1940 CONVENTION AT DS

The 1940 Convention, at the invitation of the Trustees, convened at Deep Springs the evening of Tuesday, 18 June, and adjourned late Saturday night. This was the third Convention at Deep Springs, the first since 1929, and gave western Alumni opportunity to renew Association contacts. The greatest number of members present in person at any session was 49, and all absent members were represented by proxy. To many it was a stimulating return to the scene of their most significant educational experience; to some it was first acquaintance with the meager physical plant and its vast and brooding surroundings; to all it was a home-coming. Without local distractions, completely insulated from a crazy world, the members settled down to hard work and the serious consideration of Association affairs.

Most of the members arrived by automobile early enough to get in a bit of mountain-climbing before the sessions began. Cross-country days by automobile and later exposure to mountain sunshine encremioned and blistered enough skin to clothe completely an estimated quorum. Back-slapping became a hazardous occupation. President Williams and Vice-President Withrow flew from the East, and Chester Dunn landed at the Deep Springs hayfield-airport back of the boarding-house in his personal plane.

The gastronomic collaboration between the regular DS kitchen staff and Olof Swenson produced a series of memorable meals which assuaged the nostalgia of the Alumni, permanently embarrassed and humbled youngish wives, and climaxed the year for every valiant trencherman. Beefsteak just off the range, fried chicken from day, as a result of catastrophic changes in the world conditions, offer tremendous obstacles to the DS roost, breakfast eggs still with their warmth and bloom of DS dawn.


Officers and Committees

The Convention unanimously re-elected its three major officers. R. C. Williams is President, James R. Withrow is Vice-President, and Robert L. Sproull is Secretary. The four Custodians elected are J. H. Burchard, J. S. deBeers, F. S. Laise, and S. R. Levering. The Editor of the News Letter is R. C. Ball.

The Cornell Branch Guest Committee, composed of Asst. Prof. W. H. French, E. M. Johnson, Prof. L. C. Petry, the President and the Vice-President of Cornell Branch, was authorized to "select, recommend, and invite at its discretion two graduate scholars to reside at Telluride House during the academic year 1941-1942."

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FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS

Treasurer Biersach's report shows that the Association income for the year slightly exceeded that of last year. The 1939-40 income was $45,601.73. Seventy-five per cent of this income ($40,951.30) added to the amount in reserve ($41,155.00) made $82,106.83 available for appropriation by the 1940 Convention. Treasurer Biersach pointed out that this showing, in view of continuing political and economic uncertainties, which promise at the moment to become still more involved, is not too disappointing.

More Conservative

"The 1939 Convention in approving the report of its Finance Committee took a long step toward returning the portfolio of the Association to a more conservative basis," said Chairman Laise of the Finance Committee in his report to the Convention. "This move was made in the hope that the sale of some of our more speculative commitments and the re-investment of the proceeds in Savings and Loan Associations and sounder equities would result in a greater security of the principal amount of our Trust Funds. It was realized at that time that we were voluntarily accepting a cut in our income in order to achieve an end which we deemed desirable. It is rather gratifying to report that, as a result of this move, the Association's Trust Fund has benefited by approximately $9,600. at present market prices, and that our income has not suffered in comparison with that of the preceding year.

Uneasy Times

"However, the problems which are posed to us today, as a result of catastrophic changes in the world conditions, offer tremendous obstacles to any one who seeks successfully to protect a large amount of wealth. Your Committee fully recognizes the grave possibility that events of the ensuing months may create conditions which are impossible to weigh at this time. The entry of this country into the Second World War would undoubtedly add other problems to a dilemma which is now a titanic challenge to those who attempt to analyze and evaluate our financial policies. Let us not deceive ourselves for one moment; it would be a major miracle if anyone of means could so deploy his assets as to insure absolute safety of capital at all times during the years that lie ahead. Your Committee does not feel that it can ascribe to itself any degree of supernatural power. We believe that the intelligent and safest approach to this problem lies in taking a long-term view of the situation. In other words, our chief concern is that of having some measure of real value remaining in our portfolio after the conflict ceases, rather than to attempt the insuperable task of preserving the market value of our Trust Funds during the wide fluctuations of prices which will be the inevitable accompaniment of a crescendo of major current events. It may well be that the direct implications of our President's report will become suddenly transformed into grim realities. Your Committee has no wish to raise undue alarms, but we
The Convention voted to defray the expense of the post-Convention issue of the News Letter through personal contributions, and those in attendance contributed $58.50. The Staff wishes to thank these men for their generosity. Should other readers wish to contribute, their checks should be mailed to the Chancellor at Ithaca.

BURR FUND

The amount of money at present in the George Lincoln Burr Fund is $2,190.00. Except for a small portion, this sum has been contributed by men within the Telluride group, but a special section of the Endowment Committee is now preparing letters to a wider group comprising several hundred of Professor Burr’s closer friends, colleagues, and students, to increase the Burr Fund to the $15,000.00 necessary to provide income for the tuition of a Burr Scholar.

Outside Mr. Nunn himself, no other man has so influenced the life of Telluride Association. This same influence has been felt, too, in the wider life on Cornell University Campus. It is to this group of men and women who have known Professor Burr that the Association now addresses itself on behalf of the Burr Fund. The character, personality, and mind of Professor Burr have stirred profoundly many hundreds of Cornellians who may wish to aid a fund dedicated to his life and memory.

THOMAS S. DUNHAM AWARD

Vincent W. Cochrane at the close of the academic year at the Cornell Branch was voted the Thomas S. Dunham Memorial Award as the man whose contribution to the work of the Branch was most distinctive and valuable. The Convention appropriated for payment to Cochrane the income from the Dunham Fund, covering the period between the acceptance of the Fund last autumn and the close of our fiscal year.

The Dunham Memorial Award was established by Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dunham, parents of Association member Tom Dunham. The purpose of the Award was last autumn informally stated by Mr. Dunham in a letter to a member of the Association group:

“We hope that it will help, even in a very modest way, to ease the path for boys whose ideals and aspirations may be similar to Tom’s, and that it will keep alive the memory of one whose life, short as it was, was made richer and more satisfying by his association with Telluride.”

This fund can serve many purposes. It gives substantial aid to an outstanding man; through the administration of the fund our men exercise an important aspect of their trusteeship; and it tangibly preserves for succeeding generations of Association men the life and purpose and memory of a member we prized and admired. In its designation of Cochrane the Cornell Branch has imposed on him a solemn honor and high obligation.

DEEP SPRINGS COTTAGE FUND

The Deep Springs Cottage Fund lacks about one thousand dollars to complete the building, and the Endowment Committee is beginning the work necessary to bring the campaign to a quick close. All Telluriders should cooperate in this work for Deep Springs—and for ourselves.

The Committee has secured $4,000.00 in contributions from 130 individuals out of a group of 400 men. This response is high, reckoned in terms of expectations of colleges who approach alumni for aid, since contributions by 20% of the alumni of an institution is unusual. The Endowment Committee of the Association, however, expects contributions from 85% of the 400 men on our Alumni list. The Committee entertains this reasonable expectation because the relationship between the Association and the individual member is uniquely close, with an unusual burden of expected performance on the part of each man. The Deep Springs Cottage is our community business.

Contributions have ranged in size from seventy-five cents to two hundred fifty dollars. The Committee has welcomed them all. Whereas it wishes to raise enough money to finance the Cottage, it is greatly interested in looking upon the work as a community effort with all members and Alumni participating.

NUTT SCHOLARSHIP

The re-appointment of Robert Sproull to hold the J. R. Nutt Scholarship for the next academic year is of interest to all Telluride men because it recognizes the distinguished work of one of our younger members and at the same time focuses attention on the unobtrusive but substantial aid given our Association by Mr. J. R. Nutt of Cleveland.

The J. R. Nutt Fund has for exactly twenty years provided sufficient income to pay an annual tuition scholarship, and the principal amount is left intact for future educational work. Twenty years of tuition scholarships—equivalent of entire tuition expense of five college educations—is a superb contribution to the purpose and work of our Association in its function of training intelligent and gifted men for social leadership. Our society needs such leaders, and it is the obligation and the honor of our Association to participate with Mr. Nutt in the work. Much is expected—and demanded—of those Telluriders whose way was paved by the Nutt Fund.

