T E L L U R I D E N E W S L E T T E R

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-- TWO TELLURIDERS DIE IN SERVICE --

1st Lt. Ned Bedell of the armored infantry was killed in action in Germany on March 22, and Major Wayne Bannister, assigned to the Secretariat of Gen'l Alexander, died in Italy on March 24. No details have been received. These bring to six the known deaths in the war of our Telluride associates.

Lieut. Bedell was born on Dec. 14, 1918, at Milan, O. He entered Deep Springs in 1936 from the Cole High School, Norwalk, O., and remained for three years, becoming a member of the Assn. in 1939. At Deep Springs he was Student Body President and Trustee and a member of the Advisory Committee. The official records state that Bedell was "capable and thorough and made an excellent record in Student Body activities and in the Ranch work." He entered Cornell in 1939 to major in government with a view to either the law or government administrative service as a career. At Cornell he was active in the Debate Club, the Chapel Choir, and minor sports. Upon graduation he left Cornell in Feb., 1942, and at once began work with the NRA in Washington and continued this work until inducted in the Army in Dec. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy with the 41st Tank Bn. at Camp Banneker in Sept., 1943, and went overseas in Dec., 1944, with the 68th Armored Infantry Battalion. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bedell, and by two sisters, Betty and Carol. The family address is 201 N. Main St., Norwalk, O.

Major Bannister was born in Denver on May 1, 1913, and was graduated from East High School of that city in 1929. After two years at Deep Springs, he entered Stanford as a member of the Association in Sept., 1930, and was graduated in 1933; during his undergraduate days he was on the Debate team, the tennis squad, and he won the saber for first prize in military efficiency in the R.O.T.C. After his graduation in 1936 from the Harvard Law School, where he won the Ames Prize for excellence in scholarship, he joined the law firm of his father. Major Bannister held a reserve commission in the Army and was inducted as 1st Lieutenant in March, 1942, with the Field Artillery and later was Executive Officer of a Tank Destroyer Battalion. He received his captaincy in April, 1944, and his majorcy in August, 1944.

Major Bannister landed in North Africa with the invasion forces. Transferred to the Intelligence Division, he was appointed villa officer during the Casa Blanca conference for high allied officers, and afterwards he was sent to the Judge Advocate office in Sicily. His next assignment was at Algiers, where he was liaison officer between the French and English-speaking officers. His assignment to the Hqs. of the Allied Command in Italy followed about a year ago, and he was serving at the time of his death in the Secretarial Section of Gen'l Alexander's staff. Possibly his outstanding task was the drawing up of briefs on the Yalta Conference for distribution to the embassies of the Allied nations. He was an only child, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Ward Bannister, of 849 Race St., Denver, Colo.

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-- TELLURIDE PRESIDENCY & THE 1945 CONVENTION --

The President of the Association, Lt. (jg) Frederic S. Laise, has been assigned to active naval duty in the Pacific, and Vice-President Armand W. Kelly will perform the presidential duties in accordance with Art. VII, Sec. 2, of the By-Laws.
Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President during the absence of the President or his inability to act"). Since Vice-President Kelly is remotely isolated in New Mexico, however, distant from the designed concentration of Custodians in Washington, Resolutions Committee Resolution No. 14, adopted by the 1944 Convention, has been invoked ("be it resolved, that in the event the President and the Vice-President are absent, or unable to act, the duties of the President shall be performed, pursuant to Art. III, Sec. 2, of the By-Laws, by the Custodians in the following order: Bonham Campbell, R. L. Sproull, A. E. Arent, J. R. Withrow, Jr., and H. C. Mansfield."). Bonham Campbell is consequently functioning as Chairman of the Custodians and doing the major detail of the work of the President.

It appears to Association officers that there will be no date or place more likely to produce a quorum for the 1945 Convention than June 9, at Washington, D.C., the date and place set by the 1944 Convention, and arrangements are being made for the meeting. Active members of the Association will likely receive detailed information on the meeting from the Secretary. Should there be no quorum (27 members in person) for a Convention, the men present shall form the Governing Committee of Telluride Association, a group with powers and duties laid down by the 1944 Convention.

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-- THE TIMING PLAN FUND --  by R. L. Sproull.

At the 1944 Convention the use of a timing plan for about 40% of the endowment of Telluride Association was approved, and the principles of the plan were reported in the June, 1944, News Letter. The Custodians were authorized to modify the plan before commencing its operation. The only important modification was to substitute the point 115 on the Dow-Jones Industrial Average for the 105 point tentatively set at Convention (this is the point separating the 50% bonds, 50% stocks region from the 40% bonds, 60% stocks region). In July, 1944, the Timing Plan Fund was formally initiated by setting aside for it securities which had a total market value on July 1 of $499,292.

Almost immediately the sale of stocks was indicated, since stocks soon represented more than 55% of the fund. Accordingly stocks were sold to realize about $28,000, and the proceeds were used to purchase $25,000 U.S. Treasury bonds 2% of '54-'52; a 50% bonds, 50% stocks distribution was obtained thereby. Since July, the stock market fluctuations have not been large; the New York Times average has remained between 99 and 114. After the fund has been equalized at 50-50, a 22% rise or an 18% drop in the market value of stocks must occur before another transaction is required. Therefore no activity has occurred in the Fund's operation since July. At the present time (April 17), a rise in stock values of approximately 13% would necessitate another stock sale.

