Tеллурид Ньюс Леттер


- Thornhill Fund Grows -

Treasurer Biersach is investing $2,500.00 of accumulated Thornhill Fund money in US Series 'G' 2½% Bonds as part of the endowment of NS. Individuals have made contributions in the form of US Bonds so that practically the entire Thornhill Fund is in such securities.

Contributions to the Fund struggle in from remote spots, especially from the 176 men who make up the 'Scattered Area.' A communication was addressed to these '176' on Nov. 1 in Alaska, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Corsica, Cuba, England, France, Germany, Haiti, Hawaii, India, Italy, New Guinea, Peru, Puerto Rico, Surinam, Syria, and the US, and contributions have been made in foreign currencies that tax the mathematics of the Committee. The comments of donors make the Committee feel they are on the right track in building up such a Fund for DSc and thereby honoring the memory of Dean Thornhill. One writes, "I didn't know Dean Thornhill well, but if he had anything to do with what DSc has meant to me throughout the 15 years I've known the place, he must have been all right. And regardless of that, if any contribution can make DSc a better place, it's money well spent." A non-DScer writes, "My response to your '176' letter is so immediate because I approve so heartily of the purpose of the Fund. If it is half as successful as the 'visiting lecturer' feature of the Cornell Branch, it should prove a major factor in NS education. Branchmen, of course, had the opportunity of hearing the lectures as well as meeting the lecturer, but the lectures were not addressed to them alone, nor on a subject which had been selected for or by them. To repeat, it seems to me that this is one of the most important and far-reaching steps taken by NS in recent years."

A number have asked what amount they should contribute. This is difficult to answer. We are trying to raise $15,000.00, a lot of money to naive Committee members who merely pay taxes. Perhaps a quotation from the letter to the 176 would help: "If it will aid you in reaching a decision, the cash contributions range from 45.00 sent in by a veteran lad in the European battle zone to the $200.00 contributed by a potty fellow who wishes he were at more combative work. The average cash contribution is precisely $54.42. It is hoped that the Fund can be made a community effort to aid this work of Deep Springs and the Association. From your experience with these organizations, you know as well as I that your contribution is of more importance than its size. Cash and pledges, War Bonds and foreign currencies, are welcome. Contributions should be made in favor of the Trustees of Deep Springs and mailed to E. S. Johnson, Deep Springs, Calif." Contributions to Deep Springs are deductible for income tax purposes.

Typical of the use to which the Thornhill Fund may be put is the recent 2-week visit at Deep Springs of Doctor Richard Robinson and Lisa. Philosopher Robinson, on sabbatical from Cornell at Berkeley, gave three formal talks on meaning, logic, and utilitarian ethics and participated in a number of informal discussion groups. As the NL goes to press over the Thanksgiving weekend, Dr. Jan Kosak, Czechoslovakian philosopher and statesman, is giving four talks on the future of democracy, on Marxism, on Realism, and on the problems of the Danube.

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and L. L. Vincent are prisoners of war; deerees, \text{\textit{Wotaw}}, Webb, and Wiiser are inmates of CPS Camps; Maj. von Puttkamer when last heard from was fighting in the army of the Reich. The war in varied ways has profoundly changed the life and work of each of us as we carry out our responsibilities of citizenship. These wartime responsibilities often involve activity opposed to the principles and social purposes of our group but which must be done to get the world on a sensible, practical basis where men of good will and intelligence may cooperate to effectuate their ideals and thoughts in a social structure for the common good of mankind. We have wartime responsibilities -- they are the easy ones to handle. Our real work as individuals and as associates begins after the fighting is over. This will be hard work that will take brains and understanding and practical experience. The next quarter century will be our collective and individual privilege and obligation. What we do and how we do it will be the measure of the effectiveness of our training as Deep Springs and Telluride associates.

