

# TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

VOLUME XXXVIII NUMBER 4  
ITHACA NY MARCH 1952

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## TWO APPRAISALS OF THE ASSOCIATION

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### RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

by Sidney Walcott

During the period at Olmsted when Mr. Nunn was operating and expanding the power company, and at the same time formulating, recording, and experimenting with his ideas on education, I was just a kid. Much of the talk was over my head, but it became apparent that something was being attempted which was unique in education. The appeal was to the idealism of youth, and that appeal from that personality fell on fertile soil. We all became imbued with his enthusiasm and were soon full of the plan and purpose later defined in the Constitution. As I follow down the years, I see the origin and growth of the Association; I see the mistakes which experience alone could bring out; I see the creation of the more perfect organization at Deep Springs; I see the interplay of one upon the other; I see the trials and errors which the years have brought to each; I see the departure, after Mr. Nunn's death, from the Plan as originally conceived; and today, I think I see the course we should now pursue so that we may better conform to the original concepts, which, like truth, and being founded upon truth, gave Mr. Nunn's ideas such enduring qualities.

Without writing a dissertation on my recollections which extend over such a long period of our history, I would like to touch upon several events, trends, and developments which I think bear upon our present. If I can elucidate some of the respects in which we have departed from the original plan as set forth in the Preamble to the Constitution of the Association, as later amended in the "Purpose" of Deep Springs, perhaps it may be thought advisable by those in control to revert to some of the fundamentals of Mr. Nunn's basic plan.

Forty years ago last summer, a group of young men met on the torrid top floor of the then new office building at Olmsted, and over a period of several weeks of intensive work and study, they slowly evolved and finally signed the Constitution of Telluride Association. This document was largely composed by Mr. Nunn with the assistance of several of the ablest lawyers of that day, and the Constitutional Convention was the culmination of work which had been in process for several years at the Institute at Olmsted, and before that at Telluride, Colo. With the signing of the irrevocable trust, the members of the Association undertook the responsibility of carrying

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### THE BRANCH AT CORNELL

by C.H. Yarrow

My settled routine at Pasadena Branch has been interrupted by excursions into other centers of 'higher learning.' I have visited ten campuses already, and have another ten on the list. I am welcomed at each place by the Dean or President and given all assistance possible in talking with persons representing all aspects of campus life. This warm greeting is not designed so much for me as for a representative of the Hazen Foundation. While Hazen is not very well known, any letterhead with 'Foundation' on it attracts the solicitous welcome of college administrators. They are even willing to let me snoop around in the underbrush of inter-group relations. To be sure, the emphasis of the survey is on the positive, constructive developments in eliminating prejudice and discrimination, but I try to be careful not to idealize any given situation.

This inquiry takes me to an amazingly varied group of colleges; the University of Washington representing the comparatively unfettered West, Roosevelt College, a crusade in itself, Northwestern University, elite, conservative and slow-moving, St. Louis' two universities in the heart of segregation, Blackburn College, almost as unknown as Deep Springs, then in the East, Rutgers, Cornell and Vassar. While these places represent very different circumstances and stages of development, it is heartening to note that the same ferment is operating. Everywhere there is a strong sense of the need to close the gap between the pretensions of brotherhood and equality and the actual conditions of prejudice and discrimination. Amazing progress has been made in the last few years.

According to present planning, a trip in early March will take me to Antioch, Earlham, the University of Illinois and the University of Chicago. Another trip in April is planned to include Harvard, New York University, the University of Michigan, Michigan State and the University of Nebraska. One of the regular members of the Hazen staff is visiting other institutions, and from all of this we hope to draw together a small book reporting on the good experiences and indicating, where possible, what forces have brought them about. (Page 2)

A booklet containing the Constitution and By Laws of the Association will be mailed to any associate upon request to the Chancellor.

## TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

DONALD N. LAMMERS - EDITOR -

ASSOCIATES: J. PECILE ———

— W. MULCAHY — C. TER KUILE —

PUBLISHED IN ITHACA N.Y.

BY TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION —

VOL XXXVIII NO 4 MARCH 1952

C.H. Yarrow

(Continued from Page 1)

### Impressions of Telluride Association at Cornell

I was fortunate to have Cornell included in my January trip. As I talked with persons of different positions in the University I tried to veil my own connections and to seek uncolored comments on Telluride and its effects on the campus. I thought others would be interested in hearing the reactions that I gleaned.

