

TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

PUBLICATION OF TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION

Vol. XXVIII, No. 4

Ithaca, New York

March, 1942

DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

by Adrien Duncan

The first third of the Spring term at Deep Springs has been satisfactory. The students are doing good academic and outside work, and Student Body activities are progressing well. The feeling of well-being which is evident is disturbed only by foreign news.

After discussing the question of reorganization at length the Student Body came to agreement on the following matters. It feels that for the duration of the war operation of Deep Springs should be on a year-round, three term a year basis. Students will be expected to stay two years. The majority of the students will probably continue to be high school graduates, although exceptions to this rule will be more and more frequent if superior high school juniors can be found. If the draft age is lowered to 18, the average Deep Springer might be from 16½ to 18½ years old. The average age at Deep Springs today is 19 years. Whether the advantages of having more impressionable younger men will outweigh disadvantages inherent in immaturity is an open question. In all probability Deep Springs will continue in session through the coming summer under a reorganized calendar. Adequate provisions will be made for those students who wish to attend the annual Telluride Convention.

A special Student Body committee has been appointed to consider revision of the blue booklet and to offer helpful suggestions in the preparation of a new one.

The Associated American Artists have twenty-five original lithographs and etchings on display in our main room and have awakened the students' interest in these media of self-expression.

The Budget Committee, in reviewing the food situation for the coming year, finds that food prices have on the whole risen only moderately. A large order for a six months' supply of canned goods has been placed with a Los Angeles wholesaler. Deep Springs has to date been hit mostly by sharp price rises in grain and hardware.

A four day trip to Death Valley was taken on March 1. As usual everyone relaxed thoroughly, and those who visited the valley for the first time were duly impressed. A week earlier the Student Body took the afternoon and evening off to swim, play basketball, enjoy a dinner and movie in Bishop. Several skiing trips have been made. The snow on Westgard Pass will remain unmelted for several more weeks if the present cool weather continues.

Work was begun on the ditch project. An entirely new ditch is being dug, in a straight line from the lower end of the present cement ditch to the upper end of the alfalfa fields. The old unlined ditch has too variable a cross-section and too tortuous a course to make cement-lining economical.

At a recent meeting the Student Body decided not to have Deep Springs change to War Time. The early morning hours are dark enough as it is.

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THE FEAR OF EMERGENCY ACTION

By Fredrick M. Watkins

From the beginning of the present struggle, fear propaganda has been one of the most effective weapons in the armory of the totalitarian powers. The legend of German invincibility, which served in the beginning to undermine the resistance of many liberal powers, has lost much of its vigor, at least for the time being, on the frozen battlefields of Russia and on the limitless fronts of civilian resistance in occupied lands of Europe. This does not mean, however, that the resourceful masters of totalitarian propaganda, any more than the the masters of the German military machine, are reaching the end of their rope. As the first crude weapon loses its vigor, new and yet more subtle fears are marshalled in its place. If an enemy can no longer be made to believe that the war is inevitably lost, the next best thing is to make him fear that victory itself will not be worth the winning. This is the main line of attack now being made upon the morale of constitutional countries. No realistic estimate of the current war situation is complete without a consideration of the nature and prospects of this devious but effective strategy.

All the more important efforts of the current propaganda campaign center around the proposition that democracies cannot fight even a successful war without destroying themselves. No sensible person has ever doubted that efficient conduct of war calls for discipline and authority. Civil liberties, state rights, and other forms of constitutional security are bound to be whittled down, voluntarily or otherwise in the course of any substantial and protracted war effort. In countries like England and America the normal balance of constitutional powers has already shown a strong tendency to swing in the direction of increased executive authority. As the war continues the impairment of normal constitutional functions will undoubtedly increase. Under these circumstances it is easy to assert that all the basic values of democracy, for the defense of which such gigantic sacrifices are being demanded, are actually being destroyed in the very process of defense. The cry that war emergency powers threaten the life of democracy comes strangely from men like Lawrence Dennis and the other proto-facists, who ordinarily would have us believe that democracy is the most degrading of all evils. But the cry is easily taken up by sincere liberals, and in their mouths it is not without persuasive power. The legend that democracies cannot survive a war effort, like the legend of German invincibility, is most effective when repeated not by the friends but by the enemies of totalitarian government. The frequency with which the cry is heard is a measure of the success which enemy-inspired fear propaganda is still capable of enjoying in the citadels of liberal power.

The success of this new fear strategy is all the more startling when it is recalled that the proposition on

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Editor FRANCIS L. TETREAULT
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CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sunday, February 22, a Central Advisory Committee meeting was held at Ithaca, New York. Twenty members of the Association attended all of the sessions, this number including the Custodians, all of whom were present. President Withrow presided over the meetings. Much of the discussion concerned plans for greater cooperation with Deep Springs and for carrying on the education work of the Association in the event that it should be impossible to assemble a quorum for Convention.

Expressing the desire of those members present that the Association should work in closer cooperation with Deep Springs the Central Advisory Committee unanimously adopted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of committee that the welfare of the Association and of Deep Springs would be promoted by combining the offices of Dean of the Association and Director of Deep Springs and voted unanimously that Simon N. Whitney be offered this joint position on behalf of the Association, the salary and expense allowance to be made up by equal contributions from Deep Springs and the Association.

