

TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

Monthly Publication of Telluride Association

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ITHACA, N. Y.

NOVEMBER, 1930

Ted Jarrett

Dear Editor:

Your first issue of the NEWS LETTER reached me yesterday, and promptly filled the gap caused by the long summer vacation in my contact with Association affairs. To me, the mere presence of the NEWS LETTER is a cause for cheer, even if it contains little besides the news of the Branch. This news of concerted work from the nucleus of our organization is an essential foundation upon which can be founded the encouragement of contributions from the outside. The arrival of the NEWS LETTER is a stimulus to me, and I hope it will continue to be for many others. I want to be among the first to congratulate you upon the new format of the NEWS LETTER, which gives it a personality quite distinct from anything that it has expressed before this. The book form of years past never really lent itself to a news publication, even when mimeographing returned to displace the excessive formality of the printed volume. I am sure that the Association should feel genuinely grateful to Mr. Don Johnson's interest, which has made it possible for you to give the Association a news organ which has neatness and character, and which is at the same time an open and friendly sheet.

Before continuing further, I can make one contribution in reply to your request for information. I learned the address of Don Falconer from Duke Putman about a month ago, and, to the best of my knowledge, it still is: c/o Heller, Erham, White & McAuliffe, Nevada Bank Building, San Francisco, Calif. Speaking of addresses, my own permanent address for some time to come is 126 West 104th St., New York, N. Y. I hope that I shall hear from any members who find themselves in this roaring city, and wish to say that I can be reached at my abode almost any evening by calling Academy 1590.

I can remember taking some notes at the last convention on some topics upon which I wanted to dilate in the NEWS LETTER this year. Those notes are temporarily out of reach and, anyway, I am somewhat too pressed now to develop them seriously, so I must abandon them for the present, but with the assurance that I shall return with them at a later date. At present, I can offer only some brief notes on my own career in recent months. Following the Convention in June, it was my hope to land an outdoor job of some sort, but I was forced to change my plans. My father went to South America in July on a consulting trip, and wished me to stay in or near

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Thanks

The NEWS LETTER Staff is very grateful for the promptly supplied information concerning the addresses requested in the last issue, for several notes expressing approval of the new format, and, above all, for the one contribution from outside the membership of the Branch. There are some indications that this paper may become merely the chronicle of Branch activities and opinions, a prospect which may be attended by monotony. Again we make our plea for contributions which will give these pages a more vital excuse for existence and the Staff a more adequate reason for expressing its gratitude.

Leaders

A leader is always at least one jump ahead of the group he leads; always must be ahead. If he takes things easy and drops back into the group to find out what the members want, what they will stand for, he becomes one of the group and ceases to be a leader. If he falls farther back, marches with the rearward, keeps his ear to the ground, waits for a cue, he is a follower, not a leader. A leader is always a bit in advance. He is the flag-bearer. He is stationed in the "crow's nest" of the ship, with eyes to the front. If he looks back, he loses his job of being leader. If he mixes with the crowd, drinks with them, smokes with them, asks them what to do, he is one of the "demos" and not a leader. If he gets behind and pushes, he is a dictator, not a leader. A real leader must always be one jump ahead of those he is leading.

It seems logically to follow that a real leader must have independence, poise, strength of character, to stand alone. No sooner does the group advance to the position taken by the leader, than it finds he has advanced to a new position. He must advance or lose the leadership. If at any time the group balks, ceases to follow, perhaps retreats, the leader must still have sufficient independence, poise, and strength of character to stand alone, firm, steadfast, confident. No great leader was ever "a yes, yes man"; always and everywhere the great leader has the intellect, logical or intuitive, to form a wise plan; has the courage of his convictions; has the strength of character to take a stand and stand by it, as did Stonewall Jackson.—E. A. THORNHILL,

James R. Withrow, Jr.

Dear Editor:

In response to your urgent appeal from contributions to the News Letter, I felt that I must contribute something, even if all that I could find to write about was a portion of my vacation. Unfortunately my trip to Russia didn't materialize, and consequently the nearest I got to the Union of Soviet Republics was the attendance of a Communist Party meeting in St. Denis, a suburb of Paris. However, in spite of not going to Russia, my summer was a very interesting one. The most profitable time being two weeks that I spent at the Honfleur Conference.

