members as hereinafter provided, except that the Board of Managers shall not have power to take any action inconsistent with action previously taken directly by the members and not revoked by them.

2. The affirmative vote of a majority of the entire membership given by mail on any resolution submitted by one or more members in writing to all of the members, or, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present or represented by proxy at any meeting at which a quorum, as hereinafter provided, is present shall constitute the action of the Club.

3. Meetings of the members of the Club shall be held at such time and place as shall be designated in a notice given to each member by the Board of Managers, or by any two members thereof. Twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the members, present in person at any meeting, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. Members may vote at any meeting either in person, or by proxy given to any other member.

## ARTICLE VI

### MEMBERSHIP DUES

1. Membership dues shall be Two Dollars (\$2) per year for members of Telluride Association in school or in college, Five Dollars (\$5) per year for other members of Telluride Association, and Ten Dollars (\$10) per year for former members or friends of Telluride Association, and shall be payable on or before the first day of June in each year.

2. Any member failing to pay his annual dues for two successive years shall be automatically suspended from membership in the Club, but may become automatically reinstated as a member upon payment of any annual dues in arrears.

3. A suspended member shall not be entitled to vote.

## ARTICLE VII

## BY-LAWS

1. The Board of Managers shall have the power to enact suitable by-laws or such by-laws may be enacted directly by the members in the manner hereinbefore provided for action directly by members.

## ARTICLE VIII

## AMENDMENTS

1. This Constitution may be amended at any time by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership given by mail, provided, however, that a copy of the proposed amendment be submitted in writing to each member.

## ARTICLE IX

## CHARTER MEMBERS

1. The following named persons, being eligible for membership in the Club, shall become charter members upon subscribing to the Constitution and paying the first year's dues applicable to them, respectively, and shall have power and authority to perfect the organization of the Club.

## CHARTER MEMBERS SUBSCRIBING AT FIRST MEETING

Carlyle M. Ashley	Dan C. Lindsay
Earl C. Bonnett	Earl D. Pugsley
Robert H. Dann	Irvin L. Scott
Roger L. Dann	Huntington Sharp
Sherlock Davis	Bruce Simmons
Harvey S. Gerry	D. Boyd Smith
O. V. Johnson	William A. Squires

G. A. Worn

Any other member, former member, or friend of Telluride Association who shall, on or before June 1st, 1930, file with the Secretary an application to become a charter member, (which application shall express the applicant's endorsement of the purposes of the Club as herein stated) and shall pay for the first year the dues herein provided, shall also become a charter member.

I hereby apply for charter membership in Telluride Club of New York City and subscribe to this the Constitution and By-Laws.

Signature

Witness

Date

- SAM LEVERING

217 West Avenue  
Ithaca, New York

Dear Editors,

In thinking about the future of Telluride Association, a series of thoughts have come to me which perhaps might interest some readers of the "News Letter".

Telluride Association, it seems to me, is still in process. It is still open to revision or expansion if such action seems warranted. I think that Mr. Nunn, if he were still alive, would be the first to grant this. The vision of Telluride Association is ahead of, as well as behind, us.

The present plan of the Association calls for large gifts to men deemed worthy, with nothing required in return except the full and complete development of the recipients. It is assumed, of course, that at least a measure of devotion and service to the Association will be given, not from a sense of duty, but because the merits of the organization will arouse spontaneous interest in its members. It is also assumed that this interest in and devotion to the Association will continue through life. In actual practice these assumptions are all too often proved false. Men have, in some cases, as their actions would indicate at least, had little interest in the Association while members, and after leaving the Association have apparently almost forgotten that Telluride Association exists.

If Telluride Association is to reach its greatest usefulness and vigor, spontaneous and enthusiastic interest in its problems and welfare must be given by each member and alumnus. In setting up this goal I do not in the least intend to belittle the more ultimate aims and goals for which Telluride exists. My point is simply this:- unless members and alumni of Telluride Association are deeply and actively interested in it, it can never hope to achieve as much as it otherwise could in aiding the search for truth, in broadening the scope of human knowledge, in bringing human conduct into harmony with universal law, in making civilization more intelligent and refined, in guiding the nations into eternal and international justice.

