

TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

Vol. XXXIV, No.2

ITHACA, NEW YORK

February, 1948

REPORT FROM PASADENA BRANCH

This second report from PB finds the men in somewhat altered circumstances. Two of the men have jobs and the remaining eight are industriously searching for jobs. Tupper Turner has a job on the sound crew at Columbia Broadcasting System, and Phillip Howard is working with the American Friends Service Committee on race relations.

Two new men have been accepted into the group this month. Charles Christenson, from Chicago, is interested in journalism, meteorology, and politics. Helmut Boenheim is from Columbus, Ohio, and enjoys work in the fields of books, social sciences and forensics.

We have been receiving a number of books, lately, in reply to the request which was published in the Newsletter recently. We would like, therefore, to thank Russell Freeman, Gerrard Pook, Harvey Mansfield, Sam Levering, and Robert Sproull for their contributions.

Some academic activity will be offered during this work period through the adult education program which is a part of the schedule at Pacific Oaks. The Telluriders have shown interest in such courses as child growth and development, drawing and composition, a study of the life of Jesus, an analysis of comedy and tragedy, and, possibly, a course in the writings of Arnold J. Toynbee.

TELLURIDE ALUMNI FUND

This fund, the L. L. Nunn Memorial Fund, is based upon dues and contributions from alumni of Telluride Association. Its primary function has been that of making loans to students. Since its inception, the Alumni Fund has made loans totalling to \$10,925.00 to 46 individuals. At present \$353.92 is outstanding in loans; \$100.00 of this has been out since 1916, so it seems reasonable to assume that the gentleman in question welched.

The Alumni Association has aided in the support of the News Letter from time to time. The alumni, through W. L. Biersach, have been generous in offering support to the current News Letter, for which the editors are deeply grateful.

As of last June, the total assets of the Memorial Fund were \$9,132.83.

DR. SIMON WHITNEY TO LEAVE DEEP SPRINGS

Contract as Director
will expire May 31, 1948.

The Board of Trustees of Deep Springs held a special meeting at Salt Lake City on September 4, 1947, with all members present. Also present were three representatives of Telluride Association, G. B. Sabine, V. W. Cochran, and J. R. Withrow. The two principal subjects of the meeting were the proposed refinancing of Telluride Power Company and the Directorship of Deep Springs.

Discussion of the Directorship occupied the greater part of the meeting. The following resolution was carried by a vote of 5 to 3:

"Having decided that the terms of the agreement under which Dr. Whitney was appointed are no longer practical in application.

RESOLVED that the said agreement and Dr. Whitney's appointment as Director is and shall be terminated at the end of our fiscal year, May 31, 1948; and that the chairman of the Board is authorized to work out all necessary and suitable arrangements for relieving Dr. Whitney of his responsibilities at, or at Dr. Whitney's option, prior to the termination of the said employment contract. This motion was put to vote and was carried on the affirmative vote of Messrs. Noun, Whitman, Biersach, Waldo, and Sanders, with Messrs. Laylin, Monroe, and Robertson voting No."

Mr. Robertson was the Student Body Trustee at the meeting.

Dr. Whitney has held the positions of Director of Deep Springs and Dean of Telluride Association since 1942. He has directed the activities of Deep Springs since that time, when he took over the direction from Acting Director Armand W. Kelly. The previous director had been Mr. L. A. Kimpton, who held the position from 1936 to 1941.

As Dean of Telluride Association, Dr. Whitney holds a position which was unoccupied since 1930, when Dr. Thornhill resigned from the Deanship.

Dr. Whitney has been affiliated with the L. L. Nunn endowments since 1919, when he first went to Deep Springs. He has served as the President of Telluride Association. His field of interest is primarily economics. Educated at Yale and at Bonn University, Germany, he received his Doctorate in Economics in 1931.

TELLURIDE POWER REFINANCES

The Telluride Power Company undertook its largest financial step in recent history with the completion of a new bond issue of \$1,250,000 last December. Six percent first mortgage bonds totalling \$738,000 were redeemed simultaneously. The new bond issue provided nearly \$600,000 of capita funds for improvements and additions to plant.

During the Spring of 1947 it became apparent that the Power Company would have to undertake a considerable expansion of its capital plant. Expensive new equipment was needed to cut down the loss from temporary line-breaks. More important, the Power Company contemplated construction of new and high-capacity transmission lines to take care of its increased load. Annual Gross income increased by 59 percent between 1939 and 1946. Kilowatt hours of energy distributed also increased steadily, and the 1946 total was about 51 percent higher than in 1939. The Company anticipated further growth, both in residential and in industrial use.