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- DEEP SPRINGS NOTES -

Autumn turns slowly to winter at DS. The days are brilliant and exhilarating, the nights frosty and magnificent. The locusts and ash are naked, the Siberian elms are losing their leaves, but the hardy cottonwoods cling to their green and gold. The green fades from the lawns; the higher hills in the Inyos are snowy, pheasants thunder from under foot and glint handsomely in the sunshine, and the valley quail race among the rocks by the cowbarn.....One minor autumn miracle should be recorded: a young sow farrowed 17 pigs, and 14 survive -- wriggling and jet-black with white belts.....Halloween was celebrated with a vast dinner, followed two hours later by hearty refreshments to ward off starvation; a naked red Indian won the prize for originality of costume.....The babies of the phenomenal 1943-44 crop thrive rosily and healthily; Beth Whitney and \\text{\textit{Wilde}} Unmeyer have in recent days taken to uncertain walking, and Peter Bergel has begun to defy the laws of gravitation. The three babies aggregate 14 teeth.....A number of the students have tried to cultivate beards but have achieved only a pre-adolescent fuzz, not even reminiscent of the luscious virile whiskers of the past.....The Student Body rusticated one of its members for a week for dragging at a pipe in his room, and he spent the week at full-time practical work, slept in the \\text{\textit{Waring}} House, and read, appropriately enough, \\text{\textit{Crime and Punishment}}.....The garage men have built an angle-iron frame on wooden skids for the buzz-saw, equipped with a three hp. electric motor. As fool-proof as buzz-saws can be made, it sings and snarls in four freezing octaves at 1250 rpm.

The new vegetable cellar is completed. The 61 walls are heavy granite masonry; the inside measurement is 24'x16' divided equally into eight bins, all slat-floored for air-circulation, the two bins nearest the entrance with shelving from floor to roof. The sloping roof is made of 1" boards covered with tar-paper under a layer of corrugated iron and two feet of earth. Entrance is by ramp. The cellar has electric lights. Fruit trees will be set about the cellar and \\text{\textit{Waring}} House.
The alfalfa tonnage was somewhat short of 500 tons, due to water shortage, and most of the new seeding done last spring died. Forty acres will be reseeded in the spring, and special effort will be made to level the fields for efficient irrigation. Killing frosts in mid-June, summer water shortage, and lack of sufficient labor in the crucial early stages conspired to reduce the output of the vegetable garden. Plans have been made for a garden next year. Young men have an innate loathing for gardening, a chronic myopia toward weeds, and the lambs fared not so well during the past season. The Circle developed a number of bald spots, and weeds grew out of bounds. . . . . The 48 apple trees and 33 pear trees set out last spring have grown excellently with but two casualties.

The cattle-count in early Nov. audited 788 head. This breaks down into 399 3-year-old cows; 23 yearling steers; 15 2-year-old steers; 18 bulls; 52 yearling calves; and 301 calves. Since the roundup, the following have been sold, f.o.b. corral: 180 calves at $43.00; 52 cut-back calves at $35.00; and 54 old cows approaching menopause at $50.00. Of the remaining 39 calves, a few will probably be sold and the rest kept to build up the herd. The $43.00 price for calves is only one dollar less than that received in 1945. The calves were in excellent condition this autumn, but the cows were thinner than usual, due to the dry season. The calf-crop was heavy; even the bulls look smug and complacent.

The citizens of D9 held a straw-vote on election day. Student vote: Dewey, 9; Roosevelt, 7; Thomas, 5; Stassen (write-in), 1. Total vote of students, faculty, and all ranch people: Dewey, 18; Roosevelt, 16; Thomas, 6; Stassen (write-in), 1.

The mulish old Fordson still crankily sputters at routine hauling jobs about the ranch. It balks at starting until the driver is exhausted; then it snots into activity and refuses to stop running until suffocated with a burlap bag . . . . DC is on a new tentative time-schedule that may strike former students as soft and corinthian. Rising bell rings at 7:30 instead of 6:25, and breakfast is at 7:45, lunch at 1:00, and dinner at 6:00. The day's work and classes begin at 8:30. People no longer grope their way to breakfast through the dark to avoid the cacti.

Of Thanksgiving dinner Madam Fair stated to the press, "I never fed so much turkey to so few people." Grace was a thanksgiving for Deep Springs with a plea for peace for the world. Deep Springs is one of the few spots on earth where there is peace, but even here the vast and tranquil desert is occasionally startled by the roar of sinister flights of bombers and the machinegun fire at tow-targets in the hills. The tardy NY Times creates the illusion of history rather than of current news, but student meetings and public speaking indicate that the men think of the war as a bitter reality, and they talk of the problems to come. Occasionally, one of them thumbs his way over the Pass to war. The first Christmas greeting to the Student Body -- a dove atop a sub-Thompson machinegun -- from S/Sgt. John U. Anderson, says: "Shaping ploughshares into swords was difficult -- it took technology. Beating swords into ploughshares is more difficult -- it takes humanity. May the new world be construed in the light of this knowledge." If a thirst for knowledge and an intelligent and free appraisal of social institutions are a preparation for responsible citizenship, the men of DC will be of help in building S/Sgt. Anderson's new world.