In adopting this particular timing plan the Association compromised between extremely simple plans and complicated plans and simple plans. The more sensitive the plan, the greater is the leverage which the expenses of frequent buying and selling exert upon its results. Our plan has caused only $175, direct expense for the first nine months of operation. It seems probable that the extra expense of the plan will be between $100 and $300 per year. A more serious disadvantage of the more complicated plans is that they are usually designed to produce exceptionally good results provided the stock market follows some particular pattern of operation which has been observed in the past. If the market does not follow such a pattern in the future, the plan may show a serious loss. The primary assumption underlying the Telluride Plan is that market values of stocks will fluctuate while values of bonds will remain relatively stable. This assumption has not been seriously questioned. The assumption of certain ranges of the Dow-Jones averages as "normal," "high prices," and "low prices," makes our plan more sensitive and potentially more profitable than a simple 50-50 plan. This assumption was made after a survey of market
activity for several decades in the past and seems well justified. However, it probably constitutes the "weakest link" in the timing plan.

From time to time investment judgment will require that certain stocks be replaced in the portfolio by equal values of other stocks. Such a transaction is currently being considered by the Custodians. These "switches" do not interfere with the operation of the Fund and are essential if the quality of the portfolio is to be maintained. The maturing or calling in of bonds also requires replacement with other bond issues.

Until a complete cycle of selling and buying stocks has been completed and the market averages return to their July, 1944, values, no "profit" or "loss" by the Fund can be determined. Conceivably the averages may increase indefinitely, in which case the timing plan will probably be called a failure. Whether or not the plan would really "fail" even in this unlikely case would depend upon what investment policy the Association would have pursued if it had not adopted the plan. No quick results were expected from the Timing Fund when it was initiated, and five or ten years may be required before its operation becomes profitable. Even if no spectacular results are ever achieved, the timing plan will at least have maintained the balanced distribution of the portfolio between stocks and bonds which has been sought for more than a decade.

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-- SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO HUMAN PROBLEMS --

(This article was written by Dr. Julian Steward, founder and director of the Institute of Social Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.)

In his letter of Dec. 14, Fred Leise touches a matter of deep concern to the Association, and it seems worth while to try to bring out the full implications of his remarks. Fred reminds us that an extreme development of material science has perfected the powers of destruction to the point where they threaten civilization and he recommends that we consciously direct the Association toward producing men interested in public life rather than in science.

On behalf of the physical sciences generally, it may be said that they have probably not claimed an undue proportion of our membership. Moreover, application of scientific knowledge may be for purposes of peace as well as of war, and even weapons may be employed defensively as well as offensively. As for the biological sciences, especially as they are applied in the field of medicine, surely their value to mankind is beyond question.

But let us assume that the greater need is improved relationships between peoples and between nations. The world scarcely lacks men who are taking a very active part in public life. What, then, shall Telluride contribute that is now lacking? "Trusteeship" in L. L. Nunn's sense was, I believe, conceived in terms of English statesmen -- men who combined public spirit with sufficient inherited power to be effective in the public good. If we conceive that such trusteeship can be reproduced in American terms, we must still face the problem of two alternatives. Either we must espouse a particular point of view and fight for a particular cause, recognizing that the thousands of men now in public life probably have as keen a sense of their rightness as Telluride could give, or we must strive only to instill the ideal of "promoting the highest well being." As the latter carries no specific program, we shall easily have wound up producing champions of conflicting causes -- a Henry Wallace and a Jesse Jones, a Norman Thomas and an Earle Browder, an atheist and a priest, etc. In this case, there is no assurance that anything will have been accomplished. In either event, how shall we funnel men through the appropriate training and indoctrination to be certain that they shall continue afterwards in the proper direction? Do the careers of our members who choose the law profession as a stepping-stone to public life offer a guide as to how it may be done?
The difficulty with contemporary society is not too much but too little science, too little knowledge of human relations. An extreme development of technology through physical science has completely upset the old, established adjustments between human beings, while a wholly inadequate understanding of those adjustments, that would have come from social science, has prevented proper solutions. This fact has been generally ignored by the Association, which has stressed the development of broad ideals without due attention to the training necessary to implement those ideals. There are vast numbers of men who are well-intentioned, but few who are able to analyze the totality of the human problems with which they deal. Wars, for example, involve not only competition for markets and raw materials, but also imperfectly understood differences in culture patterns, in value systems, in adjustment between ethnic groups, in race attitudes, and in many deep-seated cultural habits. China is emerging from a condition of a basic folk culture to become a potentially industrial power, yet with conflicting political ideologies operating against a background totally unlike our own. The British and Dutch colonies are emerging from the status of preliterate peoples, and they are acquiring new outlooks through absorbing civilization so that the entire structure of the British and Dutch empires are threatened. Russia, with its diversified ethnic background, has achieved unexpected unity and power based on an ideology foreign to American thinking. One cannot deal with the problems arising from such situations by measuring them simply against American democracy and by carrying out a form of cultural imperialism. The need now is to understand peoples and their cultures, to forecast directions of culture change, and to estimate the effects of spreading Euro-American industrial civilization on other parts of the world. To do so would also reveal many facts about the operation of our own culture, the god-given rightness of which has never been questioned.