H. R. Waldo, President of the Telluride Power Co., laid the whole matter of refinancing before committees of the 1947 Telluride Convention. Arising out of these discussions was the immediate question whether the two educational trusts and the other associates and friends of the power company should attempt to finance the needed expansion, or if not, what kind of outside investment ought to be undertaken. Because additional new borrowing will probably be needed after a time, the fear was expressed that even the largest possible subscription by Deep Springs and the Association would not be enough.

Supported by considerable advice, the Convention came to the conclusion that immediate outside financing was the best solution to the power co.'s need for funds. Accordingly in Finance Committee Resolution No.20 it empowered the custodians to commit the Association to redemption of its bond holdings as part of a general scheme for a complete new bond issue, at low interest rates.

In order to maintain a close contact with the Power Company throughout the negotiations, the Association also asked for an additional representative on the TPCo Board of Directors, and nominated J. H. Burchard and J. R. Withrow as possible directors.

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TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

Lindsey Grant Editor
David B. Harris Associate Editors
Edwin J. Wesely

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THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CONVENTIONS

It seems that a Telluride man at Convention can be cajoled into voting for almost anything if it is wrapped in phrases about broadening the field of knowledge and providing for the social welfare. The Telluride Convention lasts less than a week. Although the Convention constitutes almost the only opportunity for members and friends of Telluride to determine Association policy, a large amount of that limited time must unavoidably be devoted to administrative minutiae. The result is that policy decisions are voted on by a number of people who haven't had time to think out the issues.

We feel that the News Letter has an important function to perform in clarifying the problems facing the Association. There are a number of committees which operate between Conventions; their work should, when possible, be explained in the News Letter. We should be able to furnish those interested in Telluride and Deep Springs with a running description of the activities of these organizations. There are a number of policy questions which each Convention must face. We, the editors, believe that these questions should be investigated before the Convention, so that men may go in to vote with a clear idea of the issues involved. In line with this belief, we have tried, in the last issue, to give a clearer insight into the nature of Pasadena Branch.

Another case in point is the position of Dean of Telluride Association. The question of whether to continue this position may well arise during the next Convention. This includes more than the mere question of personalities involved. We must attempt to decide what we want to accomplish with the Deanship. Should the Dean and Director of Deep Springs be combined in one person? Should he be expected to devote some attention to Cornell and Pasadena Branches. Should he be expected to interview applicants? Should we expect the Dean to have contacts enough to help in arranging for faculty procurement? You may hear these questions in June; they merit some thought.

There must be other issues. The News Letter should be the clearing-house for them.

TELLURIDE POLICY

In the last issue we printed the Swan Song, an article by Dr. Aird on the scope of Telluride's activities. Since Dr. Aird's article directly concerns both our collective goals and our admissions policy, we feel that the question merits further discussion:

Ray Muntz

This is not a reply to that part of Doctor Aird's statement which asserts that the Trustees of Telluride Association should not vote Association funds or otherwise commit the Association as an institution on specific problems not directly in the field of education. I would rather reply to that part that bears on our admissions policy.

"Which of our applicants possesses real potentialities for leadership?" Dr. Aird's answer is mostly concerned with what leadership is not. "A Hindu, Moslem, Japanese, etcetera, regardless of how bright and fine he may be as an individual, does not possess such potentialities. What political body would nominate and seriously back an American born Hindu or a Zulu? What business organization could afford to hire a Japanese as its public relations representative, personnel manager, etc.? The implication is that a leader must have a following or a position and one who cannot have these does not have real potentialities for leadership.

It appears to me that this leaves too much unsaid. It fails to distinguish between leadership and mere representation of interests. There are leaders who do not have great followings but who inspire, mold, and challenge the moral and intellectual spirit of those with whom they come in contact. The intensity, dynamism, and breadth of these rare people often gets no wide public acclaim during their life time. But after their death, their effect remains, between covers, or in the memories of a few inspired friends, and will challenge the men of the future.

The other sort of leadership does not lead. It represents. It is the advocate for those who look for a "safe" man as a spokesman. It is the kind of "leadership" that all too readily rises to power on opportunism and self-interest. The man whose family is "right," whose views are "reliable," who is loyal to people rather than values - - such a man will climb rapidly. But he is not a leader.

