

Telluride Newsletter

1976 March Volume 63, Number 3



ALUMNI WEEKEND - APRIL 23-25, 1976

In late April Ithaca has been known to produce a respectable snowstorm as easily as a run of spritely spring weather. Whatever the atmospheric conditions, Telluride Association and ADSTA are looking forward to welcoming associates and friends to Ithaca for the ADSTA Weekend, April 23-25. The affair promises to be stimulating as well as relaxing with a varied number of activities offered from which participants may make their choice. On page 2 you will find a schedule of weekend events. On the back page you will find a reservation form which you are urged to fill out and return as soon as possible. Please remember that wives, family and friends are also most welcome.

A provocative seminar is anticipated when this year's alumni panel is convened by Chairman *Michael Davidson*, TA58, at 2:00 p.m. Saturday, April 24. The title of the program is "Law and Social Change." Chairman Davidson says he hopes to make the session one of active participation by everyone present. The panel members will be Judge *Thomas E. Fairchild*, TA31, *Frederick J. Rarig*, TA37, *Don O. Noel, Jr.*, TA51, and, conditionally, *Judith L. Lindahl*, TA68, who we hope will be able to resolve a conflicting commitment.

Chairman *Michael Davidson* graduated from Cornell in 1961 and received his law degree from the University of Chicago in 1964. He then served in the Peace Corps, Kenya for two years before becoming Assistant Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense Fund from 1966-1973. At the Fund he was principally concerned with urban development problems as they affected racial minorities. He then became Director, Housing Litigation Bureau, New York City Housing and Development Administration. Since 1974 he has been a visiting Associate Professor of Law, State University of New York at Buffalo.

Judge *Fairchild* is the Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. After attending Deep Springs, he graduated from Cornell in 1934 and took his law degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1938. He practiced law in Wisconsin before serving as Attorney General of Wisconsin from 1948-1950. He was elected to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in 1956 and again in 1966. Thereafter he was appointed to the Seventh Circuit Court, becoming Chief Judge in 1975.

After graduating from the University of Minnesota in 1936, *Frederick J. Rarig* received his LL.B. degree from Cornell Uni-

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PROGRAM

Alumni Weekend April 23-25, 1976
Cornell Branch, Telluride Association

Friday, April 23, 8:00 p.m.	In-House entertainment
Saturday, April 24, 10:00 a.m.	Group trip to the Wilson Synchrotron Facility
12:30 p.m.	Luncheon
2:00 p.m.	Panel Discussion, "Law and Social Change"
6:15 p.m.	Sherry
7:00 p.m.	Reunion Banquet
Sunday, April 25, 10:00 a.m.	ADSTA Council Meeting

ALUMNI WEEKEND

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versity in 1939. After serving his law clerkship, he joined the U.S. Department of Justice as an attorney. In 1944 he was appointed a Special Assistant to the Attorney General in the Los Angeles office of the Anti-Trust Division. He resigned from this position in 1946 to join the staff of the Rohm & Haas Company of Philadelphia where he is presently secretary and legal counsel. His major professional activity is public law interpretation, compliance enforcement and revision and safety engineering in the field of consumer and environmental protection.

Don O. Noel, Jr. is presently Senior Correspondent with Hartford's WFSB-TV3 station. Coming to Cornell from Deep Springs, he received his B.A. degree in 1954. He then served with the American Friends Service Committee in Tokyo. In 1958 he joined the Hartford *Times* as Assistant Managing Editor. Subsequently, he was appointed Editorial Page Editor and in 1974 was named Editor. He resigned from this position in 1975. In 1964 he was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize and was an Alternate White House Fellow. In 1966-1967 he was named an Alicia Patterson Fellow.

Judith L. Lindahl received her undergraduate degree from Cornell in 1969 and her law degree from Harvard University in March 1974. During the summer preceding her first year at law school, she worked at the Center for Criminal Justice at Boston University in a Prison Legal Aid program. Serving disadvantaged groups, she continued to work in the field of public defense while taking her law degree. Since February 1974 she has worked for the Massachusetts Defenders Committee as a trial lawyer, which involves exclusively criminal trial work on the District Court level.

Friday evening will feature entertainment by Housemembers after which a congenial drink from the open bar may be enjoyed. For those wishing to learn (more) about the workings of the Cornell synchrotron, there will be an opportunity to do so Saturday morning at 10:00. The executive officer of the Wilson Synchrotron has kindly consented to give our group a talk and tour of the doughnut-shaped installation at that time. The group will then reassemble at the House for buffet luncheon before convening for the seminar. At the close of the panel discussion there will be an interlude to enable those attending to change before gathering in the lounge at 6:15 for sherry preceding the Reunion Banquet. For late evening entertainment anyone so wishing may choose from concert, theatre and cinema offerings on the Cornell campus or a visit to the local watering spots of Ithaca. Sunday morning will find a continental breakfast available in the informal atmosphere of the kitchen/dining room. The ADSTA Council will hold its spring meeting at 10:00 a.m. that morning at the House and encourages any interested alumnus to attend the session.