BIRTHS

Elizabeth Farson Levering was born to S. R. and Mrs. Levering, of The Hollow, Va., on 26 Nov., 1939. Weight: 7 lb. 9 oz.

A son was born on 12 June, 1940, to Isham and Mrs. Bailey in San Francisco.

Joseph J. Nunn, Jr., grand-nephew to the Founder, was born to J. J. and Mrs. Nunn in Los Angeles on 15 June, 1940.

Martha Elizabeth Carnes was born to D. J. and Mrs. Carnes in San Diego on 19 June, 1940.

John Lawrence Kimpton was born on 9 July, 1940, to Dean and Mrs. L. A. Kimpton of Deep Springs. Weight: eight pounds.
VIEWING WITH ALARM

Reports of officers and committees uniformly carried warnings. In his closing words to the Convention, Chancellor Johnson said: "No Convention of our Association has ever met at such a fateful time. Every purpose to which we members have subscribed, and every ideal to which we members are dedicated, is threatened with destruction. Word by word, every purpose and ideal in the Constitution is menaced by a mad world. We cannot remain indifferent and oceanically insulated; we must participate actively, generously, and even intelligently, to throw our puny weight where it will most effectively aid to salvage the remaining decencies of international society and morality. We cannot remain members of this Association and be indifferent to our responsibilities. We cannot hide comfortably under the flat stones of inherited local prejudices or machine-made ideologies or ignorance. We must intelligently act. We had no Convention in 1918; we may have no Convention in 1941. If we do convene, some of us may not be there for various reasons, but let us hope that our reasons reflect the purpose and ideals of our Association."

In his report, President Williams struck a similar note: "It seems that Telluride Association, in common with the rest of the world, is constantly jumping from one frying pan into another. There seem to be few times in our history of the past 15 years when all was well and the future seemed clear and bright. Perhaps this is just as well, since our difficult problems have helped to prevent us from becoming serene. After the death of Mr. Nunn, the great problem was that of the selection of a permanent Chancellor; simultaneously with the solution of that problem came the Depression and its attendant woes. We are now on the point of climbing out of our depression depths, but on the not-too-distant horizon there reverberate the sounds of war. As I write this, there is rapidly spreading over the European continent a rapacious force whose principles, if any, are as far removed from ours as it is possible to imagine. Fortunately for our existence, we live in a relatively enlightened semi-democracy; one dreads to contemplate the present status of Telluride Association if it were located in any one of a dozen easily named countries.

"We cannot, however, shrug the war aside. It threatens us on several fronts. Immediately, it affects our financial security, and chief concern at this moment should be to conserve our resources with such prudence that the inevitable post-war deflation will strike us a minimum blow. More fundamentally, perhaps, the war threatens us with temporary extinction of our working organization. It is too much to hope that we shall certainly stay out of the conflict, and if we enter, the normal activities of Telluride Association will at once be greatly limited. We shall then be a small democracy afloat in a country which temporarily cannot afford to be a democracy, and our going will be rough until once more the world returns to relative order. Most importantly, however, whether this country enters the war or not, we must guard against the natural urge to slacken our purposes; to say, with millions of others, 'What's the use?' It is just in times like these that small and vigorous organizations of idealistic purpose can look to their ultimate future with greatest enthusiasm. As the major part of the world goes down into chaos and despair, there (Continued on Page 5)
FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS
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strongly feel that to assume the role of an ostrich is
neither wise nor intelligent.

Stock Holdings Well-Selected

"Because of the extreme market dislocations of
the last few months and because we greatly fear that
impending events may jeopardize the position of those
who hold fixed-interest bearing securities, we do not
feel justified in recommending to the Convention that
it take another substantial step along the line of that
taken at last Convention. It is our opinion that our
stock portfolio is, for the most part, now composed of
well-selected equities. We see no reason to recommend
any change in our current list. Our cash position is now
so small that there is no immediate problem of rein-
vestment. The impossibility of foretelling the need for
reconsidering our position is obvious; but at the present,
we feel that the Association's Trust Funds are well
invested as far as we may be able to foresee the im-
mediate future.

Investment Program

"There exists a very real danger that, because of
the extraordinary circumstances confronting us, we may
lose sight of our eventual goal of conservatively distrib-
uting our assets between high-grade bonds, or their
equivalent, and common stocks. Your Committee feels
that it is highly desirable for the Convention to record
its views on general investment policy, not only by ac-
cepting opinions that may be presented in the report
of this Committee, but by actually passing a series of
resolutions setting forth in unmistakable terms the basis
for our general investment program. It is earnestly
hoped that each succeeding Convention will review these
resolutions and record its convictions in the same man-
er. We should also expect that each Custodians' Report
will be made in the light of the resolutions passed by
the Convention of the preceding year. Our recommenda-
tions for the resolutions to be passed by this Conven-
tion will be found at the conclusion of this report.

Permanent Finance Advisors

"At the meeting of the Custodians and Convention
Finance Committee at Ithaca in the month of May, it
was generally agreed to propose to this Convention that
the President be empowered to appoint a Permanent
Financial Advisory Committee. This group would be
composed of our Alumni and other men possessed of a
close acquaintance with the Association. Such a Com-
mittee would function in an advisory capacity only,
and could be expected to consult with the Custodians at
intervals during the year. It is our conviction that the
value to be gained from the collective judgment of this
body would be a very tangible contribution toward the
successful management of our funds. We cannot, of
course, delegate our own responsibilities in this matter,
but we feel that there could be no objection to our seek-
ing the best possible advice to which we have access.
For purposes of efficiency and continuity, we recommend
that this Committee be composed of three members in
approximately the same locality, and that their appoint-
ment should last for one year, with the understanding
that they should be reappointed during successive years,
unless there is some very strong reason to the contrary.
Your Committee has selected a panel of four men which
qualify for consideration, and we recommend them to
the President for his judgment. They are as follows:
Parker Monroe, S. S. Walcott, Simon Whitney, and David
Boyd-Smith. We should not fail to recognize that such
men grant us a very real favor in consenting to serve
on this Committee, and it should be our concern to see
that we meet their convenience insofar as possible.

T. P. Co. Succession

"For many years we have been extremely fortunate
in the quality and character of the management of the
Telluride Power Co. It has been a real comfort to us to
know that these present officers and directors compose
the overseeing body of our largest single investment,
which is the source of the greatest part of our income.
Your Committee wishes to suggest at this time that it is
not too early to begin laying plans to insure the main-
tenance of such a competent management. Our
present membership and those new members who join
us in the next few years could well bear in mind that
the Power Company will be looking for a young man
with the proper training to take a place in the organiza-
tion. Such a young man could look forward to partici-
pating in the management of the Company in after
years if he proves to have the necessary qualifications.
Needless to say, the Association's best interests would
be served if this potential officer of the Company were
procured from its own membership. We earnestly desire
that this be called to the attention of future Conven-
tions.

TA House Valuation

"It has been suggested that we take a realistic
view of our investment in the physical property which
is Telluride House. During all the years since the con-
struction of the House, it has been carried on the books
of the Association at its original cost. No provision has
been made for depreciation, and no reserve against this
item has been established. It appears desirable to write
down the value of the House in accordance with con-
servative accounting principles. Your Committee recom-
mends that this action be taken, and the proper resolu-
tion is proposed later in this report.

W. L. B. Agent Account

"Some of our new members are not fully acquainted
with one item in our budget for past years, and it has
been suggested that the Convention devote a discussion
period to this matter. We refer to the W. L. Biersach
Agent Account, to which we have appropriated $2,500,
in each yearly budget as a matter of course. Numerous
questions about the nature of this account have been
asked, and we believe that this subject can well be
discussed by this body in conjunction with this report."n
In the discussion of the Agent Account, its historical
background, its purpose, and the distribution of the Ac-
count funds were clarified.

Laise reported that the books of the Cornell Branch
had been audited and found correct. He expressed the
gratitude of the Committee for the information and as-
sistance rendered by Messrs. Waldo, Ashworth, and
Fournier in connection with the discussions of the Tellu-
ride Power Company and the Utah Fire Clay Co. He also
recorded the appreciation of the Committee for the
assistance and counsel of Parker Monroe who attended
the meeting of the Committee at Ithaca in May.

