COAST TO COAST NOTES

Presidents Go To Brain Trust and Oxford

COAST TO COAST NOTES
Publications
'To the Association files has been added "What It's All About," an address to the freshmen at Deep Springs, 15 September, 1933, by Mr. P. N. Nunn.

And the opening paragraph of the popular "Book Notes" section of the New York Times of January 11 reads, "Simon N. Whitney, a former member of the department of economics at Yale University and attorney with the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, has written a book-length discussion of the NRA in operation. It is published by Central Book Company, 245 Broadway."

Legal Triumph
Glennings from a personal letter tell us that Duane Carnes has been appointed Public Attorney of San Diego for the next two years, and that with one assistant he will be performing all legal aid work in that city.

Fruitful Soviet Plotting
A December 23rd dispatch from Moscow tells of the final official ratification of the motion picture contract on which Jim Withrow worked all of last summer. The contract calls for permission to film and release pictures of the "Chang" and "Grass" type, which will be distributed in this country through one of the major Hollywood companies. Student-lawyer Withrow hopes to continue work in Russia next summer, with the possibility of extending the time of this, the first picture permission yet given Americans.

Ferris to South Pacific
Due to sail from San Francisco on December 12 was Professor Gordon F. Ferris, bound south for the length of the Pacific Coast as a member of the two and one half years' Darwin Memorial Expedition. Professor Ferris is one of two entomologists on a cruise which will work principally in the fields of archaeology, pathology, botany, and zoology, gaining "data on subjects ranging from the politics of South American tribes to the geologic composition of the Galapagos Islands."

Yearly Junet
Chancellor E. M. Johnson left on January 11 for his annual pilgrimage to Deep Springs, where he will remain a month in the capacity of instructor in English.

Address Changes
The following are revisions in the recently published address list. Thomas J. McFadden, who describes himself as "one of your constant readers," is no longer to be reached at William J. Donovan, 1010 Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D. C. D. C. Lindsay has vanished to 20 Bersford House, Johannesburg, South Africa, which is appalling, while a former removal has been that of Frank C. Munaghan to 463 Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut.

The editors and business staff of the News Letter are at a loss to understand the meager response to reiterated appeals for contributions. Already it has been necessary to ask Treasurer Biersach for part of the June appropriation in order to pay printing bills. Why can't we see the News Letter through a "year of self-support," by means of the collective interest of members, alumni, and friends, expressed in checks payable to the editor?

D. Boyd Smith On Trust Fund

Chicago
December 18, 1933
Dear Parker:
I am enclosing herewith, check in your favor in the amount of $4.50 covering the $3.50 subscription L. L.'s Biography and $1.00 is a contribution towards the News Letter. [Italics are editorial.]
(turn to page 3, col. 1)

Levering Joins Farm Credit Group As Appraiser
Rhodes Scholarship Granted Sibbett
By Western Regional Board

Association President Sam Levering answered a long-distance telephone call on the night of January 2 to find himself talking to Farm Credit Association head W. I. Myers, who wanted T. A.'s pomologist to ship himself to Washington.

Demurring, because of impending doctorate examinations, Levering was once more told to pack, found himself talking to a dead wire. Leaving two days later, he arrived in Washington to find himself part of the production credit end of the farm credit administration for a period of at least six months to a year by command, longer if he wishes it.

His program, as we go to press, included a trip to Baltimore "to study the fruit credit set-up there," then travel over the country, checking up on loans on fruits and vegetables and "determining loaning policy on these products." His latest address was 3110-13th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Provo Scores
While the Association President was on his way to the capital, House President Morgan Sibbett was appearing before the Utah committee on Rhodes Scholarships. Approved by this body, he sped to San Francisco, where an hour and ten minute audience convinced the regional board that Law and Engineering will mix, and he was granted a two-year sojourn at Oxford, starting next October.

As has been intimated, Sibbett, now a senior in the College of Mechanical Engineering at Cornell, will study law at the English seat of learning, college indeterminate until his matriculation there. Comments on his future life will be found elsewhere in this issue, through the courtesy of Hertford, Collegian Charlton Hinman, who spent last year at the Branch.
Hoyt Writes Of Orient

Hitherto kept out by lack of space were the following extracts from a newspaper article written by H. V. Hoyt in collaboration with Eric W. Allen, following their return last September from an extended trip through the Orient. The trip was made by three University of Oregon deans: Hoyt, school of business administration; Allen, school of journalism; and Landsbury, school of music.

"The Orient is simmering with new ideas and aspirations, movements and projects, which every observer admits are significant—the question always is how long will it take? The cast in the past has thought in terms of centuries, but now one is tempted to think that things are moving faster here than they are at home—even with a Roosevelt applying the spur.