An invitation will be mailed to alumni from Chicago east and the District of Columbia north in late March, but it is of course extended to all the TA/DS faithful. A block of rooms has been reserved at the Hillside Inn for those who would like accommodations to be arranged. Reservations are requested for the Saturday luncheon and banquet as well. A reservation form is printed on the last page of this *Newsletter*.

Housemembers, the ADSTA Council, and the participating panelists look forward to seeing a large gathering of alumni and friends in Ithaca, April 23-25.

Deep Springs Reunion

September 4-6, 1976

A reunion for Deep Springs alumni and their families is currently scheduled to be held at the ranch over the Labor Day weekend. The emphasis will be on reminiscing and getting reacquainted. A seminar on Social Issues in the Law, to be presented by Deep Springers who have become lawyers, will be a highlight of the weekend.

Coordinator for this event is Ken Odell in the San Francisco area, assisted by Bruce Laverty in Los Angeles. Those planning to attend are urged to make their reservations through Odell or, if planning to travel to Deep Springs from Southern California, through Laverty.

The deadline for reservations is AUGUST 6. Ken Odell's address is: 581 14th Avenue, #5, San Francisco, Calif. 94118; Bruce Laverty's address is: 1570 N. Edgemont, #205, Los Angeles, Calif. 90027.

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

The Telluride Newsletter is published four times a year in Ithaca, New York.

Editors
Elizabeth Bolgiano
David McQuaid
Julie Neisser

Photographer: *Russell Hawkins*

The editors welcome letters, comments and suggestions from readers. Please address correspondence to Elizabeth Bolgiano, Telluride Association, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850.

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Seed-time of Decision

by Peter Beck, DS75

This is a "different" time at Deep Springs, a period of adjustment, a season of change. We all recognize it and we all feel its effect. One teacher and three students (two first-year and one second-year man) have left, each for personal reasons. Second and third-year students are making, or trying to avoid making, decisions about their lives when they leave Deep Springs. They write applications and search their souls. First-year students are deciding whether or not to ask for reinvitation and for many the decision is not an easy one. There's no way to tell how much of this is unique, indigenous to this present combination of personalities, or how much is attributable to the cumulative intensity of Deep Springs.

But as we go about surviving today, we can look to tomorrow and there is much to be enthusiastic about, a lot to look forward to. The Work Program and the ranch are doing well; we recently sold 130 tons of hay at \$60 a ton. Due mainly to the urging of the Student Body, there will be a summer seminar this year on "Problems in Community and Authority," led by Dr. Randall Reid, our former Dean. There are two faculty positions to be filled next year: one in Math-Physical Sciences, and the other, a shared position in Language and History-Philosophy. Rather than relying solely on Deep Springs contacts for our faculty (which doesn't always work too well), we are conducting a nationwide search, placing ads in academic journals. Although we have had no response to our Math-Physical Sciences ads (they were submitted less than a week before this article was written) the response to ads for the shared position has been of remarkably high quality. In addition the Trustees have agreed to reinstate the sixth faculty position, which greatly increases our academic flexibility. If trends continue, the probability is that next year Deep Springs will have one of its finest faculties ever.



Ruth James,
Deep Springs Cook



Ken Kaufman, Chris Campbell and Several Trucks

And of course, we have a new Director and Dean. Mr. Edwin Cronk is good-natured and personable; he has shown an amazing aptitude for his administrative duties.

These are times of introspection—often painful, but the future holds better days, brighter moments. Rather than dwell on our current problems, we learn what we can from our experiences and look ahead.

CONVENTION REMINDER

Convention will assemble at 10 a.m., Thursday, June 10.

Please return *immediately* the questionnaires sent out by the Association Secretary, Fred Maus, and plan to attend. Prompt responses are especially important this year, to help with group travel plans.

CUSTODIANS

by Jan Svejnar, TA74

The 1976 winter meeting of the Board of Custodians took place at Charles Christenson's residence in Cambridge, Mass. on February 6th and 7th. The general spirit was one of satisfaction with the recent performance of the stock market (the Dow hovered in the high 900's) and continued optimism for the near future. Telluride's portfolio participated in the recent rally; its value was approximately \$3.7 million as compared to \$3,421,855 in October 1975, and further gain is expected in 1976.