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- PERSONAL NOTES -

Richard Ament writes on Nov. 16, "I was given a medical discharge from the Army in Jan. and since then have been working part-time as a clerk in the War Shipping Adm. here. Monday I start a new job at the Weather Bureau, working 6 hours a day on an Army research project in weather." (1421 Harvard St., N.W., Washington 9, D.C. . . . S/Sgt. John U. Anderson, after more than a year on Kodiak Island, is making a "studied effort to enjoy life in these United States while still I may..."
FA is fine, although it has me a bit busy right now," (RTY, C, 355th FA Bn., Camp Gruber, Okla.) ... Lt. Albert E. Andross was given a medical discharge from the Air Corps in Trinidad, B. W. I., in 1945, and is working for the Southern Pacific in San Francisco. (155 Eastwood Ave., San Francisco) ... Albert W. Arent became a member of the law firm of Posner and Fox on Oct. 1, with offices at 213 Standard Oil Bldg., Washington, D. C. He will specialize in tax cases. Arent is Chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee and a custodian.

The father of Major Wayne Bannister writes that the "major is still in North Africa, attached to the HQ. of the Allied Forces and assigned to the Liaison Sec., where he translates for English and French speaking officers and assists in sending men and supplies to France. ... Kurt Bergel, instructor of humanities at DS, returned last spring from leave of absence during which he worked for the Army at Stanford Univ. He has just published in the German Quart., a report on his methods of teaching soldiers destined for the occupation of Germany. A study on Filke by Bergel will appear in Mod. Lang. Notes, short notes on Re-Education in Post-War Germany and on the latest books by Thos. Mann and Theodor Kramers will be published in School & Society and Books Abroad. H. Holt & Co. have just accepted Bergel's college edition of the writings of Albert Schweitzer, philosopher, theologian, and missionary doctor in French Equatorial Africa on whom Bergel lectured last winter in Sacramento, Reno, and other places.

Henderson Booth left DS in Sept. He works for Cleveland Graphite Bronze, a firm devoted to the manufacture of aircraft, submarine, etc., bearings and bushings. "I remember in an early talk I gave at DS," he writes, "telling about how employees at Jack & Heintz Co. were putting in 80-hour weeks. I was as surprised as anyone else at what seemed a phenomenally long work-week. Now, I too am jumping on the right shift to the extent of alternate 58- and 73-hour weeks." Booth contemplates entering Western Reserve in Feb. (18220 Winslow Rd., Shaker Hts., Cleveland 22, O.)

Wm. J. Bowman has returned to the States after two years in Paramaribo, Surinam, digging aluminum. His new assignment is at a plant which forges cylinder heads for P&W and Wright engines. (380 E. Elm St., Monroe, Mich.)

A/S Richard Cornelison, after a term at Colo. College, writes, "...I have found four qualities or characteristics which I think should be looked for in applicants. If I had possessed more of them when I entered, my progress would have been much more rapid: (1) power to concentrate; (2) good character; (3) good qualities of leadership within personality; (4) ability to think independently. Well, I suppose we are all aware of these things anyway, but it will never cease to be interesting to me to find so many 18-year-old men in college who are forced to carry on a pseudo-education because they simply can't study, much less see the point in it." (Jackson House, V-12 Unit, Colorado Springs, Colo.)

Lt. John Dieffenderfer writes on Oct. 11, "A mere note in greeting, for the Army has caught up with me at last, and I expect to begin my 'boat ride' within the next week. I have arranged to have you notified of my APO address by the authorities here as soon as it can be released so that we can keep in touch and the MIl will keep coming...Really, I've been most fortunate in my almost two years on active duty. And even after I transferred to fighters -- the P-47 -- out of heavy bombardment in May and went through two months of Operational Training in them up in Pocatello -- old Telluride country, isn't it? -- I was lucky enough to be kept there for two additional months as an Instructor. It was supposed to be a more or less permanent job, but the call came through for experienced pilots, and a group of us had to go. My best to you always, and to all those in the Ass'n and YS." The Lt. requests of the Editor "some helpful hints about Le Belle France."