"Tokio, for example, surprises one. Tokio is a Paris, only twice as large as the French city, and, with all its dignity as the capital of a very ancient empire, it is shining and new. For ten years ago, Tokio lay in ashes. All that one sees has been created as suddenly as those oriental cities Aladdin created by rubbing his lamp... The East did a more thorough job in replanning and rebuilding Tokio than the West did at San Francisco...

"China is, par excellence, the land of inaccurate information. Everything one learns one day is contradicted by an equally good authority the next. Yet on this there seems to be agreement—the era of the war lords is drawing to its close, and a new China is emerging that will be different from the old. Modern science and industry are working on the Oriental mind in a way that evangelical Christianity never did... It would give an utterly false impression to imply that such phenomena are general or even common in China's vast area, but again the answer—it's spreading...

"We saw Manchuria, and it is a lovely land, rich in everything... In managing a mountainous country, the United States has much to learn from Nippon. Every square foot is as productive as it can be made... And so much of Japan is like that. Could the Japanese do the like with Manchuria? Opinion is divided... What Manchuria needs is animal husbandry, of which the Japanese know little, and large-scale agriculture with tractors and gang-plows, of which they know nothing. As a matter of fact, Japanese immigrants are not moving in, and that is a source of disappointment to their leaders...

"Even though a necessity at times, the trouble with the gunpowder method is that in the 20th century, it cannot be made to pay... From experience, all nations know this, but do not adhere to its teaching...

"Meanwhile, to the Chinese, with his long perspective of history, even a generation is but a short time, and he regards Manchuria as a Chinese province temporarily invaded. He can wait. Manchuria's 30,000,000 contains 29,000,000 Chinese, the most tenacious, self-centered and opinionated people on earth.

"The old geographies in American schools lumped "China and Japan" together, and spoke of them as representing a stage of civilization midway between the cultivation of Europe and the savagery of Africa. How totally wrong these old school books were can only be realized after a visit in person.

"These fine old cultures, each fully as ancient as our own, differ more widely from each other than they differ from us; in many ways America and Europe occupy a middle ground, half way between China and Japan. China is the land of rugged individualism (modified only by family sentiment). Every man for himself, and devil take the hindmost, is the rule of life... "Racketeering" and graft are not the exception, but the regular rule.

"Japan is at the opposite pole, possessing perhaps the most thorough-going and meticulous governmental machinery in the world—a far more efficient machine than the individualistic American—or Chinese—would stand for... The entire unchanging East is fermenting with new influences and new ideas..."

U.S. Extracts

The following extracts were taken from a letter received by Editor Bailey from Paul P. Ashworth, secretary of the American College of Physicians.

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D. Boyd Smith
(from page 1, col. 2)

I am also contributing the follow-
ing, inspired by articles appearing in
the News Letter relative to the oper-
ation of the “Trust Fund.” Ad-
mittedly, I know very little about
this phase of the Association but from
such letters as appeared, it seems to
me that they are embarking on a some-
what dangerous course. Accordingly,
I offer these comments for what they
may be worth.

Having had some little experience
with trust funds, I have been impress-
ed with the fact that maintenance of
principal of the fund is of primary
importance, maintenance of income be-
ing secondary. After these main ob-
jectives and hardly worthy of con-
sideration if accompanied by any de-
gree of gamble, comes appreciation
of principal and current rate of return.
I can understand conditions that might
necessary a greater equality of inter-
rest between one and two above than I
have indicated, but I cannot justify the
third, where the situation presents
any great possibility of hazard.

A multiplicity of forces both na-
tional and international have conspired
to create a condition without an exact
parallel in history, the outcome of
which is clouded by many uncertain-
ties. I have found so many radically
varying interpretations and forecasts by
nationally recognized authorities,
that I have come to two major con-
clusions: That no one can with cer-
tainty read the future, and second,
that what appeared to be decidedly
a bull market, may over night become
reversed.

With the conditions before us, I
believe our trust estate should be give-
en the best possible constant super-
vision and should be so managed that
action, once decided upon, could be
carried out with a minimum of delay.
Centering authority in a small group
should certainly be accompanied by
the consideration of having that group
in quick communication with each other.
To this extent, I believe the pro-
sals in the News Letter are con-
structive, in fact, necessary.

On the other hand, I cannot look
with favor on “investments” in Com-
mon stocks, be they dividend or non-
dividend paying. A rather cursory
perusal of present market prices
against earnings will convince most
people of the relatively high ratio that
now exists. I do not believe that un-
der present conditions therefore, such
purchases can be construed as invest-
ment by any twist of the imagination.
If we buy stocks, let us do so with our
eyes open to the fact that it is pure
speculation and subject to the op-
opportunities of a loss inherent in such
securities.