The first Honfleur Conference was held in 1923, when Miss Mary Kelsey, of Philadelphia, with the co-operation of Mlle. Lucie Dejardin, (a leader of the Belgian Socialist Party, and a member of the Belgian Chambre de Deputes, although women do not vote in Belgium) assembled a small group to discuss world problems. The first two or three conferences were continually molested by the townspeople of Honfleur, as they considered it a Pro-German and "Red" organization. In recent years the position has completely reversed and now the villagers are glad to welcome the conference.

The motto of the conference was a very significant one. "A World full of happiness is not beyond human power to create, the obstacles imposed by inanimate nature are not insuperable, the real obstacles lie in the heart of man, and the cure for these is a firm hope informed and fortified by thought." This quotation served not only as a motto but was really the keynote of the Conference.

The group that assembled this year numbered about thirty. The English speaking portion consisted of eight Englishmen, two Scotchmen, a Welshman, an Irishman, and seven Americans. The French delegation was composed of five persons, and in addition there were two Germans, a Czech, a Hindu, and a Belgian. The official language of the Conference was really English. Everyone was expected to be able to speak either English or French, and to understand the other language. The nationalities do not tell the whole story, for most of those attending the Conference were doing very interesting work in the fields of social endeavor. Two of the men, however, had been out of work since the General Strike in 1921. These men were both miners, and had very brilliant minds. One is now studying at Oxford on a Tabor Scholarship, and the other is a pathetic example of a brilliant mind wasted as the result of the lack of educational opportunity.

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TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

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NOVEMBER, 1930

"United We Stand . . ."

We suppose that the perpetual depression of the stock market and concern over the humdrum of the political situation have occupied the attention of a large proportion of members and alumni of the Association living outside of Ithaca. At any rate the number of visits paid to the Branch this year has been woefully small.

Cornell Branch and the various alumni organizations, all too few, are the only centers of Association activity during the school year. Upon the success or failure of the Branch during the year depends, to a large extent, the success or failure of the work of the Association during each individual year. With this in mind it would seem to be to the mutual advantage of all concerned if the Branch could serve not only as the home of undergraduate members and guests attending Cornell, but could be a meeting place for members of the Association and alumni, from time to time during the scholastic year.

Each year the Convention is dependent upon the work of the members of the Branch for a large part of the accomplishments of the Association during that particular year. It is true that a great deal of advantage accrues to the members of the Branch in being allowed to conduct their affairs according to their own ideas and inclinations, but it is also true that advice from older members would often be helpful and appreciated. If the Association is to judge intelligently the work and accomplishments of the individuals in the Branch and of the Branch as a whole during a particular year, it should not rely solely upon the reports of the members of the Branch and the written records which they may have to offer. Such evidence, at best, can show but a very incomplete picture of the working of one of the most vital parts of the Association.

In the pamphlet on Telluride Association and Deep Springs we find the following quotation, "The convention is . . . a clearing house for ideas and a reservoir of inspiration. It connects the aspirations of youth and the accomplishments of maturity, the ideal and the real . . . The effectiveness of each is increased by the mutual inspiration found in an association of persons imbued with a certain purpose working toward a common end." There is no reason why these benefits

of the convention can not be obtained throughout the year by more frequent contact between the men at the Branch and Association men in the near vicinity. Practical difficulties may necessarily limit the number of these visits, but they should be encouraged by the Branch and the Association and attempted by outside members and alumni.

The great effectiveness of the Association comes through the unity of purpose of the members. Anything which can strengthen this unity should receive the wholehearted support of the Association. It is our humble opinion that more frequent contacts between members at the Branch and elsewhere will do much to increase the effectiveness of our organization. The old members may be able to point out defects in the Branch and suggest improvements, while the interest displayed will do much to strengthen the bond of unity which is essential to the realization of the purpose of the Association.

—J. F. B.

Ted Jarrett

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New York to look after some of his personal affairs. The result was that I stayed in New York practically all summer, with occasional trips into the country. I was fortunate beyond all expectations in being able to move into a spacious apartment with Hollis Dann, brother of the twins, with whom I am now living. The summer in New York proved to be an adequate and not too unpleasant initiation to city life, so that, by the beginning of this month, I was prepared to settle down in some work of my own (having definitely abandoned Business School). I am now working in the Agency Department of The Equitable Life Assurance Society, being more specifically occupied in the Training Division. In the few weeks that I have been with the Society, I have taken a quantity of the training work myself; my work to date has been chiefly in the form of studies of the performance of agents in the various courses.