A/S Adrien Duncan entered the Navy in early Oct. His recruit training course will last approximately 10 weeks. Mrs. Duncan, in Los Angeles, is a nursing school Supervisor. (Co.44-539, US Naval Tng. Center, San Diego 22, Calif.)
Carlos Escobar, citizen of El Salvador who entered DS in the spring of 1947, has spent five months in San Francisco with water on the knee; he expects shortly to discard his crutches and return to DS. Expressing approval of Richard Loonis's recent letter in the NL, Escobar writes, "The most important thing one should get out of DS, in my opinion, is to get to know one's self; one's weaknesses, one's place in the world, one's religion, one's purpose, etc. When one remains too long at a time in a secluded environment such as DS, one tends to form a certain routine; man is an animal of habits and specially susceptible to bad ones. This is why I favor shorter and more frequent vacations. Also, in DS we tend to rely too much on books, often distorting reality. For instance, in my experience of studying my country's present situation, I find that at DS I found it easy to yell in favor of full democracy for Salvador after we had successfully ousted the rather benevolent dictator Martinez; now, after talking with people who have recently come from there, something I could not have done at DS, I find it hard to be as idealistic as before and almost impossible to do so....Life in this city is dull the way I am forced to live it; patience is all I need, and as I go along, I feel myself more of it, thereby making the situation a little more livable." (1219 - 29th Ave.)

Major LeRoy Fournier, Instructor in the Communications Dept. of the AA School at Camp Davis, received his discharge from the Army on Nov. 16 and took over his old work with the Telluride Power Co., in Richfield, Utah. Son Rene is with the US Engineers around Mets, a W/Sgt. Daughter Jeannette, in France at the outbreak of the war, has not been heard from since the German occupation.

S 1/C James Godfrey left Chicago in late Sept. (Pat. 16, Plat. 7, N. T. S. (E.2X K 643.4), Gulfport, Miss.) "It is completely different from Chicago," he writes, "and all toward the unpleasant. This has been my first glimpse of life in the deep South, and I'm afraid everything they say about Dixie is too true." .... Bruce L. Granger and Miss Rosemary Ingham Jenne were married on Oct. 14 at St. Paul, Minn. Granger is a graduate student-instructor in the Dept. of English at Cornell. (511 E. Buffalo St., Ithaca, N. Y.) M/Sgt. Alfred Harding writes on Oct. 28, "I rather like India, mostly because I haven't been here long. In marked exception to the average, I enjoyed the trip here, both by land and by sea, to coin a phrase. I like to travel, no matter how it takes place. We crossed the equator twice getting here, so I am now a double-fold Shellback, though initiated only once. Beer, fruit juice, candy, chewing gum, razor blades, cigarettes, etc., are rationed in the P/Ks here. At that, I can't get even a fraction of my beer ration, and it's about the only cold thing to drink here." (Cas. Det., APO 5963, New York City.)

S 2/C Donald Hazlett expects transfer to the Pacific Coast and is toying with thoughts of revisiting DS. His naval experience clambering about the mizzen-topgallant sail will be utilized at DS on the tree-pruning job. (321 - 10, A.T.P., LwI, Little Creek, Va.) .... Cpl. Earle R. Henley, Jr., writes from England on Sept. 26, "I have at last gotten into a field where my training is of some help. It's a far cry from an infantry replacement to the Branch Office of the Judge Advocate General in the ETO, but by the grace of God and a lot of luck I made it. All our officers and nearly all the enlisted men are lawyers. Actually, we are the reviewing authority for all general court martials in this theater of operations, and there is plenty of work to keep us occupied."

Lt. Bruce Johnston (School of Military Government, Charlottesville, Va.) writes on Nov. 4, "After finishing my tour as an Instructor at Camp Davis, I took a short radar operations course and then went forth to be the superior range officer. My first assignment was Camp Haan, which was splendid because it was in Calif., though it didn't matter where I went in AA as far as getting a job was concerned. I was attached (unassigned), i.e., being carried as surplus, to the 95th AAA Gun Bn., for the entire period at Haan. I was really quite fortunate in staying with one organization that long and in being in a gun battalion which is (or was) supposed
to be my specialty. Inasmuch as I had had no experience in battalion supply, my first job was Actg. S-4. That proved to be a pretty satisfactory job while it lasted; that is, until they got an assigned captain to take over, as there was a lot of work to be done during that time and the work was new and interesting. During the balance of the sojourn, I had a few new experiences as battery officer, but by and large did a modest nothing and enjoyed the glories of Calif. and those great luxuries of a home and a wife...I was very pleased when I was accepted for this training in Far Eastern civil affairs. Our classes don't start until tomorrow morning, so most of the details of the training and assignment are still an oriental mystery. But it looks good. The instruction gives promise of being quite good and pertinent to my interests in administration. In any event, it should be a stimulating change from AA which is in such a stagnant condition."