There are a number of bonds on the
market at apparent bargain prices,
some paying interest and others not,
and even under liquidation or reor-
ganization some have a reasonable
expectation of doubling, or better, the
present price. This sounds ques-
tionable I know, but is true. Cer-
tainly, this type of speculation has not
the same risk as stocks at a time when
governmental policies seem to be point-
ing toward what amounts to almost
a confiscation of equity earnings. If
we feel we must hedge against infla-
tion, why not bonds of the above type
or some commodities, and limit our
stock purchases to moneys other than
the principal of the estate?

This letter is not written in a
spirit of criticism but simply to set
forth a policy which appears to be
sufficiently sound to have been adopted
by at least a certain number of in-
dividuals and firms responsible for
trust estates and, apparently, must
have met the tests of some rather ad-
vanced ideas as to what we can look
forward to in the future.

With kindest regards and best
wishes to you and all the boys for a
Very Merry Christmas and A Most
Happy and Prosperous New Year, I
am
Sincerely,
D. Boyd Smith

Oil At Deep Springs

A concentrated version of a letter
received from Bonham Campbell at
Deep Springs is that there are two
new tanks at Deep Springs, the first
for oil, the second for gasoline, with
capacities of over 5000 gallons and of
3500 gallons, respectively. Also Dean
Crawford has made application for
six 1000-gallon tanks which are being
sold by the State Highway Depart-
ment for a nominal sum.

All this with the hope of eventu-
ally installing oil burners every-
where on the ranch, and thus doing
away with the need for expensive cord-
wood. It is felt that the installation
already effected in the boarding house
will cut fuel costs there in half. The
3500-gallon gasoline tank was pur-
chased in hopes of taking advantage of
a gas war in Los Angeles.

CORNELL BRANCH NOTES

Informed by a tyrannical editor that
his two legitimate scoops are to be fea-
tured in other departments of this
journal, columnist E. C. R. scans the
future for glimmers of light to illumi-
nate Branch activity. As a matter of
fact, the horizon is particularly bright
at present. During the Spring term of
1934 Professor W. L. Bragg of the
University of Manchester, England,
will come to Cornell on the
George Fisher Baker non-resident
lectureship. In 1915 Professor Bragg
and his father won the Nobel prize
in Physics, and he has been out-standing
since then in his work in physical
chemistry. He will be a guest at the
Branch until his wife joins him in
April.

Following Professor Bragg's resi-
dence in the House Sir Arthur Ed-
dington, who is to lecture from April
ninth to May fourteenth on the Messenger Foundation, will be our guest dur-
ing his stay at Cornell.

Once more the Branch is/enlivened
by the presence of Professor Burr. His return from Deep Springs was
prolonged until the day after Christ-
mas, when he arrived to find nearly
everyone away for the holidays. His
reports of the ranch sound quite promis-
ing for a successful year there.

One member of the Branch who
distinguished himself during the vaca-
tion was Paul Reinhardt, who was
selected by the Student Council as one
of the two official Cornell deponents to the Conference of the National Student Federation. This Convention took place in Washington. How
much actual business transpired is not
definitely known, but the delegates
were entertained royally at the
Mayflower, and at least two reputable
witnesses saw Paul dancing in the
soft light of the Shoreham ballroom.
At least the Convention afforded in-
spiration for an editorial in the Sun
in the annual competition leading to
editorial. Reinhardt and Orville
Sweeting are both aspirants for this
enviable position.

Hinman vs. British Chills

Hertford College, Oxford
November 18, 1933
Dear Parker:

Several kind Tellurides have de-
declared great interest in my first
impressions of Oxford. Their letters
have been so nicely turned as hardly
even to suggest that almost anything
to lighten the difficult task of the News

(turn to page 4, col. 1)
Hinman at Oxford  
(from page 3, col. 1)

Letter editor is heartily welcomed by all—not only for the editor's sake, perhaps, but also for the sake of such timid souls as are yet reluctant to manufacture literary wine for the general consumption so long before the pulling year! I both appreciate and enjoy these requests. And so, with your permission, I shall at once reply and try to swell the amount of possible material for some unimportant issue of your sheet.