The difficulty is that human beings have taken less kindly to scientific study of their own behavior than of their material world. Even civilized nations have preferred to base their social and political behavior on scarcely-recognized folkways and mores rather than on analyses that would reveal the full implications of what is done. I do not mean to suggest that the Association convert itself into a social science institution. My intention is simply to stress the fact that the public servant is effective, whatever cause he individually espouses, only as he brings to his task a full understanding of the problems he would solve. The need in Telluride is not to further crusading zeal but to equip the men it trains with techniques for bringing scientific methods to bear on human problems. The leading universities recognize this need and have developed basic social science courses, which include anthropology, sociology, economics, history, and political science. Some require this course in the freshman year as a background to advanced work in the various fields of human relations. Meanwhile, the Association seems to continue on the theory that the inherent goodness of great men will find the right answers regardless of specific knowledge or techniques.

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The Editor has received since the March issue contributions to the NL of $38.00 in cash and 100 1½ stamps. The Editor sends his thanks to Henderson Booth, Dr. Chas. Gilbert, Capt. E. S. Jarrett, Pfc. F. T. Kirkham, Major Teh-chang Koo, A/S Bruce R. Laverty, Dr. John Newell, Charles Schaaff, Irvin Scott, and Dr. Robley "Williams."
Unseasonably cold, the third of a series of years of subnormal precipitation, March and April have been notable for chill heavy winds that have eaten the snow off the mountains and retarded the early growth of grasses in the Valley and lower hills. Normally in mid-April the surrounding hills become velvety green; this year on May 1 there is barely a trace of green. Last season was dry with the subsequent shortage of alfalfa hay and winter browsing in the Valley, and Chas, Uhlmeyer reports that the range cattle look in worse condition than they have any April of the 11 years he has been at DS. It has been necessary to purchase 50 tons of hay to supplement last season's short crop. This spring there has been no customary water overflow; all has been used for irrigation.

A rented 7-ton caterpillar bulldozer worked from dawn to dusk for two weeks at grading 45 acres of land for reseeding with alfalfa. New contour ditches have been surveyed and dug. This work will permit more economical handling and use of available irrigation water and a due observance of the laws of gravitation. There are 55 acres of old alfalfa seeding, some of it thin. A number of acres of new seeding has already been planted.

The garden has been plowed and seeded of the more hearty vegetables sown. Rhubarb, horseradish, and 400 asparagus plants have been set out. The cold-frame supports a growth of infant cabbages, peppers, tomatoes, broccoli, brussels sprouts, eggplant, and celery, due for transplantation to the garden in mid-June after danger of frost. Twelve apple trees have been set out north of the Boarding House and about the cave. DS now has 55 young Winesap, Jonathan, and Delicious apple trees and 32 young Bartlett, Winter Nellis, and Hardy pear trees. The elms, badly infested with European scale, have been treated by the new 50-gallon portable sprayer, a versatile piece of mechanism indeed, which can be used to spray trees, whitewash and disinfect henhouses, fill tractor tires with water, poison weeds, wash greasy jobs at the garage, remove academic barnacles, and would probably serve as a douche. The mintbed, ironically enough located back of the Thornhill Cottage, has unfurled its dark green aroma and taunts the speculative eye.

Memorial service for the President was held by the Student Body on Saturday, April 14. Music was played, and L. A. Fallers led with prayer. The prayer:

Our Father, we are met today to ask Thy guidance for a world orphaned in time of serious trial by the loss of one of its greatest leaders. We come unified in a desire for the establishment of the peace for which he struggled. We ask Thy blessing upon this nation in its striving for principle, both within and without. May it strengthen and purify itself for the task of peace.

Be with his family and friends and console them in their sorrow. Be also with the people. May they honor him as one, forgetting their differences.

Grant Thy blessing, Father, to the new President. Guide and help him in fulfilling the enormous tasks left to him. Strengthen our statesmen to assume the increased responsibility which they now must assume. Make the people of the nation aware of the part they, too, must bear.

May the one whom we honor today be ever remembered as a servant of his people.

We ask these things humbly and gratefully. Amen.

Two important gift additions have been made to the collection of minerals and rocks of the Geology Museum during the year. One was a group of over 70 choice mineral specimens from the personal collection of Stanley Schauble of Westfield, N.J. Most of the specimens were collected by Schauble from various eastern localities, particularly Franklin Furnace, N.J., but also others in N.Y., Conn., Me., etc. The other gift was that made by Ensign James Baxter of Washington, D.C. It in-
cludes practically all of Baxter's personal collection, largely minerals, of several hundred specimens, many of which are from foreign localities. Deep Springs extends thanks to Schaub and Baxter. Such gifts are sincerely appreciated by the Geology Department for, without them, it would be difficult if not impossible to build up an adequate collection without considerable expense. DS hopes that other men, scattered over the world, who have good opportunity to collect suites of ores, or specimens of minerals, rocks, or fossils, will box them up and ship them to us express or freight collect. With the cabinets built during the summer of 1942, and with the proper specimen trays, printed label cards, and permanent catalog finally obtained, the specimens are at last being correctly and permanently catalogued. The field geology class, consisting of D. J. Novelli, H. W. Dietz, and W. B. Bryant, has been collecting specimens on trips to the surrounding regions each week, as well as more extended trips to Yosemite, Grand Canyon, Death Valley, Mono Crater, and various parts of the Sierras, in addition to the mapping which they are carrying on. This mapping will eventually form the basis for what will be the most detailed geologic mapping of the DS area to date. The combined map and the report accompanying it will be deposited in the Library, and it is hoped that a part of it, at least, may be published in some professional geological journal.