In general I found that Telluride was widely known and highly respected. I did not find as much criticism as I expected of the sort that Telluride is aloof and makes little impression on the campus. I attribute this to the fact that in the years since the War Telluride House has contributed some notable leadership to the campus. In my own particular area of study I was impressed by the number of times familiar names arose as leaders of the Student Council, special committees on discrimination, and so forth. Such persons as Gareth Sadler, Roger Baldwin, John Mellor, Jack Sheinkman, and Al Friedman have had an influence on the Cornell scene. Student initiative has had an important effect on administrative policy, and in many cases Branch members were in the key positions.

Not only has Telluride House furnished leadership for the whole campus, but it has within its own ranks achieved a high level of integration. I can remember in my day the efforts to break down discrimination. This was the stage when we said, "We don't discriminate, we have Al Arent!" Then there was the famous incident of the middle 30's which showed all those tensions of a period when the blind attitudes of those pulling back induced the blind zeal of those pushing ahead. We owe a great debt of gratitude to Fenton Sands that he was willing to be the guinea pig in this process. If it had not been he, someone else would have been the focal point of the tussle. Now I am happy to report that the House can take a Negro or a Jew or an Episcopalian without even worrying or thinking about it. Moreover, a Jew or a Negro can live in the House without considering himself to be a member of the Religion of the Race!

So much for the positive aspects. I have always been a partisan of primary branch recruits for Telluride House rather than campus 'finds.' My study showed a new perspective on this, however. With few exceptions, it was the indigenous Cornell men who furnished the important leadership on the campus. Students who have been to Deep Springs or to Pasadena Branch seem less prone to participate in campus affairs. Indeed, they tend to promote the attitude

## CONTRIBUTIONS

The Editors of the Newsletter gratefully acknowledge the receipt of contributions to the amount of \$ 153.00. Our present plans call for the publication of one more issue before the 1952 Convention. To defray the costs of this and the subsequent issue, we shall require an additional \$25.00. Any help which our associates provide will be appreciated.

that such embroilment with the hoi polloi is beneath Telluriders. There are probably many factors contributing to this. Perhaps the experience in the primary branch has been so full of real responsibility that campus affairs seem trivial. Much campus activity is, after all, busy-work. No doubt scholars are justified in pursuing their own studies in scholarly detachment, and the intellectual maturity of some graduates of Deep Springs and Pasadena Branch puts them in the category of graduate students. Still, when all is said and done, there are great opportunities on the Cornell campus for leadership of all kinds, and significant contributions can be made. There have in fact been important changes in Cornell life, and frequently student groups have been influential.

Those who feel that the founding of Pasadena Branch was the last work of creation or that nothing further is possible after Cornell Branch might well take a look at Watermargin. For all the criticisms leveled against this new living group, its accomplishments are many. It is an organization created by students, for students. Without the tradition of Telluride, or any strongly guiding force, the original group raised money, persuaded the University to set aside a house, completely re-decorated and re-furnished the building, and hammered out a rationale and a purpose of group living which has much vitality. I am not at all sure that Watermargin represents a permanent pattern. It certainly has its weaknesses. I would not necessarily recommend that Telluride emulate it, but it seems to me interesting that while we scratch our heads and hoard our pennies and talk about Telluride Branches at other Universities, this group has done a similar feat quite simply. Seemingly all that would be necessary to create a Telluride House at Chicago would be a group of students so sold on the pattern that they would rent a house from the University and proceed to operate it.

But such efforts are frequently born of desperation and there is much testimony to the effect that the House lulls people to sleep with its effortless appointments. Right now the trend in the Branch is away from campus leadership, and the favorable attitude which I encountered may not continue. The House has room for scholars, but it should also have room and encouragement for active leaders on the campus. While I would never expect the House to act as a group on a controversial issue, it could well serve as a sounding board for ideas which individuals are promoting on the campus. Too often the sounding board has a deadening rather than a resonant effect.

# DEEP SPRINGS NOTES

by Don Noel

Deep Springs might be said to have reached the stage, in the past two months, where the pressure of long-ignored business has been relaxed; consequently, the institution is profiting greatly from the constant attention of its two-man administration.