We in T. A. are not severe enough on ourselves. We are pleased when we have a graduate that is well known. A public figure reflects a little of his prestige onto our Association. Perhaps it is this that causes us to waver, to see the man as a function of office, position, or other socially acknowledged accomplishment. I assert that when society is indebted to a man, it is usually slow to acknowledge the debt. A man who rises too quickly

is not influencing people but rather being influenced by them. T. A. wants men who influence by virtue of the power of their motivation, the intensity of their personality, and the reliability of their character. And it is each of us passing judgement on one another, not popular acclaim, that tests our success as an institution.

By this criteria Doctor Aird's statement that "a Hindu, Moslem, Japanese, etcetera, regardless of how bright and fine he is as an individual does not possess the potentialities of leadership" becomes warped and dangerous to the very ideals on which T. A. is based. The handicap such fellows are under in our society is not a leadership shortcoming but a serious criticism of the society. And we must refuse to accept the judgement of contemporary society as to whether our organization is producing leaders. To do so would bend our purpose to producing men that society accepts rather than men who don't accept all of society.

The leader is more than simply not eclectic. The real leader is singularly narrow-minded in that he admits no compromise with his values; he is singularly broad-minded in that he sees the extent to which society is not ready and cannot adopt his values; and he is singularly anxious to close the gap. Who can best feel the depth of the conflict, for example, between ideals of democracy and popular prejudice against racial and national minorities? For whom is it the most important problem if not for the fine and bright members of those minorities? A leader has got to feel to the very depth of his emotional being as well as see by his intellectual faculties. Men of conventional surroundings acquire this depth of motivation largely by accident. A few such accidents in our midst would be welcome, and can be encouraged by diversity in the background of Branch residents. But my concern here is not with our self-education. It is with the fact that we cannot, without violating our trust, cut off any source where leadership personalities are made.

In short, potential leadership in applicants cannot be judged by the likelihood of a man having a large and diverse backing or reaching a certain status. It must be judged by the personal response of T. A. members to the applicants' strength and depth and values. Our most fruitful consideration in admissions policy is to inquire where and in what circumstances such men are to be found.

J. U. Anderson

As a challenge, Dr. Aird's article in the December 1947 Newsletter was excellent. We are all much beset by the problems he discussed; we feel with him the necessity of making

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DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

The Spring semester began at Deep Springs on January 21. After the usual uproar of changing rooms, the Student Body has settled down to what promises to be a fruitful term. The faculty consists of S. N. Whitney, Bonham Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Weinreich, and Robert Henderson. The courses offered are: Calculus, Geology, Elementary Economics, Money & Banking, International Economics, Classics, Russian, German, French, Philosophy, and a special course in English Grammar. Also, E. M. Johnson is conducting several classes by mail. The entire group is taking Public Speaking; this term the emphasis is placed on argumentative speeches, debates, and panel discussions. Weekly groups devoted to the reading of great plays are also popular. A reading of Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing" started off the series.

Several lecturers plan to visit Deep Springs this term. Messrs. John Van de Water and Charles Titus, both of the University of California, will lecture some time during the Spring and Mr. James Withrow plans to be at Deep Springs some time during February when he will deliver a lecture. At the December meeting of the Board of Trustees, the lecture fund was increased to \$500. Mr. W. L. Biersach personally contributed \$100 to it.

The new Student Body officers are as follows: Roderick Robertson, President; William Vanden Heuvel, Student Trustee; Bradford Judd, Labor Commissioner; Ed Hoenicke, Park Honan, and Robert McCarthy, Advisory Committee; Robin Harper, Applications Committee Chairman; and John Lewis, Treasurer.

The Student Body voted to make it a requirement for applicants to Deep Springs to take the College Entrance Board examinations. This will enable the Committee on Applications to have a standard on which to judge the intellectual qualities of the applicant. Bonham Campbell and E. M. Johnson will make the yearly recruiting trip during February and March. An attempt is being made to more closely coordinate the activities of Deep Springs with those of the Pasadena branch in respect to applicants.

David Cole has returned to finish up his stay at Deep Springs after spending 11 months in China with UNRRA. Thomas Heitkamp, having completed a year and a half here, resigned from the Student Body. He is living in Cincinnati, Ohio where he intends to work and continue with college. Morton Weinstein is taking off the spring term and is working in San Francisco under Dr. Wickan. The work is related to one of Morton's great interests, psychiatry.

George Brown ranch manager for the past two years, is quitting his position this month. The entire community will feel the loss for he has been not only an efficient manager, but was exceedingly well liked. However, several good prospects have appeared, and within a short time we hope to have a new manager. A new cowboy has been hired to replace Sabert Brown who also quit his job this month.