The need for knowing more about the available water supply from Wymen and Crooked Creeks has long been felt. Two more important steps have been taken in obtaining some of that knowledge. First, Parshall flumes for accurately measuring the amount of water in the streams have been planned and are ready for construction when the labor demands ease up, probably this fall. One flume will be placed at the junction of Crooked and Wymen, another at the sand trap. It will be possible then to determine the amount of water lost in the intervening distance and to correlate the amount of water with snow cover on the mountains, the inauguration of the regular study of which is the other step in the water problem. Correspondence has been carried on with the Calif. State Div. of Water Resources, Cooperative Snow Surveys Dept., and with them plans are being made for a snow survey course of the watershed in the Inyo-White Mts., which furnish our water. The State Div. of Water Resources will send out a man to help us lay out our course this summer, though equipment for cutting and weighing the snow samples may not be available until after the war. After the program has been under way for a time, it will be possible to predict with some accuracy the amount of water available at the ranch during the summer. The great advantages of this should be obvious even to the most impecable of the anti-scientists.

Director Whitney on April 4 approved a plan to grant academic titles to DS staffmen. Under the plan, Dr. Alice Bergel, Dr. Victor Church, Dr. Wm. Scott, and Kurt Bergel became Asst. Professors. It is understood that, in accordance with established practice, no academic titles are to be used at DS among staff and students. These titles are primarily to be used by DS staffmen in their relations with other institutions, in connection with publications, etc. Asst. Professors are those teachers who have an advanced degree or its equivalent and who have been Instructors at DS or other institutions of collegiate standing for 3-5 years. The ranks of Associate Professor and Professor require greater experience, outstanding achievement, etc., as prerequisites for promotion.

In order to keep work-progress in mind and to lay plans for ranch work, periodic meetings are held by the Director, the Asst. Director, the Ranch Manager, and the Labor Commissioner. Priorities are given each job, time-estimates in man-days are set for each job, each special project has its time-sheet, and effort is made to establish a realistic relationship between the schedule and the performance. There is educative training in making and carrying out such a plan, and the records promise to be of use in future years.

Fire Chief Chas. McGinnis on April 29 gave an illustrated talk on the different types of fire-fighting equipment in use at DS; later, he gave practical demonstration with equipment of ways to battle oilfires, fires in electrical equipment, and the more common form of blazes.
The red sign along the road near the lake says, "Warning: aerial firing above." Over the lake section of the valley and over Eureka Valley there is considerable firing practice at tow-targets. ... Student Body officers: Pres., J. J. Feldman; Labor Com., L. A. Falleri; Trustee, D. J. Novelli; Adv. Comm., J. W. Seeber, N. T. Dodge, and H. W. Dietz; Treas., R. F. Gatje; Chm. of Comm. on Applications, J. J. Feldman.

Dr. Victor Church, teacher of geology and chemistry, leaves DS to begin work early in June as Geologist with Shell Oil Co., Bakersfield, Calif., Division. Doctor Church has taught at DS for three summers and for the academic year just closing. ... Dr. William Scott, who has taught mathematics and physics during the past year, leaves DS shortly. His new work is unannounced. The Scotts have a daughter, Jennifer Smedley Scott, born on March 9.

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-- PERSONAL NOTES --

The Director of the American Prisoner of War Information Bureau wrote the Editor on April 27: "The Provost Marshal General has directed me to reply to your letter of 18 April, 1945, regarding Louis Lester Vincent. He has been reported liberated, and you may direct letter mail in care of the American Red Cross, Civilians War Affairs Section, APO 442, Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. Commercial cable facilities are also available at any telegraph office." In June, 1943, the Editor was informed that Vincent was interned at the Santo Tomas Internment Camp, Manila. He had been in the Islands for many years and was at the beginning of the war Chairman of the Board of the Philippine Power & Development Co.

A. A. Anderson is Works Manager of the Capital Aircraft Corp., Venice, Cal. (Home address: 2136 Rockledge Rd., Hollywood) *** S/Sgt. John U. Anderson writes on April 1: "This is just a line to let you, DS, and TA know where I am and what I'm doing. I'm enjoying this experience quite a bit, but I'm rather appalled by the physical, social, and moral changes that have come over the French people since I was last here in '38. I don't suppose things will ever be the same again. As one old gal told me, 'The end of war is not the return of happiness.' I was in NY for a while on my way here and had pleasant visits with Phil Reel, Ted Kirkham, Earle Mason, and Parker Monroe. It was rather exciting to find an oasis with such an abundance of wine between the 32° of Oklahoma and the watery wine of today's France. Good luck to all of you. I hope I have more to say next time I write. Meantime, send my next NL to this address; I get hungry for its tidbits." Anderson spent many months in Alaska before he reached France.

