ENDOWMENT

In a letter dated May 23, 1910, and written in answer to the plans for Telluride Association, L. L. Nunn said, "The opportunity of the members compensating the association is very broad—they should be men of purpose, reflecting credit on the institution; each should do his part to give the association influence and make it in after years an ever-increasing power. In after years any donation to the endowment would be proper as in the case of any other institution founded on an endowment plan."

These words require little comment; they reveal that Mr. Nunn did not intend that the Association should go along forever on its original endowment. An organization of this nature is bound to find new opportunities as time goes by, is bound to widen its field of activity, and apparently is bound to suffer reduction of income in times of depression. It is for these reasons that the Permanent Endowment Committee exists and is re-established yearly. "Number One" among the duties of this year's Committee is completion of the George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund.

Professor George Lincoln Burr died in the summer of 1938. To those members of the Association who had learned to know and admire him during his twenty-three years residence at Cornell Branch, it seemed the most fitting tribute to such a man would be the establishment of a Scholarship Fund, the income from which would provide tuition for a George Lincoln Burr Scholar. It was felt that such a memorial would be most acceptable to Professor Burr whose desire for truth and tolerance was admired by all who knew him.

The holder of the Burr Scholarship at Cornell will be selected on a basis of unusual and distinguished qualities of both character and mind, an individual who bears promise of future leadership in society. Such a scholar may be either a graduate or an undergraduate, and may attend any college in the University. Those who knew Professor Burr felt certain it would be contrary to his liberal spirit to limit any such scholarship to a particular college or field of study.

As mentioned above the George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund which the Endowment Committee is now raising will provide the tuition for this unusual scholar, and the Association will provide residence at Cornell Branch. The proposed scholarship will be awarded annually at our convention.

The above explains briefly the George Lincoln Burr Scholarship. It is necessary to have $15,000 to establish this scholarship. Telluride Association is matching contribution from individuals dollar for dollar. In this way over $8,000 have already been raised.

Aside from the Scholarship itself, the efforts of the Endowment Committee in raising this money are important in view of broader endowment work being planned by the Association for the future. Success in a project of this nature, among our own members and alumni, will

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THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE PEACE

by Vincent W. Cochrane

A period of change always calls forth many plans for the future order. Proposals run from a return to the "good old days" to the establishment of a Wellsian world state which shall guarantee to everyone twice as much of everything as he has now. Neither the capacity of this periodical nor that of the writer allow any discussion of specific proposals here. It has been pointed out, that in any case, institutions of cooperation established for the purpose of winning the war will be adapted to the needs of peace time cooperation. True as this is, we should not optimistically lose sight of the fact that the continuance of some wartime institutions would mean a defeat of democracy and a relinquishment of the freedom for which the war is supposedly being fought. Disregarding practical instrumentation of policies and assuming an Anglo-American victory, what are the most important basic concepts on which the peace should be founded?

Old concepts are by definition unreliable; they must be reexamined critically in relation to the immediate social and political situation. The greatest single danger may be the unwillingness of the Anglo-American leaders to admit that conditions have changed or to allow such an admission to influence the form of the peace. Because of the popular belief that all of the evils of the present are traceable to the Versailles treaty it will be all too easy to write a very good treaty for 1920 conditions; in 1960 such a treaty will be a failure, precisely and literally because it is 1950.

The idea of a true World State is probably of little importance practically; no present responsible leader is likely to support it. With absolutely no international loyalties left in Continental Europe and with the most advanced people in the world unable to control units of the size of the United States democratically, the probability is that only the Nazi method will establish an integrated World State, and then not for long.

The rejection of a World State is not to imply that all cooperation will fail. It is obvious—except to our leaders—that we have been suffering from a lack of cooperation among nations. Economic facts alone dictate that some of the prerogatives of the nation-state be relinquished; it is hardly necessary to belabor this point as a general principle. A less publicized corollary is that the relatively prosperous nations, particularly our own, may have to make very considerable sacrifices in the economic sphere; so far this country has shown little inclination to make even the most insignificant and temporary sacrifices except under the stimulus of war.

The alleged failure of disarmament in the decade 1920-1930 has been taken to mean that it is impossible to disarm and remain at peace. Considering the size of the French army and the British and American navies in
APPLICATIONS

In their interest in helping to find outstanding students, alumni and friends of Telluride Association and Deep Springs have always been important in choosing members of the organizations. Interested persons in their own communities acquaint principals of schools with the work of the institutions, and often help in the actual selection of boys to study at Deep Springs or Cornell Branch. Such personal efforts, by those who can become more intimately acquainted with school systems and who may know best the background of students in his community, make wiser choices possible.