The old Ford pick-up has finally given up the ghost. However, the new one received from the Telluride Motor Co. last fall is in excellent condition. The rebuilt motor which was installed on the stake truck last fall has proven faulty. The block cracked recently, putting the truck out of service. We hope to have a new stake truck in time for the Student Body trip in April.

A new, sturdy, large cattle-guard has been installed at the main entrance to the ranch. The one at the entrance to the lower ranch has been renovated, and work has begun a new guard by the tennis court. Robert Henderson is in charge of operations.

A pump for the new well has been ordered and will be installed before June 1st. It will cost \$5200. Mr. H. R. Roodhouse is studying methods of moving the water from the well to reservoir. Most likely, the water will be run into the main ditch at the upper end of the alfalfa fields. Then, at a sump somewhere near the boarding house, it will be pumped to the reservoir.

In line with our general policy of economy, the long-planned swimming pool project has been dropped indefinitely.

Word has been received here that a Miss Eva Rose of New York City bequeathed \$5000 to Deep Springs. Oddly enough, Miss Rose never saw Deep Springs and knew of it only through former students. We have no further facts here; perhaps some one who reads this article will know more about Miss Rose. We should be quite interested to hear from some one about her.

And two society notes: Miss Betty Brown, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. George Brown, our former ranch manager, was recently married to Albert Alexis, son of the owner of the nearby Oasis Ranch. As a wedding gift, the elder Mr. Alexis gave the couple the entire ranch, lock, stock, and barrel. In addition, Robert Henderson brought back a charming wife from his Christmas vacation. Henderson and the former Dora Jackman were married in Richmond, California, on December 19th. They honeymooned in Mexico. At Deep Springs, the student's manners, for a while at least, were greatly improved upon the return of the newlyweds.

TELLURIDE POWER

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These men were elected to the Board in the course of the summer. Mr. R. R. Irvine, who had been serving as a Power Co. director during the war-time years, resigned from the Board.

Mr. Waldo left for New York during the Convention in order to talk over the refinancing problems with brokers who might be interested in taking on the job. Kidder, Peabody and Co. was eventually engaged as broker, and Donovan, Leisure, Newton and Irvine were hired as counsel.

During the summer a group of five insurance companies agreed tentatively to take fractions of the \$859,000 in new bonds over and above the amount to which DS and TA had subscribed. The coupon rate of three and three-eighths was about one-half percent lower than had been anticipated at Convention.

The Custodians met in Washington September 13-14 to consider finally what action the Association should take. They agreed to commit the Association to 220M of the new three and three-eighths bonds, maturing in 1972.

Permission for the new bond issue had to be secured from the Utah Power Commission and the Federal Power Comm. The lawyers drew up new bond indentures containing provisions for a sinking fund, limitations on the expenditure of surplus, and restrictions against the use of the first 200,000 of new plant additions as collateral if a further bond issue is undertaken.

These formalities were mostly completed during the fall, and the Power Company's Board of Directors met in Salt Lake December 4, 1947 to give final approval to the terms and conditions of the new issue.

Final closing of the transaction took place in New York City, December 16-17, the Guaranty Trust Company acting as agent and handling the transfer of old bonds for new.

The bond issue will strengthen the Power Company very considerably and will make possible the much needed expansion of capital plant. Immediate DS and TA bond interests is cut, but they together hold about 70 percent of TPCo equity. They had owned a little more than 50 percent of the old bonds. Presumably the income of the power company will be augmented by its additions to plant. Bond charges will be slightly less, for the much larger bond issue, than they were for the \$738,000 of 6 percent bonds. Even allowing for the increase of federal corporate income taxes on net income before dividends, the common and preferred stock of the Power Company should provide DS and TA with greater dividend income than in the past.

TELLURIDE POLICY

J. U. Anderson

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something more of our trust. The Association is unanimous in its advocacy of a two-fold attack upon our mediocrity by -1- improving the calibre of new members and by -2- giving them the training that will lead them to leadership.

"The high standards fixed for the selection of students and the emphasis upon training for leadership in a Democracy are the unique characteristics of the Nunn institutions," according to Dr. Aird. I do not see that the juxtaposition of these two criteria constitutes anything unique, but let that pass. The important thing to notice is that however unique our institutions may be in their methods, they are absolutely commonplace in their disappointment with results. Somehow, I feel that uniqueness in this context is not worthy of serious discussion as long as it tells us nothing of results or possible results.