We have, thanks to Dean Howard, been accredited by the Northwestern Association of Secondary and Higher Institutions of Learning. In his recent recruiting efforts, Commodore Greenman has chosen to remain on the West Coast, exploring hitherto little-touched areas. He has, in his two short trips to-date, already found several likely candidates, and, more important, has been able to address several groups of high school and junior college educators in some of the metropolitan areas.

With these pressing duties largely behind, and with end-term papers and examinations completed, both men have been able to devote themselves more and more to the problems of the Student Body. Plans are now being made, through the Advisory Committee, to engage a man from Stanford to deliver a week-long series of lectures on comparative religions. Dean Howard hopes to be able to plan one such series of lectures each term, picking the topics to include those not included in the regular program, yet desired by the students. Other lecturers expected or hoped for in the Spring are George Plummer, President of the Bishop Branch of the Bank of America, and alumni Bill Kinder and Father Ed Meehan.

With some regrets the remainder of the Great Books course has been dropped, primarily because of insufficient enrollment. Many students were lured away by the obvious attractions of courses like Doug Powell's in Geology and Geography. Dean Howard hopes, though, to initiate a three-year Great Books program -- involving the study of only three books, say, each term -- in which the entire Student Body would participate.

Numbered among the other changes effected are the switching of Public Speaking to a daytime class and the revamping of the administration of student evaluation, including a redefinition of the Committee of the Whole. Students will receive reports from a student committee concerning work and committee programs, from a faculty committee concerning academic work; in case of unsatisfactory performance, a small Committee of the Whole will be called to discuss the individual case. Although the Student Body is not wholly satisfied with either change, we have agreed to give both a fair trial, and to assess their effectiveness at the end of the term.

The term's new officers include Humphrey Fisher, student representative to the Board of Trustees; Roger Pierce, Budget Committee Chairman; Noel Burleson, Committee on Applications; Bruce Barkley, Treasurer; George Robinson, Labor Commissioner; Alan Grundman, Parvin Russell, and Roger Pierce, Advisory Committee; and Don Noel, President.

# PASADENA BRANCH NOTES

by Mario Fornoff

Returning from the vacation which followed a very successful work-term, Pasadena Branchmen have begun academic work in the last Spring-term here. Room-mate changes have been made, new officers elected, committee and workshift posts reassigned, and an addition to the resident staff has been welcomed to the Branch. This 'new man' is Steve Hay, member of Telluride Association and recent graduate of Swarthmore College, who joins Russ and Betsy Freeman and Tupper Turner to give us a record number of resident faculty.

Officers elected for this term include Don Adams, Chairman; Koya Azumi, Vice-Chairman; Arthur Weston, Work Coordinator; and Joseph Bogatay, Secretary. Philip Green will continue as Treasurer.

A wide variety of courses is being offered this term. The courses, with their instructors, are these: Beginning German (the only six-unit course), Sam Jadeson, formerly of Chapman College; Advanced French, Alice Bergel; Modern European History, Kurt Bergel (assisted by Steve Hay); Logic, Robert Mathers of UCLA; Astronomy, William Buscombe of Cal Tech; Cultural Anthropology, Ralph Arrellano of UCLA; English Literature, Roger Kinsman, also of UCLA; Drawing, Roger Barr of the UCLA Extension Program; and Music Appreciation, Baruch Klein, who is teaching at the Los Angeles Fine Arts Conservatory.

The faculty tea was held at the Branch on the first Sunday of the term. Mike Yarrow gave a short review of the work he had already done for the Hazen Foundation. (In view of the fact that Mike will be away for several additional weeks during the Spring, Russ Freeman has been named to take charge of a great part of the administrative work at the Branch. He is now carrying the weighty title of 'Dean of Men.')

The Public Speaking program has already gotten under way. The new committee is continuing the policy of having three members speak at each evening session. In addition, we shall again have a member of the resident staff speak once or twice monthly.

During the first week of the new term the group got together for a tobogganing party on Mount Baldy. Two of our 'old grads,' Fred Kory and Dick Roupp (who was recently married), joined us on this excursion, which all found enjoyable -- but which ended with the destruction of the toboggan.

A preliminary discussion about the forthcoming Spring Trip has divided the Branch into two factions, those who favor a trip to Mexico, and those who prefer the Yosemite region. To complicate matters further, one man is staunchly holding out for a trip to the Pacific Northwest; however, neither he nor anyone else believes that he will successfully inflict his desire on the majority. In any event, we are hoping for an early settlement of this question so that we may live again in peace and harmony.

out the educational work envisaged in the Purpose and Plan, and they also assumed custodian powers over the endowment. Practically speaking, there were no restrictions upon the members, except as defined in the Constitution, as to how they should proceed.