This year certain members and alumni in various sections of the country have been designated to direct organized attempts to pick the outstanding high school students in their area for consideration as applicants for Deep Springs. Often they will find no one who can meet the requirements of the school, but sometimes they will be able to recommend young men who can compete favorably for a place in the Deep Springs student body.

Everyone who knows about the organizations can perform a similar service in his own community. Every reader of the News Letter might consider himself a member of the Association’s Committee to Co-operate with the Chancellor; especially he might take advantage of every chance to learn about schools near him and to meet any exceptional students who should be considered for Deep Springs. Really capable young men, who seem interested in the purposes of Deep Springs and who might have a chance in the hard competition for a few places each year, should be encouraged to write to Deep Springs for application forms. Statements from members or alumni concerning applicants they may know are also useful to the Chancellor and the Director of Deep Springs in making selections.

Both Chancellor Johnson and Armand Kelly, Acting Director of Deep Springs, feel that such work would help them. And as the Association and Deep Springs grow older and have less personal guidance from men intimately connected with L. L. Nunn and his ideas, alumni and friends can help insure continuity of purpose by co-operating in selection the men who will carry on the Association’s work.

OLAF SWENSON

Mr. Swenson is well-known to almost everyone who has lived at Cornell Branch. For the past several weeks he has been at the Tompkins County Memorial Hospital for observation and to undergo an abdominal operation. He is recovering rapidly in view of the gravity of the operation and expects to be out of the hospital fairly soon.

G. F. REINHARDT IN SOVIET CAPITAL

A dispatch from Kuibyshev dated October 24 indicates that G. F. Reinhardt, at present third secretary of the American Embassy, together with another secretary, and Rev. Leopold Braun of the Catholic Church, are the only U. S. citizens remaining in Moscow. Reinhardt, representing the Embassy is in joint charge of American interests there.

BRANCH GUESTS

Short staying visitors at the Branch have been fairly numerous during the fall months. Guest lecturers, professors, and men of varied occupational interest have been entertained. Lester J. Cappon, archivist of the Alderman Library, University of Virginia, spent a day at the House in October. Mr. Arundell Esdaile, former secretary of the British Museum, favored Cornell and the Branch with a brief visit while making a tour of the United States.

The participant representing labor in a recent round table discussion held on the hill concerning the question of, “What should be the Government’s policy toward labor-management relations in the present emergency?” was a guest recently. He was Michael Essen, organizer for the United Shoe Workers of America, C.I.O.; presently assigned to the job of organizing the shoe workers in the vicinity of Endicott, N. Y.

Professor George O. Burr, of the botany department of the University of Minnesota, a recognized authority on fat metabolism in animals and plants, stayed at the House while lecturing at the Agricultural College. Harold Whitehall, a member of the English department of the University of Indiana, was our guest while in Ithaca. A well known lecturer and author, Mr. Sherwood Eddy, interested Branch members with his descriptions of reconstruction work being done in the South. He formerly conducted travel services in Europe, and was particularly able to talk about Russia. Another source of information about the present international situation was Mr. Percy Winner, foreign correspondent for the International News Service who visited the Branch in the early fall.

Other guests entertained at the Branch this fall have included Association President and Mrs. James Withrow, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Gerry, and Bruce and Beverly Netschert.

BRUCE NETSCHERT

In the interests of national defense Bruce Netschert, Association member last year resident at Cornell Branch, has surrendered his graduate fellowship at Columbia University. He was planning to continue at Columbia with advanced work in historical paleontology but instead accepted an offer to work with the National Defense Research Committee under the supervision of Princeton University.

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY JR.

Christopher Morley, Jr., who until recently was serving as Assistant Managing Editor of The Witness, a magazine featuring articles of particular interest to members of the Episcopal Church, is sailing for the Near East to do ambulance work. He plans to be gone for at least a year. Until further notice, however, his mail address remains Roslyn Hts., Long Island, N. Y.
DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

by Bert Peterson

The Board of Trustees of Deep Springs assembled here for its fall meeting on October 24, with all of the trustees present except Messrs. Biersach and Thornhill. Although formulation of policy and numerous financial matters occupied most of the board’s attention, an evening was taken for an informal meeting of the student body and faculty with the trustees at which time questions of common interest were discussed with apparent profit.

The fall roundup of cattle was made during the first part of November with various members of the student body assisting in the work. The cattle count made at this time revealed that our total herd numbered 687 head with a calf crop for the year of 248 head or 63 per cent. Of this number Mr. Uhlmeyer has sold 150 calves at $37 each, 24 calves at $31, and 5 inferior cows at varying prices. The remainder will be retained to keep the herd at full strength. We anticipate no difficulty in wintering the herd with ample feed in the valley and large haystacks.