Results are measured with reference to a goal, and Aird defined Mr. Nunn's goal as, "the development of the most outstanding youths he could find in our society, for the leadership of the morrow." Measured against such a goal, the bulk of us feel that the results are rather shabby. Why? I have contended ad nauseam that we cannot expect to choose the leaders of tomorrow from the youth of today. Is it going too far to say that our results are as good as can be expected from the nature of the project? Perhaps not. We set out every year to corral a few immature animals. We take the best we can find, judged partly on the basis of some very objective attributes. Their age of greatest leadership, in all probability, will come from 20 to 40 years after they have left the Association. During that period a few may die, a few may become alcoholics, and many will become vain egocentrics. The ideal bent for which we select some candidates often proves to be merely a manifestation of adolescence. Our applicants are characteristically at a protected age in which their energies are left free to think deeply and follow fancies. When the protection is later replaced by animal responsibilities, first to live, then to live well, and finally to live better, the energies which once were free are often completely swallowed up in the new responsibilities. Superficially it seems miraculous that Telluride ideals persist in individuals to any extent whatever. But the miracle is dispelled when we are honest enough to admit that the same ideals persist to as great an extent in an appreciable segment of the population who have never heard of L. L. Nunn. Shakespeare says that some are born great, some

achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. As far as we are concerned, the first category is negligible and the third is too unpredictable for us to deal with. As for those who achieve greatness, we have no adequate method for distinguishing between those who are developing leadership and those who are developing proficiency. What would our membership committee have done to a 20 year old Lincoln, Holmes, Freud, Roosevelt, or Nunn? You cannot set up a system for measuring leadership while it is still in germ any more than you can measure amperes with a stethoscope because what seems to be leadership at the age of 20 often never flowers, while ground that seems barren frequently flourishes at a later stage of development. I think that our operation is as successful as the subject matter admits at this time.

After having delineated the goal development of the most outstanding youths for the leadership of the morrow, Dr. Aird goes on to enumerate some of the preconditions to successful attainment of that goal. "We shall never achieve our goal if we flounder in disunity, supporting various issues in our youthful enthusiasm which may be fine in themselves and yet tangential to our main purpose. Our purpose is education and a very special form of education." Then follows a series of examples of what our educational purpose is not. Although Dr. Aird never precisely states what our educational purpose is, I suppose none could object to its definition as, "To promote the highest well-being by broadening the field of knowledge and increasing the adoption as the rule of conduct of those truths from which flow individual freedom."

In view of this purpose and the necessity of avoiding disunity, Aird says, "It is essential, therefore, that we clearly differentiate between our legitimate objectives as individuals and our common group objective when acting as trustees of Telluride Association." Although I realize that a certain minimum unity is necessary to keep the wheels turning, I am skeptical as to the value of any great degree of like-mindedness. I would rather, however, let that point pass and say a few words about my confusion with respect to the group-individual relationship. The big difficulty is that I cannot understand my function in the group apart from my individuality. It is sometimes said that a group is more than the sum total of its members. Is it, though? In this context I think the distinction is nonsense. The preamble to the Telluride Constitution sets up one rule for individuals and the group alike. If I want to buy 1000 shares of National Distilleries, that is an individual objective. If I intend to vote against a purchase of the same shares of the Association,

that is likewise an individual objective. The group objective is just an expression of sufficient individual objectives to secure a passing vote. To be sure, the group's history, which is nothing more than past individual objectives, influences present individuals in their adoption of their objectives for the group. But our group history is not and never was intended to be our sole guide. Rather, our tradition helps us decide on what type of members to choose, and thereafter each member talks, acts, and votes in the light of his individual interpretation of the purpose. I would agree that the individual is free to advance toward the Telluride goal as rapidly as he cares to, while the group cannot take a single step unless that step is supported by a passing vote. These limitations impose no obligation upon the members of the Association to avoid change. Just because a situation exists is no reason why it ought to exist; the difficulty of change is no argument for the status quo. It is fitting that the ideas of people alter with the passing of time. Adaptation of ideas is as important to social and philosophical evolution as physical adaptation is to biological evolution. To the extent that man-made "groups" are abstract fabrications specifically nurtured because they serve man, it seems clear to me that they should adopt the new ideas held by a majority of the members of the group. But perhaps I feel this way because, as I have said, I cannot conceive of a group as an entity apart from its members.