Because of the war effort and the consequent desire on the part of students to complete their training as soon as possible, many students are planning to continue their school work during the summer months. In view of this the Committee resolved that Cornell Branch be authorized to operate during the period June 22, 1942, to September 15, 1942.

The Custodians decided upon several shifts in the portfolio. In general these changes reflected a policy having as its purpose the buying of stocks which should enjoy a rapid and comparatively profitable post-war recovery, but which now appear somewhat underpriced because of discouraging prospects for the duration.

GEORGE LINCOLN BURR MEMORIAL FUND

The Endowment Committee is pleased to be able to report that during the past month the rate of response to the George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund has been excellent. Several hundred dollars for this scholarship fund have been received in just these few weeks—largely from the circle of Professor Burr's closer friends. About \$4,500 has been contributed and pledged by Telluriders and friends toward the goal of \$7,500 which must be contributed in this way to support a scholarship of the type planned. Any contributions or pledges should be sent to the George Lincoln Burr Memorial, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, New York.

S. S. WALCOTT

S. S. Walcott in July bought control of a small boat manufacturing company in North Tonawanda and is making wooden boats. Since the war they have been turning out 38-foot Picket Boats for the Coast Guard, etc.

OLIVER R. CLARK

It is with great regret that we report the passing of Member Oliver Clark, who, for thirty years maintained a close and active interest in the affairs of the Association and Deep Springs. He died February 21, in his home, of complications resulting from an ailment contracted during his war service.

His connection with the Telluride group began in 1910 when he started work with the Telluride Power Co. In 1912, he was granted a scholarship at Cornell Branch, where he took a most active part in dealing with the many problems confronting the Branch during earliest years. Two years later he was elected President of the Branch. In 1916, he resigned to take up work in the Telluride Realty Company at Salt Lake City. He returned the following fall, remaining until the outbreak of the war. He enlisted and served in the army for a year, again returning to Cornell Branch in 1919. In 1922, he became a Custodian, and during the remainder of his life made many valuable contributions to the work of the Association, serving actively on committees and maintaining a regular correspondence with those who were conducting the affairs of the Association and of Deep Springs.

Funeral services were held February 25, in the Deseret Mortuary at Salt Lake City. Among those present at the services were: H. R. Waldo, L. J. Farrer, A. E. Park, W. J. McMinn, L. R. Fournier, W. L. Cone, Dan Beck, H. E. Smoot, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Biersach.

ADDRESS CHANGES

(SINCE 26 JAN., 1942)

Roland C. Ball, Jr., 602 Central Savings Bank Bldg., c/o S.M.A., Denver, Colo.
 H. E. Beal, California Hotel, San Bernardino, Calif. (Jan)
 Paul Swatek, 176 Kendall Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa. (30 Jan.)
 J. A. Whitecotton, Room 2705, 26 Broadway, New York City (6 Feb)
 William Spalding 1213th Reception Center, Fort Niagara, N. Y. Company A (2/11/42)
 Professor W. A. Hurwitz, Fuld Hall, Princeton, N. J. (2/11/42)
 Harvey Mansfield, 2067 Park Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. (2/11/42)
 Sherlock Davis (Major,) Asst. Military Attache, U. S. Embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina (2/11/42)
 David Spalding, Headquarters Co. 125th Infantry, Los Angeles, Cal. A.P.O. 40 (2/2/42)
 Walter Cerf, 2 Fayerweather Hall, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill. (2/12/42)
 W. B. Kuder, 2nd. Lt., A.V.S., Rm 5110, New War Department Bldg., Washington, D. C. (2/18/42)
 Bradford Yaggy, 228 Conway St., Carlisle, Pa. (18 Feb.)
 W. L. Spalding, Co. D, 3rd Signal Training Bn., Signal Corps Replacement Center, Ft. Monmouth, Red Bank, N. J. Bldg. 779. (18 Feb.)
 D. J. Nelson, 261 Broadway, New York City (18 Feb)
 E. L. G. Zalinski, 1 Park Avenue, New York City (18 Feb.)
 Bonham Campbell, 5565 Colerain St., Cincinnati, O. (21 Feb.)
 Dr. H. L. Jones, Jr., Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla. (22 Feb.)
 H. N. Bedell, 3512 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. (2/26/42)
 David McConaughy, Co. P, 15 Signal Service Regt., Red Bank, N. J. Ft. Monmouth (Feb. 27, 1942)