Investment Policy Resolutions

The following five resolutions on general invest-
ment policy were adopted by the Convention:
Be it Resolved, that the Association's holdings of high-grade bonds, or their equivalent, should represent the major part of its portfolio.

Be it Resolved, that further steps toward increasing our percentage of high-grade bonds, or their equivalent, should be taken when the Dow-Jones Industrial Average exceeds 150. (Approximately the mid-point of its range for the last ten years.) At such time, careful consideration should be given to the individual positions of stocks then held.

Be it Resolved, that our corporate investments should be restricted to outstanding companies, about which comprehensive information is easily obtainable, and whose securities have a ready market.

Be it Resolved, that our holdings in the Telluride Power Company and the Utah Fire Clay Co. be constantly reviewed, and that the nature of these investments be borne in mind in any consideration of general investment policy.

Be it Resolved, that this statement of investment principles should be reviewed by the next Convention.

**Finance Resolutions**

Additional finance resolutions were passed as follows:

"Be it Resolved, that the Custodians of Telluride Association be, and hereby are, authorized and empowered to sell, dispose of, exchange or transfer securities held by them for the use and benefit of Telluride Association, as they may deem it expedient and wise so to do in the conservation, promotion, and protection of the best interests of Telluride Association and the trust estate held by them for the Association, at prices or values not less than the then current market prices or values thereof; and in connection therewith, they are hereby authorized and empowered to withdraw any of the securities from the depositories where same are held, and such depositories are hereby authorized and directed to deliver such securities on the written or telegraphic order of said Custodians."

"Be it Resolved, that the Custodians be, and hereby are, authorized, if they deem it to be to the best interests of the Association, to exercise or sell any right to purchase additional securities that may accrue to any securities held by the Association, provided that funds therefor are available; and to exercise any conversion privileges that may accrue to any securities held by the Association; and to present any bonds held by the Association which may have been called for redemption, or to accept any exchange offer which they consider favorable."

"Be it Resolved, that any action authorized by the accompanying Resolutions may be taken with the written or telegraphic concurrence of any five of the Custodians, except where vacancies shall have reduced the number below five, when the concurrence of all the remaining Custodians shall be necessary."

"Be it Resolved, that in the event the Custodians judge that a process of inflation threatens to become uncontrolled, they are hereby authorized to convert the assets of the Association into real or other tangible property, or to take such other measures as will in their judgment best conserve the assets of the Association."

"Be it Resolved, that the President of Telluride Association appoint a Permanent Finance Committee, composed of residents of Cornell Branch, to make reports concerning the investments of the Association to the Custodians, and through the News Letter to keep the membership informed of financial developments." President Williams appointed to the Permanent Finance Committee the following Branchmen: E. M. Cronk, Chairman; Henry Beal, H. N. Bedell, J. D. Edgerton, P. H. Todd, R. B. Henderson, K. L. Sproull, and Hugh Toole.

"Be it Resolved, that the Convention designate a member of Telluride Association to serve as a Director of Telluride Power Co. in accordance with our understanding with the Telluride Power Co." J. H. Burchard was designated Director in fulfillment of the resolution.

"Be it Resolved, that cash may be temporarily deposited with Sidney S. Walcott and Co. and that securities may be deposited for sale or redemption with Sidney S. Walcott and Co., and that the proceeds from the sale or redemption of securities may be deposited with Sidney S. Walcott and Co., provided that in each case the sale or investment of such deposit is imminent."

"Be it Resolved, that one or more meetings of the Custodians of Telluride Association be held during the year ending May 31, 1941, as called by the President of the Association; and be it further Resolved, that the traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by Custodians in connection with these meetings or in connection with other official duties be paid out of the Administrative Fund."

"Be it Resolved, that the President of Telluride Association appoint a Permanent Financial Advisory Committee, composed of members and Alumni of the Association or men of close acquaintance with the Association, to advise and counsel with the Custodians." This committee had not been appointed at the time of going to press.

The Convention re-designated seven financial institutions to be depositories of the funds and securities of the Association.

**VIEWING WITH ALARM**

(Continued from Page 3)

must remain some people, some groups, who will stand by to rebuild the edifices of truth and reason. It is this definition of mission which we can now set for ourselves, as we have set it in the past in a general way. Sometimes, somehow, the civilized world will need a re-creation, and it is for men of the calibre and vision that we hope we are to sow the seeds and build the blocks."

**Effect of War**

The Committee to Consider the Effect of War Conditions on Telluride Association, through Chairman Hayes, reported:

"Your Committee has concerned itself primarily with the measures for protecting the Association's property in the event of war involving this country. While, of course, there are innumerable ways in which the war will affect the Association, the chief danger which we anticipate is that a war may decimate our membership and perhaps make impossible the holding of an annual Convention. Our concern has therefore been to provide for the continued care of Association property in the event that an annual Convention cannot be held. A further concern has been to broaden the powers of the Custodians in the event that war conditions prevail in this country prior to the next Convention of this Association." The Committee offered the following
resolution, which was adopted:

"Be it Resolved, that in the event the Custodians judge that a national crisis threatens or exists, they are hereby authorized to convert the assets of the Association into real or other tangible property, or to take such other measures as will in their judgment best conserve the property and interests of the Association."

Substitute Custodians

"A further concern of the Committee has been the possibility that war may cause vacancies in the ranks of the Custodians prior to the next Convention," said Chairman Hayes. "In these days of totalitarian warfare, it is not too much to anticipate that there may be severe losses in the ranks of the Association, and, because of this, the Committee believes it advisable to take precautions which under other circumstances might seem extreme. The Committee has prepared a list of proposed Substitute Custodians, and in the compilation of this list has had to consider not only the abilities of the men named to serve as Custodians, but the likelihood that they may be drafted." The Convention adopted the resolution presented by the Committee as follows:

"Be it Resolved, that in the event of a national crisis involving this country in armed conflict, vacancies among the Custodians, due to resignation, death, or inability to serve, shall be automatically filled with Substitute Custodians with full power of Custodians, from the following panel in the order stated: H. C. Mansfield, Walcott, Campbell, Kelly, Whittle, Withrow, Carnes, Arent, Hayes, McKelvey, Sibbett, Sheridan, Yarrow, Sabine, Bailey. In the event of the exhaustion of this panel, vacancies shall be filled from the remaining members of the Association, in alphabetical order."

The Committee stated that, whereas the Constitution provides that Custodians must be elected, it felt the provision made for Substitute Custodians is proper.

Chancellorship

Chairman Hayes continued: "The Constitution provides that the Chancellor may spend up to 10% of the income of the Association for the purpose of preserving its property. Having in mind the possibility that the present Chancellor may become unavailable to the Association under war conditions, your Committee suggests the following resolution:

"Be it Resolved, that if the Chancellor of Telluride Association resigns, dies, or is unable to act, during a national crisis involving this country in armed conflict, the Custodians or Substitute Custodians shall be empowered to employ a qualified successor." The Convention adopted this resolution.

CONVENTION DEFINES STAND

The 1940 Convention met in full recognition of the international perils threatening the Association and the principles to which it is pledged. A committee consisting of Hayes (Chairman), Arent, Ball, and Moore was appointed to consider and report upon the problems involved in the relation between the Association and the current crisis. The committee divided its work into two parts, considering first the steps that should be taken to safeguard the material interests of the Association, and second, the role that the Association and its members should play in defense of the principles in which it and they believe.

On the first point, the committee presented three resolutions to the Convention. These were adopted. The first broadened the powers of the Custodians to act in the event of a national crisis. The second and third were designed for the continued protection of Association property in the event that a 1941 Convention cannot be held, and vacancies occur among the Custodians. One of these resolutions set up a panel of substitute Custodians that would automatically succeed in order named to places vacated by the present elected Custodians during a national crisis involving this country in armed conflict. The other resolution empowered the Custodians or Substitute Custodians to employ a successor to the present Chancellor, should he for any reason cease to perform his duties while this country is involved in armed conflict. This last resolution was adopted in view of the constitutional provision that if an annual Convention cannot be held, the Chancellor is empowered to spend up to ten per cent of current income for the protection of Association property.