In the course of his discussion, Dr. Aird indicates that he is very tolerant. "A Hindu, Moslem, Japanese, etc, regardless of how bright or fine he may be as an individual, does not possess such potentialities for leadership in the United States. This does not mean to say that such individuals may not assume important positions in leadership. It does mean, however, that some individuals are working under a definite handicap in our society." Would the writer have felt as free in using such terms as Jew, Chinese, American Negro, Frenchman, and Filipino in the foregoing statement? In either case, such statements were a manifestation of an enlightened and liberal point of view a generation ago. . . Today, on the other hand, more and more people are coming to think with Tom Paine that tolerance is a tyranny. . . If you tolerate such groups, you concede that they may contain fine individuals, but. . . You magnanimously grant them a certain restricted place in the sun, as if you had a right to withhold it. If we are going to promulgate "truths from which flow individual freedom," should we not do our best to replace the condescending ideal of tolerance with the democratic ideal of indifference?

CORNELL BRANCH

The constitution of the Branch has been amended so as to allow officers for the Spring term to be elected during the first regular meeting of the term. The results of the recent elections were as follows: Barber Conable, president; Alfred Harding, vice-president; Lindsey Grant and Gerh ar d Lowenberg, advisory committee; Melvin Kohn, re-elected treasurer; Robt. Van Duyn e, assistant treasurer; Roger Baldwin, secretary. It was suggested that Professor Richard Feynman be elected Head Tiger of a Cat Committee. Donald Claudy achieved the office of a Cat Putter amid cheers and parades. The election was by acclamation, Mr. Claudy's own negative vote being discarded. Federick Balderston was elected Cat Putter Emeritus.

Federick Balderston, William Boyne, Charles Burkhart, Norton Dodge, Lindsey Grant, Alfred Harding, Melvin Kohn, and Erik Pell were elected to Phi Kappa Phi, the national honorary fraternity.

Gerhard Lowenberg has succeeded Frederick Balderston as Associate Editor of the CORNELL DAILY SUN. Barber Conable was elected to the Editorial Board of the CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY. Roger Baldwin, Jr. has founded the Student Council Survey Committee and intends to release a lengthy questionnaire dealing with many problems presently being hotly debated on the Hill. Almost wholly through the efforts of Pete Palfrey the constitution of the Student Council has been amended so as to give due representation to all schools of the University. Frederick Balderston, Norton Dodge, and Charles Burkhart received their undergraduate degrees at the end of the Fall Semester. Mr. Balderston will be teaching at the University of Alabama for the final quarter, and will then undertake graduate study at the University of Chicago. Messrs. Dodge and Burkhart are presently enrolled in the Cornell Graduate School.

John Anderson has discovered an apartment in Ithaca and will be living with his wife and baby girl during the Spring semester.

The Junior Weekend House Party, February 5th through 8th, with the main event a formal dance on Feb. 6th, was the principal social event at the Branch. It was one of the largest recollected with 26 young misses coming from as far as New Mexico to attend. Cornell Campus was decorated along a French motif and the House complied with Parisian street scenes painted on the walls of the Ballroom and Main Room. We were privileged in having Mr. and Mrs. George Sabine and Mr. and Mrs. George Cluisholm as chaperones.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard M. Jones were the guests of the Branch for ten days.

Dr. Jones, of Harvard University, delivered the Messenger Lecture series dealing with the historical approach in literary criticism. The Branch sponsored a tea in his honor and approximately 150 of the Faculty attended.

Dr. Paul Flory, of Akron, Ohio, a chemist with the Goodyear Rubber Co. will be a resident at the House for the greater part of the Spring term. He is delivering the Baker Lecture series.

Mr. Vernon Nash was the guest of the Branch, January 17th, the evening of which he delivered a lecture on world government. Professor Robert Carr, of Dartmouth College, was a guest of the Branch while visiting Cornell to deliver a talk concerning federal protection of civil liberties. Professor William L. Prosser, of the Harvard Law School, visited the Branch during examination week, and the law students promptly seized the opportunity. Mr. Harvey Wellman visited the House for a few hours on a not much longer vacation. Mr. Ralph Martin of COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE was a guest of the Branch while he was compiling material for an article dealing with life at Cornell University. Alvan Bradford Judd and L. H. Park Honan visited the House in mid-January in the course of their return to Deep Springs.

Professor Knight Biggerstaff, of the Far Eastern Studies Department, delivered an informal address at the House shortly before Christmas recess on United States foreign policy in China.

Telluride House led the fraternities on the Hill in academic achievement for the year, 1946-47, attaining a cumulative scholastic average of 84.98 percent.

NEW FUNDS

As of 29 January, the New Funds Committee had received \$1338.83. This is only 37 percent of the \$5000 goal set by the 1947 Convention. Contributions this year are particularly important. We not only have the usual expenses incurred in operating Cornell Branch and in extending scholarships and grants in aid, but also the additional expense of Pasadena Branch. The Branch is making plans for a larger faculty this summer and it behooves us to make every effort to support our new venture. Contributions may be sent to the New Funds Committee, Telluride House, Ithaca, New York.