After electing Joel Schwartz secretary and Tim Greening the future chairman of the Board, Custodians examined the current economic situation and prospects for the future. The discussion was relatively superficial, as no major differences in opinion existed. The Board expects a moderate economic recovery in 1976 with a possibility of higher inflation after the presidential election.

Custodians devoted more than the usual amount of time to discussing the question of bonds, since the Telluride portfolio is burdened with long-term bonds. In the spirit of the new custodial policy, three long-term bonds were sold between the last two meetings and substituted by short-term financial notes. At the end of the meeting the Board also decided to shift part of its cash reserves into short-term (2-3 years) bonds.

In rearranging the stock portfolio, an attempt was made to sell stocks which had made large gains recently but did not appear very promising for the near future, as well as to buy stocks whose price was still low but could be expected to rise with the economic upturn.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 Saturday evening. In attendance were Custodians John Burleigh, Francis Fukuyama, Timothy Greening, Russell Hawkins, James Johnston, Joel Schwartz, Stephen Sestanovich, Kathleen Sullivan and Jan Svejnar; Treasurer Charles Christenson; advisors Ernest Isenstadt, Abram Shulsky, Nathan Tarcov and James R. Withrow, Jr. Attending for partial periods of the meeting were Steven Heyman, a freshman at Harvard, who was a member of the 1975 Cornell ASTP, Russell Donnelly and Jeremy Rabkin.

C B T A OFFICERS

Spring 1976

President	Stephen Fix
Vice President	David Balabon
3rd AdComm	Susan Bianconi
4th AdComm	Russell Hawkins
Secretary	Henry Muller
Treasurer	Fred Maus
Catputter	Andrea Kavalier



Tasplication reading has begun again. Already we have received close to 1100 applications to the 1976 Summer Programs, with more still pouring in. Before March 3 every application will have to be independently evaluated by at least two Housemembers. Approximately 250 applicants will then be interviewed; TASPboard will make the final selection at its April meeting. We have had to eliminate the field TASP this year for financial reasons, and can offer only 32 scholarships to the two seminars at Cornell Branch.

Professors Nellie Furman and Sally Ginot of Cornell University will teach "The Making of Critical Readers," a program in which the students' critical responses to literature will be developed and articulated through close readings of texts by Austen, Conrad, James, Murdoch and Nabokov. Professors Thomas Patterson and Garry Clifford of the University of Connecticut are returning, after a successful 1974 program, to teach "American Foreign Policy: An Historical Perspective." This seminar will attempt to come to grips with such problems in diplomatic history as American imperialism, World Wars I and II, relations with the Soviet Union, and Vietnam.

—Kathy Eisaman, TA75

In Memoriam

- HAROLD E. ATKINSON, TA32, February 1976
- STANLEY F. BONNETT, TA11, December 1974
- RUDOLF CRIEGEE, CBG59, November 1975
- L. ROBERT J. EDWARDS, Pinhead, December 1975
- R. JEREMY SMITH, DS64, November 1975

1976 Convention

The 1976 Convention will meet at Deep Springs from Thursday, June 10 to Sunday, June 13. This will be the Association's first visit there since 1967 so everyone should strive to attend. Please keep your calendars clear for sufficient time on either side of the meeting dates to allow your travel plans to be coordinated with those of other Associates.

A Deep Springs Convention will be of the same substance as one in Ithaca, of course, but the accommodations will deviate noticeably from the crowded luxury of CBTA. (Actually, the luxury is all there, but it's spread over several thousand square miles.) Flexibility and tolerance on everyone's part will be necessary if the arrangements are to be successful.

We Can't Afford the Postage

... much less the ADDED postage we have to pay when your letters are returned because the address we have for you is wrong. For each letter that comes back we are charged 10c. We send out lots of mail in answer to requests for information, in our annual TASP search, and so on. But just to you—our alumni and associates—we mail approximately 13,000 pieces in a year. This means that if you don't let us know promptly your changes of address, the unnecessary outlay can be serious.

Telluriders, we say with feeling, are a peripatetic lot. If you don't wish to hear from us, please let us know and we'll remove you from our mailing lists. If you do want your Telluride mail, please be sure we know where to send it. Postage rates can apparently escalate indefinitely, and our income does not. Thank you!

Name: _____

Old Address: _____

New Address: _____

Association President Leads TAWP

Telluride Association President Barry Weller, professor of English at Johns Hopkins University, arrived in snowy Ithaca on the 24th of January to lead a seminar on Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure* and *King Lear* for CBTA's fifth annual Winter Program. The weekend seminar brought Branchmembers together for a common academic project immediately prior to the beginning of spring term.