S. N. Whitney Writes

While enroute to the Orient, S. N. Whitney wrote a letter to Chancellor Johnson from San Francisco under date of the 11 June. This letter was read by the Committee to the Convention. It follows:

"Every principle of our Association is threatened with destruction in Europe today. I mean the highest well-being, broadening the field of knowledge, obedience to truth, individual freedom, self-government, and harmony with the creator. Perhaps they will survive, but he who relies on it is an optimist indeed.

"If there are any in the Association who believe this country is safe, let them consider the near-unanimity of the press and Congress in supporting the President's defense measures. A man would have to be arrogant to an extreme to say there is no danger, and that he is so sure there is no danger that he opposes preventive action. But such action—the defense program—means a drastic modification of our national life, away from the individual freedom in which we believe.

"No member or Alumnus of Telluride Association, however, has the right to say: 'It is Europe's worry, not ours.' L. L. Nunn often said that he meant the 'highest well-being' of all sentient beings. I am told that in the last war—when the moral issue, compared to that today, was as a heavy rain to a tidal wave—he paid the passage of those who wanted to go across. A moral issue cannot be bounded by geography, and it cannot be ignored by Telluride Association.

"The issue today is this war—it is not another Telluride Branch or another Deep Springs cottage. To retire into discussions of improving education is to act like the academicians of the year 400, who shrank back into their groves while barbarians overthrew the Roman Empire. True, the Empire was rotten, just as much of our society is today, but unless the invader is turned back, society and reformers go down together. In an emergency, one cannot lead one's ordinary life, and today's emergency is the greatest in our lifetime, if not in modern history.

"It is shocking to read in the Telluride News Letter, opposite the notice that my brother had enlisted, the names of Cornell Branch members who were working in the 'keep out of war' campaign. A person of intelligence may believe that we should keep out of war, but this organized campaign has had the practical effect merely
of frightening our politicians and industrial leaders against giving material aid to the Allies. I would like to know whether our members said: ‘Keep out of war, but aid the Allies,’ or merely ‘Keep out of war.’ I would like to know whether their motives and reasons were consistent with the principles of Telluride Association. Can the Convention inquire into this?

“I have been told that other members of the Branch felt the same way, and I have found older members at least indifferent to the issue. As I see it, this denotes a tragic failure of L. L. Nunn’s educational work. Perhaps a fuller discussion, such as you might have at a Convention, would show this was not so—I can only hope it.

“The judgment of many young Americans has been corrupted by false teaching—they believe that there are no morals in international relations, that America has no responsibility to less fortunate countries, that there is no difference between an England which is gradually spreading self-government to its colonies and a Germany which is spreading slavery, that England’s stopping of the mails is a violation of international law as atrocious as Germany’s bombing of Hollanders and Belgians in their beds without a declaration of war, that because French and English policy from 1918 to 1939 was unwise and helped bring on the war (along with America’s isolation, war debt, and tariff policies) there is no reason to help them now, that Wall Street wants war for the sake of profits, that the plainest reported facts must be disbelieved because there are propaganda agencies, etc., etc.

“It is depressing to realize that graduates of Deep Springs have been as susceptible to such fallacies as graduates of any other school—although, I trust, in much smaller proportions.

“It is depressing that a Telluride member, H. C. Peterson, has contributed to this tragic confusion with his superficial treatment of the last war in his book, Propaganda for War. I hope Mr. Peterson, whom I do not know, has changed his mind as has Walter Milis, author of the very popular attack on our 1917 intervention: The Road to War. Mr. Milis last week signed a plea for immediate declaration of war.

“I also believe war should be declared at once—to mobilize our energies, to encourage the Allies, to warn the neutrals, to discourage the enemy. If this proves impossible, at least our neutral Neutrality Act, our spiteful Johnson Act, our petty discouragement to volunteering, our panicxy fear of sending arms and munitions abroad, should be swept aside. Even if France is crushed, England will hold out while she can, and with our help liberty may yet be saved.

“It is our moral duty, in view of our responsibility for the economic and political chaos that brought on this war (shared, of course, with other countries), and in view of the obstructions we have placed in the way of the Allies (two months’ of an arms embargo, withdrawal of our shipping, refusal for many months to sell them modern planes, etc.) to lend aid while a glimmer of hope remains. It is the moral duty of every Telluride member and alumnus, in my personal opinion, to do what he can to mold public opinion or influence political leaders.

“I myself exerted my influence while I could, and finally, apparently, exhausted it, as far as real effectiveness goes. I, therefore, accepted the invitation to accompany General O’Ryan to the Far East for three to four months, with the purpose of finding whether a basis exists for rapprochement between Japan and the United States. If this grandiose purpose could be achieved, it would secure our back door against attack. Very likely the job will be too big for us; perhaps it is impossible. In any case, we shall try, and are sailing tomorrow.”

Alumni Telegram

In addition to the Whitney letter, the Committee received a telegram sent from Washington on 21 June to Telluride Association, from Sherlock Davis, John Laylin, John Davenport, and Windsor Putnam, as follows:

“Antithesis of moral order threatens through force destroy principles Telluride dedicated promote through education and democratic process. To unite and strengthen us, to preserve our opportunities, to do this leaders of thought and the President have proposed universal compulsory training. College men are pictured as opposed. We cannot believe spokesman represents the real men. We who in other times opposed such training today submit. Telluride has great opportunity show its understanding of emergency and its capacity for enlightened leadership by taking formal action strongly supporting universal training to defend democracy and restore opportunity, achieve international justice by peaceful means. Do not underestimate your responsibility or influence which your resolution to fulfill it can have on public opinion.”

Convention Discusses Stand

The Committee presented no resolutions in connection with the second part of its work. Instead, it led a discussion from the floor. Simon Whitney’s letter and the telegram from Davis, Laylin, Davenport and Putnam were read. No one questioned the gravity of the present crisis or the threat to the institutions in which the Association believes. Primary consideration, however, was given to the issue squarely raised in the telegram; that is, whether the Association should go on record as an Association in support of a controversial issue. During the discussion, it was suggested that in a proper case the Association could and should act under its own name, as in affirming a principle to which it is pledged, although this would not apply to debatable questions on the dangers threatening such principles, or the best means to be adopted for their protection. It was also suggested that the Association is essentially an educational rather than a political entity, and while fostering the individual action by its members, should not commit itself. The Association name is not the sole property of the present members, to use as they wish, but is in pledge to future memberships. There was general agreement that, even assuming that the Association could or should act politically, the Association should not commit itself as an Association in the absence of unanimous agreement. One of the principles in which the Association believes is the protection of minorities against exploitation. There is no justification for failing to apply this principle within the ranks of the Association itself. A majority should not have the right to bind the minority in the name of the Association to courses of action in which the minority may not believe. It was recognized that this conclusion sacrificed the opportunity for the group to assert collective leadership, but it was felt that leader-
ship could be left to the individual members with less prejudice to principle. The sense of the Convention is summarized in the reply telegram to Mr. Davis.

In view of this conclusion, no attempt was made to poll the members in Convention as to their individual opinions.

**Convention Telegraphs**

Secretary Sproull, on behalf of the Convention, wired Sherlock Davis as follows: "Your telegram of June 21 was considered at length by Convention. Regardless of the individual views of its members it was the sense of the Convention that it is not the function of the Association to commit itself as an association on such controversial issues, and that the Association name should not be used to bind minority members to a proposition with which they may not agree. Please advise Laylin, Davenport, and Putnam."

**ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP**

The Convention opened with 71 members. Nine men were admitted to membership, the memberships of five were declared vacant, and the membership of the Association at the close of Convention was 75.

Twice during the Convention did the group dissolve into a committee of the whole to discuss whether two candidates for membership had done "practical work satisfactory to the Association for a period or periods totaling approximately one year." One of the two after having satisfied the group concerning his practical work was admitted to membership, but the candidacy of the other was deferred to a subsequent Convention.

**New Members**

Roland C. Ball, Jr., 22, of Richmond, Ind., was graduated from Swarthmore in 1939; he spent last year at the Cornell Branch doing first-year graduate work in English.

Herbert A. Gustafson, 20, of Chicago, Ill., has just completed three years of work at Deep Springs. He enters Cornell Branch this autumn to study administrative engineering.

Bruce F. Johnston, 21, of Long Beach, Cal., after two years at Pomona College, spent last year as the guest of the Cornell Branch while studying government and economics. He continues his work at Cornell.