Capt. Henry Beal writes on April 21: "Since I saw you at DS in Nov. I have, except for the past two weeks, been wasting away at Craig Field, Ala. Craig is an advanced flying school with AT-6's and P-40's, and although I have been instructing in the 40's, I still can't reconcile myself to being a member of the Training Command. I may be slightly 'tech'd in the head,' but I yearn for foreign shores and more combat. Maybe I'll get my wish if the last-ditch defense of the Japs turns out to be as violent as many predict it will...The last two weeks have seen me closer to the bowels than the heart of Texas. It's an Instructor's School where I am now, learning the art of teaching to cadets the tricks of flying that I learned in 1943." *** Mrs. Addie Biersch, wife of Arthur Biersch of Dallas, Tex., died on March 4, after a long illness. *** Henderson Booth writes on April 15, "I have, some time since, joined the ranks of the white men, i.e., the first shift, and the 75-hour week is no longer with us of the Aircraft Division of Cleveland Graphite Bronze. It's just the straight 58 hours now." Canadian-born Booth has met trouble trying to get into the Merchant Marine. *** E. A. Boyd has written the Editor-Chancellor while praiseworthy seeking income-tax exemption via the Thornhill Fund, "If you are up this way and don't look us up, you just go plum to hell -- otherwise, we offer free meals and spiritual advice." (The Ed. takes a raincheck on the meal and
advice) Boyd is Manager of Atmar's, a sales and distribution service, at 608 - 16th St., Oakland 12, Calif.

Lt. Col. Robt. LAt. Cavenough writes from Kunming on April 9: "Today I had one of the rare delights of my life; a set of chance circumstances threw it my way. I've been second senior officer on a board of seven officers to determine qualifications of enlisted applicants for direct commission in non-combat branches. Yesterday, the senior officer, president of the board, left on a trip, giving me four files of applications. So I arranged a meeting of the board, and you'll guess the rest when I mention that, though I knew he was over here, I had no way of getting in touch except by writing you, because I did not know Sgt. Paul Tod's unit or address. You guessed right; his was the first application for commission. I still have not seen him except officially, but will actually call on him now that I know his location. His records and his fine military experience were splendid, but he is certainly young - 22 years old. After all the board's examination, in which I had a job being impressively sedate, I was proud to present my private views of Paul's TA background. And the board approved! Now, if there is no hitch between here and Gen'l Wademyer at Chungking, Paul will have his bars. Do you wonder at my thrill? ... Hope we can start a DS-TA club meeting in China. Had a pleasant unexpected meeting not long ago at a party, when one of my fellow-officer's blind-date turned out to be a DSer, believe it or not. She is Hugh Nash's sister and had a summer at DS. Named Ann, Teh-chang Koo happened to be at the party, so we just chortled. He was enroute to the US to study the actual manufacture of the aircraft which he so far had been repairing and assembling, as assistant director of the 'factory.' Saw him several times later before he left ... For myself, I've been going through the transition between one year overseas and over one year overseas. 'My one year in China ends 8 April. For the first 10 months I expected to remain right on in the army of occupation. Then I began to want to get home; and now I foresee a what-the-hell attitude, to end up by staying to see the thing finished. The first 16 months is found statistically to be the hardest (by psychiatric diagnoses by months). My work is next to the most thrilling I could ask for -- and I would not expect to be the Theater Surgeon, the top job. The boss is a fine man, and I am proud to work with him. Our dealings with the Chinese are most pleasant, though at times it is hard to decide whether we can help them most by dishing out material help or withholding it. If the postwar period does not bring about a united China - as well it might with a fall of some undemocratic Skytocks - China may emerge with many seeing American friends, some seeing contemptuous enemies, and less power than might be expected. On the other hand, the power may develop rapidly if we can hold these energetic, loving, placid people up to seeing what they must do to keep pace. No, dear wife and children, I have not fallen in love with any of them, but I'm definitely pro-Chinese. The NL is marvellous, as I've written before. Tod said he'd had a letter from you -- how you can do it is more than I can see. The NL helps us keep aware of a wide world of Telluriders, and that is an orientation course in itself." The Colonel enclosed a reprint of his 'Malaria Appearing after Discontinuance of Atabrine Prophylaxis' which appeared in the Bulletin of the U.S. Army Med. Dept., Dec. 1944. Mrs. Cavenough and the children reside at 59 Locust St., Falmouth, Mass.

Sgt. Walter Cerf writes on April 8, "...My job is to find out as much as possible about the enemy units confronting us by interrogating prisoners, civilians, and selected specimens of those thousands of Russian, Polish, French, etc., slaves that we are liberating. I am always one rank higher than any officer I interrogate. The other day I was a full-fledged colonel. The job is pretty important, as any gun position, identification, and unit strength that I might find will save the life of some of our boys; and it asks for close cooperation with the nerve centers of our military activities." *** Vincent Cochrane and Miss Jean Elizabeth Conn were married at Geneva, N. Y., on March 31. Address: Fx. 213, Pearl River, N. Y.