The seminar was presented in four installments, the first two dealing primarily with *Measure for Measure* and the latter two with *King Lear*. Professor Weller's commentary was admired both for its depth and versatility; he offered thematic, political and structural analyses of the plays, and stimulating, lively discussions with excellent House participation. Major questions discussed included secular and moral justice in *Measure for Measure*, displacement of authorial presence into the play, and an interpretation of Christianity as a theology of substitution. In the *Lear* seminars, discussion focused on metaphorical structures of *Lear's* world and the problem of self-knowledge. Professor Weller eloquently concluded the seminar with the comment that *Lear* gains the knowledge of Cordelia's love and that, left among the fragments of his shattered world, the fact of love is the only thing that makes the world bearable.

Housemembers thoroughly enjoyed Professor Weller's seminar and regretted the brevity of his stay. But despite its abridged form, the 1976 TAWP offered both analytic intensity and concentrated communal enthusiasm.

—Baryl Schlossman, CB72

ADSTA SEEKS DUES

- \$15.00 Regular Membership
- \$ 5.00 Student Membership

Mail to:
ADSTA, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

Two Institutions Divided by a Common History

by Fred Baumann, TA64

In June 1973 I voted against the Rinehart Professorship on the grounds that it was self-dealing. In June 1974 I resigned from the Association, threatening to return in twenty years time to inflict boring reminiscences on the *Newsletter's* readers. In June 1975 I made the trek west to Deep Springs to teach history in the summer session, funded, I gather, by the Rinehart Professorship. Here, eighteen years early, is the obligatory moralizing.

I did not discover, for example, that the classic stereotypes of Deep Springs were falsifications. Like most stereotypes they get that way for a good reason. Still, I came to the conclusion that DS/TA relations might improve a bit, if it were more generally realized that the two institutions tend to resemble each other greatly in ways in which they are thought to be most different, and are most different in areas that are thought to be of greatest likeness.

I came to Deep Springs an almost perfect stranger. I had spent a few days there during Convention in 1968, admiring the scenery, regretting the lack of plumbing, and, I sensed, being avoided by the students. I had of course known and occasionally been friends with a number of Deep Springers during my stay at the Branch. I thus arrived at Deep Springs bearing the usual TA baggage of suspicion, anxiety and hope.

In my first days there, I was struck by the difference between the newcomers who did not look or sound appreciably different from bright high school students anywhere else, and the veterans, among whom I could increasingly discern various stages of development of that booted, chapped, hatted, virtuous and purposeful look that seems so out of place in the Dutch in June. Here it was obviously the standard to be aimed at, and it was soon clear enough why. Here were young men who had made substantial sacrifices of comfort and sociability in order to learn how to do things competently. Whether saddling a peculiarly clever and foul-tempered mule named Shasta or wrestling with the plumbing, a Deep Springs student is expected to manage somehow to get the job done. It is serious business since everyone else's comfort and the institution's existence depend on it.

Particularly in the first days I had that sinking feeling one gets from a premonition in the act of coming drearily and relentlessly true. Conversations seemed like playing ping pong with a medicine ball. The climax was the first public speaking meeting at which the veterans provided orientation lectures. Public speaking at Deep Springs is a serious affair, grim at times and never grimmer than this.

CHANGING IMPRESSIONS

However, as I began to teach my classes my impressions began to change. What I had taken to be ingrained and principled refusal to talk about anything other than bale bucking or pipe laying turned out to have been mutual introductory shyness. I found that while in the summer term farm work took precedence over school work, many students were concerned about this and complained or expressed guilt about not studying enough. Even so, though I had been warned that the reading I was planning to assign (about 120 pages per class session, four sessions a week) was excessive, I discovered with some surprise that the students kept up admirably. With hardly an exception the students turned out to be willing to take the views of the long dead seriously, even seriously enough to be upset and offended by them. Spurred by the vigorous dialectic of one of the senior students (nicknamed "Anti-Christ at Every Meal" by one of his interlocutors), earnest, abstract and occasionally heated ethical and theological discussions erupted. Public speaking began to feature lively polemics about the propriety of trying to feed the starving or about personal hedonism or the authenticity of revealing or repressing emotions. While I had

expected an articulation of *feeling* ending in the discovery of intuitive sympathy or indifference, what I found was an effort by everyone, not least the principled anti-rationalists, to justify every statement by a reasoned appeal to the Nature of Things. It reminded me of much of what I liked best about Cornell Branch, and much of what made it unbearable to many a sane visitor.