To get down to personalities: the only gathering of Telluriders which I encountered this summer was at Harvey Mansfield's wedding, a truly delightful occasion. "Mike" and "Duke" and Jim Mansfield and Tomlinson and myself all rallied 'round as general atmosphere. I have seen Roge and Bob Dann frequently this summer, upholding the dignity of the law and comparing notes on vacation golf. I heard some high praise of our luminant Sam Levering this last week-end, which I spent in the company of Bill Smith, former leader of Yale's cross-country men, with whom Sam had more than one tussle.

With good luck to the NEWS LETTER, and greetings to everyone at the House.

Sincerely

TED JARRETT

Deep Springs

In the course of the last few weeks the writer has been impressed with the universally keen interest in the course of life at Deep Springs—an interest that is only increased by an apparent lack of any real knowledge of the place. The habit of NEWS LETTER writing should be encouraged at Deep Springs. Because of the large amount of questioning of matters at Deep Springs policy that goes on in the Association, it seems only natural for some one to explain some of the problems that confront those in charge.

These problems can be roughly divided into four classes: financial, academic, supervisory, and selective.

As most Telluride men must realize, the financial problem is no small one. The Trustees are directed by the Board of Trust to maintain the institution to the best of their ability. To one familiar with the needs of such an institution this is no small problem since the expense is only by very careful management kept within the income. Figures give the impression of lavishness only because transportation actually increases the cost of every item perhaps a quarter.

The academic difficulties are just as real. Instructors change from year to year and are almost as slow to grasp the unique features of Deep Springs as the students themselves. The ideal student may some day be developed there. The present object is to show the student the possibilities of study and then turn him loose to do his work, by making the relation between student and instructor as informal as possible and basing the requirements on individual effort rather than on routine work. Most teachers are astonished by the standards achieved when routine requirements almost cease to exist.

The supervisory problems are many. As long as the boys work their four hours a day there must be some guidance given them to safeguard against material damage through inexperience. In terms of dollars and cents these four hours of work a man costs Deep Springs from ten to fifteen thousand a year. Hardly cheap labor, but after seeing the effect on the boys most people are glad that it was spent. This "outside" work develops body, mind, and initiative equally. It puts the student on his own and demands some visible result.

Selection of new men is guess work even after the most careful investigation. Men who appear capable in other environments may fall down completely when suddenly forced to go it on their own at Deep Springs.

As far as the student is concerned, the problem at Deep Springs is to take the makings of a man, show him what the possibilities are in life, help him make a wise choice and then give him all the help advisable to develop the best that is in him.

—JOSEPH NUNN

Cornell Branch Notes

Dr. Schact's Visit

Dr. Hjalmar Schact, former President of the German Reichsbank, and an outstanding figure in European financial circles, stayed at the House October twenty-fourth, while he was at Cornell to lecture on Economics and the German Side of Reparations. Professor Faust did us the great service of arranging matters so that Dr. Schact could be with us. We had the good fortune to have them both to dinner, and after the lecture Dr. Schact was kind enough to hold an informal discussion just as Dr. Schurman had done three weeks before. Stimulated by the genial vigor of Dr. Schact's questions and observations, the conversation moved at a rapid rate and touched upon varied topics. Among other things, he wanted to know the history of the "Telluride Club," which Professor Burr readily related. Dr. Schact has a broad interest in many fields outside his own sphere of achievement, a fact that was appreciated by the small circle of boys about the fire, who felt they had passed a profitable and friendly hour in his company.

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 'snls' to a wonderful week-end. 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.—W. B. K.

Recent Events

There have been more occurrences in the individual histories of House Members since the last edition of the NEWS LETTER: Julius Brauner has joined the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity; Campbell Scarlett has become Book Review Editor for the "Columns"; John Whittle has been elected to Obelisk honorary senior social society for engineers; Albert Arent has been made a member of Alpha Kappa Delta, national honorary sociological society; and Herman David-son spoke, in German, before the Deutscher Verein on "Student Life in Germany."