Gordon Kiddoo writes on Nov. 15, "I've now been in Cleen for six months, as an engineer working for Hydrocarbon Research, Inc., on the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis of gasoline and other liquid fuels from natural gas. The work is interesting, the hours long, and, best of all, the work is creative (if you will permit an engineer to use the word), and never routine." (183 S, Union St., Cleen, W. V.)

Major Teh-Chang Koo of the Chinese army (Lt. Stafford, A/27, W. V. City) writes on Aug. 27, "The ML has been coming in pretty regularly, and you can be sure that I am always very eager to read it. However, just as Roy Pierce writes that news is scarce in China, I find it even more difficult to dig up any, because all of my work is secret to the censors, and yet people print and show pictures of the place in all types of publications. I guess it is just one of those big secrets we all know and yet cannot write about....To give you a pretty good picture of conditions over here, I think Ted White in his article on China in Life, May 1, '44, did a real job. I am a Chinese, and I love my country with all its faults and corruption; but still I love the truth even more, and I quite agree that all of us, even you people over there in the States, have a very great problem to solve, even after this war is over. Right now, we can talk about the Big Four and what not--but what's going to happen when France and other countries start to call themselves 'big' again? Not only to you Americans, but also to a majority of the Chinese, is this coming in through the back door of China, giving people a different opinion of China. It's just like visiting a restaurant by means of the goods entrance, seeing the dirty linen, dishes, and left-overs of a good meal. Even good food isn't appetizing after seeing how it's made....Then war conditions have really hit our people hard. Formerly only the beggars would pick up cigarette butts, but now even our soldiers do it. What a contrast to your GIs who get a carton for $0.60, while the same carton costs around $75.00 gold on the market. It is because of this that people will fight for an empty bottle (used to contain Ching-hoe juice, an American name for the local brew, Ching-hoe meaning 'air-raid', usually the first words your people learn when they get over here). These quarrels even include GIs who can get another bottle full for six empty ones! (half page censored - WD). In every W, there is always so much interesting news about WD and the men from WD. Although I have been to the place and been closely associated with men like Paul Swatek, Will Bowman, and Bob Sproull who came from there, still I regret much that I didn't take a year off and go to study at that novel place. The more I stay here, the more I realize how much it means to know and understand the farmer and how to produce foods. Then, living together on a ranch offers some real life. I am sure Paul Todd and Roy Pierce feel very much the same way now. When you are thrown together with no dives, Dutch Kitchens, and Willard Straight Halls to go to, you have to learn to understand and tolerate the other persons. These conditions exist in the army, and more so when they are overseas. I too might consider myself overseas, because this place is so different from Peiping or Shanghai. Last month I received a card from Major Robt. Cavenough, in China, and Paul Todd, who keeps his biology books and French grammar here in my office as a temporary library....My job here really keeps me busy. Some nights I stay up till ten or twelve, and on occasions I've worked
till 5 a.m., and still be here by 7. Yet we do get a few quiet evenings, and usually they are pretty dull, too. No reading material is the greatest problem. Even news magazines don't get to my place until they're three months old... often intend to sit down to write to all my friends over there. But when you haven't seen each other for years, you either have too much to say or else nothing at all. So, just to carry my greetings and best wishes to all, I shall ask you to be my add." Koo sends short personal messages to Bowman, "fthrow, Ryan, Varlow, Bird, Cochrane, Murray, McConnaughey, Netschert, Kleps, Bruce Johnston, "wellman, and Perret Olsen.