It began to dawn on me that while the old DS/active-CBTA contemplative polarity was correct as far as it went, it was not enough of the story. While there seemed to be the occasional Deep Springer who had fled there as to a refuge, who distributed ideas and books and whose resentment of abstract argument was largely a product of feelings of intellectual inferiority, such students seemed untypical, and even disappointed by the place. Most of the students seemed to be self-conscious, quite articulate and earnestly looking for the Right Path.

Still, I found a deep distrust and ignorance of CBTA, almost as great as must exist on the Hill. Much of this has of course to do with what appear to Deep Springs to be bad preferment decisions. It is obviously exasperating in the extreme to rise to the top of an institution of which you are very proud and whose *cursum honorum* is the most rigorous indeed, and then have to sue humbly for admission to a institution whose airs you despise and whose genuine merits you at least seriously question. But preferment is not all. I found that the existence of waiters at CBTA was by itself one of the chief barriers to applications. Deep Springers talked about this incredulously, interrogatively, in the same tones with which they might have asked whether those waiters *really* served human flesh to TA members on Saturday nights.

PROBLEM DEFINED

This last point revealed to me what the problem was. Deep Springers think Telluride is a Nunnian institution. Therefore, since DS is more or less what a Nunnian institution should be, TA is obviously a heretical, Menshevik abomination, for which Nunnian orthodoxy unaccountably commands respect. TA is not just doing things differently, it is doing things wrong. In retrospect I began to see this as the cause for all those puzzled, rueful diatribes I had heard on House floor from Deep Springers about the neglect of the washing machine. At the time I had merely put this apparent monomania down to the nature of the beast or to a petty mindedness that failed to see how much more important was the debate over the magazine appropriation. It was not that they were *wrong* about the neglected washing machine, it was just hard to see why they took it all so seriously. Now I think I know.

If, in Deep Springs the measure of civic virtue is active participation in the unglamorous work of the community, in Telluride it still probably is not. At Deep Springs, while I was utterly unable to come up with any justification of waiters that anyone found satisfactory, I think I made some headway in arguing that it was not true that civic virtue is not important at the Branch, but that it resided in talking to people rather than in Prop. Com. I also argued that Deep Springers coming to the Branch should realize that DS and TA were, (filching from O. Wilde) two institutions divided by a common history.

In short then, I found that DS and TA students resemble each other more than I had thought and that the institutions are more fundamentally opposed in their purposes than I had thought. The academic abilities of a number of the students seemed to me to be at a par with that of Telluriders and I see no reason why they should not make excellent Branch members, by traditional Branch rather than DS standards, if they apply and are accepted. Unless there is substantially greater contact

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Can We Afford the Dangers of Nuclear Power?

In a question/answer dialogue, *Hugh Nash*, TA46, an editor and staff member of *Friends of the Earth*, stated his views on the dangers of nuclear plants in an article recently published in the FOE journal, "Not Man Apart." The following is a *much* abbreviated version of that article.

Nash believes non-atomic explosions, such as those caused by excessive steam power, or a chemical explosion caused by the reaction of melted fuel and water, pose real threats to man and the environment. Even if the explosion is not serious in itself, it could damage a reactor badly enough to trigger a major accident. Breach of containment, permitting lethal radioactivity to escape, is a case in point.

"A nuclear power plant cannot go up in a fireball and mushroom cloud as a result of its own internal fission reaction, but something less dramatic could still be a city killer," Nash said. "For instance, a breeder reactor of the kind the nuclear establishment pins most of its hopes on contains far more than a critical mass of plutonium. If a breeder's core melted in an overheating accident, molten fuel might form a puddle of critical mass. A mass of reactor fuel that had gone 'supercritical,' as they say, would be uncontrollable; the fission process could not be stopped. Runaway fission generates too much heat to be contained. A molten mass would melt its way down through the foundations of the reactor building and into the earth. As soon as containment had been melted through, both air and ground water would be radioactively contaminated. A radioactive mass too hot to be contained must, by definition, find some way to escape. Extreme heat makes meltthrough the obvious means, gravity determines the direction."

In response to the question are all commercial nuclear power plants susceptible to the China Syndrome, Nash replied, "Yes, each of the scores of light-water reactors now in commercial operation could overheat and melt its core. In light-water reactors this coolant is ordinary water. Unless emergency coolant is supplied to a reactor core very promptly—in a matter of seconds, not minutes—a loss-of-coolant accident will cause meltdown. Even prompt shutdown is no assurance of safety. Meltdown can occur in reactors that have already been shut down, when fission is not longer taking place. 'Decay heat' from radioactive fission products quickly builds up, in the absence of effective cooling, to the point where meltdown begins. When one isotope changes into another, giving off radiation in the process, it is said to decay. Decay heat is caused by intense radioactivity, which accounts for the fact that atomic wastes boil in refrigerated storage tanks years after fission ceased. You can't turn this radioactivity off, or turn off the heat it produces; you can only wait for radioactivity to take its course."