Nor do I ask blind loyalty and devotion to the Association. Telluride Association is in the making. Each can help to make it more worthy, more effective, a closer approximation to the ideal.

Granted that spontaneous, intelligent devotion to the Association among all members and alumni is something to be desired, what can be done to achieve it? First, it seems to me, must come the clear formulation in the minds of each one, and later in convention, of the vision of what we wish Telluride to become, and the needs which it faces. For giving to the Association must not be done for the sake of giving - it must be in response to a

clearly defined and definitely felt need. I am thoroughly convinced that a need exists which will make room for all that I can ever hope to give to the Association, whether of money, or time, or thought, or interest, or personality. For I am not content with things as they are. I have a vision of Telluride branches at Stanford, at Yale, at Princeton, at Oxford; of other primary branches of the type of Deep Springs, and perhaps other types. I see a method of selection which will give careful attention to a much larger percent of the many good men than can now be touched. I see Telluride Clubs in the cities with intellectual (as well as alcoholic) stimulus for alumni. And this is but the beginning. We might even found a great university of our own. This, to me, is the challenge of the Telluride of the future.

If this, or some better vision for the Association, is grasped by its members and alumni, interest will be forthcoming. But it will require time and thought to really vitally envisage the Telluride to be.

The question occurs to me, "Can interest in and devotion to any ideal, (and the Association to me is an ideal) ever be achieved without the individual in question giving himself to that ideal?" I hardly think that it can. Whether giving brings devotion, or devotion giving, I will not attempt to answer. Personally it seems to me that the more of either which one has or gives, the more of the other will result. Be that as it may, deep loyalty to an ideal and actual giving of one's self to it are closely associated. Examples of this close association are everywhere.

As long as the Romans themselves had to fight for liberty, their patriotism remained strong; when liberty was secure and fighting was required only of provincials, patriotism waned. At no time has there been such loyalty to any religious faith as when such loyalty often meant death. In a nation (at least as commonly conceived) patriotism runs highest when the state demands the greatest sacrifice, during time of war. The most profound lover of truth is the man who has given his life in search of it. I am not attempting to justify these loyalties to institutions or ideals - I am simply pointing out that where devotion is highest it is accompanied by the willingness to give to the utmost, whether it be to die or live in the service of the ideal.

Or take examples of men connected with Telluride Association. Mr. L. L. Nunn, who gave most, financially and of himself to the Association, loved it as few others have or ever can. Such men as Mr. Biersach, Mr. Boshard, Mr. Waldo have given unselfishly of themselves to the ideal that is Telluride. Who is more interested in its present welfare than they? Or take younger men Elmer Johnson for years, and especially in his recent excellent work on the Chancellor Committee, has devoted himself unreservedly and wholeheartedly to Association work. Where can we find men more deeply devoted to Telluride Association, more keenly alive to its problems?

In stressing this ideal of service to the Association as a basis for interest in it, we must not forget the ultimate aims of the Association which lie beyond. "Telluride was made to serve man, not men (members) to serve Telluride." This was Mr. Nunn's ideal and it is sound to the heart.

But in this worthy endeavor, let us not forget to give ourselves also to Telluride Association, that others may share in the benefits which we have received. To do this intelligently and effectively we must first have the vision of the Telluride to be clearly before us. Then each of us must throw himself into the realization of his vision, to make it a reality. Just how each can serve will depend on the individual. Financial assistance will be necessary if expansion is to take place. Here it is well to remember that a large number of small gifts is just as effective as a few large ones. But time and interest and active thinking in terms of the problems with which Telluride is always faced are even more important. These all of us can give.

Samuel R. Levering

EDITOR'S NOTE:- It was the original intention of the editor, following a suggestion made by Julius Brauner, that this last issue should be a comparatively large one, and that it should include the "Purpose and Plan" essays of all candidates coming up for membership before the 1930 Convention. At the time this issue was ready for publication, however, only the essays of three of the candidates at present residing in Cornell Branch were available, the others not yet being in the hands of the Acting Chancellor, and so only they can appear.