Lt. John Dieffenbender writes on March 16: "At your suggestion, I have contacted Wayne Rannister by mail relative to the possibility of having some sort of a meeting of the Italian chapter of the brethren. Unfortunately, his report on the situation was rather discouraging to this extent: Fred Reinhardt has been transferred to China and thus out of this immediate theater; Rob Joyce has departed for
the zone of the interior, and both Bill Kuder and Fred Balderston find it very difficult indeed to procure the necessary respite from their weighty tasks. On the other hand, I find it not at all difficult to get down to AFSO and hope to be able to arrange a trip in the near future to contact Bannister personally. We hope then to be able to drop in on Kuder, who is not very far away. Balderston is back in the line now with his AFS unit though he managed last week to sneak away for a couple of hours one evening to pay an unexpected visit. We had dinner and managed to get in a few words, but the meeting was complicated by the presence of two of the local signorine; diverting, but hardly provoking a very intellectual discussion... Incidentally, Baldy is presently wearing two 'pips' - a recent addition which I doubt if he will tell you about. This puts him up with a British 'lieutenant,' or the equivalent of our 'first.' His natural fairness of skin and hair makes him a perfect example of the British type, and, coupled with the limey uniform, no one could suspect him of being a Yank. I have had an enjoyable time beating him about the English mannerisms of speech that he has unconsciously assimilated. He takes it for a time and then threatens to 'bloody well clobber' me... .My job is going along well and happily. The mud of the winter is now turning into a thick and constant cloud of dust, annoying, though preferable from our viewpoint. In my auxiliary capacity as pilot of our B-25 and C-78 I've managed to sneak off periodically to Naples, or Rome or Bard, coupling official business with diversion. We've had good success too in finding 'bags of trains' to shoot up in southern Austria and Yugoslavia, in addition to our normal bridge-busting activities in northern and eastern Italy. The advent of warm weather should provide even more fun. Then, too, for the last month and a half I've had the job of Sqdn. Pub. Relations Officer, which has kept me busy in the odd moments pounding out stories for the home press. Extremely interesting, too --the story of the Berchtesgarten raid was mine, my first 'scoop.' ... I've been fortunate in other respects, too. They gave me an Air Medal last month, and then three days ago I was given my silver bars. This last, of course, occasioned a celebration the like of which has not been seen before in this section of sunny Italy... Before I part I wish to answer an emphatic 'yes' to Laisa's article in the Jan. 27. That I have seen in Italy makes me feel very certain that even as we have succeeded here in the past from a military stand point, so have we dismally failed politically, where once the name of our country was once a focal point of hope it is now changing to an object of derision. We have lacked decision and a plan; democracy must be shown to these people -- they do not intuitively understand it. We need a new age of statesmanship, and why should not DS and TA actively strive to produce these statesmen and leaders?

Ensign Adrien Duncan reported on April 2 at the Naval Training School, University of Colorado, Boulder, to spend the next year studying Japanese. ** * John E. Ebaugh writes on April 20, "...The 'dust' by Pfc. N. E. Mayer in WT, for March interested me; in fact, I re-read it several times. Often such an article sets us back on our heels. Then we take a good look at what we have drifted into doing and see it from a new angle. Human nature and education are fluid; time and conditions affect the raw student material, demands and final product. I am sure that there are Tmen whom D.B.M. never heard of who represent the middle classes, who have made good! Because I see them in action as good, small-town citizens, doing good and living rather well, all self-starters." (1538 Louisiana St., Vallejo, Calif.)

Wayne C. Bannister on March 27 says, "Perhaps I should bring you up to date on myself. Condensed to fewest words: I have been working ever since leaving Ithaca at petroleum processing and hydrocarbon thermodynamics and have made some progress together with a satisfactory living. Frankly, I enjoy this work immensely. On the domestic side, I have one wife and two sons, both of whom I undoubtedly be engineers and/or gun-fodder in World War III. More of this country's sons should have and put into practice those things learned at Telluride... After leaving Ithaca I went to Chicago, where I worked about 10 years before going to Washington to be a bureaucrat. I stood this as long as it was necessary and then returned to private industry after the rubber crisis was over. Terrible as war is, this one has advanced our technology. In my own field I have been closely associated with aviation gasoline, toluene, and synthetic rubber." (15 Elm Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y.)
 Pvt. Joseph Path (42166801) has been very ill for about four weeks, according to a letter from his father under date of April 20. Dr. Path writes, "Joseph has been suffering from a virus pneumonia, which is very stubborn, and I am very sorry to say that he is still not over it. He has been in the Army since Nov., 1944, and had his basic training at Camp Wheeler, Ga. Six weeks ago he was ordered to Columbus, O., for a specialized army training course. A few days later he took sick. (Co. C. 1552nd SU, Ohio State University, Columbus 10, O. ** Col. Harvey Gerry, in the A. M. C. in Europe, has been awarded the Legion of Merit."