"If plant shut-down does not insure against core meltdown, the first line is the primary cooling system, which consists of 'loops' of piping through which coolant is pumped at high speed, drawing off heat as it flows through the reactor core, but pipes and pumps can fail. A power failure can stop the pumps—and stand-by diesel generators have often failed to work properly when AEC inspectors came around to test them. Cooling water might be cut off at the source by a natural disaster, such as an earthquake, or by an act of sabotage. It is generally assumed that a ruptured pipe in the primary cooling system is the most probable cause of coolant loss. Estimates of accident probability, furthermore, should be viewed with skepticism, because they originate with people who desperately want to believe the risks are essentially nil. Significantly, though, the AEC took the possibility of loss-of-coolant accidents seriously enough to require that all light-water reactors be equipped with emergency core-cooling systems, or ECCS."

Nash went on to decry the lack of any large-scale tests of ECCS. He made the point that ECCS are designed by computers with many variables that are hard to measure with any precision; that the only tests the ECCS have passed are mathe-



"It's not my factory that's polluting the lake. . . It's all those dead fish that're doing it."

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matical, theoretical, inconclusive, on-paper tests. He states that computers are subject to all the errors that humans consciously or unconsciously feed into them. He is daunted by the outcome of the small-scale tests—actual physical experiments that didn't rest on assumptions and didn't turn out the way computers predicted.

The article then took up Nash's concern with other types of dangers—sloppy construction of reactors, operator error, inadequate quality control and radioactive emissions during normal plant operations.

Nash went on to speak of the odds on industrial accidents which are normally assessed by the insurance industry. He noted it is ominous that the insurance industry declines to insure the nuclear industry beyond a tiny fraction of the potential losses for which it might be held accountable. The insurance industry doesn't like the odds. Although declining to play the numbers racket, because his numbers would be as insupportable as anyone else's, he feels that the probability of accident is unacceptably large in view of the huge potential losses.

The article concludes with Nash stating that sabotage, or blackmail based on the threat of sabotage, may be the worst danger of all and that he had barely spoken to this issue. He feels plants security is ludicrously inadequate, but really adequate security would imply police-state methods and the erosion of civil liberties.

"Tens of billions of dollars worth of equipment will be lost, if, as seems certain to me, the public demands shutdown of all nuclear plants in the wake of the first major accident. This situation could be a lot worse, however. I'm told that 70 or 80 percent of the cost of nuclear power plants could be salvaged by retiring the reactors and substituting non-nuclear steam generating systems: coal, gas-, or oil-fired boilers. We ought to make such substitutions now, in my opinion, without waiting for a grisly accident to force our hands."

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Forty-five Years Ago at Telluride House

We thought Telluride associates might enjoy a nostalgic moment and soft chuckle while reading the two items printed below. These excerpts were gleaned from the yesteryear of Telluride Newsletters. The first is taken from the October 1930 issue while the second appeared in November of that year.

Dr. Schurman's Visit

Dr. Schurman's visit to the University, on October 2 and 3, to lecture upon Stresemann's career, was made the occasion of our first and probably most important formal function of the year, a reception for his old friends and associates. It was our honor and privilege to receive Dr. Schurman, his daughter, Mrs. Ware, her husband, and Professor and Mrs. Thilly at a dinner before the reception. The dinner was, as usual, excellent, well arranged and heartily enjoyed as twenty-seven youths, immaculate in black Tuxedos and snowy-bosomed shirts, tried to appear not too hungry, dining and talking within the soft light of the shaded candles.



Shortly after eight o'clock, the party went upstairs, just in time to greet the first of Dr. Schurman's friends, who soon began to stream through the door in numbers. By nine o'clock, over a hundred guests were filing through the hall and adjacent chambers, filling the rooms with a heavy buzz of conversation as they met Dr. Schurman. They were almost entirely faculty people, old friends of Dr. Schurman, who had worked with him at Cornell. By eleven they had been served refreshments and had departed. It is the feeling at the Branch that the reception, held under very favorable circumstances and at an auspicious time, was highly successful and certainly quite a valuable opportunity for men at the House to meet members of the Faculty.