It might be found inadvisable to publish all the essays of candidates, but the plan may at least be worthy of consideration in the future. The present perfunctory examination given the essays in the membership committees at Conventions is merely a concession to expediency, the best available method of passing on the merits of candidates to be presented to Convention, but it is suggested that if the essays of all the candidates were made available to all the members of the Association in time for them to be studied at leisure, this would not only relieve the membership committee of much routine work, but would also result in a much more intelligent vote upon the floor of Convention. Candidates could be given to understand that their essays are due, say, about May 1st of the year in which they are coming up for membership, and the essays could readily be collected by the Chancellor and published by him in collaboration with the News Letter.

ALBERT E. ARENT

### The Purpose and Plan of Telluride Association

No expression gives me a clearer conception of the purpose of Telluride Association than Mr. Nunn's phrase, "responsibility to a moral government." In an age when many successful men pride themselves upon an ability to evade the law, and when to the popular mind a crime is not breaking the law, but getting caught, there is an ever-increasing need for men who own a "responsibility to a moral government." But these words should not be construed to mean placid conformity to convention. Responsibility to a moral government is based upon two conditions, proposed in the preamble to the Constitution of Telluride Association: first, a broadening of the field of knowledge so as to give a rational understanding of what is moral, and secondly, the adoption of these truths as the rule of conduct.

In seeking "to promote the highest well being by broadening the field of knowledge, "the Telluride Association is concerned both with the well being of humanity as a whole and the well being of its members as individuals. By facilitating the acquisition of wide and accurate information about mankind and its problems, the Association should develop broad-minded and socially-conscious men who will devote a good share of their efforts to improving existing conditions, men who feel that their life's purpose is unfulfilled unless they have done something to lessen the burden of others. The Association under its present plan promotes the well being of humanity in two ways: 1. It interests its members in matters beyond their obvious personal concern by broadening their individual fields of knowledge, and thus develops in them a determination to strive for the advancement of society. 2. It encourages scholarly research, the discoveries of which broaden mankind's field of knowledge. Such social responsibility and scholarship are, I think, the primary aim of the Association, but importance must also be given to the benefits that accrue directly to the Association. By working with men who emphasize the value of study, pleasure in art, music, and literature, they prepare themselves to earn responsible positions in their communities and to develop cultured tastes that enrich the rest of their lives.

"Increasing the adoption as the rule of conduct of those truths from which flows individual freedom" appears an almost inevitable consequence of broadening the field of knowledge. To men of resolution (and where can we find them if not in a selected group like the Telluride Association membership?) understanding these truths means adopting them as the rule of conduct and striving for their universal adoption.

But as an individual to live a good life, and to strive to serve mankind is not sufficient for an Association member. The small size of the organization makes it imperative that its members be able to impress their ideals upon others. They must be,

as much as possible, men who will achieve something, men who will exercise a wide sphere of influence. To embrace a few hundred upright citizens fulfills the purpose of a social society, but not of an association pledged to the service of mankind.

With the purpose of the Association, as explained in the preamble of the Constitution and in the words of the founder, I am in enthusiastic accord. The present plan seems admirably suited to promote this purpose. At Cornell Branch there is evidence among many of the men of a departure from primarily selfish motives--of a desire to learn about the problems of others, and to prepare themselves for more than financial success. The fellowship of men whose major interests are in diversified fields and the atmosphere of respect for intellectual activities that exist there are essential to the plan of the Association. Their value is enhanced by the various organized activities of the Branch. And the annual convention of Association members provides an excellent proving ground for the training in responsible self-government.

Although Deep Springs is not officially a part of the Association, I feel that it is closely enough affiliated in origin and aim to warrant consideration in a discussion of the purpose and plan. I have not had the privilege of a personal acquaintance with Deep Springs, but what I have learned has given me high regard for it as an institution where boys who have completed most of the work required for college entrance can spend two or three years in closing the gaps in their general educational background through reading and reflection. A few young men with stimulating, worrying thoughts are needed to arouse greater intellectual curiosity in these students, who have been selected both for their ability to reason and their willingness to do so. Among them there can be planted the unrest, the courage, and the honesty that will make for great scholars and leaders. These boys can then go to an institution of higher learning, bound by habit not to follow the popular conventions, but to try to determine by reason those truths from which flows individual freedom.