The Diesel engine which has hitherto been used infrequently to power our auxiliary electric generator has been sold for $250. It is planned to use the motor from the Ford truck which was destroyed by fire in place of the Diesel. The gasoline engine combines the advantages of speed and facility in starting with compactness and greater power.

The general work crews have been occupied to a considerable extent lately with maintenance and construction projects. A new rat-proof granary has been built using corrugated iron as sheathing, eight new tables for the boarding house have been completed, and the spillway at the pressure box has been reinforced with concrete. At present work is proceeding rapidly on a large equipment shed which will house our new baler and other farm machinery. The chicken man is raising this fall’s flock of baby chicks under a new thermostatically controlled electric brooder, which seems to be operating quite satisfactorily.

Deep Springs enjoyed the etymology classes and lectures on the modern novel which Mr. E. M. Johnson conducted during his recent visit.

Robert Henderson visited Deep Springs during the latter part of November. While at the ranch he spoke to the student body on research work which he has been doing in organic chemistry at U.C.L.A.

Roy Pierce has returned to his home in New York City for an appendectomy; he plans to return to Deep Springs after Christmas vacation.

A great deal of work has been done this semester to improve the Deep Springs library, especially in arrangement and cataloguing. Mrs. Hattie McConnaughey very generously devoted a month of her time this fall to reorganizing and bettering our library system. Dr. Lawrence Kimpton recently made a gift of fifty dollars to the student body which was spent on new books for the library.

Our observance of Halloween followed traditional Deep Springs lines except that by some coincidence our celebration fell almost on the date specified by the calendar. The costume banquet sponsored by the entertainment committee was followed by a dance revue featuring a quartet of muscular, hairy-legged damsels; a treasure hunt; and a film offering the American Bankers Association’s interpretation of the “American Way.”

The Thanksgiving vacation of four days was a welcome respite from work and study, and the presence of guests seemed to have a pronounced tonic effect upon certain members of the student body. On Thanksgiving evening after six turkeys and a great quantity of other viandry had been devoured by the assembled bons vivants, the group adjourned to the living room where two very inartistic but amusing plays were presented by the student body. Thanksgiving guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hayes and Gil, Mr. and Mrs. Lothar Rall and Casima and Dietert, Mr. Roland Ball, Miss Margaret McQueen, and Dr. DeWitt Dominick. During their stay Mr. Hayes gave a talk on the relationship of Deep Springs to Telluride Association and Mr. Ball entertained the coterie with piano selections.

When the fall semester ends at Deep Springs on December 12 most of us will begin trekking homeward. Two students are planning an automobile trip to Mexico City and a few others plan to remain at the ranch. All of us, however, expect this vacation to be a pleasant change, if not of locale, at least of routine. The spring semester will begin on January 12, 1942.

Deep Springs wishes you a merry Christmas.

WHITNEY-ENNIS

Major William D. Whitney, who left New York early in World War II to join the British Army, is, at latest report, still in London doing liaison work.

Recently another Tellurider has left the United States to serve as a volunteer in his Majesty’s armed forces. Charles Ennis has enlisted as a private of Field Artillery in the Canadian Army, and will be stationed in Canada for training for at least another six months. He was in the middle of his second year in the Cornell Law School and at Cornell Branch when he decided to leave.

He previously had graduated from Harvard, being a major in history, and had hitch-hiked around the United States and worked his way through France and Germany shortly before the war started. Among the farewell festivities in his honor Professor Watkins had a cocktail party at his home in which House members collaborated in giving Ennis a fitting send-off. Ennis’ present address is No. B-32409, A.E.S. Wing No. 2 District Depot, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Charles Ennis is the third Telluride member Cornell Branch has lost this year because of the war. The others were David Spalding and David McConnaughey who are still in training in Georgia and in California, respectively.

INTRAMURAL ATHLETICS

With huskies from Deep Springs and speedsters from elsewhere to bolster the material from last year’s touch football team, the House was unusually successful in its competitive efforts this season. We won our league easily and also the first playoff game. In the semi-final game either our luck or skill or both deserted us and we lost by a score of six to three. The team by which we were defeated, as last year, won the University championship.

The current basketball season has begun but the House has as yet played no game. Predictions of success in this game have been few; only hopes have been heard.

The interest which the House is taking in fall and winter sports is encouraging if for no other reason than that the exercise tends to keep excess poundage from accumulating around the middles of students who otherwise would incline toward obesity.
ENDOWMENT
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be an invaluable background in seeking other additions to the endowment of Telluride Association; the fact that a small group like ours is interested enough in education to raise this sum will mean a great deal when we come to ask for additions to our endowment from outside sources.