Guests

The Richard Elmhursts stayed with us four days, October 24th to 28th,

Thanks Due Dan Lindsay

The NEWS LETTER staff are the grateful recipients of a complete set of Addressograph Stencils for the mailing list, which were made by Dan Lindsay in his office at Newark. The use of these will allow the mailing-envelopes for the year to be addressed at one time, thus saving much effort for all concerned. The list is complete only as far as the staff has knowledge of present addresses. It will be appreciated if those receiving NEWS LETTERS addressed incorrectly, or those who know addresses that should be added to the list will communicate their information to the business manager. An up-to-date and complete address list is hoped for eventually.

and Mr. Elmhurst remained until November 1st, after his bride had gone to New York. Mr. Elmhurst resided at the House for three months during the winter of 1927-28, following the example set by his elder brother, Leonard, who had formerly been a graduate guest at the Branch.

Continuing a pleasant custom which was revived last year, we held the exchange dinner with the Delta Upsilon Fraternity on October 16th. Twelve of our group were their guests, and an equal number of their members dined here. The success of the affair gives rise to the hope that this custom continues as an annual or possibly semi-annual occurrence.

Jim Withrow and the rest of us were fortunate enough to have his mother as dinner guest Wednesday, October 29th; she stopped over on her way home to Columbus from Massachusetts, where she was visiting Jim's married sister. Jim's hand, broken in football scrimmage, a formidable slipper in its stiff splint, was an unpleasant surprise for Mrs. Withrow, but he'll have the use of it shortly.

Michal Pijoan came up from John Hopkins for the week-end of November 8-9, and on Sunday the 9th Bob Aird brought Helen Whittle down from Rochester for supper; Dr. Corbin of the Yale Law School was at the House for three days during a legal conference at Cornell, and was entertained, in company with Professor Williston, Harvard Law, and Professor Thompson, Cornell Law, at dinner October 28th; November 6th Dr. Putnam, Librarian of Congress, was here for luncheon, and at dinner met two friends of Professor Burr's, Professor Kinkalday and Mr. Severinghouse; Miss Nye, the warden of Prudence Riskey Hall, came to dinner Sunday, October 26th; Professor and Mrs. Richtmyer, Professor and Mrs. Guerlac, and Professor and Mrs. Cunningham were dinner guests Sunday, November 9th. Welcomed and more frequent guests during the past month have been Professor and Mrs. Faust, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson, Professor Hal Smith, and Dean Thornhill.

Stage Struck

Cam Scarlett and Bill Kuder have felt the call of the stage, the urge for self-expression to a defenseless audience, or some other primal emotion, and have exposed themselves to the tender mercies of the Dramatic Club casting director. At present they are showing their aptitude at making believe in two minor roles in "Wings Over Europe;" Campbell as Lord Vivian Vere, Minister of Education, and Bill as Sir Henry Hand, a neurological specialist. What price glory!

James R. Withrow, Jr.

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The most outstanding men and women that attended were Norman Angell, S. K. Ratcliffe, (both of whom have stopped at the Branch) R. K. Kuczynski, Stephen Valot, Mary Kelsey, and Lucie Defardin. The Conference was a very ambitious one, as every day we had two lectures, followed by discussions and every evening we divided up into smaller groups to discuss whatever we chose. The subject decided upon for this year called for the discussion of Education and the Contemporary Economic Situation. The first subject that came before us was the present day peace situation of Europe. It is rather difficult for Americans to realize the tenseness of the European situation. This summer, on several occasions, war was imminent between different European countries. Although no votes are ever taken in the Conference, yet, as I interpreted the discussion, the majority were in favor of carrying the question of world peace to the peasants to make them understand that they are responsible for what their government does, and that they can bring about world peace if they vote for peace. Unfortunately this is not as simple as it sounds, for such an education of the masses is naturally opposed by the intelligentsia. Another step which was heartily endorsed by the group, was the establishment by the Federation of European Journalists of a tribunal which has the power to expel any journalist from the Federation who willfully tells a lie in his writings. This expulsion really has teeth in it, for it is becoming increasingly difficult for a newspaper writer on the Continent to hold his job without being a member of this organization.

The second series of lectures was given by Mr. Ratcliffe on the Indian situation. I was quite surprised to learn to what an extent American Newspapers and Periodicals have kept even the slightest bit of exact information from the American public. Unfortunately, the Indian question is more complicated than the question of world peace, and so only one possible solution was found. This consisted in granting self-government to India, with Dominion status. I think that most of us left the Conference wondering how much truth there is in the statement of Bertrand Russell, "One can readily imagine England becoming Bolshevik after a disaster involving the loss of India."