But I have spoken in an idealistic vein. Have results justified such sweeping approval of the plan of Telluride Association? I have learned of too many students from both Cornell Branch and Deep Springs who have come out better off individually, but in no way more helpful to humanity than if they had lived in some rooming house or fraternity--men perhaps a bit more earnest in their studying, but still men unconcerned with problems outside of their own narrow future. This, I believe, is no fault of the plan. It is an inevitable result of inefficient selection of candidates. A second-rate individual is incapable of receiving the full benefits and fulfilling the purpose of the Association. From its generosity he will receive nothing more than a free college education. It takes men of both intellectual facility and eagerness to justify the expenditure. As the caliber of its members increases, so will the benefits of membership increase. It is the stimulation and competition of masters that make us set the height of our goal.

Fortunately the Association has undertaken a measure that should do much toward remedying this fault. Nothing promises more than the effort to acquaint the directors of preparatory schools with the purpose and plan of Telluride Association. Elmer Johnson, who has begun so well, should be prevailed upon to give up at least a year to the work. I believe it is necessary to advertise the opportunities of Deep Springs and Telluride Association membership only once to obtain perpetually a larger and better supply of candidates; for the information will not die with each rejected applicant, but will be passed on from friend to friend. In the selection of candidates good scholarship and stability of character should be taken for granted; the deciding consideration should be the intellectual curiosity and initiative which the applicant has shown in reading, writing, or solving personal problems.

Whether or not constitutionally bound to the purpose of Telluride Association, I shall strive to realize it, for I consider it the course of intelligence, honesty, and courage. I look forward to trusteeship as an early opportunity to contribute to an agency of social good. I desire membership in the Association in order to be more effective in carrying out my responsibilities to a moral government.

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DUANE J. CARNES

The Purpose and Plan of Telluride  
Association

Telluride has no set and formulated creed, and in this significant omission there is cause for rejoicing. General principles are recognized, broad fundamental truths are emphasized, but nothing is offered that can be committed to memory, paid its due of lip-services, and conveniently forgotten. Telluride is not an organization which will be satisfied with words of virtuous significance, with convention-time and Monday-evening loyalty. Its standards, although not rigidly defined, are far more real and exacting than those of a creed or code, nicely adjusted to meet every exigency except the one at hand, could be.

Truths of a general and universal nature are of more value to the moral growth of an individual than is a set formula, in that they require him to add his own words, ideas, experiences, and emotions to what he receives from outside. The greater part of the value of the product will depend on what he himself contributes while supine acceptance of moral ideas as presented and suggested to him is worth practically nothing. An enlightened system of morality is active and dynamic. It is colored by the individuality of him who professes and lives it, and yet this expression and practise of a system of personal ethics derives from him not merely

its surface peculiarities by which it can be recognized. Its very fibre and substance are due to its having taken first lodging and then permanent root in an individual human soul.

The purpose of the Association is, broadly speaking, the formation and development of character. In actual practise, particularly in the intimate group life at Cornell Branch, the development of positive qualities of character is at once the continuous activity of all the members and the ultimate goal of that activity. The process resembles in no respect whatever the molding into conformity which is the hallmark of the ordinary organization with a moral purpose. Among all the articles of furniture at Cornell Branch the Procrustean bed is notably, and let us hope everlastingly, absent.

The moral qualities sought after are many; where their total is found, there in the flesh is the man of full intellectual, moral, emotional, and social stature. To attempt to list these qualities would be in a sense misleading, since the problem is far more difficult than one of enumeration merely. It is impossible to judge by percentages, to say that a man is seventy percent tolerant, self-reliant, unselfish, sympathetic, morally responsible, prudent, courageous, wise, honorable, and just, and it is likewise impossible to judge that the same man were possessed of these qualities only six percent; he would be damned. The question to be asked is not whether this individual potentially a man? Has he gifts of man? If so, will he use them, and will he use them well?"

The inclusion of the word "emotion" in the above paragraph may well call for explanation. The distinction between emotion and passion should be borne in mind, and a new distinction should be made between emotion and the childish sort of sentimentality which our scientifically-minded generation rightly decries. Not the emotions of a child, not the fond delusions of a sentimentalist are needed, but instead the rich and full emotions of a man. Even the academic life can be poetic, dramatic, charged with color and intensity, and nowhere is this more true than in the realm of ideas.