Thus, as an aid to the solution of both immediate and long-range endowment problems, the completion of the George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund is of importance to the Association. The present Endowment Committee will appreciate the cooperation of all alumni and members in this project.

Please address contributions or pledges to George Lincoln Burr Fund, c/o Telluride Association, Ithaca, New York.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
The main activity of the Public Affairs Committee of the Branch this year has been to assist in the promotion of the faculty round table idea on the Cornell campus. The faculty round table program, in which selected members of the university faculty discuss spontaneously some issue of current moment, has been used successfully on other campuses, notably by the University of Chicago; and the Committee deemed worthy an attempt to bring this type of program to the university community as a means of stimulating interest in and providing information about current problems. The two programs thus far held have attracted large and enthusiastic audiences. Two former House guests, Professors Herbert Briggs and Royal Montgomery, have been participants, the former as an expert on "Must We Fight Japan?" and the latter on "Government Policy Toward Labor-Management Relations."

Other activities of the Committee have included broadcasting from WHCU, cooperating with the launching of a campus cooperative for the buying of supplies (of which the House treasurer, Paul Todd, has recently been elected chairman), the procurement for reference by the members of the House of the reports of the investigations of special Congressional investigating committees, and the usual amount of letter writing to Congressmen.

ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY
Dr. Agusto Pi-Sunyer has presented to the Branch one copy of his "Principio y Termino de la Biologia" and his "Las Anomalias del Metabolismo de las Glucidos y Su Signification Clinica." The books and periodicals committee has purchased the following books for the Branch with money contributed by members: Toward Freedom by Jawaharlal Nehru; Works of Shakespeare; The Disappearing City by Frank L. Wright; Viking Book of Poetry; Grey Eminence by Aldous Huxley; Thoreau, Philosopher of Freedom; Your Marriage by Norman Hines, and Americas in Mid-Passage by Charles and Mary Beard.


Member R. M. Roberts at Harvard collaborated on the preparation of these studies.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE PEACE
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1930, the experience seems rather to indicate the ineffectiveness of unilateral disarmament of the defeated powers. Intellectuals and self-styled intellectuals in particular have been mouthing the slogans of force—Anglo-American police, armies of the democracies, and so forth. The dullness of the scholar's personal life may be responsible for this frenetic brandishing of the sword; it is a satisfaction to play with ideas of sheer military might, to crush all foreign aggressors, to imprison all foreign fascists—all without stirring from the old roll-top desk in Founder's Hall.

The basic fact is that, if this war is being fought so that an Anglo-American union can dominate the rest of the world "for its own good", we differ very little from the Nazis. We believe that the Nazi way of force is wrong; wrong not because it is Nazi or German, but because it is force and therefore a denial of human freedom. In the short run a policy of force can maintain the peace, can confer economic and political benefits on the wielders of power, even can be used to advance internal freedom in the dominant nations; in the long run, there will be less human freedom than there was even in 1939.

So far I have dogmatically stated three principles; dogmatically both because of the brevity of this article and because I am willing to be dogmatic about them. The new world order to endure must be adapted to modern conditions, must involve some sacrifice of national sovereignty and of the "rights" of previously exploitative nations, and must have a more permanent and just foundation than the military power of the victors. Practical problems should and must be met on the basis of these and allied principles.

The fact that detailed blueprints cannot be drawn now is no excuse for failing to discuss any peace plans. On the contrary, our inability to pledge our leaders to specific measures makes it all the more imperative to come to an agreement on general principles, leaving these to be implemented later. In view of the events of the past twenty years, it is clear that the leaders of the nations have consistently been stupid, short-sighted and negligent; the only hope is that the great mass of fairly reasonable people in England and America will be mobilized for peace even more intensively than they have been mobilized for war. Can it be done in the face of war hysteria, organized hate, increasing control of expression by the bureaucracy, and a constantly declining standard of material welfare? Those who believe that issues can or should be settled justly by war, those who believe war to be an instrument of social progress, those who believe that the idea of Fascism can be defeated by weight of metal, must be able to answer this question affirmatively.

ROBLEY WILLIAMS
Having obtained a leave of absence from the University of Michigan, Robley Williams has deserted Ann Arbor for the time being to join the hordes in Washington. For the present the national center of gravity, expressed in terms of Telluriders and ex-Telluriders, has shifted noticeably closer to Washington. There are some twenty-six of the group in the immediate vicinity of Washington, and this contingent is further distinguished by boasting among its membership five former presidents of the Association, in addition to Robley Williams.