FREE BONUS

A paper-bound edition of the biography of L. L. Nunn will be sent postpaid to each person who contributes five dollars or more to the News Letter. Please mail your check to Mr. E. M. Johnson, Telluride Association, Ithaca, New York, before April 1st.

PERSONAL NOTES

BORN:

Marilyn Gray Spalding, November 21, 1947. Weight: 7 lbs. 2½ oz. First child of David and Ruth Spalding.

Robert Coy Turner, December 29, 1947. Weight 6 lbs. 5 oz. First child of the Kenneth Turners.

Janis Louise Bacon, January 8, 1948. Weight: 8½ lbs. First child of Prentice and Margaret Bacon, granddaughter of the E. P. Bacons. Eugene McKinney Spalding, January 21, 1948. First child of the William Spaldings.

Juliana Netschert, February 10, 1948. Weight: 6 lbs. 9 oz. First child of Bruce and Katherine Netschert.

J. Gilbert Miller has been appointed resident manager of Westvaco Chlorinated Products Corporation's elemental phosphorus plant at Pocatello, Idaho. Born in Oregon, Miller secured his degree in mechanical engineering at Cornell University under a TA scholarship. While in college he worked summers for the Telluride Co. when it was operating what is now Utah Power and Light Co.

Ludwig F. Audrieth was designated by the American Chemical Society as one of the ten ablest chemists in his field when workers in twenty specialized fields selected their ten best fellow scientists.

Frederick Steigmeyer, 72, of Beverly Hills, California, died of a heart ailment last December. A University of Chicago graduate, he moved west as a young man to practice law with the firm of Story and Steigmeyer. Story and Steigmeyer were attorneys for L. L. Nunn when he was pioneering the development of alternating electric current at Ouray, Colo. in 1891, and erecting the world's first 40,000-volt line, from Provo canyon to the now extinct mining town of Mercury in the late 1890's.

Arthur Wiser is living in the Macedonia Cooperative Community in Clarksville, Georgia. He writes:

"Here life is fascinating. We seem to face in this 1100 acres all the problems of the South—undercapitalization, lack of skill, racial-psychosis, eroded land, poor housing. And to work our way thru them to a decent life is a terrific job. But exciting; sometimes discouraging."

Dr. R. B. Arid is now head of the Department of Neurology at the Univ. of California.

Volume IV of Dr. E. A. Lowe's Codices Latini Antiquiores was published at Oxford by the Clarendon Press in May. Doctor Lowe spent last summer in Paris working at the Bibliotheque Nationale on the material for Vol. V, half of which was sent to the press this fall. He resumes his Oxford lectures in paleography next Trinity Term, April-June, and the

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PERSONAL NOTES

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end of June will find him again at the Bibliotheque Nationale. Dr. Lowe's monumental work, 10 volumes, will contain all medieval literature, writings and manuscripts existing before 800 a. d.

Jas. A. Bullock, general manager of the Western Colorado Power Co. for ten years, was advanced by the board of directors to a vice-presidency in November. Bullock started work in the utility business with Mr. Nunn in 1909 at Olmsted. The Governor of Colorado recently appointed Bullock to the Governor's Committee on highway safety and to the Governor's council for resources development in the State of Colorado. Bullock was elected President of the Rocky Mountain Electrical League at the annual meeting in Casper, Wyo.

Carl A. Wolfrom, Salt Lake City division manager of the Utah Power and Light Co., retired on Dec. 1st after 44 years in the utilities business. Mr. Wolfrom began work with Mr. Nunn in 1902 at the old Nunn plant in Provo Canyon and worked there and at Olmsted plant as operator, foreman, and superintendent. He attended the Univ. of Michigan on a Telluride Institute Scholarship and was graduated in 1908 with an M. E. degree.

Married: Dr. Robert B. Henderson and Miss Dora Ann Jackman at Richmond, Calif., on Dec. 19th.

W. D. Johnston was elected Vice-President for Wyoming at the annual meeting of the Rocky Mountain Electrical League. Johnston was general chairman of the meeting and laid out the program. He is Manager of Mountain States Power Co. at Casper.

Ragnar Arnesen, now studying in Paris, received a bourse from the French Government through the Direction Generale des Relations Culturelles which pays 8,000 francs monthly from Oct. 1 to July 30, and relieves him from the payment of all fees. He reports that this stipend, with his GI payments, leaves him "fairly well fixed, because the bourse alone is by no means enough to support life, hardly photosynthesis." He resides at 203 Fondation des Etats-Unis, Cite Universitaire, 15 Blvd. Jourdan, Paris 14, and "has to wear a topcoat in the house."