BRANCH ENTERTAINMENT

In spite of all the curtailments of the houseparty; in spite of classes every day, and in spite of decreased budget and decreased activity on the Hill, the annual Junior Week event not only came off as planned, but was a big success as well. Mr. and Mrs. Laise and Mr. and Mrs. Withrow were present as chaperones. The guests began to arrive Thursday afternoon, and that night an informal party was held to enable everyone to become acquainted as soon as possible. On Friday morning the program of outdoor sports which had been planned was hampered by the lack of snow and ice. The weather was unusually warm, however, and no one complained of having been cooped up by force of circumstances. On Friday afternoon a tea dance was held and lasted from four to six. Friends of the members were invited, and blanket invitations were issued to several fraternities. The general consensus of opinion was that the music was excellent and the whole affair a decided success. In past years the Junior Prom has been held on Friday night, and although it was abandoned this year for lack of funds, there were a smaller dance, held in Willard Straight Hall, a musical show, and several formal dances on the Hill. By Saturday everything was ready for the formal dance. The lights were hidden in grotesque clusters of gaily colored balloons. Other balloons were strewn about the landscape in artistic disarray. The walls were covered with blue and striped crepe paper—a process which succeeded in disguising the original appearance of the room. The dance itself lasted from 10:00 to 2:00, and was a fitting climax to an extremely enjoyable houseparty. By Sunday afternoon all the partings were over, and all the guests had gone.

On March 3 the Advisory Committee held, in place of Public Speaking, the program which had been scheduled for Sunday night. Mr. Turner read a paper on the contribution of members and guests to the Branch, and dwelt particularly on the various ways in which these contributions could be made. He suggested exchanging points of view and broadening general interests, pointing out that although this procedure might be carried to excess, it is definitely lacking at the Branch at present.

The Entertainment Committee has drawn up a schedule of activities for the spring term, including a formal tea, informal dances, dances, picnics, and a formal dance. The possibility of a houseparty over Spring Day is still under discussion. On March 8 an informal entertainment was held after Sunday dinner, and on the 14 an informal dance—the first since the houseparty—was very successful.

Dr. John M. Newell has taken up work with the Massachusetts State Antitoxin Laboratory on a provisional appointment pending a civil service examination. The new job involves work similar to that which Dr. Newell has done for two years in the physical chemistry department of the Harvard Medical School on the purification of proteins of importance in allergy. He was also in the allergy department of the Mass. General Hospital, and had unusual opportunity to coordinate the most recent methods of protein chemistry with the study of allergy. Mrs. Newell continues her work in the Widener Library.

Ornithologist E. T. Gilliard has for several months been on an expedition for the New York Museum of Natural History, collecting specimens in the Cordillera de Macareana area of Columbia, South America. He plans to return to New York in April.

BRANCH GUESTS

February has been the most active month to date in regards the entertainment of visitors at the House. Religious conferences, Farm and Home Week, and several concerts have made possible the presence of many distinguished men in varied fields of work. Dr. William H. Wiser, father of Arthur Wiser, Branch member, spent several days here.

Interesting discussions of India arose among the members and Dr. Wiser, who spent many years in that country. He generously presented the Branch library a copy of his study of the social-economic bases of a Hindu town, *The Hindu Jajmani System*. Accompanying Dr. Wiser was Dr. Gordon T. Herrman, a physician, who was also well acquainted with conditions in the Far East.

Farm and Home Week brought Messrs. R. W. G. Vail and Carl Carmer to Cornell and the House. The former is State Librarian for the New York University Library; the latter a well known author and literary figure. Monseigneur Luigi Ligutti of Des Moines, Iowa spent several days at the Branch during the course of religious conferences on the Hill. He is Executive Secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, sponsor of the Granger Homestead Movement, editor of the Catholic Rural Life Bulletin, and co-author of *Rural Roads to Security*. Matters of credit unions, cooperatives, rural churches, and biodynamic farming were discussed at some length by Monseigneur Ligutti and House members.

Professor D. Odlozilik, formerly of Prague University, and presently at Columbia, spent a night here while lecturing on his major interest, Central European History. Miss Margaret Brown, Refugee Secretary of the International Students' Service, was entertained while visiting Cornell. Dr. Jaime Pi-Suner of Mexico City passed a couple of days with his brother Pedro Pi-Suner of the Branch. Distinguished musician and conductor of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Fabien Sevitsky, spent the evening here before a concert in Bailey Hall. He was accompanied by the business manager of the orchestra, Mr. Miner.

Alumni John Laylin and Wallace Cook both spent a few days at the House during February. Mr. Frank Noon, in Ithaca for a brief stay, talked with members of the Branch about present Deep Springs affairs.

HARVEY MANSFIELD

Dr. H. C. Mansfield reported for work on 9 Feb. as Administrative Officer, Section of Consumers' Durable Goods, Office of Price Administration, at Washington. He has been granted leave of absence from his work on the Yale faculty.

W. B. Kuder entered the Officer Candidate School at Fort Knox at the close of the Louisiana manoeuvres. On 9 January he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Army.

Major Sherlock Davis is Asst. Military Attache at the U. S. Embassy at Buenos Aires. Davis and wife took the Clipper from Miami and arrived in the Argentine on Feb. 9th.

Robert Mansfield is at present in charge of a geo-physical prospecting party at Hanford, Calif., for the Honolulu Oil Corporation. His home address is 3019 Blanche St., Pasadena.

Horace L. Jones is a surgeon in the Air Branch of the Navy.

DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Morgan, a Los Angeles psychoanalyst, stayed here a week. He lectured three times a day on ethics, psychology, religion, and allied topics. He explained at length the causes and cures of egocentricity. Under his stimulating leadership many discussions were held.