The Michael Kunics have moved from Pittsburgh. "We have been moving in the last years hither and thither," writes architect Kunics; "now I hope we have found the promised land for some time to come. In fact, we seem to like it here." (9556 Overlook Rd., Cleveland Hts., Cleveland 6, Ohio) .... A/S Bruce Laverty writes on Sept. 17, "The Navy offers satisfactory courses to us in B2s at the Univ. of Wash. here in Seattle, Navy men being mixed with civilians in most courses. As I anticipated, individuality ceases and mass production begins on entrance into the service. Although life in a fraternity house with only reasonable interference from gold-braid is certainly bearable, the atmosphere of rules, regulations, demerits, and captain's masts, quite obviously calls to mind the pleasures of living at DS. The men in our house are swell fellows to drink beer with, horse around with, or at times to study with, but they are entirely distinctive from DSers in that they live only for weekends and study only to keep off the restriction list. Entirely missing are the gettogethers to discuss more abstract or thought-provoking topics or to pore over the problems of society in general. However, one must not be surprised if men who have seen service in the South Seas or been in the Navy four or five years fail to show interest in a 'brave new world' or trends of social development." (4535 - 17th Ave., N.E., Navy House D, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.)

John G. Laylin, Trustee of DS and member of the Washington law firm of Coovington, Burling, Fublee, Acheson & Shorb, is counsel to a group of NY banks that are studying the Fretton Woods monetary and investment proposals. Laylin is an authority on international finance. (701 Union Trust Bldg., "Washington, D. C. .... A/S Richard Loomis ended an 8-day leave in early Nov. during which he fell in love with the Univ. of Colo. "I've about decided to go there after the war," he writes. (Co. B, New Men's Dorm, 248, Miami Univ., Oxford, Ohio) .... Lt. Col. Ben C. Luth returned to Utah in early Oct. after 25 months on various hot islands of the South Pacific with an Infantry Division. He has gone to "Washington, D. C. for reassignment.

Gilbert Miller writes on Oct. 17, "I read with interest an item in the DS Notes that the ranch irrigation water situation is to be studied, with the idea of conserving and augmenting the supply. Years ago I suggested such a plan to Mr. Suhr. It seemed to me that a storage reservoir might be in order. He gave me some answer as to why it was not worth while, but I have always harbored the thought that a survey and study should be made, plans for which are now apparently under way....I have never had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Jose Pijoan, but I thoroughly enjoyed his proposals for combating Hydra-headed ignorance (as you would put it) at DS, I believe he has something worth trying....My contribution to the war effort has been the manufacture of tons and tons of HC. This is the C.W.S. term for Texas-chlorethane, the principal ingredient of Landing Beach Smoke. On the enemy we use white phosphorus. The Germans and Japs do not like it, so I understand. On our troops, to screen them, HC is used. It is not harmful." The Miller family is reported physically fit and doing fine, and Mary Miller keeps her sense of humor even with four sons (John, 16; James, 11; Robert, 7; and Richard, 3, "the smartest boy of his age on Valley Road") and Gilbert as sobering influence. ("Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp., So. Charleston, W. Va.)

Lt. Ray Muns (0773215) writes on Nov. 15, "Last May I graduated from pilot training, was commissioned, assigned instructor for two months, and finally got assigned to Columbia, S. C., where I have trained with a crew for the last three
months. We are a six-man P-25 crew," Munts will be moved the latter part of Nov. to pick up equipment. "In the course of my training," writes Munts, "I've stumbled across John Dieffenderfer, the James Tucker, Frank Noon, and few others. For me the NL is the blood of our organization right now by keeping alive dormant organs like me. I'm eager to help with any plans developing for post-war Telluride and DS...." (Sec. 5, UAAB, Columbia, S. C.)

Pfc. Hugh Nash (Co. A, 2651st SU, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. T-427) writes on Oct. 5, "Never since a year ago last July I have been locked in continuous struggle with the Japanese language. I went to ASTP with hopes of getting into the engineering branch, but they told me that my knowledge of Chinese was invaluable. I was sent to the Univ. of Minn. to learn Chinese, and when the Army found that the Chinese program there had been dropped, they left me to my fate. Japanese was being taught there, so I have been trying to learn it ever since. Toward the end of May, 1944, I was transferred from ASTP to the Military Intelligence School here at Mich. It is tougher here than in ASTP, but still the life is ludicrously easy. In order to bolster our self-esteem, they tell us that we are undergoing the most difficult academic work in the U.S. This is complete nonsense, of course. My DS records show that I am not too keen on study, but even I get along very well, with enough spare time to study a few other topics (strictly unofficial) on the side. Our study stretches out almost indefinitely. I am scheduled to take about seven more months of Japanese study, two months of basic training refresher, and six more months of advanced work in Japanese. At the end of that course we'll get commissions and be sent into the field.... As the war continues, I become more and more worried that in our preoccupation with winning the war, we are paying altogether too little attention to the peace to follow. I had hopes for a real peace after this war, but it looks increasingly as though we are only going to have another uneasy truce. I believe that power politics and national sovereignty are going to have to give way to world government before we can lick war.... I was very much interested in Duncan's estimate of the success of the project of admitting younger men to DS. It may be that it will pay to continue to admit younger men in the future. I believe that you have to judge men by what they are, and the fact that one is a little younger than usual may not be any more significant than the fact that he has red hair or is left-handed. However, the very intensive training that I am taking now convinces me more than ever of the value of unintensive training. I hope that DS will revert to the old, more leisurely, schedule rather than continue at the wartime pace, as was being suggested by some before I left.... I was amused, when reading the NL to see how many of the DS boys, who despised scientific pursuits, have been trapped by their mighty minds and the Army aptitude tests and are now thoroughly acquainted with radio, radar, etc."