During our formative years we had the benefit of Mr. Nunn's controlling influence and his leadership, and on many occasions it was largely the force of his character which prevented headstrong, arbitrary, or unwise actions from occurring at Conventions. As time passed, however, he began to realize, I think, that unbridled youth cannot be trusted to act with the wisdom of maturity and that at some time in the future a wilful minority might carry all before it and bring about the collapse and failure of the entire plan. Provision could be made for malfeasance in office or direct, provable violation of trust, but not for the more deadly sin of failure to abide by the policies and ideals so carefully written into the Constitution; and there was no possibility of so amending the irrevocable deed of trust that restraints upon youthful exuberance could be incorporated into the Constitution and By-Laws. Mr. Nunn made no attempt to take away from the members any rights and privileges which had been conferred upon them.

Instead of amending or altering the existing organization, Mr. Nunn established Deep Springs and devoted the remainder of his fortune and his life to making it as perfect as he could. Its work was to be primary, -- not preparatory, in the sense of a preparatory school. Its purpose was the same as that of the Association -- the education of a few young men of exceptional promise; its ideals were the same as those of the Association; the students were to have as much power and responsibility as they could manage, but they were to be controlled by -- and final decisions were to be made by -- a committee of mature men, the Trustees.

In "The Purpose" for Deep Springs, Mr. Nunn condensed a lifetime of thought and experience on the subject of education. Every hour of every day and all of his energies were devoted to the establishment at Deep Springs of an institution that would endure, a refined and more practical version of the Association. Their aims were identical -- to make good men better; their aspirations were identical -- to produce for the world a great statesman, or scientist, or author, or leader, perhaps a leader who could lead his country and the world to new concepts for the Government of Man, to replace the systems which in his and our lifetimes have caused such misery and suffering. But the imperfections which time had revealed in the Association's form of government were not repeated at Deep Springs: too much freedom may become license; too much power without control may lead to failure. Mr. Nunn hoped that the two would supplement each other, that they would work together toward their common goal. The Association was to be like a graduate school for the continuation of the work of the individual who had succeeded at Deep Springs; it was to afford a broadening of his horizon and his opportunities for advanced training. Genius, if it was to be discovered at all, was

to be found at the primary branch, and there it was to be taught of unselfish service to mankind and given opportunity for self-education.

With the establishment of Deep Springs, Mr. Nunn could no longer devote his time to the affairs of the Association: it must stand on its own feet. Its membership knew what was expected of them: they knew their reason for being, and if they wandered afield from their original purpose, it was not because they did not know better.

For 20 of the 26 years since Mr. Nunn's death, there has been world upheaval, chaos, and the threat of worse things to come. What has happened to the Purpose and Plan? How have the two units of the same organization conducted themselves? How have they met the drastic changes which have occurred throughout the world during War, financial disaster, depression, inflation, and more War?

There is no single answer to these questions. Though bent and twisted till scarcely recognizable, the Purpose and Plan are still a part of the Constitution, ready to be activated when the time arrives. The Association still speaks to Deep Springs, and vice versa, though the attitude is akin to the relationship of a couple of pitbull terriers. Each is off on a spree of its own, though maintaining some semblance of friendship. The corpus of each is still intact, though bruised and damaged, the worse for wear. The Association will tolerate no interference from its colleague, and the Trustees will not be the recipients of any dictation. And yet, in spite of this horrendous condition, a large number of estimable young men have passed through the halls of these two institutions and have become better men as a result of the experience.

More specifically, (1) I do not think we should have more than one Primary Branch, and that one should be Deep Springs; (2) I do not think we should feel obliged to fill the house at Ithaca with thirty men just because the house has thirty beds; (3) I do not think we need more and more money, if we are making proper use of what we have; (4) I do not think these two divisions of the same enterprise should be operated as distinct and separate entities.