The term has begun well and promises to be a successful one.

F. H. Bird has left the reportorial staff of the Chicago *Tribune* to join the staff of the new Chicago *Sun*.

Private Robt. Boochever, Cornell Law School graduate of 1940, was sent on Dec. 7 to the Officers Candidate School at Fort Benning, Ga.

W. L. Spalding, graduate student in history at Cornell, has been called into service and leaves Ithaca soon for an army reception center.

R. M. Rust is working with the Soil Conservation Service with headquarters at Vista, Calif.

Sergeant Duane J. Carnes entered Army service on Dec. 17th. He secured leave of absence from his work as deputy district attorney, attached to the county counsel's office at San Diego.

H. R. Waldo, Grand Master of Masons of Utah from Sept. 1938 to Sept. 1939, was elected to receive the 33rd Degree in the A. A. S. R. at the biennial session of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction held in Washington, D. C., last Oct. Unable to make the trip to Washington, Waldo had the Degree conferred upon him in Salt Lake City on Dec. 30th.

Charles Waldo was inducted into the Army on 5 Feb. John Waldo has returned to his work in the Medical School of the University of Rochester.

Word has come that ambulance driver Christopher Morley, Jr., arrived safely at Capetown in early February.

EMILY L. HAVERCAMP

Mrs. Emily M. Havercamp, wife of George Havercamp, died February 22, at her home in Salt Lake City, after a long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Havercamp were close friends of early members of the Association during the days of Olmsted Branch.

BIRTHS

Richard Dulon Sheridan, son, was born to Robert and Mrs. Sheridan of Rochester, on 16 Feb. Weight: 8 pounds.

Born: Nancy Agnes Zalinski, daughter, born to Edmund and Mrs. Zalinski of New York City, on 5 Jan. Weight: 6 lbs. 10 ozs.

George Falk Layton was born to Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Layton in San Francisco on Sept. 30, 1941. Weight: 8 lbs. 9 oz.

John Erwin III, son, born to Mr. and Mrs. John Erwin Beaumont of Cleveland, Ohio, on 3 February, 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kunic announce the birth of a daughter, Michaelann, on January 18; Weight 7 lbs. 6 oz.

THE FEAR OF EMERGENCY ACTION

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which it is based has absolutely no foundation in historical experience. Ever since the beginning of constitutional government, emergency powers have been a regular concomitant of democratic warfare. Constitutional limitations serve in ordinary times to limit the freedom of action of governments. In a time of crisis only the most efficient form of action may suffice to insure survival. The result is that any constitutional system is bound sooner or later to face the necessity of suspending constitutional limitations in the interest of temporary emergency efficiency. The ancient Roman Republic had no sooner set up its elaborate system of constitutional checks and balances than it became necessary to establish a special emergency magistracy, the dictatorship, authorized in periods of temporary difficulty to disregard all normal limitations. In England and America the principle of habeas corpus was no sooner fully recognized than it became necessary to make provision for the temporary suspension of that principle. The French Revolution, which gave the continent of Europe its first bill of rights, also gave it the institution of the state of siege, which serves to nullify the more important of those rights during periods of serious emergency. Nor have these powers been allowed to stand idle. In all modern constitutional states emergency measures have been repeatedly taken, as by Lincoln in our own Civil War, without impairing the ultimate vitality of constitutional government. After a period of intense war effort there is a general tendency for people and governments alike to react, often excessively, in the direction of what President Harding so aptly described as normalcy. This makes it difficult if not impossible for modern governments to continue using emergency measures long after the period of genuine emergency has passed. Thus in all recent history there has been no known example of a well-established constitutional state perishing through the excessive use of wartime emergency powers.

Unfortunately the experience of history is not in itself sufficient to undue the effects of skillfully contrived propaganda. Hitler and his associates believe that a "great lie" repeated often and spectacularly enough will ultimately gain sufficient credence to influence human conduct. The success of totalitarian politics should warn us not to underestimate the effectiveness of this principle. In the early days of the war the legend of German invincibility inhibited the effective mobilization of power on the part of countries which by combined action could easily have dealt with the totalitarian menace. At the present time a shrewdly fostered fear of emergency action is capable of serving much the same purpose. Lincoln was able to save the union only by resorting to drastic emergency action in time of need. The healthy instincts of an uninhibited democracy supported him in that effort. Systematically exaggerated fears have made it difficult for us, in the even more desperate crisis to-day, to enjoy a similar freedom of action. Democratic governments will be reluctant to act decisively at a time when decisive action is regarded as the end of democratic hopes. Democratic peoples will be reluctant to follow the wisest leaders when the only road to victory has been marked as a highway to lasting tyranny. There is no evidence from history to show that this highway has been properly marked. But people tend to believe what they read, provided that they read it often enough. This is the basic principle underlying the modern strategy of fear.

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Vol. XXVIII, No. 5

Ithaca, New York

May, 1942

DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

by Adrien Duncan

Civilian Pilot Training is now being given at Deep Springs. Five students are enrolled in the new course. They are aloft twice a day for half-hour instruction periods and ground school classes meet three times a week. Although the flyers have but little leisure time and occasionally miss general work time, the new course has, by and large, been successfully integrated with the other phases of activity at Deep Springs. A large airfield has been built in the desert; its dimensions are such that large Army bombers may use it as an emergency landing field.