Jos. C. Nelson, with the NTU at the Univ. of Rochester, writes on Oct. 8, "My first term here is almost at an end. I've elected two English courses next term in addition to psychology, physics 2, and chemistry 2. One course is a continuation of introductory English literature begun last term, and the other a one-term American literature course. By having entered Navy training with advanced standing, I am required to take only physics, chemistry, and biology and have a choice of all other subjects. ... Dr. John Newell represented the Assn. at the inauguration of Dr. Homer L. Dodge, new president of Norwich Univ., on Oct. 9. Representative Newell made a round-by-round report on the inauguration and its attendant functions.

John S. Niederhauser, staffman of the Cornell Dept. of Plant Pathology, worked during the summer for the Emergency Plant Disease Prevention Project run by the US Dept. of Agr., with headquarters at Ithaca and State College, Pa. "That it all boils down to is that I did plant disease survey work in the states of NY and Pa.," writes Niederhauser on Oct. 12. "This fall, I climbed back up into my ivory tower at Cornell.... I was much interested in Doctor Pijan's broadside against the teachers in the last NL. It is unfortunate that there are lazy men who are trying to
teach. But lazy men are not good teachers, any more than they make good doctors, lawyers, or soldiers. In any field, a good teacher is just as rare as a good research man. Sometimes the talents of both are combined in one man. Mr. Ptolemy's attitude merely reflects the trend in many large universities to place main emphasis upon the number of papers that the institution can get out. Since advancement and raises are thus dependent upon the amount of published material, there is little inducement for good men to become teachers. And the teaching duties are given to the ones who fail at research. Should some university take the revolutionary step of improving its instruction staff, it would find some duds among the research men, too." (116 Delaware Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.)

Lt. Earl Ohlinger, USNR, writes on Oct. 8, "Since March I have done a good deal of traveling and study. For the last six months, I have been training successively for duty on destroyers, destroyer escorts, and auxiliaries; just the uncertainty of it makes you take to drink, figuratively speaking, of course. Now my billet is settled, and I feel much better about it...after being promoted to a full lieutenant, I have ended up as Gunnery Officer on an attach transport. Maybe you have read about them in the papers as the ship labor is not producing enough of, to phrase it like Hasso von Puttkamer would, the simple Nazi. My ship is the APA 198 'Tallahasoo-oo-(sigh), APA in Navy lingo stands for attach transport; we shoot Marines at beach-heads. We shall probably be attached to the X or Y amphibious fleet in the Pacific and will participate in the operations there....The chief drawback to amphibious operations is their incredible complication. If we could just go in and do some shooting, life would be simpler. But we'll be just a small part of vast fleets, and the idea of having the deck at night, visibility zero, with dozens of other ships breathing down your neck is not a pleasant prospect. Then to unload hundreds of troops from your ship to a schedule of minutes gets to be fantastic. After we do a few of them it might not seem so complicated, but right now it doesn't seem possible. I guess Hitler didn't think so, either." The Lieutenant restates the profound sociological observation made by other DS&TA warriors who have noted the coordination between their furloughs and their successive children.

Lt. James Olin writes that he is taking the same course that Lt. Howard Turner started four months ago, in the Signal Corps Officers' School. "The work will last into Jan.," writes Olin, "and after that no one knows. The shift from radio to telephone provides a little more interest. At least we are learning something new." (227 Hollywood Ave., West End, N. J.)