In emotional sensitivity and depth the men at Cornell Branch fail to measure up to the high level of their other human qualities. New ideas should come to them with the exhilaration of discovering a new continent; new personalities should create the same fervent enthusiasm. Poetry, dreams, emotion--here is a new direction for expansion, and a vitally important sector of the field of knowledge still for the most part untouched.

There is no conflict between emotion and intellect in the well-rounded and well-ordered personality, and emotion aids and enhances rather than detracts from spiritual and moral qualities.

Sympathy and feeling are in the highest degree necessary in the makeup of the pattern individual which Telluride Association expects each member to realize to the best of his ability in himself. Emotion is the basis of all humanitarian impulse, and should be constantly fostered and encouraged.

Sympathy and feeling are present in a high degree at Cornell Branch, as regards the people and problems in the immediate foreground. It is rather the mass of humanity, the broader divisions of society, which are to a certain extent neglected. The purpose of Telluride Association, with its deep concern for the welfare of all humanity, and its declared intention of educating youth for the intelligent, efficient, and wholehearted betterment of mankind, is still far short of realization in this respect. Once again, the active and fertile minds of the members of the Association will be insufficient until their emotions are made sensitive to abuses, their hearts touched by human misery and stupidity, and their souls turned to a program of human betterment. Much has been done, but much remains to do.

The answer to the problem lies in the successful and practical application to reality of the Association's theoretical plan and purpose. With the plan as well as with the purpose, a rule of thumb will not suffice. The plan must be lived and dreamed and fought for. The kernel of the plan, the broadening of the field of human knowledge, carries with it inevitably its correlatives, the alleviation of human ills, the correction of human abuses, and the promotion of human well-being; the application as well as the acquisition of knowledge, and the living of a faith as well as its mere profession.

Foremost among the materials which the plan requires are men, individual human personalities endowed with ability, vision, sincerity, and conviction. For a time, until they reach maturity the leaders must be led. Telluride's plan at the present time enlists the aid of mature and experienced men to advise and stimulate the younger members. As the Association grows and leaves its increasingly indelible mark, more men, greater men, will offer their help. The younger men can never be excused from doing their own thinking and from forming their own purposes; they dare not rely on what older men offer and suggest, and yet in the future as well as in the present, the assistance of eminent men inside and outside the Association has a vital place in the plan. The help and inspiration derived from older men is secondary only to what the Association man accomplishes for himself.

A second item in the plan is books. The Association man should be well-read, not only thoroughly grounded in his own subject, but widely enough informed to acquit himself creditably in thought and discussion in a wide variety of fields. The atmosphere of the Association should be scholarly - not academic, not pedantic, but yet not superficial. The privilege of contact with noted men should lead directly to individual investigation stimulated by that contact, and reading is the simplest and most

efficient means of investigation.

A third item is ideas. The Association man should seize upon ideas voraciously. A new personality, a new suggestion, a newly read book should start things moving in his brain. An idea, a clear and immediate perception of the essentials of a problem or of a situation, should be to the Telluride man an event of frequent occurrence. Moreover, no matter how many times the idea has occurred to others in the past, each one who comes after has the privilege of taking it to himself and making it thoroughly his own.

A fourth element is experience. In spite of lack of years, and in spite of the limitations of an academic environment, an appreciation of the economic scene, of poverty and wealth, of working and living conditions, and a knowledge of a number of sorts of men of all classes and conditions, should be an integral part of the Association's man's equipment for life. The plan of the Association might well be enlarged to include a means of better securing this background of experience—by regulating the kind and character of work done to satisfy the self-support requirement, for example, or by providing other means of observing industry, labor, social currents, and the panorama of human existence.

Finally, and in this respect the group at Cornell Branch is unqualifiedly a success, the plan includes group action and group living. A unified organization, self-critical, self-analytical, is proving itself to be the most effective way of education for character and social purpose. The individual is given a medium for self-expression, while co-operation and group loyalty weld the individuals into a harmonious unit. Without harmonious co-operation the plan could not survive; with it, the obstacles in the path of realization of the purpose seem not great enough to discourage the attempt.

It is usual for the applicant to end his essay with a profession of faith in the Association and a declaration of his purpose to live in accordance with its ideals. This follows naturally and inevitably from an understanding, however vague, of the purpose, and a contact, however superficial, with the operation of the plan.