Mr. Kelly recently returned from his Spring Trip. To date eleven new men have been selected. They will arrive on July 1, the opening date of the Summer term. Six members of the present Student Body will remain at Deep Springs to take care of the haying and other responsibilities from May 19 to July 1. It is difficult to predict other details concerning next term as the plans of many of the students are in a constant state of flux. All the present faculty members with the exception of Dr. Saunders plan to return. Mr. Whitney is expected here some time before the May Trustees' meeting.

The Student Body is at present trying to decide how its activities may best be adapted to new circumstances. Changing jobs three times a year seems to be impractical. The office man, for example, would have barely begun to understand the bookkeeping system when his term—about fifteen weeks—would terminate. On the dairy and laundry jobs such rapid turnover might have deleterious effects. The Summer Student Body Representative would attend no meetings of the Board of Trustees. In similar instances it might be advisable to retain the present semi-annual characteristics of the activity. By using a little imagination and its capacity for social planning, however, the Student Body should be able to devise satisfactory adjustments to the new conditions.

The Deep Springs Committee System seems to have been less topheavy this year as most students have limited their efforts to essential matters. The Library Committee—Terry Mirkil, Chairman—has since last Fall greatly increased the efficiency and utility of our library. A book-binding has handsomely re-bound a large number of our more ragged and timeworn volumes; a workable check-out system has been devised for the books; the shelves are kept in strict order—altogether a far cry from the chaotic conditions prevailing in recent years.

Student Body operation of the Bookstore, inaugurated last Fall, continues to provide the community with its books, phonograph records, and camera equipment. Many books have been bought for the library by action of joint faculty-student meetings. In meetings sponsored by the Phonographer additions to our record collection have been selected for purchase.

The major occupation of the general workers at present is cleaning ditches. Spring irrigation has begun and the

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WHITNEY ACCEPTS DEAN-DIRECTORSHIP

Dr. Simon Newcomb Whitney has accepted the combined office of Dean of Telluride Association and Director of Deep Springs, offered him by the Central Advisory Committee of the Association and by the Trustees of Deep Springs. He resigned his position in Washington with the Bureau of Economic Warfare and began his new work on April 21. Dr. Whitney fills the place at Deep Springs which was vacated one year ago by Dr. L. A. Kimption and also assumes the duties of the Deanship of the Association, which had remained unfilled since the retirement in 1930 of Dean-Emeritus E. A. Thornhill.

After three years at the Taft School, Whitney was at Deep Springs during 1919-21. When one of the staffmen at Deep Springs left, Whitney taught Greek, Latin, and French, and, for a time, English history. At Deep Springs Whitney was Secretary of the Student Body during his first year, and he held the presidency during the latter part of his second year. He became an Association member in 1921, and was Vice-President of the Association in 1924-26 and President in 1930-31.

Whitney was graduated from Yale in 1924 and studied economics at Bonn in 1925-26; returning to Yale, he received his doctorate in economics in 1931. He studied law at Cornell summer session in 1927.

In 1924 he ran the Speaker's Bureau for Senator LaFollette in Connecticut; and in 1928-29 served as an economist in the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice. For some time after receiving his doctorate, he was assistant to the economist of the Chase National Bank in New York City, and later he was associated with Lionel D. Edie & Co. In 1940 he accompanied General O'Ryan to Japan to study the possibility of bringing about better trade relations between Japan and the U.S. Last August Dr. Whitney married Miss Eunice Gilbert McIntosh.

CONVENTION ARRANGEMENTS

As a result of an investigation of probable Convention attendance, it was decided that the first business session of Telluride Association be held at 10:00 a. m. Thursday, May 28, 1942. This change was thought necessary to guarantee a quorum for consideration of the more important business.

The regular Convention committee meetings will begin on Monday, May 25, for all those who are able to be in Ithaca at that time. To facilitate the work of the Convention and of the Convention committees, President Withrow has asked that all the reports of the permanent committees be in the hands of the secretary by Saturday, May 23, 1942.

The Arrangements Committee requests all of those who are planning to attend the Convention to notify the committee of the time of their arrival.

AMENT AND SPALDING

Mr. Richard Ament is at U.C.L.A. studying meteorology for the air corps. Also in Southern California studying meteorology at Cal Tech is Mr. D. B. Spalding, who was selected on the basis of a competitive examination for officers' training.

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THE DEAN-DIRECTORSHIP

In accepting the offices of Dean of Telluride Association and Director of Deep Springs, Dr. Whitney is assuming functions which have largely been neglected since the death in 1925 of Mr. Nunn. This position is new and without precedent; Dr. Whitney will find no well-defined pattern to guide him in his work. In a very large measure he will himself define the limits of his duties and determine the direction of his effort. A few real problems, however, may be mentioned which the freedom of this new position will enable a man of Dr. Whitney's rich background of academic and practical experience to attack.