Pvt. Thomas Palfrey and A/G Lindsey Grant spent five days together in late Oct. "Probably we spent more time comparing DS experiences than we did in evaluating," writes Palfrey; "perhaps because the actual 'value' of the DS experience is so obvious in its broader aspects -- the reading, the opportunity to speak and think (preferably vice-versa), and the chance to delve into things generally carefully concealed from college freshmen. And even the 'burden of leadership' is becoming a more definite picture -- hear the Private speak!...Have heard some chit and chat about a few members of the Student Body being worried about letting DS slip into some sort of mediocrity. If the age of incomers can be kept low for the duration, maybe that will help. The mediocrity is still most apt to come from those, like me, who felt that certain courses were musts -- physics, calculus, and other subjects far more esoteric than Greek literature or the History of Religion, or any one of a thousand valuable courses that one DSer or another has considered." Pvt. Palfrey is on the anxious seat waiting for his appointment as w/n to come through. (19th Co., 848th STB, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.)

A/G Erik M. Poll (Pm. L, Co. A, 107 EHE, NTS, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y.) writes on Nov. 7, "...I was much interested in the N.J. scoulb about buying property for another primary branch like DS. With the present scarcity of applicants, I imagine nothing will be contemplated until after the war; in fact, I don't suppose
anything would be done until we were assured of an adequate supply of high-calibre applicants....I should think the first step then would be to conduct an aggressive advertising campaign to acquaint 50,000,000 people with the fact that there is a DS. We'd receive stacks of useless applications, but it doesn't take much more than a glance to reveal a hopelessly poor applicant. As it stands now, we do a marvellously thorough job in acquainting a miserably small number of students with us, and from these we select a student body, 50% of which never knows what it's all about. Maybe we couldn't do any better with more applications, but we might try.

There's been too much fear of giving people a superficial and misleading view of DS through broadcast publicity, but isn't the purpose of our publicity to get people talking about and inquisitive about DS and not to explain the ideals of I, L, Wm? When we receive the applications, we can still do the same conscientious interviewing of the men who show promise, and what difference does it make what the rest of the people think about DS? We admit even now that it's impossible to give a person the right view of DS until he's been there; let's worry more about letting people know there is a DS and less about teaching them what DS represents....perhaps the method of choosing candidates could also be improved. There seems an undue tendency to favor fellows with high marks and long and intellectual-sounding reading lists. Many of these 'intelligentia' have had an easy and lazy life and show great promise of continuing in the same rut. Why not have more emphasis on extra-curricular activities, which indicate whether the fellow has drive and purpose? It's far easier to develop and direct intellectual tastes than it is to change character; and DS, with its democratic spirit, is certainly not the place to change a lazy boy into one of ambitious energy....If we open another primary branch, I think it should be in conjunction with and not in addition to DS. With two separate institutions, one could likely make a stronger appeal to the applicant, and it would have more top-notch applicants than it could accommodate while the other would not have enough. The student could spend half his time at DS and the other half at the new institution. Thus he would have the advantage of living under two different environments, and a change of environment is as invigorating as a vacation. In the interest of economy, the faculty could be divided between the two branches, one branch perhaps concentrating on the exact sciences and the other on social sciences and languages. Every student would thus be assured of a taste in both fields, and this liberal education could be carried further by making the second branch something other than a cattle ranch, if the proper solitude and environment could be found in another industry."

Gordon Petersen, DS science teacher last year, is back at Stanford for graduate study, "taking a variety of courses in chemistry, physics, and mathematics," and improving some of his less academic prowess. (65 Pierce St., San Francisco 17) .... Philip Robbins, who left DS in May, entered the pre-medical course at Cornell on Nov. 1 on a full-tuition scholarship similar to those arranged for a number of years between officers of the Univ. and the Assn. He is registered in "the complete plumber's course, sans English or philosophy or music, but with two chemistry courses, biology, mathematics, and French." (109 Summit Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.) .... Robt. T. Scott, who left DS in May, is a student at Pasadena Jr. College. (105 Lindaraxa Pl., N., Pasadena, Calif.)

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Ten pages is all the copy the NL can mail without doubling its postage bill, since copies sent to men in the armed forces go first-class. The next issue will likely appear in early January, and the remaining accumulated correspondence and news will be published. Mail addressed to any DS&T men, care of L. M. Johnson, 7 Renwick Drive, Ithaca, N. Y., will be forwarded promptly. It is impossible to publish in the NL all military addresses, and this forwarding service is offered as a substitute. Send in your address changes and personal news and comment.