Teh-chang Koo, 24, of Shanghai, China, has just graduated from Cornell in M. E. The Chinese government has appointed him apprentice worker in an American airplane factory where he plans to work one year before continuing his study in aeronautical engineering, with emphasis on engine design and production. He has spent two years at Cornell Branch.

David A. M. McConnaughey, 22, of Claremont, Cal., spent last year at Cornell Branch after three years at Deep Springs. He is working toward a doctorate in English.

James H. Moore, Jr., 19, of Montclair, N. J., has just completed two years at Cornell, one of them as guest of the Branch. His work is in administrative engineering with special emphasis on low-rental housing.

David B. Spalding, 22, of Westfield, New Jersey, has just completed three years at Deep Springs and enters Cornell this autumn to study architecture, with aims toward graduate study in city planning.

Francis L. Tetreault, 20, of Washington, D. C., enters pre-law work at Cornell this autumn after three years at Deep Springs.

Paul H. Todd, Jr., 19, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was guest of the Cornell Branch last year, after having attended Kalamazoo College for one year. He is interested in plant breeding.

**New Alumni**

The Convention declared vacant the memberships of the following men: Wayne A. Bannister, engaged in the practice of the law in Denver; Julius F. Brauner, of the legal staff of Columbia Broadcasting System; Dr. Charles M. Gilbert, of the Geology Department of the University of Calif.; Dr. James S. Mansfield, in medical practice in Boston; and Dr. Horace C. Peterson, of the Department of History at the University of Oklahoma. All, with the exception of Doctor Peterson, are former Deep Springs students; all, Bannister excepted, have been at the Cornell Branch.

**Membership Discussed**

President Williams in his report stated that the two major problems always facing the Association are finance and membership, with that of membership the greater.

"It is uncomfortably obvious to me," said Williams, "that the Association is the 70 or so who happened to compose it now, plus our interpretation of the traditions and hopes that have come down from the few hundred who have composed it in the past. Further, it is equally clear that we cannot project it into the future with better equipment than the mental and spiritual qualities of the men whom we now select as its members. We can conceivably get along without a substantial portion of our income, as we have done in the past, and I can conceive of our existing with the barest of incomes. Our distinguishing mark is not that we are a scholarship-dispensing organization, but rather that we are a group of carefully selected, well-trained, young men whose common goal is identified with that of civilized mankind throughout the centuries. It is conceivable that, if the bonds of common thought and purpose uniting our group were strong enough, we could exist regardless of our pecuniary fortunes.

"I should like to see us, at this Convention, take stock of our membership problem. Like all organizations, we tend to drift into set patterns of procedure, but at this meeting, in these peculiarly inspiring surroundings, we might advisedly look at the problem of membership as fundamentally as possible. Specifically, I should like to see the Membership Committee attempt to ascertain to its satisfaction what it believes to be certain essential criteria of membership, and then investigate our membership procedure in order to see if it best evaluates these criteria.

"The actual mechanics of our membership procedure might be eligible for scrutiny. Are our contacts adequate for our needs? Are our methods of examining applicants and their work the best possible? What can we do about the heavy competition from universities, who often take from us our best candidates several months before Convention meets? Is the method by which the Committee reports to the Convention completely satisfactory, or can improvements be made?"

In his discussion of membership, Williams expressed the opinion that Deep Springs students should if possible submit their applications for membership at the end of their second year at Deep Springs.
DEEP SPRINGS

In his address to the Convention, President Williams expressed the pleasure of the group at being able to accept the generous invitation of the Trustees to convene at Deep Springs. "It is only to be regretted," said Williams, "that financial limitations prevent the more frequent recurrence of a Convention in the West, since, as the Association grows older, relatively more and more of its members either have never seen Deep Springs, or have not visited it within recent years. Inasmuch as the two institutions are perpetually bound together by the purposes and donations of their common founder, frequent personal contact between their memberships is greatly to be desired in promoting mutually clearer understanding.

"The enormous debt of Telluride Association to Deep Springs is plain to all of us, when we consider that a large majority of the membership of Telluride Association is now, has been for years, and probably will continue to be a product of Deep Springs. More importantly, we should realize that for many of us the original contacts with the purposes and aspirations of Telluride Association have been made at Deep Springs, and that to a very substantial degree Deep Springs has conditioned us for later Association trusteeship. Reciprocally, it is equally true that the tenor and effort of purpose at Deep Springs is considerably influenced by the Association; can we not say, then, that in all significant respects, Deep Springs and Telluride Association are one?"

"In October of this last year, it was the sorrowful task of both institutions to record the death of Mr. P. N. Nunn, the brother and close confidant of their founder. In losing him we cannot help but feel that we have lost the remaining link which connected us directly and intimately with our origins, and once more we should urge ourselves to take an accounting of Telluride Association in the light of what L. L. Nunn dreamed that we might have become.

Cooperation

"In many ways this has been a Deep Springs year for members of Telluride Association," continued President Williams. "We have been closely in contact with the school concerning the plans for Convention, the endowment campaign for the Deep Springs cottage, and in cooperating with the Trustees in the selection of a Trustee to fill the vacancy on the Board. This identity of effort has been greatly profitable for everyone concerned."

President Williams, at the invitation of the Trustees and by authority of the 1939 Convention, attended both meetings of the Board of Trustees of Deep Springs. The 1940 Convention formally expressed its thanks to the Deep Springs Administration and Student Body for their continued cooperation with the Association toward the attainment of a common purpose, and recommended that the President or one of his appointees attend at least one of the meetings of the Board of Trustees during the coming year.

DS Physical Plant

For the first time in eleven years the Deep Springs Committee was able to supplement its report from personal observation. "In general, the physical plant at Deep Springs is in satisfactory condition," said Chairman Yarrow in his report. "Several recent improvements, such as the installation of new electric ranges in the boarding house, a new shower room in the main building, a softwater line to the lower ranch, and the planting of lawns about the Circle, have added materially to the comfort and beauty of life at Deep Springs."

"It is anticipated that no major expenditures for capital additions or unusual maintenance will be needed in the near future after the new cottage is built and furnished. Room for improvement will remain, and some items such as the remodeling of the post-office room and the replacement of seriously deficient farm machinery are already contemplated, but it is reassuring to note that the institution has been able to finance the many items of much needed maintenance that accumulated during depression years."

DS Finances

"Deep Springs finances are in much better shape than they have been for some time," reported Chairman Yarrow. "Owing to the unusually large income from cattle sales during the past year, the excess of receipts over expenditures amounts to between $25,000. and $30,000. Of this, $3,000. is already appropriated for the construction of the new faculty cottage. Another $9,000. represents a liquidation of capital assets by reducing the size of the cattle herd. The remainder, about $17,000., the Board of Trustees wishes to retain in a reserve account available for emergency expenditures or as the nucleus of a fund to increase the Deep Springs endowment.

"For the year 1940-41 proposed expenses exclusive of the new cottage exceed estimated income by $3,000. This deficit might be made up from the cash surplus this year, but the Committee believes that the Association should not require this to be done. Since 1930 Deep Springs has been forced to use approximately $34,000. of its capital funds for operating expenses, and we agree with the Trustees that the present surplus may well be used to repair some of that depletion. On the other hand, there is a chance that the estimated income may be too conservative; if prices hold, the sale of calves will perhaps make up the deficit. Your Committee recommends that $5,000. be appropriated to be drawn upon by Deep Springs so far as may be necessary to cover an excess of operating expenditures over income." The Convention appropriated $3,000. to be drawn upon in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee.

DS Trustees

"During the past year," said Yarrow, "the Board of Trustees has continued to seek assistance from the Telluride Committee elected at last Convention, and from individual members who were interested in the discovery of men competent to fill vacancies on the Board." Kuder and Bailey were designated by the Convention as committee members to cooperate with the Trustees of Deep Springs. This is the third year that such a committee has acted as liaison between the Association and Deep Springs, its principal work being in connection with filling vacancies on the Deep Springs Board. The vacancy created by the death of Mr. P. N. Nunn is as yet unfilled.