Deep Springs and Telluride Association (particularly Cornell Branch) are essentially dual facets of the same educational plan. In recent years the work of Chancellor Johnson and the cooperation in many projects of the Trustees of Deep Springs with Telluride Association have tended to integrate the work of the two institutions. Dr. Whitney in this new office may well provide the liaison and the ideas which will in fact make the two institutions in their operations true complementary parts of a single educational ideal.

Dr. Whitney's official position in both institutions will enable him to obtain a continuing perspective which has not been possible for anyone to obtain since the death of Mr. Nunn. Through his visits at Cornell Branch he will be able to detect those educational shortcomings which are filled by neither Deep Springs nor Branch training and determine which institution might best satisfy the need.

One of Dr. Whitney's greatest opportunities for accomplishing the realization of the purposes of Mr. Nunn's educational institutions will be through his participation in finding and selecting applicants for Deep Springs and for Cornell Branch. His observation of both institutions in operation will enable him to learn what sort of young man can benefit most fully from the training offered by each institution.

Deep Springs is more completely a self-contained educational unit than is Cornell Branch, and Dr. Whitney undoubtedly will devote most of his effort to directing the work of Deep Springs. One of his major functions in this respect, no doubt, will be to maintain some of his outside interests in economics and world affairs and make it possible for Deep Springs to retain a broader perspective while at Deep Springs. Mr. Nunn frequently said that the Director of Deep Springs should spend a considerable portion of his time away from Deep Springs associating with educators and men of affairs so that he might preserve a vital interest in the affairs of the world and impart something of this interest to the students when he returned.

This indicates to some extent the tremendous scope of the job which Dr. Whitney has undertaken. The emphasis which Dr. Whitney places on different elements of the job will be determined entirely by his own judgment. From Dr. Whitney's acceptance of this office there may well grow the

integration and purposeful direction of the work of Deep Springs and Cornell Branch which will make of the two the single well-balanced educational program which Mr. Nunn foresaw.

HUFFCUTT

Robert J. Huffcutt, who has served for over a year as economic adviser to U.S. High Commissioner Sayre, neglected the opportunity to leave the Philippines and to return with Sayre to this country. He volunteered for service with the remnants of our armed forces still being subjected to vigorous enemy attack in the Philippines. He was granted a commission by Gen. MacArthur and is now fighting under Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright.

GREAT RESPONSE TO G.L.B. FUND DRIVE

The Permanent Endowment Committee wishes to thank all Members and Alumni who have been so responsive to its request for contributions to the George Lincoln Burr Memorial Fund. Over one-half of the Fund has now been raised, and with late contributions coming in daily the Committee hopes to have the goal practically reached by Convention. Response from personal friends of Professor Burr outside the Association has also been very encouraging. Anyone who has not yet contributed to the Fund may do so by sending his check to George Lincoln Burr Fund, Telluride Association, Ithaca, N. Y. It is hoped that there will be 100% response from the membership and alumni by this May's Convention.

OLOF SWENSEN

Olof Swenson died early Sunday morning the third of May at a nursing home in Ithaca after an illness of several weeks. The funeral was held the afternoon of the fifth and, at Olof's request, burial was in the Lake View Cemetery near the grave of Professor Burr. Members of the Cornell Branch were pall-bearers, and the local Lutheran pastor officiated.

Olof was 55 years old. He was born at Tulseboda, Sweden, and came to the United States when 17 years old. Immediately upon arrival in this country, he began work for Mr. L. L. Nunn on the old farm in Ohio and for the remainder of his life, with very brief interludes, worked for Mr. Nunn, for Deep Springs, and for the Association. Olof began work at the Cornell Branch twelve years ago and, upon the retirement of his lifelong friend Bernt Olsson, Olof took over the work of Steward. Few have given longer years or more devoted service to Mr. Nunn and the organizations he founded.

Olof is survived by a sister, Mrs. Perry F. Wilson of San Francisco; by three nieces, Mrs. M. C. Taylor of Ft. Benning, Mrs. Anne Webb of Washington, and Mrs. Albert Ittner of Menlo Park; and by one nephew, Harry Nelson of San Francisco.

BRANCH UNDER STUDENT MANAGEMENT

The functions formerly performed by the steward have now been assumed by the members of Cornell Branch. The kitchen and waiters are under the supervision of Jim Olin as Steward. The house and grounds boys and institution laundry are under the jurisdiction of Howard Turner as House Manager. The work divides naturally into these two phases, and there have been no jurisdictional difficulties. Branch members in general feel that the House is being operated quite successfully.

BERNT OLSSON

Bernt Olsson has just returned from a month long vacation in Florida. He intends remaining in the House for some time while aiding the student stewards in becoming acquainted with their duties. His future plans have not been decided as yet.

Mr. Olsson came over from Sweden as a young man in 1893. He spent about a year working in Minnesota and then moved to Ohio where he was employed by Mr. L. L. Nunn's father on the family farm. He and Branch Swenson, brother of Olaf Swenson, stayed on the Nunn farm for several years and there began their connections with L. L. Nunn and the latter Telluride Association. When the scene of Mr. Nunn's activities shifted to the West, Bernt went along and started his years of service to the Branches at Provo in 1902. He was then sent to Olmstead for several years where he was present at the founding of the Association.