Dr. Charles Gilbert says on April 20, "By August I will have been stationed here as Associate Geologist for the Geological Survey for two years. I am one of three who were sent here originally to investigate the Castle Dome copper mine. It has been developed and put into production since the war began, with the aid of some $10 million from Uncle Sam, and our job was to give all the help we could to the operators as well as to make a detailed report for the WPP and assess possible reserves of copper nearby. Our work at Castle Dome is essentially complete, and we have been instructed to continue our work here so as to complete a detailed study of the entire Globe-Miami copper district - of which Castle Dome is a part - with the idea of suggesting areas for possible future exploration. Unless something interferes with these plans, I will probably be here for at least two more years." (Box 39-J, Route 1, Globe, Arizona)

M/Sgt. Alfred Harding writes on March 15, "I have at last left Chungking, to my intense relief. I had a long (for me) stretch of time in Hq. at different places, and I don't like them. Here, everything is different, and the change suits me. Perhaps one of the most important is that here I can feel I'm getting good work done on my own account and responsibility. Until recently, it was pretty cold here; I wore Chinese uniform to keep warm -- one of those padded quilt jobs, blue cloth with cotton stuffing. We get mail every two or three weeks when the Chungking plane comes. All in all, this is pretty superior compared to the red tape we had in Chungking...I have finally gotten the opportunity to do some real field work and will be leaving here in a day or so. I'll be out of reach of postal systems, so I won't be able to write or get mail for quite a while."

Capt. E. C. Jarrett writes from somewhere in Germany on April 2: "This note is being banged out late at night in a small village deep in Germany, and will afford me the opportunity to review only briefly what we have been through since leaving the States last Aug. We landed on the beaches of the Normandy peninsula on Sept.7, being the first division to land in France direct from the States. After a period spent in assembling our equipment and a short assignment as part of that motor convoy system known as the 'Red Ball Express,' we moved up to the front and went into action late in Oct. In Nov. and early Dec., we sloged through the 'MUD of Alsace' in the Third Army's great drive to the German border. Just before Christmas, we were part of the amazing swing of the Third Army against the southern flank of Von Runstedt's 'bulge,' which we helped to flatten in 6 weeks of grim, wintery fighting across the rugged hills of Luxembourg. Following a period of relative inactivity in the Saarline sector, for rest and rebuilding, we went back to attacking again. Now, following the collapse of the Western Front, we are taking part in the great drive into the heart of the Reich. I have just completed a year as staff officer of this 105-mm. howitzer battalion. We have the exciting job of providing direct support for our infantry...My brother Bill (Capt. William A. Jarrett), after more than 3 years of service with the Medical Corps in Ireland, Scotland, Africa, and Italy, was home on leave at Christmas time and is now stationed at Atlantic City."

Pfc. F. T. Kirkham writes on March 29, "...This is the end of the 15th month of a most un-G.I. military assignment which stretches on indefinitely into the future. I'm now in the last lap of the 2nd year at Cornell Medical School, trotting up and down the East River from 28th to 142nd Sts., trying to learn to recognize a sick person when I see one, whether black or white or tan, and whether in Bellevue, New York or Lincoln Hosp. Once I establish that the person is ill, I pack up and go home to read a book, but the 'scope of the course' is gradually extending, to my
satisfaction....Philip Beal and Earle Mason are still here.** Lt. Lloyd Klein had completed 21 bombing missions on April 8. He is with the 15th Air Force, a navigator on a B-24. His bombing operations to a great extent have been on oil refineries and communication centers in Austria and southern Germany. ** Major Tschang Koo writes on April 25 that he is still in Washington "doing office work." (2110 LeRoy Place) ** Lt. Col. Cliff McShane has received the following commendation, according to the newspapers, from Lt. Gen'l Yount: 1. I desire to share with you the recognition accorded the AAF Training Command by the Chief of the Air Staff, Army Air Forces, in connection with the screening of Civilian Flying Instructors for training in the Army Air Forces. This was a tremendous undertaking and the most complex and extensive personnel screening problem known to me. The success of this assigned mission could not have been as commendary as it was without your fine perspective of the purpose of the project, your fidelity to duty, and your constant application of your best energy and best endeavors. Tact and ingenuity were frequent requirements to overcome difficult situations and, according to present information, this entire project was accomplished with credit both to this Command and to the Army Air Forces. 2. Your services as a member of the Screening Board merits this recognition and appreciation, as well as my commendation. 3. This commendation will be made a part of your official record and will be considered in connection with the rendition of your next efficiency report.

Pfc. Donald B. Meyer writes on April 7, "May I shoulder my way in again? Pres. Laise's suggestions, if carried out, would be possibly the biggest event in the history of TA, especially in the light of the letter of L. E. Nunn published in the March edition, claiming that important growth is rare the result of a plan. Well, Pres. Laise certainly has a plan. But perhaps a plan is necessary to meet conditions in a time that is 'desperately short,' as W/O McConnaughey agrees it to be. The frantic, last-minute rush to do something before a horrible history of mismanagement really does us in stands chances for success only if it abandons faith in the perfect laws of evolution; for the immediate future and does specific, tactical things. If TA-DS are really interested in the world, then that is what the world calls for. The specific thing they can do is to train Some men to think in terms of doing specific, emergency jobs throughout the skin of human relations, as expressed in economics, law, legislation, in nations, social groups, and economic and ethical organizations. Science will have plenty of backing elsewhere. The science of society needs all the backing it can get....Sgt. Pierce says 'maybe' for TA; 'no' for DS, on the grounds that young ambition is skittish. (For one, I would have been grateful for any uncompromising choice at the age of 16) Mediocrity springs -- or creeps, rather -- more from dispersion of attention than from a ratio between ambition and the special genes useful for its fulfillment. Besides, ambition for the science of society and the nature of man needs encouragement. Isn't that the argument? I hope some fundamental change along the lines of Lt. Laise's proposals are made to come to pass....I hope also to get to Germany soon. The French I have met -- the Bretons -- are good, tangy people. I can't drink their Calvados, but their beer rivals Michelob...."