(1) Before the formal organization of the Association, the heart and soul of Mr. Nunn's educational project was located at Olmsted. At that time, it was a Primary Branch. Men were sent back East for book-learning; they went to Cornell or Yale, Wisconsin or Missouri, but the vital part of their education was confined to Olmsted. They could study law or medicine or engineering at college, along with a few hundred or a few thousand others -- but where on this continent could they find the unique and extraordinary educational opportunity offered by Mr. Nunn at Olmsted? There was nothing like it. Years later Deep Springs took the place of Olmsted. The Association awarded scholarships for book-learning, but it no longer had an Olmsted, and it had to look to Deep Springs to take care of the primary task of the education and training of a few young men of exceptional promise. Olmsted was a part of the Association; Deep Springs was not. The Association looked to Olmsted for its prospects; it never dreamed of looking elsewhere.

Unfortunately, it did not have the same feeling about Deep Springs. The separate endowment, the separate controls, and the separate deeds of trust led to a breakdown of their interdependence.

The Association looked over the products from Deep Springs; at one Convention after another it looked down its long nose at the applicants who came hat in hand from the desert land near Big Pine. Did the Association have any such attitude toward one who had received the award at Olmsted? I think not! The Association was dependent upon Olmsted; it could not function without Olmsted; its Purpose and Plan could not operate without Olmsted. Since Olmsted passed from the scene, it is my opinion that the Association has never had the proper attitude toward Deep Springs, the proper respect for its work and its members, the proper dependence upon it as the primary and hence the most important part of Mr. Nunn's educational enterprise. The Association stood on its own feet, even though the foundations upon which it was built had been destroyed. It was standing on sand and refused to recognize that fact, even though another and firmer foundation had been erected for its use.

Just what does the Association do today? Let us look at the record: the Minutes of an annual Convention. The President makes a report which is filed. The Chancellor makes a report which is brilliant -- also filed. The Treasurer makes a report showing the amount available for expenditures. Scholarships are granted in profusion, perhaps even two or three to Deep Springers if they are considered good enough by the Preferment Committee, and when the last penny has been spent, including even a modest honorarium of \$1,000 to the Trustees for the work at Deep Springs, the meeting adjourns sine die.

What have they done that could not have been done as well or better by a committee of three of the Cornell faculty? The Convention awards scholarships to thirty or more estimable young men, most of whom have never heard of Mr. Nunn and know nothing of what he was doing in the field of education. Men from abroad, men from the Campus, men from any place on earth are elected on a basis of grades or general standing or recommendations from some school or other. The Cornell Alumni of Buffalo have a couple of scholarships each year: their selections are comparable in some respects to those made by the Association. It seems to me that this is a long, long way from the Purpose which was in the mind of the Founders when we held the Constitutional Convention.

Need I go on to say that Deep Springs is the Association's responsibility; that the Association can achieve nothing of importance unless and until it realizes and reestablishes its dependence upon Deep Springs; that other primary branches should not be considered until the One Primary Branch is receiving 100% cooperation; that the Association has precious little reason for existence without Deep Springs?

(2) How can we fill the house at Ithaca from the ranks of Deep Springers when only four or five are ready each year? My impression is that Mr. Nunn was never greatly inter-

ested in quantity production, and I do not think that bigger and more branches had any appeal for him. The present custom of filling up the ranks with young men from outside who have had no training at our Primary Branch is like putting out a sign 'Board & Room' and taking any applicants who can pay the price: you would prefer that they be respectable, but you must fill the boarding-house regardless of the tone or temper of the tenants. Is the Association becoming a Boarding House for any deserving students who can qualify? Assuredly, it has lost sight of one of the principal tenets of our Plan: that we are interested in the few and not the many. "It is a fact of social evolution that the few always dominate." "Only the few have the vision of the Divine plan and purpose." One voice that can go out from our Organization and preach a new Gospel of Hope for Man will be worth more than thousands who may be ground through the curriculum and get A's in every subject.

There are over a million college students in this country. An appeal such as that of Deep Springs would go over the head of all but a small fraction of this vast army. They can all understand the desirability of free tuition, free board, and a gift of five hundred dollars per year. We should be appealing, however, to that small fraction whom we really want: those of exceptional promise who are seeking an opportunity for unselfish service, and opportunity for self-education and all that simple phrase implies, an opportunity to absorb those truths from which flows individual freedom, and opportunity for development of the highest spiritual and moral values. If an applicant is seeking a free ride to book-learning, he has no place in our midst; he must have that Divine spark which sets him apart from the rest of his fellows, he must have high ideals, rare abilities, and an overpowering ambition to make the world and his world a better place to live in. To find such qualities within the mind and heart of the youth of today is indeed a difficult task, but the appeal of Deep Springs and the Association will be instantaneous when their aims are properly presented to such young men, and the results will certainly be worth our best efforts. The Association and Deep Springs can well afford to spend time and money to select such prospects -- even though numbers at the Primary Branch or at Ithaca may diminish.