In 1910 Mr. Olsson was transferred to the brand-new Cornell Branch in Ithaca where he has held the position of steward until his retirement last fall. Together with Olaf Swenson Bernt has kept the House going for the last thirty years and has been known and admired by all members residing here. He is the best source of information about the development of Mr. Nunn's endeavors, having had the longest acquaintance with the founder. Our sincere gratitude and esteem for Bernt's services have been shown by resolutions of appreciation at each annual convention. We wish to echo those resolves and thank him especially for his assistance lent to the new stewards this past year.

ENNIS

It has been learned recently that Charles Ennis, who left the Cornell Law School last fall to enlist in the Canadian Royal Artillery, predicted in June, 1936, the conflict in which we now find ourselves involved. In the valedictory address delivered at Lyons (N.Y.) High School he cut through the routine exterior of the commencement exercises to state that although youth had many of the conventional roles to play during the next several years, that most significant would be to die in a war which would seize our country in two, three, or five years. Said he: "The future that we look forward to so much will end in a tangle of barbed wire and mud."

He pointed out that a new, uninitiated generation has come to maturity since 1914; he described the complacency of the new generation and the preoccupation with domestic patter of the average American. "It is a very sad fact, however," he said in his address, "that the troubles of the world soon come home to roost on our own doorstep . . . Whether we like it or not we have to keep our eyes open for the storm ahead. And there is a storm. Everywhere there is war."

But he is not altogether pessimistic in regard to our future. Against his better judgment he suggested that war is not inevitable. He felt that perhaps something could be done to prevent it. "Intelligence can win this game," said he. "War is made by man; there is nothing supernatural about it."

Ennis is certainly to be commended, not only for his ready acceptance of the responsibility of every man to resist the onslaught of the enemy, but for his ability to accept as long as seven years ago the real facts regarding our position as a nation which must admit, whether it would or not, that it cannot afford to close its eyes to world problems.

1st Lieut. William F. Lines (DS 1927) is now with Service Company 6th A.D., Camp Chaffee, Ark.

BRANCH GUESTS

Entertained at the Branch during the past few weeks have been several men regarded as experts in certain specific subjects related to current international affairs. President George N. Shuster of Hunter College, New York City, spent a night at the House early in April. He was former editor of the *Commonweal Magazine* and had lived for some years in Germany investigating the fall of the Weimar Republic for the Rockefeller Institute. "Dynamics of Religious Thought" was the title of a lecture given by Dr. Shuster in which he explained the possible influences of religion in reconstructing Germany after the present war.

Mr. T. A. Ramen, lecturer for the British Library of Information, proved a very interesting guest of the House. He is a native journalist of the *Hindustan Times*, largest nationalist paper in India. He talked on the relative status of the several national groups in his country and the attitude of India toward the War. Also from the Far East was Dr. Harridas Muzumdar, noted author and editor of various Indian publications. He told about the Ghandi Party of which he is a member and his participation in the March to the Sea of 1930.

Dr. Halvadan Koht, former professor of history at the University of Oslo and Minister of Foreign Relations in the Norwegian cabinet previous to German occupation, stayed at the Branch for several days. He spoke on the history of Nationalism to a large audience on the Hill and fascinated House Members with informal discussions of Norway's present internal strife. Dr. Ernst Cassirer who is recognized as a leading philosopher in the field of aesthetics was entertained by the Branch last week. He received his education in Germany, spent two years at Oxford, and has been five years at Gotingen, Sweden. Since arriving in the United States a year ago, Dr. Cassirer has taught in the graduate school of Yale University. He gave two very interesting lectures on "Art and Language" and "The Influence of Galileo on Scientific Thought."

Association Member and Acting Dean of Deep Springs, Armand Kelly, was here in Ithaca for three days during his interviewing trip. Deep Springs matters were widely discussed between Mr. Kelly and the Branch Members. Several applicants for House preferment and Deep Springs have been entertained and interviewed the past two months. Plans for seeing some fourteen more over Cornell Day are being made.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

The annual formal tea was held this year on March 22. The House invited a large number of guests and asked friends of the members in the capacity of hostesses and pourers. In spite of the fact that the *Cosmopolitan Club* held its formal tea on the same date, the attendance was gratifyingly large. After vacation the Advisory Committee held a meeting for the House on the evening of Sunday, April 12, to discuss "Purpose and Plan" papers. One paper was read by Allan Mogensen. Also on that week-end the House entertained a number of officers from Pine Camp, who had come down with a contingent of about 200 soldiers to enjoy entertainment given by the U.S.O. at Cornell. On April 25 an informal picnic was held at Buttermilk Falls, with Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers as chaperones.

The Spring house party has been scheduled for May 8; Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers and Mr. and Mrs. Sproston have been invited as chaperones. It is to be hoped that this function will go off as smoothly as the preceding house party, and provide a fitting close to a satisfactory season.

DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

(Continued from Page 1)

alfalfa fields are pleasantly green. The physical plant of Deep Springs is today in first-rate condition. The large truck, pickup, and sedan are practically new, while the two all-purpose jalopies have been completely overhauled. Spare tires for all these vehicles are still plentiful. The four oil-burners are providing trouble-free operation. The water system is in good shape. Deep Springs can confidently face a good many lean years.

During the Spring term, however, there has been a noticeable lack of *esprit de corps*. Student-faculty relations have become much more formal. Unity seems to be lacking. At a recent Sunday evening meeting there were no faculty members present—attendance was limited to six students. Current events meetings, faculty-sponsored, have been discontinued due to lack of interest or time on the students' part. Convivial gatherings of the entire community no longer occur. This term there have been no "crashes," no outside lecturers, and but one Student Body trip. Group activities have fallen to a new low; Student Body meetings remain almost the only overt expression of unity.

World conditions are almost entirely to blame for this unhealthy disintegration. The older men, who should be leaders, are too absorbed by their own problems and prospects to be foci of social cohesion. The orientations of the older men are dissociative, they face outward, they are non-local. The first reaction of the Deep Springers to the new circumstances has been rather too individualistic, too self-centered. The result has been atomization.

There is every indication that with the introduction of the larger and younger first-year class the difficult transition period will come to an end. With a new Director, new men, and new organization Deep Springs will be in a promising position. The attempt to train men devoted to Mr. Nunn's ideals should be fruitful.

Merrill Wrench now resides at 505 Vincente Ave., Berkeley, Cal., and works as an operator in the California Spray Chemical plant.

C. L. Dickinson is Executive Secretary of Free Farmers, Inc., a group opposed to the unionization of farmers by a division of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers. Dickinson has for some years been actively engaged in the organization and development of the New York State dairy industry.

BIRTHS

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Dimmler have a son, born at Richardson House in Boston on April 4th. Weight, 7.5625 pounds.

Captain and Mrs. Robt. Cavanaugh have a new son, James LaTourrette, born on 28 October. Mrs. Cavanaugh and the three children returned to the States in mid-December, but Captain Cavanaugh continues his work as pathologist at the Gorgas Hospital at Ancon, Canal Zone.

Dr. Robert and Ellinor Aird of San Francisco announce the birth on 1 April of John Conrad Aird, their third child and only son.

NECROLOGY

Dr. John Aird, 41, died of a heart ailment in mid-March at Hermosa Beach, Calif. Dr. Aird was the brother of Association member Robert Aird; Dr. J. W. Aird, Provo Alumnus, his father.

MILITARY

Sherlock Davis, Major G.S.C., is Assistant Military Attache at Buenos Aires. Davis was called out with the 27th Division of the New York National Guard in October, 1940, and was stationed at Ft. McClellan until November, 1941, except while absent on maneuvers and while at the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth. Last November he was ordered to Washington to the staff of the Commanding General of the Washington Provisional Brigade; then, in early January, to the G-2 Division of the War Department General Staff preparatory to reporting for duty in Buenos Aires.

Dr. William Spalding has been assigned to Co. O, 15th Signal Service Regiment, at Ft. Monmouth, Red Bank, N. J. David McConnaughey is in Co. P at the same place.

Aviation Cadet David Spalding has been sent by the Air Corps to CalTech for their graduate course in meteorology.

Robert Ross is a 1st Lieutenant with the 159th Infantry at APO 7, San Jose, Calif.

Lieut. Irving R. Merrill is a member of the staff and faculty of the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill, Okla. He is Class Tactical Officer, serving as Battery Commander for a class of officer candidates. Since leaving Cornell, Merrill has worked as radio announcer, and while at the officers' training school he directed *Three Men on a Horse*.

Robt. Boochever was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry at Fort Benning, Ga., on 10 April, after having completed his work in the officers candidate school. Graduated from the Cornell Law School in 1941, Boochever had passed the N.Y. bar examinations and was working for a New York City law firm when called into the service.

Capt. Cliff McShane is now stationed at Santa Ana, Calif., with the Cadet Detachment, A.C., R.T.C. In civilian life McShane is Supt. of Stations and Line Transmission of the Telluride Power Co. In the autumn of 1940 he was re-elected to the Utah State Legislature.

Christopher Morley, Jr., is driving an ambulance for the American Field Service at Beirut, Syria. His address is American Field Service, c/o Hqrs. British Armies of the Middle East, Cairo, Egypt.

Richard L. Moore (DS 1936-37) is a 2nd Lieutenant in the Air Corps at Portland, Oregon.

MESSENGER LECTURER AT BRANCH

Dr. Herbert M. Evans, noted endocrinologist of the University of California, spent three weeks at the Branch during April. He gave a series of six lectures on the Hill discussing the "Physiology of the Anterior Hypophysis." Particularly stressed were the latest developments in the study of the various hormones produced by this part of the pituitary body.

Dr. Evans did his undergraduate work at Berkeley and took his M.D. at Johns Hopkins University. He spent eleven years at the latter institution as an instructor and returned to the West where he has been doing research for the past twenty-six years. He has figured prominently in the outstanding investigations of the Institute of Experimental Biology at California and is renowned for his discoveries in the fields of vitamins and pituitary hormones.