Lt. Col. Frank Monaghan has returned from a secret mission to Europe, all in one piece, and 20 pounds lighter. The mission is officially described as 'successfully completed.' "The trip was exciting and uncomfortable," writes Monaghan on April 24, "enlightening and filled with hazards that were never in the original program. While in London and especially in Antwerp were were bombarded with both V-1 and V-2 bombs; at Cologne and in Italy, south of Pologne, we were under artillery fire; in Germany we dodged sniper fire; at an important camp in Italy the Germans dumped more than three score parachutists one night. I can say that even for a VIP life abroad is rugged, but exhilarating." Monaghan is Chief of the Analysis and Intelligence Branch, Bureau of Public Relations, War Dept., Washington - 2 A 668 The Pentagon.

T/5 Christopher Morley, Jr., 35970742, went to France last autumn after six months in England. He is a technician in the Medical Dept. of the AFS, which gives him the status -- and pay -- of a Corporal. ** Pfc. Hugh O. Nash says on April 25,
"I have delved a little deeper into the mysteries of Japanese and have become a little more disgusted with it. As far as surroundings go, I have no cause for complaint. All is very pleasant here. However, year after year of such a sedentary life, unbroken by excitement or change, is likely to become a little boring. I am more than a little bored. However, I am aware of the comparative desirability of being mentally or physically bored, and realize my luck in being so far from where the bullets fly. I am watching the San Francisco conference with vital interest. As the fighting draws towards a close, it seems more and more obvious that this war will have accomplished nothing positive unless we succeed in establishing a system that is war-proof. I shudder at the possibility that we have not learned our lesson; that we may let absolute national sovereignty run riot again." (3650 SCU, Det. 1, AJLS, Univ. of Michigan, 427 Tyler, Ann Arbor)

A/S Donald Pederson, Bates College NTU, Lewiston, Me., writes on April 24, "I'm enjoying my work here and also the college life. Maine is a good state, but I've yet to find an equal to D/S. The college too is good, though of course different from D/S entirely, particularly in science courses and women. Last term, which ended in Feb., I struggled through physics, biology, oral chemistry, calculus, French and naval organization, coming out in the end with 5 A's and a B+. The work was tough, I studied more than at D/S, I somewhat regret to say, but it was nothing compared with this. I'm taking zoology, comparative vertebrate anatomy, quant. and organic chemistry, which gives me just about 50 hours a week or more in the labs alone. Fortunately, I'm really wound up in the subjects and have a couple of excellent professors...One other fortunate event in my life; all pre-meds have to be screened and rated by a committee of medical school deans. I underwent the ordeal in Nov. and in Dec. I was lucky enough to get the A-1 rating (out of 60 pre-meds) in the 1st Naval Dist. I've chosen Harvard as a medical school, but don't know when and if I'll ever get there." ** A/C WM, D. Porter has transferred from Washburn College to USNPS (Pre-Flt. School), Bat. 2A, Co. G2, Room 55A, Iowa City; IA. ** ** Pvt. Erik K. Reed has been transferred from Camp Ritchie and is with Capt. Varley at 11500, New York. ** ** Richard and Lisa Robinson are topping off their sabbatic year from Cornell Univ. by visiting relatives in England. They return to Ithaca in June.

Martin R. Sachse writes on April 5: "Through the NL I am able to keep track of many of the boys of D/S who came and went between the years 1921-30. Some of them I occasionally see in the San Francisco area. I have been building ships, mostly tankers, in Sausalito. Mrs. Sachse keeps the home fires burning in Kerby, Ore., where Rosemary graduates from high school next month. Heide works for the Mun Power Commission in San Francisco. Greetings to all who remember the Sachses. (Will Valley, Cal.)

Charles H. Schaff made the Million-Dollar Round Table of the Nat'l Assn. of Life Underwriters for the second successive year in 1944. Active in civic affairs, he is still Vice-Chm. of the local Blood Bank and works on the Community Chest, the Red Cross War Fund, and the Boy Scout Health & Safety Committee and Board. (Gen'l Agt., Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Suite 624, Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg., Rochester 4, N.Y.) Capt. David E. Spalding writes on April 10, "After quite a trip here I am in Assam, India. Any TA men out here?" ** ** Mrs. E. A. Thornhill spent the winter in Los Angeles and returned East on May 1. She will reside at 84 Washington Ave., Batavia, N.Y. Son-in-law Grant Northrup is Vice-Principal of Batavia High School.

From the Philippines on April 9, Sgt. David H. Varley writes, "I am quite well and believe that, were it not for my army status, life here would be almost pleasant. Most of my spare time is now being spent studying Chinese. My teacher is from Peking where he had the position of Chinese instructor for a missionary school. As he cannot speak nor understand English, it is mandatory that I learn Chinese so that we can speak together. So far I have got along surprisingly well." ** ** Pvt. Allen S. Whiting in late March began a 15-week course in basic training.

(24th, 25th, 37th JTB, Camp Crofts, S.C.)

The next issue of the News Letter will be mimeographed in late June and will be mailed from Ithaca, New York. Send in your personal news.