Norman Angell gave the next group of lectures, which was on Education and Social Failure. I think that to the members of the Association and to the fellows at Deep Springs this would have been the most interesting series of lectures, for the subject is very close to one which often comes up in our discussion of Deep Springs. Norman Angell pointed out very well the weaknesses of our present Educa-

tional system. He maintained that the failure of our social organization and of Democracy was due to the fact that we, as the individual products of the present system, are unable to apply the great commonplace truths, arrived at by former civilizations, that we are not taught to interpret events, and that very few of us ever learn the basic facts concerning our social institutions. At present, Education seems to try to prepare us for our economic life, rather than for our social life, and the latter is vastly more important. His next indictment of the present system was that it teaches us to be too sure of ourselves. We as individuals are not generally impressed with our liability to make mistakes, and not aware of the record of human error that history could present to us. Then, too, we are taught to start from the specific and to try to reach the general case, instead of doing it the other way around. The latter method individual for his social task. This system is really all that the layman in any field can hope to do. With one specialist, it is another matter but with the superficially trained man it would seem logical if he would reverse the process when his work leads him into a specialized field. At present it is stated that the expert must be the judge in every field; and yet it is impossible for an expert to be a ruler.

Invariably his solution involves several plausible answers. Then it is up to the layman to decide just how this measure is to be carried out and just who is to pay for this or that reform. It is obvious that the layman then should be trained to use the expert. Does our modern system of Education fit us to perform this social task? was the question of Norman Angell. The answer is certainly not. Norman Angell then proceeded to draw his picture of what kind of an educational system he thought would fit the tem very closely followed the Deep Springs plan, but involved a number of small differences, especially in the subjects offered in the scholastic curriculum. When I spoke to him of Deep Springs and the Association, he replied, "Yes, I have been in the Telluride House at Cornell but I have never heard of Deep Springs!" He was intensely interested in the work of these two organizations, and I am sure that if he can find the time he will visit both Institutions and that we all will learn a great deal from any contact that we may have with him.

The next series of lectures were given by Dr. Kuczynski on Population. This subject is also a very interesting one, especially where it touches on the question of immigration. Several important facts were brought forward in the discussion, of which the most significant are that at the present time northwestern Europe, United States, Canada, and Australia are not reproducing their present population; and that the Slavs are the only increasing European element.

Other lectures were given on such subjects as Free Trade, the Dole, the

Slav Problem, and the United States vs. Europe. Taking everything into consideration I believe that it was the most profitable two weeks that I have ever spent. I feel sure that any Telluride or Deep Springs man who is really interested in such work could get an appointment to attend the Conference, and I feel certain that he would find it very worthwhile.

Very truly yours,
James R. Withrow, Jr.

Telluride on the Air

The first two movements of Parker Bailey's sonata for flute and piano will be broadcast over Station WTAM, Cleveland, at 6:15 o'clock Friday, November 28, as part of one of a series of programs featuring the works of American composers. Laurent Torno will play the flute part, while Parker himself will be at the piano.

On Saturday, November 8, Dan Lindsay made his debut as a radio educator when he delivered an address on "The Machine Age and the Home" over Station WOR, Newark.

"Ramblings of a Pomologist" brought to the audience of WEAL, the Cornell University station, on October 23 the information about the orchards that Sam Levering had gathered on a trip through Europe last summer. We feel sorry for the people who listened in on Sam expecting to learn about track prospects for the year.

Communications to the NEWS LETTER about public appearances of members and friends of the Association, if submitted sufficiently early, will make it possible for advance notice of the event to be printed for the benefit of the many who are interested.

Nuptials

Although somewhat tardy in its felicitations, the NEWS LETTER is nevertheless pleased to announce several additional marriages which have taken place this fall.

Miss Helen Vind, Columbia '29, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jensen Vind, was married on Friday, August 22nd, to Huntington Sharp. The ceremony was performed in the Little Church Around The Corner, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp will make their home at 622 Tudor Tower, 25 Prospect Place, New York, although "Honey's" business address, we understand, is care of House Furnishing Review, 30 Church Street, in the same city.

Jack Schraivesande, former Association member and student at Deep Springs, was married on the 27th of September in Detroit to Miss Marian Storrey. Our files give Jack's present address as care of Grand Rapids Body Company in Grand Rapids, Michigan, although this may be out of date by now.