DS Faculty

On behalf of his Committee, Yarrow stated that all evidence indicated a "quite successful" academic year. Faculty members Dean Kimpton, Robert Gorrell, Armand Kelly, and Leo Lavatelli were reported as having done capable jobs in their fields. This group will next year be
supplemented by a new teacher of languages, Mr. Remak. "It would be difficult to find a time in the past," said Yarrow, "when the academic outlook has been so favorable."

In the autumn, E. M. Johnson will give a series of talks at Deep Springs on biography. A reading list of twenty-odd volumes of biography went out to all Deep Springs students in May. This will provide illustrative material for the discussions in the autumn.

**DS Farm**

The Committee reported that affairs in connection with the farm are "proceeding with reasonable success." R. M. Rust took over the farm management in mid-year and is at present acquainting himself with the ropes and learning about farming in the arid West. The Committee expressed itself as "particularly gratified that an Association-trained man is being tried as ranch manager."

There are now 450 range-cattle in the Deep Springs herd, and sheep, hogs, and poultry comprise the rest of the livestock. Ninety-four acres of alfalfa are being cut this year, a specially dry one, yet it is estimated that this year's hay crop and the carry-over will provide adequately for the coming year.

**DS Student Body**

"The increased number of 23 students has on the whole been satisfactory this past year," said Yarrow. "The high quality of Student Body membership has been maintained, and the caliber of incoming students has been improved through increasingly careful selection of an ever widening field of applicants. The academic work has been generally good. Outside work has drawn increasing interest, and the attitude of the Student Body exhibits a healthy sense of responsibility, though at times it has verged on insubordination. Student Body government has been active, and an effort has been made to reduce the routine and unprofitable aspects of the diverse committee functions."

"One matter that caused the Committee concern was the repeated report that the Student Body had fallen short in its primary duty of self-discipline. During parts of the past year, Mr. Nunn's oft-repeated admonitions to the effect that the Student Body must assume responsibility for individual actions seem to have been ignored. An attitude that each person was free to do what he wanted to, irrespective of the good of the institution, had some acceptances. We are satisfied, however, that this opinion has been checked."

"The type of student who achieves success at Deep Springs has come in for some scrutiny by the administration. It is becoming evident that only certain broad types and age groups succeed at the school, and a review of the curriculum and method of choosing applicants is hence under consideration. It is not thought, however, that the limitation of this group is so narrow as to give cause for alarm."

In closing his report, Yarrow observed that "Deep Springs has come through a peculiarly trying year with surprising success. The history of the institution has been marked by frequent crises, but the complex ideals and traditions that is Deep Springs seems to show a remarkable tenacity of life. We have to thank all those concerned that this ideal has come through again and with more than the usual resiliency."

**Ohlinger Thanked**

The Convention passed a resolution instructing the Secretary to convey to Member Earl Ohlinger the appreciation for his work in designing the new cottage at Deep Springs.

**TA Aids DS**

Financial aid to Deep Springs was covered by the following resolution: "Be it Resolved, that of the $5,000, appropriated to Deep Springs, up to $3,000. shall be used for the construction and furnishing of the new cottage, and Be It Further Resolved, that the remaining $3,000. shall be drawn upon by Deep Springs as far as may be necessary to cover any excess of operating expenditures over income."

**CONSTITUTION CHANGE ASKED**

Withrow in his report for the Judiciary Committee stated that, at a meeting of the Central Advisory Committee this spring, his Committee had "recommended the consideration of amendments to the Constitution to divorce any connection between the offices of President and Secretary of the Association and the position of Custodians. The basis of these recommendations was the fact that all of these offices are taking more and more time of the incumbents to carry on the work effectively. The Committee was not unanimous in believing that the office of President should be divorced from that of Custodian. At least one member of the Committee believed that the combined offices should continue, to assure the President of accurate current knowledge of Association finances."

Chairman Withrow then proposed certain amendments to the Constitution in accordance with his report and recommended that the Secretary mail the proposed amendments to all members in time to be considered by the 1941 Convention.

**TA Trusteeship**

"From time to time our Chancellor has required applicants for membership to write an essay on the duties of trusteeship involved in being a member of the Association," said Withrow, continuing his report, "but many of us have never been through even that meager experience. Your Committee feels that from time to time a restatement of our obligations as trustees would be beneficial, especially if the restatements could be made in the terms of the practical problems which the Association has either just faced or is now facing. In order to see what can be done along this line, we recommend that the 1940 Convention refer this matter to the Permanent Judiciary Committee with directions to report at the 1941 Convention." The Convention passed a resolution embodying the recommendation of Chairman Withrow.

**Maurice Barret III**

Maurice Barret, Cornell Branch foreign graduate guest during the school year just passed, suffered a nervous breakdown the latter part of June, probably induced by worry over affairs in France, and was taken to Willard State Hospital for observation. He was near death for several days, but report from the Superintendent on 12 July indicates that Barret's mental condition remains unimproved. His trouble has been diagnosed as dementia praecox, and he was formally committed to the state institution by a board of doctors on 12 June.
NEW BRANCH AND ENDOWMENT

Chairman Kuder of the New Branch and Endowment Committee began his report with a plea to increase the scope of Association activities. "In these times when faith in the democratic process falters and men, through fear or sloth, are relaxing that eternal freedom and democracy to which this Association is dedicated. This is the time for positive forward action. We must not retrench or retreat. We should expand our membership, establish new branches and endow scholarships, undergraduate and graduate, in this country and abroad. Lack of funds prevents such extension of our influence, and endangers the maintenance of our present activities. It is imperative that we increase our endowment so that we can obtain greater diversity of investment and fortify ourselves against possible failure of income from any of our major investments. To make our peculiarly valuable contribution to the commonwealth, we must increase our substance."

Committees Appointed

Kuder then recommended the appointment of three committees, which President Williams announced as follows: Deep Springs Cottage Committee: Withrow, Chairman; Davy, Johnson, Kuder, Laise, McKelvey, Olinger, Read, and Tetreault. George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund Committee: Cochrane, Chairman; Gustafson, Johnston, Schmeidler, and Tetreault. Permanent Endowment Committee: Withrow, Chairman; Aird, Cochrane, Kiplinger, Williams, and Johnson.

DS Cottage Committee

"The Deep Springs Cottage Committee," said Kuder, "should have two duties: (a) to secure the balance of approximately $1,000 needed to complete the $5,000 goal for the Cottage Fund; (b) to increase the number of contributors from 140 to 300, which represents 85% of members and Alumni of Deep Springs and Telluride Association who can be expected to give. It is absolutely essential to obtain such a demonstration of loyalty within our ranks, no matter how small the individual contributions may be, before we can plead our cause effectively outside. Wherever expedient, present 'area captains' should be retained, since they are most familiar with progress already made within their areas. The work of this Committee should be completed by December 1, 1940, to coordinate with the work of the other two committees."

G. L. B. Fund Committee

"The George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund Committee should be composed of five members residing at the Cornell Branch. Two or three particularly interested intimates of Professor Burr, chosen from a list already prepared by the permanent Endowment Committee, should be invited by the President to assist in the work of soliciting funds from friends and colleagues of Professor Burr. It is suggested that men of renown in academic circles would have more influence and success in securing gifts from Professor Burr's friends. It is also suggested that in soliciting this group, the Committee use stationery with a 'George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund' letterhead, to identify the campaign more closely with Professor Burr. $6,500 is still required to complete the fund of $15,000, as stipulated by the 1939 Convention. From and after January 1, 1941, the pointed members of this Committee should address themselves to persuading all members and alumni of Deep Springs and Telluride Association to make regular annual contributions of $5.00 or more. Experience shows that such contributions are more readily forthcoming if they are directed to a specific object, which in 1941 should be the Burr Fund. It is desirable at this time to inaugurate this policy and establish thus a regular and substantial source of income. It will bind our former members to us and give them a stake in our future and a renewed interest in the work of the Association. Regular small annual contributions to us will, it is hoped, become a fixed habit of these donors and occupy an established place in their budgets."

Endowment Committee

Kuder indicated that the Endowment Committee should comprise the Chairmen of the Burr Fund Committee and the Deep Springs Cottage Fund Committee, the President and the Chancellor, and three other Association members. "It should coordinate the work of the other two Committees," continued Chairman Kuder, "and proceed to (a) prepare a list of specific purposes for which we need funds, plans for making contributions by devise or bequest, and special information as required for particular gifts; (b) solicit large contributions from charitable foundations and individuals. The Chancellor already has an exhaustive catalog of prospective donors and a list of over 300 definite objects, ranging from dairy bulls to university scholarships, for which funds can be used."