The next night, after his forceful lecture at Bailey Hall, Dr. Schurman was kind enough to visit with the members of the Branch around the fire-place, engaging us in a discussion of World Affairs that was as pleasant and profitable as it was informal. Some of the major social and political aspects of Germany, France, Russia and China were observed, questions and opinions coming steadily. While most of the questions were ours, Dr. Schurman supplying the information, he listened with interest to the little we could tell him about social and political conditions in the United States with which we were familiar. The session lasted until midnight, fortunately affording us an opportunity of receiving a mental stimulus from this philosopher and statesman which we did not have on the previous evening. It need hardly be observed that this sort of education is valued and appreciated for its beneficial influence quite as much as for its rareness in the ordinary college curriculum.

The Fall House Party

A formal dance on the night of October 31st and the early morning of November 1st, inaugurated a House Party as hilariously successful as any ever thrown by the Branch. The atmosphere of the affair was agreeably enhanced by the presence of our chaperones, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Thornhill, and Mrs. Brauner. Acres of smooth dance floor, and the front porch enclosed with striped canvas walls, with rugs on its tiled floor, and red and blue lights shedding a soft glow upon the tables and chairs, there was a magical setting; the compelling rhythm of an eleven piece orchestra, and the high spirits of a crowd out for a good time rather than the usual brawl, made it a really happy party.

By Saturday afternoon most of the revellers had regained enough consciousness to attend the Cornell-Columbia Game (at New York) via the rather boring medium of a "Grid-Graph" erected in the Drill Hall for the benefit of about twenty-five hundred football addicts whose interest in the game would evidently lead them to absurdly childish methods of obtaining their vicarious pleasure. An exhibition of Badminton (Battledore and Shuttlecock, but who would have guessed?) between halves didn't help matters much, and the final score of 10-7 in favor of Columbia was the last dismal event of a stupid afternoon. The dullness of the preceding hours was quickly forgotten in the gay abandonment of a flawlessly delightful dinner race, followed by the departure of most of the party to the Dramatic Club's production, "The Trail of the Torch", a tragedy which was taken in a jovial spirit. No stage tragedy could have curtailed the merriness which had been evoked by the dinner and dancing the party had just enjoyed. There was more dancing upon their return, but finally the couples wandered into the living-room, there to sit quiet as mice, but more



pensive, before the dying fire which put a flickering 'finis' to a wonderful weekend. That House Party will be memorable for its beautiful girls, good fellowship, and the charming presence of Mrs. Lambert, chaperone but friend. An anti-climax as agreeable as it was active was supplied Sunday afternoon, when the four busy Lambert children brought their Daddy over for supper.

NEWS FROM ALUMNI AND FRIENDS OF TELLURIDE

■ *David Kahn*, TASP70, is a first year student at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

■ Last fall *Charles Kokesh*, TASP65, resigned as International Finance Manager at Levi Strauss Co. in San Francisco to enter law school (Boalt Hall) at the University of California, Berkeley.

■ *Lee M. Talbot*, DS48, has been Senior Scientist — chief science advisor — to the Council on Environmental Quality since it was established in 1975. Recently he became Assistant to the Chairman for International and Scientific Affairs. The Chairman, Governor Russell Peterson, is the President's Environmental Advisor. At the General Assembly of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) held in Zaire last September, Talbot was elected Vice President. The IUCN is a non-governmental international environmental organization, founded in 1948 with present membership of roughly 100 nations. It has formal consultative status with the various UN organizations as well as regional national organizations (ECE, OAU, OAS, etc.).

■ After receiving a B.A. degree from Harvard in June, 1972, *Jonathan S. Miller*, TASP67, completed an M.F.A. at the Yale School of Drama in June 1975. At present he is participating in the Henry Luce Scholars Program, assigned to the Hosono-Bunka Foundation in Tokyo until August 1976.

■ Having been in London for four years, *Donald E. Claudy*, TA46, returned in September to New York as Senior Counsel to Exxon Corporation.

■ After 2½ years as a reporter for *The Daily Princetonian*, *Robert Lack*, TASP72, has been named one of its two managing editors for 1976. The post entails responsibility for editing the news content of the paper. Academically, he is a junior in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, focusing on domestic problems.

■ *Kant and the Problem of History* by *William A. Galston*, TA64, has been published recently by The University of Chicago Press.

■ *Eric Krystall*, CBG69, is in Nairobi, Kenya, where he is the Project Manager of Programmes for Better Family Living. He writes that should anyone from Telluride come that way, he would be pleased to meet them.

■ *Jim Hedlund*, TA61, has gone with the Department of Transportation, Washington, as a mathematical statistician.

■ *Gretchen Miller*, CB68, in her final semester of law school, Eugene, Oregon, is uncertain whether she will do law or carpentering!

■ *Jacqueline Weaver*, wife of *Kirk Weaver*, TA65, completed law school in December and has been admitted to the Texas Bar.