An untravelled American's first impressions of England in general are likely to be extremely pleasant—provided he disembarks at Plymouth very early in the morning and immediately takes a bus up through Devonshire toward London and Oxford, stopping en route to be exposed to the solemnity of the great cathedrals at Exeter and Salisbury, and to the more ancient Stonehenge ruins. Such a trip among the story-book-like thatched-roof farmhouses and the remarkably clean greenness of the South-English fields is a treat to what we generally think of as "the lovely English countryside." And it is very beautiful. And London does fascinate. And Oxford does charm and overwhelm! Such are one's most immediate impressions—or might be if one remembers the books he has read, wears very heavy woolen underwear, is not obliged to eat or drink (one wonders why Burton was built on Trent!), and likes nothing better than endlessly dreary, gray, wet, and very penetratingly cold weather.

After the original thrill, one's first impressions of England—and particularly of Oxford—are not trustworthy! They are chiefly concerned with the bad food, the cold that is inside as well as out (since small fireplaces give all the heat there is), and the perfectly barbarous plumbing situation. One buys the heaviest tweeds one can find. One tries vainly to get warm. And such occupations—getting used to spending the afternoons in athletics and teas—keep one busy for weeks: too busy to get much joy or inspiration from these ancient walls and towers and the ghosts of the departed great. Donne was in this college a few centuries ago. I sit under a huge portrait of Hobbes at dinner (1 at dinner)—Hobbes having been here a few years after Donne. From my window I can see just across the quad a little octagonal chapel (now the Hertford Junior Common Rooms) which was built about 1290. In fact I read about what is happening to the dollar there each morning. But my shiverings as I read are not caused by my great awe of antiquity—or even by fears for the welfare of my poor country. I shiver because I am cold!

After a few weeks, however, most of the suffering is over—or rather, one becomes accustomed to it and accepts it stoically. And there one's real enjoyment of Oxford slowly begins. I am, I think, just entering that stage—now that the first term is almost over and I am about to rush off to France for a six-week's vacation.

All this may seem to suggest a rather unpleasant existence. Well, even during the first weeks, when these minor discomforts were so very bothersome, I enjoyed life as I never had before; and now I am as happy as I ever need to be—though welcoming Sib will be an additional joy. [Ed. note—Hinman here turned over!]

I have seen several persons whom various individuals will perhaps be glad to hear mention of. First was a very pleasant luncheon at Lincoln with Dr. Siddig and Keith Murray. A certain Bill (?) Parker of Salt Lake, who gave a tea at which I was present a few days later, wanted to be remembered to the Davy brothers. Joe Hickantinotham and Dr. Siddig came to my rooms for tea not long ago—the former eager for news about the California boys, and the latter—just as usual, which is perhaps as high praise as I can give him to Telluride men, who already know him as a fine person as the Branch has ever had there. Mr. Brett-Smith, by the way, is one of my two tutors. He is well-known to Cornell's English faculty (as collaborator with Professor Hebel in his recent writings), and perhaps to some members of the House. Dr. E. A. Lowe has recently returned to Oxford, but, unfortunately, has not been very well. I am going to tea with him next week—for a Telluride session. Many persons know of or have met Professor Burr—and they all share an affectionate respect which is quite moving.

In spite of certain American opinions about Oxford undergraduate scholarship, I have to work pretty hard—which is doubtless good for my soul—and not unpleasant. And I am not cultivating an accent! My best regards to you all...

Sincerely yours,

Charlton Hinman

Hinman at Oxford  
(from page 3, col. 1)

Utah Group  
(from page 2, col. 2)

TVMURIDE NEWS LETTER

Of the Utah Alumni group:


"Mr. Waldo, 'Chuck' Gilbert, and Hugh Davy reported on the Association Convention, and on the more recent developments, particularly with reference to finances. Mr. P. N. Nunn gave a talk for more than an hour on the situation at Deep Springs, what is being done there, and his conception of the purpose of Deep Springs and of the Association.

"Following Mr. Nunn's talk the following officials were elected: H. B. Waters, President; Dean Tucker, First Vice-President; and Scott B. Dunlop, Second Vice-President. The Secretary was instructed to wire George L. Holliday, Oliver R. Clark, and E. R. Owen expressing sympathy for their illness and hoping for a speedy recovery.

"The Utah group sends greetings to members and friends wherever they may be, and wishes them all a Prosperous and Happy New Year."

Great Neck, Urbana Greet Stork

Bob Dann was intercepted in New York on the way to the bank to open a deposit for the latest addition to his family, and was interrupted on this all-important errand long enough to tell that Mary Elizabeth Dann, the second girl, was born on December 3, 1933.

And from Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Reich comes a card announcing the birth of Donald Evans Reich at the same time another of the New York contingent has tentatively whispered of the birth in May of his four-year-old son's sister. Optimum speramus!  
—C. J. B.