"Information concerning our needs, purposes, and achievements should be made available as required. It seems very desirable to continue preparation of tables showing the relative efficiency of our investment management compared with that of other educational foundations. It is considered inadvisable to publish a pamphlet containing such material, as recommended in the report of the Permanent Endowment Committee during the past year supervised the preparation of a study showing a year-by-year statement of percentage of income on investment of Association funds. When these figures were laid out beside those of other comparable institutions, the Association from the point of view of percentage of income and percentage of shrinkage in principal did not compare unfavorably. Kuder's reasons for not publishing this information was that "persons intending to part with large sums of money would not be satisfied with the general information contained in such a pamphlet. It is contemplated that larger contributions will be obtained only by personal interviews, pursuant to which information adapted to the requirements of the individual donor could be furnished to him."

"Information necessary for the solicitation of large sums has been on file for some time, and action thereon has been postponed solely because we have not been in a position to show that our own members and associates believe in our work to the extent that they will make personal monetary contributions to it. As soon as we can show that 85% or more of this group has given sums has been on file for some time, and action thereon has been postponed solely because we have not been in a position to show that our own members and associates believe in our work to the extent that they will make personal monetary contributions to it. As soon as we can show that 85% or more of this group has given financial support, we will be able to approach other contributors successfully, and should do so without further delay. If the Deep Springs Cottage Committee finishes its work by December 1, 1940, as suggested, and the Endowment Committee has organized its material
by that time, the work of securing endowment on a large scale can start in January, 1941."

The Convention adopted by resolutions the recommendations of the Committee.

**Paul Smiths College**

In connection with the broad and detailed presentation of Withrow of the Permanent Endowment Committee, the Convention passed a series of resolutions authorizing negotiations between the Association and the Trustees of the Paul Smiths College of Arts and Sciences toward the development of a new branch of the Association in the Adirondacks. The President, directed by the Convention, appointed Withrow as Chairman and Sheridan as a member of a New Branch Committee to negotiate with the Trustees of Paul Smiths College, subject to the ratification of the Central Advisory Committee, for "the establishment and operation of an educational project similar to former branches of the Association."

**TA Bequests**

Chairman Withrow of the Permanent Judiciary Committee in his report said: "During the past year the Endowment Committee submitted to the Judiciary Committee the question of whether a bequest could be made to the Association. A thorough check has not been made for all the state laws, but it appears that in New York and a number of other states such bequests would not be legally binding on the decedent's estate. Your Committee believes that this matter should be carefully looked into, and recommends that this matter be referred to a special Committee to report in full at the 1941 Convention. We suggest that Alumnus Windsor Putnam, an expert in this branch of the law, be requested to serve in conjunction with this special Committee."

In connection with Withrow's report, the Convention passed the following resolution: "Be it Resolved, that the Permanent Judiciary Committee consider the various forms in which gifts may be made to Telluride Association and formulate plans of acceptance which will cover any contemplated contingency; and, Be It Further Resolved, that the Committee, in consultation with Alumnus Windsor Putnam, consider the various state laws affecting the binding quality of bequests to Telluride Association, a report to be made in both cases to the 1941 Convention."

**G. L. B. Memorial Volume**

The 1939 Convention passed a resolution that it should collaborate on the publication of a commemorative volume consisting of the selected papers of Professor George Lincoln Burr, and the President appointed a committee to cooperate with those interested in editing and publishing such a collection. In his report to the Convention, Committeeeman W. L. Spalding said:

"During the past year, Professor G. H. Sabine of Cornell has been in correspondence with some of Professor Burr's former students as to the value of such a volume, who should edit it, who write the introduction, and what should be included. Professor Sabine has had prepared a bibliography of Mr. Burr's scattered writings . . . . . Professor Bainston of Yale has suggested that such a volume might include a selection from Professor Burr's letters to students and friends, many of which approach the proportions of learned articles; this would illustrate one of the important and yet elusive aspects of Professor Burr's contribution to American scholarship, the influence he had on his students. Many such letters are among Professor Burr's papers in the Cornell Library.

"Members of the Committee feel that the Association might very well participate in the preparation of such a volume as a tribute to Professor Burr's memory to the extent of defraying the cost of publication, but the project is still in too preliminary a stage for your Committee to be able to make such recommendation at this time. Professor Sabine and his correspondents have not as yet determined which pieces should be included in the volume, nor have they been able to find the right editor. Professor Sabine is fairly certain that the Cornell University Press will be glad to publish if we aid with the expenses. He is confident that the project will take on more definite shape next year."

Pursuant to suggestion of the Committee, the Convention directed the President to appoint a committee of three to cooperate with those who wish to consider the publication of a volume of Professor Burr's writings. The new Committee, composed of Balderston, D. B. Spalding, and Ball, is to report to the 1941 Convention.

**G. L. B. Scholar**

Paul Zilsel was designated at the Convention as the 1940 George Lincoln Burr Scholar. This scholarship is one upon which the Association and Cornell University collaborate, the Association providing subsistence at the Branch and the University paying tuition. The scholarship is renewable from year to year. Goodenough, Kiddoo, and Murray are the men selected previously to Zilsel. Zilsel, a 17-year-old Viennese Jewish exile, came to this country with his family last summer through the aid of the Friends Service Committee and last academic year was at the College of Charleston on a full scholarship. Before coming to the U. S., Zilsel spent one year at Leighton Park School, in Reading, England. Zilsel's parents both hold doctorates from the University of Vienna; his father is a research worker and his mother formerly professor of English and German in Vienna. Zilsel will enter Cornell with sophomore standing, primarily interested in physics.

The Convention authorized the Cornell Branch Guest Committee to represent the Association on a joint committee with officials of the University to select and invite an entering freshman as the George Lincoln Burr Scholar for the academic year 1941-42. The combination of the privileges of the Branch and full tuition make of the Burr Scholarship one of the most attractive offered.

**Burr Fund Plan**

The 1939 Convention passed a resolution instructing the Permanent Judiciary Committee to draw up plans for additions to the Burr Fund, to be submitted to prospective donors. In his Judiciary Committee report to the 1940 Convention, Chairman Withrow said:

"Pursuant to that resolution, your Committee considered the problem, and decided that for practical reasons it would be inadvisable to attempt to solicit funds by means of an ironclad and legally binding pledge. A simple pledge form was prepared and agreed upon by the Committee and submitted to the Chairman of the Endowment Committee for such action as that Committee deemed desirable."
CORNELL BRANCH

In his report on the physical property at Ithaca, Chairman Sheridan said: “Telluride House is 30 years old. Parts of it are beginning to wear out. It seems imperative that some appropriation be made every year for repair, redecoration, or replacement. If our plant had an original value of $120,000.00, and if normal depreciation is computed at two per cent per year, a common figure for buildings, we should spend or put into reserves at least $2,500.00 each year for maintenance."

The Committee rejected as extravagant the plan for covering the area around the rear of the building. The Committee discussed the redecoration of the dining-room, the refinishing of floors in the bedrooms, the purchase of new rugs and furniture for the bedrooms, the rebuilding of the floor of the Dutch and the installation of new lighting fixtures in the same room, and the building of a second bathroom between the two guest rooms on the second floor in the northwest corner of the House.

TA House Floors

“The hardwood floors in a number of the bedrooms are in bad condition, especially at the doors and under the desks,” said Chairman Sheridan in his report. “The house at present has no mechanical equipment for maintaining floors. We suggest that a machine for sanding and buffing the floors might be bought. As an alternative, a large sanding machine might be rented for that heavy work, or the work contracted for; then a smaller machine for buffing and later maintenance be bought. Mr. Olsson and Mr. Swenson have been waxing floors by hand during the summer. If all the floors were given a sanding down to new wood, followed by several coats of oil rubbed in, their appearance would be greatly improved. Then a moderate amount of wax once a month, buffed by machine, would keep the floor definitely in first-class condition. This might cost three or four hundred dollars."