For my part, I undertake always to love life, and ideas, and men; to use my most active efforts to learn, to understand, and to grow. I undertake to give freely of myself, first of all to mankind and in the next place to our Association, and I undertake always to cherish a lively affection for the Association and an optimistic faith in its success in the realization of its ideals.

## MORGAN SIBBETT

## The Purpose and Plan of Telluride Association

The last half-century of the world's history has been marked by an unprecedented material development. Movements of spiritual and intellectual concern have labored to keep abreast of the times, but they have been far outstripped by the irresistible economic forces at work. As a consequence our society is sadly unbalanced. It is subjected to the many stresses and strains of transition and rapid but uneven growth. It is passing through a period of adjustment to new conditions and discarding of old traditions, involving a change of attitude on many social, religious, and political problems.

Nor have we yet reached the end of this stage of 'growing pains'. Much has been accomplished, but much more remains for future achievement. Our knowledge of the physical universe has increased a thousand-fold, but we have only scratched the surface. Vast unexplored fields lie waiting for investigation and study. The human mind, well on the way to freedom, is still fettered by ignorance and blinded by prejudice. We have yet to digest and assimilate the huge mass of fact which the scientist has laid at our disposal, so that we may determine more intelligently our relation to the world about us. All this is implied in the phrase 'broadening the field of knowledge'. Material comforts and conveniences surround us on every side and make easy and luxurious the life of the upper classes. But beneath our very eyes, if we will only look sharply, we can see many still in the bondage of poverty, and suffering, for no fault of their own, the pangs of hunger and the rigors of cold. The elementary needs of these people must be satisfied before they can appreciate spiritual truth, before the ideal of the 'highest well-being' is realized. We pride ourselves on the benefits of democracy and justly point to the increase of personal liberty which it has made possible. But democracy has not been an unmitigated blessing or an easy goal. It must be founded upon a firm basis of individual 'conformity to law by self-control'. For its continued success it needs an intelligently interested populace led by a conscientious and able group of public servants. Here, then, is a fertile field for 'socially-minded' men. Justice and truth are by no means entirely triumphant in this enlightened age of ours. Unbridled individualism bids fair to undermine all 'responsibility to a moral government'. Mass production not only affects our economic life but it colors our education, our thought, the very essence of our spiritual being. We have confronting us problems which will not easily be solved, but which will always challenge practical idealists to action.

Telluride Association was established to contribute to such a class of men leaders in various callings, who will cope with these problems of such vital importance. In the words of its founder, its declared purpose is the 'increase and diffusion of knowledge, of liberty, of conformity to law by self-control, and finally, of happiness and well-being, not limited to its members, but by its

members spread broadcast among men'. What ideal could be more lofty and at the same time remain so practical? Men of all walks of life can adopt it as their rule of conduct and can contribute to its fulfilment. Let the scholar broaden the field of knowledge, and let the teacher spread abroad not mere facts, but understanding and that wisdom which is the action of thought upon knowledge. Let it be the care of the lawyer and the statesman to preserve civil, political, and social liberty. Let the doctor, the engineer and others contribute to happiness and well-being in their own particular field. Every man should find his proper sphere of influence and seek therein to promote the general welfare of mankind. In every field of human endeavor there is a need for that idealism which Mr. Nunn called 'responsibility to a moral government', for the moral courage which will champion right against wrong, justice against injustice. The Telluride man must fill this need as he sets out by personal example and active effort to further the purpose of the Association.

Because it is a small group with a tremendous task before it, Telluride Association seeks men who are eminently qualified for a life of influential service. They must show considerable promise of achievement in their chosen calling, not because success is necessarily due to any excellence of character but because it puts the individual in a position of influence. It is desirable that they have a forceful personality which impresses itself upon others. Above all they must feel an obligation to society to live more than lives of merely personal gain, to make some unselfish contribution to the world. The Association cannot hope to instill such idealism in its members; its task is to strengthen it and to develop it into a philosophy of life. Probably its most important function is to equip the individual to serve and to point out the ways in which he may do so. Then again the inspiration which comes from sixty men all working toward a common goal is of incalculable benefit. Telluride training stands for the fullest and broadest development of the individual, not as an end in itself, but as a means to a greater end, the carrying out of its purpose. Its demand is not unreasonable, for it is what the world asks of every normal, thoughtful human being; but it is exacting, and it requires results. In return for this training the member is expected to live and to further by his life the Telluride ideal, as stated in the preamble of the Constitution.