■ *Kenneth Pursley*, CB59, is running for Congress from Idaho.

■ *Susie Weaver*, wife of *Paul Weaver*, TA60, is an assistant to Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

■ *Peter Mogielnicki*, TA59, attached to the Medical School in Denver, says, "the job is exciting."

■ *Norman Brokaw*, TA63, MSW in Policy & Administration from the U. of Michigan, holds a new job as Fiscal Analyst with the Fiscal Agency of the Michigan House of Representatives. He was married a year ago to Barbara Thistle from Rochester, N.Y.

■ The former *Lindi Anne Sarna*, TASP69, was married this past June to David Kurtz, Princeton 73. Having transferred to Princeton in 1973, she will graduate this June. At present she is plowing through the archives of the American Civil Liberties Union trying to construct a senior thesis around the triple issues of loyalty, academic freedom, and communism. She asks if any Telluride alumni were teaching or studying in New York City between 1947-1957, would they care to reminisce on tape about that era?

■ After twenty-six and one half years as Director of the Memphis Academy of Art, *Edwin C. (Ted) Rust*, TA32, has retired and been named Director Emeritus for life by the Academy's Board of Trustees. Under his directorship, the school expanded its student body and curriculum, was accredited, and built its own campus. Rust finds it difficult to think of himself in Memphis without the school to go to every day, but he plans to return to sculpting, a vocation he had to curtail due to the demands of an administrative career, and to travel to the Soviet Union this year. Anticipating an active role in the life of the Memphis community, his door will always be open to anyone who seeks his help or advice. We wish him well in his new pursuits.

■ After completing this year's study at Cornell, *Valerie Haynes*, TASP74, will attend Humboldt State University in northern California.

■ Having served as Defence Attaché at the German Embassy at Rome until 1968, *Hasso v. Puttkamer*, CB32, worked for three years at the Institute for Science and Politics near Munich, before retiring from the army in 1971. Since then he has worked for the German Ministry of the Interior. His son, Gerhard, is employed in the legal department of the First National City Bank at Dusseldorf. Puttkamer, who now lives at Tutzing/Starnberger Lake, about 30 km. south of Munich, extends an invitation to any Telluride member travelling in the area to "drop in."

■ *Dr. Herbert Y. Meltzer*, TA58, was recently promoted to Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Chicago Medical School.

BAUMANN AT DEEP SPRINGS

continued from page five

between the two student bodies, however, I do not see how future Conventions will have an easier time than previous ones in selecting DS applicants.

At any Convention I ever attended the largest and most cohesive block was the current Branch Association members and their recently graduated auxiliaries. They tended to be heart-warmingly loyal to their own basket cases and healthily suspicious of any other interest group. Also they were likely to be heavily represented on interviewing committees. The confrontation between nervous applicant and probing Telluride interviewer, already notorious in song and story, tends to reinforce expectations. The result is predictable: rejection, humiliation, anger stories and fewer applicants next year.

RECOMMENDATION

I do not think the answer is more alumni contact. The Rinehart professorship may do some good in bringing fairly recent news of the Branch and Association to Deep Springs, but it will not help much in providing Convention with a better feel for the quality of applicants. Stacking OAC with Branch members and recent graduates should help somewhat.

Still, it seems to me that by far the most useful measure would be to bring one or two prospective DS applicants to the Branch for a month or two and send a respected Branch member or so, preferably sophomores or juniors, to DS as students and guests for a term. This will cost money, but since I believe that the best Deep Springers I saw would probably improve the quality of any given house, I would think it worth a few thousand dollars to give Convention a somewhat better sense of the qualities of the DS applicants that come before it. If such an exchange is thought to be impossible for financial or other reasons, it still seems reasonable to investigate other possibilities of bringing the students of each institution into closer and more frequent contact. I do not recommend closer contact because I think TA needs to be DSified, but because it is in the Association's interest to make its choice of members knowingly.

Telluride Association
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

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Address Correction Requested

ALUMNI WEEKEND, CBTA

April 23-25, 1976

I plan to attend the Spring '76 Deep Springs/Telluride Association Alumni Weekend

I would like room reservations for at the Hillside Inn for the evenings of

I would like meal reservations for for the buffet luncheon, April 24th at 12:30 p.m.

for for the reunion banquet, April 24th at 7:00 p.m.

Other comments, news items, etc.

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Please return reservation form to Telluride Association, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850 by April 13th, 1976, or phone Elizabeth Bolgiano at the Association, (607) 273-5011 or Susan Bianconi, (607) 272-1880. Please give 48 hours notice of cancellation of room reservations.

Signed

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