Commander Horace L. Jones is Chief of Medicine on the Navy's newest Hospital Ship *Repose*. Mrs. Jones and the children, son aged 2½, daughter, 15 months, have rejoined Commander Jones at Tsingtao, China, where they have resumed housekeeping.

Paul O. Reyneau, representing the Cornell Society of Engineers, is a member of the Committee on Alumni Trustee Nominations for Cornell Univ.

Raymond Munts, now studying in Paris, writes:

"I'm having a very interesting time writing my thesis on the socialist party. It is not too academic to keep me out of the political swim. Mary Lou is lucky to have a job where she only has to study the deteriorating economic developments. So we get a complete picture of some of France. Have heard from Palfrey, Dodge, and Anderson recently and Pierce a few weeks ago and am enjoying this correspondence revival immensely.

"The subject of political science has not been discovered here. They do not make even a serious attempt to understand their own political structure. Andre Sieffried gets some insights but some very metaphorical concepts also. Generally the Institute d'Etudes Politiques is giving a lot of survey courses for future fonctionnaires and for those who think that if they can talk glibly about these subjects and call themselves an ancien eleve they will get a good job (the hell of it is they are right. The legal mind is all too prevalent.

"Best part of Paris is the theatres, cheap, numerous, imaginative. Berault's version of Gide's Kafka is the most stirring thing I've ever seen. If New York even comes close next year I'll be surprised."

Bruce Grarger and family are very comfortably and happily settled in Madison, Wisconsin, where Bruce is lecturing, teaching, and studying in the "very companionable, cooperative English Department" of the University of Wisconsin.

Albert Mussey Johnson, 75, who built the fabulous \$2,000,000 Death Valley Castle and grubstaked the legendary desert prospector, Death Valley Scotty, for some more than thirty years, died January 7th in Hollywood, California. A wealthy retired insurance executive, Johnson was once a close friend and associate of L. L. Nunn.

John Diefenderfer has won a \$1000 fellowship from the Boston Globe--one of their ten world war II Memorial Scholarships for a year of travel and study overseas. Concerning his plans Diefenderfer writes:

"I have chosen to go to Oxford for part of my legal education at least. I may stay there three years, taking two years for the B. A. honors degree in Jurisprudence plus the B. C. L. (Civil Law degree, and then come back for perhaps another post grad year at Yale to get in touch with things American. Or I may take only the two years and then finish up at Yale or some such law school. I hanker to get back to the continent; I want to get closer to the things that are going on there instead of just reading a pre-digested version in the American press."

Writing of TA affairs, he adds:

"Someday I promise myself the indulgence in the typical TA delight: I'm going to write you about my views

on what DS and the Assn. ought to try to achieve and stand for in this world. The central thesis is that although we have of necessity to do a lot of worrying about where we are to find money to finance our enterprises, where we are going to locate new branches, whether to dig a well or not at the ranch - in short, purely practical affairs of administration - we need to give more consideration to how we are to train for this "leadership" intellectually and spiritually. As far as I can see, our uniqueness lies only in the organization of our educational enterprises. True, in every case we have the dichotomy of practical and academic work, but how much consideration have we given to what we teach? The planning of Deep Springs curriculum has never seemed to receive as much attention as the administrative details of the ranch. The men at Deep Springs need and deserve a better education than they get, and our facilities have offered such a distinct opportunity for giving it to them. I suggest that if we had something more worthwhile to offer intellectually, if we could really blaze a few trails educationally, outsiders would be more interested in increasing the size of our endowment."

Nathaniel Tablante, holder of the Association's Huffcut Memorial Scholarship during 1946-47, is teaching and studying in the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines. He writes:

"I reported for duty as instructor in agricultural economics on November 3rd, the day that classes for the second semester began. The courses that I am lecturing on are: Principles of Agricultural Economics, Marketing of Farm Products, and Rural Cooperatives. My training along these lines at Cornell University is helping me a great deal in my present work. So far, I am the youngest instructor in this college. My students like me very much because they say I know how to associate myself with them.

"This coming summer vacation perhaps I shall be out in the fields conducting a farm-management survey on abaca or sugar cane. This is a part of the research program I have outlined for our department, and incidentally, it may also be a start for me to gather data on some Philippine socio-economic problems which I intend to work on for a Ph. D. thesis. You see, I have intentions to return to the United States in a few years for a Ph. D. degree."

THANKS

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