A word as to the general working plan of the Association. At present active Association life is restricted to one branch, while the majority of the members are scattered about almost beyond touch of one another. The Newsletter maintains a feeble connection between them, but this is not sufficient. I feel that branches are the only solution to the problem. Only a branch can supply the association among members and the mutual inspiration which are so necessary to the carrying out of a common purpose. Furthermore, a branch should furnish an unusual educational program as part of the preparation of its members for later responsibility and service. I feel that there is a need, not so much for a primary branch in which to observe prospective applicants, as for an institution which will concern itself with members, and which

will help to centralize Association thought and action. In short, I think that membership in Telluride Association should imply much more than merely receiving scholarships and attending annual conventions. It should mean an active all-year-round contact with men who are working for the same goal. It should mean equipping oneself to the utmost in order to further that goal.

In the three years' contact which I have had with Deep Springs and Telluride Association, their principles, which are to me identical, have become a very real factor in my life. Regardless of whether or not I am elected to membership, they will continue to point out the way and to guide me. It is with the hope that I may be associated with men who cherish the same ideal and at the same time fit myself more adequately to face the world's problems, that I hereby apply for membership in Telluride Association.

#### CORNELL BRANCH NOTES

The personnel of the branch has once more been changed. The absence of Mrs. Kimball in California, gave us the opportunity to invite to the Branch Dean Kimball and his nephew, Mr. Rolland Roy. Mr. Roy is an instructor in Electrical Engineering. Dean Kimball needs no introduction to any Telluride man. We are sure that the Association rejoices with us in our good fortune.

Since the last issue of the News Letter found its way to the mimeograph, the Branch has entertained the following more or less official visitors: Mr. Lewis Mumford, who, strangely as it seemed to us, came to Ithaca to lecture on the Modern City; the labor authority, Whiting Williams, who further carried out the alliteration of his name in the title of his lecture, "What the World Worker Wants"; Dr. Camillo von Klenze, the former head of the German Department at Brown University; Mr. Louis Brownlow, a well-known journalist and Dr. Leonard Jones. It was again our great pleasure to have Judge Harrington Putnam as our guest for several days. Judge Putnam, we believe, first visited the Branch in the remote, at least to the present body, days of the founding of the Branch. We trust that he appreciates the fact that he is more welcome with every visit. Norman Thomas, the very well-known socialist, was at the Branch late in April. Our gesture toward the musical life of the campus this month, for we seem to make one such gesture for every issue of the News Letter, was to entertain Prof. F. Harold

Parker Bailey and his father, Mr. S. A. Bailey, came to Ithaca on the week end of May 10th to give us a preview of Mr. Bailey's biography of Mr. L. E. Nunn, which has now reached the stage of completion. We assembled in the living room on Sunday evening and devoted three hours to reading it through. Inasmuch as the biography will be presented at convention, our comments here would be both unnecessary and uncalled for. We must content ourselves with saying that the biography was of engrossing interest to us all. Contemporary with the Baileys were Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Howard, Lee Davy's aunt and uncle, who came to visit Lee but fortunately were not entirely taken up with their nephew. Griffith Levering, Sam's brother, was here for a very short stay. Other too-seldom-seen Telluride folk of whom we have recently had sight are the Dickinsons. They had dinner with us one Sunday not long ago. The Dickinsons that day, however, were just Mr. and Mrs. Much to our disappointment, neither son nor daughter accompanied them.

Our table has been dignified since the last appearance of the News Letter by the presence of the following members of the Faculty; Prof. A. W. Smith, Prof. H. A. Barton, Prof. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. I. V. Edmond, Prof. and Mrs. Cushman, Mr. Richard Robinson, Prof. J. R. Johnson, Prof. and Mrs. Edgerton, Prof. and Mrs. Karapetoff, Prof. and Mrs. Kerr, Elmer Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Percy Carr, Prof. and Mrs. Ellenwood and Prof. and Mrs. Whiteside.