“Some of the rugs and furniture in the bedrooms are part of the original furnishings, and are worn out. We are told that most of the large old chairs with spring backs have been put in the attic so that there are no comfortable chairs in the students’ rooms. This replacement can be done gradually; so the immediate cost can be whatever we want to make it."

“The sub-floor in the Dutch is rather badly rotted, at least at the east end, where some temporary repairs were made about a year ago. We feel that we should be prepared to take out the whole floor and replace it when we undertake the job, as was done in the dining room a number of years ago. This is estimated to cost $2,000.00 to $2,500.00, and would involve a new concrete sub-floor, waterproofed in some way, with wooden strips set in it. To these would be nailed a rough floor and a finish-floor."

“Because maintenance is evidently to be a regular thing from now on, we suggest that the Property Committee at the House be charged with reporting to the Convention each year the projects which seem to be most pressing, with details and estimates if possible.”

The Convention appropriated $1,000.00 for the maintenance of the House to be used (1) for refinishing floors of bedrooms, together with the purchase of any equipment which seems advisable for regular maintenance, to be arranged for by Chancellor Johnson and Bernt Olsson during the summer; and (2) for purchasing new rugs and furniture, to be done by the men at Cornell Branch, but only to the extent deemed necessary. Any unused portion of the appropriation is to be placed in reserve and earmarked for rebuilding the floor of the Dutch.

Fire Insurance

The insurance on the Ithaca property must be renewed in a few weeks. Our policy for the past five years has been for $60,000; $7,500 of this insures furnishings, and the remaining $52,500 insures the building. The following resolution was passed: Be it Resolved, that the Chancellor arrange for appraisal of our property in Ithaca; and that the results, together with details of the proposed policy, be submitted to the Custodians for a decision as to the amount of fire insurance to be taken out for the next period.

Branch Life

The broadest fundament presented for the kick of Convention is usually that of Cornell Branch. The fact that fewer kicks than usual were given is probably due to some improvement in the Branch rather than to soft-heartedness of the Cornell Branch Committee.

The Cornell Branch Committee devoted much of its report to the discussion of the social, cultural, and educational advantages offered by the Branch. Chairman Sheridan said: “A general criticism regarding the failure of members of the Branch to take full advantage of their opportunities for personal development through social contacts has again been raised. Of the men at the Branch this past year, and other recent years, there are certain definite criticisms to which we can call attention. The correction of these shortcomings will help to pave the way for a keener and fuller life at the Branch.” The Committee mentioned for correction certain matters, such as faulty entertainment of guests, disorderly rooms, unmade beds, improper garb in dining-room and living-room, the use of rooms and corridors for horseplay and other “sophomoric displays of physical prowess as have gone on during the past year.” The Committee stated that it found evidence that “the House has become increasingly more rowdy and juvenile in recent years.” “These matters are small when taken separately,” reported the Committee, “but the record is no smaller than the sum of such petty derelictions. A person caught off his guard in any of these little things is certainly a source of embarrassment to others, guests and Branch members alike, and ought to be to himself, if he is at all sensitive to how civilized people behave.

“The Committee feels that a great deal of our difficulty stems from our loss of the steady influence of Professor Burr. Out of respect for him, one did not even think of doing these things when it might offend him. We do feel that the presence of an older permanent resident of the House is essential for maintaining proper decorum. We do not want a policeman; Professor Burr was never that. We need someone who will recapture a measure of personal and group dignity.” The Committee then offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Be it Resolved, that the Cornell Branch Guest Committee, in its search for suitable scholars to reside at the Branch, continue to look for a man of mature judgment, who will command the respect of members of the Branch, selecting persons with a view to their filling the unique position of permanent Branch resident.

Branch Hospitality

The Convention passed two resolutions in connection with guests at Cornell Branch:
Be it Resolved, that the hospitality of Cornell Branch of Telluride Association be, and hereby is, extended to members of Telluride Association, Alumni, the Trustees and Faculty of Deep Springs, and members of the Deep Springs Student Body upon visits to Ithaca, N. Y., during the academic year 1940-41; and that such visitors be requested to communicate, whenever possible, with the Secretary of Cornell Branch prior to such visits.

Be it Resolved, that Cornell Branch of Telluride Association be, and hereby is, authorized to invite such scholars, not members of Telluride Association, or members of Telluride Association not denied the privilege of Telluride House at the previous Convention, to live at Telluride House during the academic year 1940-41 as may be deemed advisable by three-fourths of the members of Telluride Association residing at Telluride House, provided that the appropriation for operating expenses be not exceeded.

Bernt Olsson
The Convention passed a resolution expressing its appreciation for the “constant and loyal service” rendered by Bernt Olsson during his thirty years of stewardship at Telluride House. It passed an additional resolution in which it expressed its “intention to provide for Mr. Olsson an adequate pension whenever he shall wish to retire.”

The Convention directed the Cornell Branch to apply for participation of its permanent employees in the social security plan of the Federal Government. The same resolution directed that the President of the Association apply for the participation of the Chancellor in the social security plan of the Government, or, in the event such an application is refused, to submit at the 1941 Convention information on a suitable annuity.

PREFERMENT

Professor Thompson, teacher and author, was invited by the Cornell Branch Guest Committee, and Zisel was recommended by the Committee as the recipient of the tuition scholarship upon which the Association and Cornell University collaborate.

Cash preferment, in addition to the privileges of the Branch, was given the following: R. C. Ball, $150.00; H. N. Bedell, $400.00; E. M. Cronk, $400.00; H. A. Gustafson, $300.00; B. F. Johnston, $200.00; D. A. M. McConaughy, $400.00; B. C. Netschert, $400.00; and F. L. Tetreault, $300.00.

To complete his thesis, R. W. Anderson was given $200.00; Maurice Barret was granted $150.00 to continue summer work at Cornell University; and W. L. Spalding was awarded $400.00 to attend Harvard Graduate School.

W. P. Horsfall was granted $400.00 to continue work in the Cornell Engineering College, and Harry Scott $525.00 to attend Cornell Law School. These men will reside outside the Branch.

MARRIAGES
Miss Elizabeth DeGolyer of Castile, N. Y., and Member John Niederhauser were married at Sage Chapel on 7 June. Paul Swatek was the best man; Timothy Henderson, Harvey Wellman, and Teh-chang Koo were ushers. Chimesmaster Netschert played the Cornell chimes. Niederhauser is an instructor in the Dept. of Plant Pathology.

Miss Jane Swatek of Chicago and Robert M. Rust were married in San Francisco on 28 June. Mrs. Rust is the sister of Member Paul Swatek. Rust, for three years a Cornell Branchman, is now ranch manager at Deep Springs.

Miss Elizabeth Buffum and John E. Beaumont were married at Cleveland Heights, Ohio, on 22 June. Beaumont attended Deep Springs, and at present is in the employ of the Central National Bank in Cleveland.

ADDRESS CHANGES
Harry Thomsen, 608 N. Hidalgo Ave., Alhambra, Calif. J. S. deBeers, 2335 California St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
R. T. Falconer, 31 E. Morris Ave., Apt. 5, Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter S. Jennens, 444 Robinson Ave., Barberton, O.
Huntington Sharp, 421 W. Blackhawk St., Apt. 2J, Chicago, Ill.
S. N. Whitney, Japan Economic Federation, Tokyo, Japan.

Temporary summer addresses of members are not printed. Mail addressed to members or Alumni, care Telluride Association, Ithaca, will be promptly forwarded.

Early in the autumn a new Telluride Directory will be prepared. If you move during the summer, please send your new address to Ithaca for inclusion in the Directory.

H. C. Mansfield Consulted
Dr. H. C. Mansfield has just been asked by Herbert Emmerich of the Public Administration Clearing House to prepare a “memorandum on a program of internal administrative reform in the General Accounting Office which could be effected without legislation.” Mansfield has just spent his sabbatic year on the Coast and will resume his work at Yale.

Wings Over Illinois
Alumnus Herbert Reich received his Private Pilot’s license in December. He has been instructing in the ground school at the University of Illinois, where he holds a full professorship in Electrical Engineering.

Member Anderson Pace will work during the coming year for the Battelle Institute.

Candidate John Murray is spending the summer picking apples for Member Levering at The Hollow, Va.

George Manner begins his new work in the Dept. of Political Science at the University of Illinois in the autumn.