Auspicious to the success of the spring house-party of the weekend of May 2nd was the arrival on the evening preceding the event of a snow-white dove, which, after a wearisome flight, came to rest above the portals of the Branch. Equally fortunate was its departure the next day before the house-party actually began. Although there was no olive leaf to be found after it had left, the house-party fulfilled all high hopes which arose from the coming harbinger of peace and good will. We were again so very fortunate as to have Mrs. Frank Lambert for our chaperone and we know that a far greater portion of the success can be laid at her feet than can be attributed to the symbolic dove. How can one person of the opposite sex give any impression in a sentence or two of the other ladies who were our guests. To sum up their charms would take several volumes and the united pens of the members of the Branch and of Bob Aird and Mansfield, who added their presence and their ladies to the occasion. For the formal dance on Friday evening, Dean and Mrs. Thornhill and Prof. and Mrs. Spring were the chaperones. Saturday afternoon was featured by an excursion to Taughanmock and in the evening we attended the University Theatre en masse, where we were oppressed, repressed and depressed by a performance of Pirandello's "Six Characters in Search of an Author". When Pirandello's view of life threatened to eclipse the gaiety of the party, Sherlock Davis appeared upon the scene, not of the Dramatic Club but of the Branch, and was of great aid in eclipsing Pirandello, for which we are duly grateful.

Sunday was characterized by one spectacular event. A charming young lady took Duane Carnes to church. With this triumph for religion, a glorious week-end came to a close.

The Branch is very proud of the two new Phi Beta Kappas who dwell within these sacred precincts, Messrs. Cavanaugh and Williams. They received this high scholastic honor several weeks ago.

How Brauner and Williams received their bids for Quill and Dagger, the senior class honorary society, will probably ever remain a mystery. The senior societies give their bids at 5 A.M. of a certain Tuesday morning in May. At such an hour the Branch is securely locked and the members, presumably, fast asleep. Yet representatives of the Quill and Dagger easily found their way to the bedsides of the two chosen ones. Were we not convinced of the innate modesty of both, we might think that the honor was not a complete surprise.

Before leaving Mr. Williams, we are glad to note that he has also been elected to Spiked Shoe, a recognition both of his ability as a trackman and of his high scholastic standing. His latest track feat was to capture third place in the running broad jump at the Penn meet where Mr. Levering likewise took third place in the two mile run.

Two other members of the Branch who take their track work more or less seriously but who have not yet reached the starring stage are Atkinson and Sibbett. Under the inspiration of Levering, they have expended considerable energy upon the cinder path during the past year. Both these men were also among the organizers of the Red Lions, a dinner club composed of the men of the Class of 1933 for the purpose of discussing matters of broader interest with men of recognized standing. Sibbett is Treasurer of this body.

Other offices which have recently been entrusted to members of the Branch are those of Secretary of Delta Theta Phi, the national legal fraternity, which was turned over to Mr. Carnes good graces, and of Treasurer of the Clef Club, which is now held down by Mr. Richtmyer. As the News Letter goes to press we find that Mr. Richtmyer has just been honored with the office of President of the University Orchestra and that he has received one of the \$20.00 Scholarships annually awarded to members of the orchestra.

Finally, it gives us great pleasure to record the fact that at the end of a year marked by a series of triumphs, Davy has attained to the ultimate glory of being elected to the Book and Bowl, too often mentioned herein to need any explanation.

This annotator wishes to apologize for the more than usually incoherent state of these notes. They are, in fact, composed in lulls of poetic inspiration. On May 20th, there is to be a farewell banquet for the four men who are leaving the Branch at the end of this year, Messrs. Falconer, Hayes, Smith and Strahl. One feature of the evening is to be the reading or chanting of poems concerning each member of the Branch, written by some other member. Consequently the house is seething with alliteration, assonance and onomatopoeia. One member is carrying on a thriving business in poetic license, charging a dollar per license. Great profits are accruing, for it appears that most of the poets need not one but many licenses for their creations. Desks are stacked high with hymnals, tomes of Milton and librettos of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas and scattered with re-revivals of revivalist hymns, adaptations of Lord Tennyson and Transcripts of Edgar Allen Poe. In short, Clio, if indeed the Muse of History does guide the destinies of the News Letter, has been lost in the rabble of her sister goddesses who preside over the various types of poetry.

#### Change of Address

Cabot, Coville - American Consulate, Kobe, Japan.