(3) Of course there is a practical side to this matter. If we discovered the Perfect Student, we could not very well close down all else and concentrate our attentions on an individual. We must have numbers to give the proper setting and environment for the highest development of the individual. This costs money, and in these years of the inflated dollar, the costs have doubled while the income has not. Therefore, we are having a New Funds Drive. It is to be hoped that this will not be a perpetual affair -- like the national emergency -- and perhaps with the closing of the Pasadena Branch there will be sufficient income in years to come to carry on adequately the work of Deep Springs. In the meantime, those who are able are asked to help according to their abilities. At the same time, money will not solve any except the most immediate

and pressing problems. A wise use of available funds is of greater importance than having large sums to dissipate in an unsound manner.

(4) It is my hope that this letter may lead to some changing attitudes on the part of the Association membership and that of the members and Trustees of Deep Springs. It seems to me that we need a rebirth of the idealistic concepts upon which the two organizations were established; we need a unifying force to bring the work of the Association and Deep Springs together; we need the strength and power inherent in such unity. They were founded upon identical philosophies for identical purposes; they are separated by material forces which have nothing to do with their avowed purpose. Perhaps never in the history of our country has there been such desperate need for the type of man and the type of leadership visualized by Mr. Nunn when he evolved the Purpose and Plan which are the cornerstones of the two enterprises. By getting together they can go forward toward the accomplishments envisioned by their Founder. As quasi-separate entities, their efforts tend to nullify each other.

United we stand, divided we fall. My proposal, and it will take time and careful thought to work out the details, is as follows: (a) An applicant who is accepted at Deep Springs signifies his intention and desire of becoming a member of the Association by signing the Constitution and Declaration of Trust during his first year at Deep Springs. Upon confirmation at the succeeding Convention, he becomes a full-fledged member of the Association at the early part of his connection with the organization. (b) The oath of membership is to be changed to include the Purpose of Deep Springs. (c) Deep Springers will take part in Association affairs from the date of their election. (d) There shall be at all times a sincere endeavor to manage the financial affairs jointly. There shall be a Committee on Finance consisting of certain Custodians and certain Trustees: these shall meet to discuss policies affecting the Joint Interests both as to Investment and as to Appropriation. The members of the Finance Committee, having agreed upon a program, shall report back to the Trustees and to the Convention for approval. The two endowments will remain physically separate, but with the passage of time there will be a unification of policy as to both investment and appropriation.

For twenty or more years the Association set aside certain sums of money each year for a new primary branch. They wanted something to take the place of Olmsted. Pasadena Branch has been tried and is now being abandoned. Thus I think the time ripe for joining forces and striving for the attainment of the Purpose and Plan as originally conceived by Mr. Nunn and as set forth in the Constitution of the Association and The Purpose of Deep Springs.

## CORNELL BRANCH NOTES

by Jordon Pecile

Celebrating the end of final examinations, the Branch participated in an enthusiastic house party during the last days of January. Newt and Enid Garver came up from Yale to join Professor and Mrs. Jack Sessions of the Cornell English Department as chaperones. Many of the faculty were invited down to the formal ball held that weekend. Among the other social events coming up in the near future are an open house for the cast of the Pirates of Penzance after their show, which Wendell Williams is helping to direct; a tea for the second Messenger lecturer; a Faculty Poker Party for the professors of the Physics and Chemistry Departments; and a panel discussion on Civil Liberties.

Elections, which took place at the beginning of the semester, placed Don Lammers in the President's chair, with Wendell Williams as Vice-President, Bill Vanden Heuvel as Secretary, and Chuck Christenson as Treasurer. Al Galson and Jim Oomrigar complete the Advisory Committee.

Neither Tupper Turner nor Dick Roupp was able to come here from Los Angeles; preference was extended to Dave Werdegard and Dr. Richard Alewyn, making the total of residents at the Branch thirty-three. Through an arrangement with the University of Cologne, Dr. Alewyn comes to Cornell to teach German Literature, replacing Victor Lange, who is presently in Germany. With Professor Collignon, who teaches French Literature, and Dr. Alewyn both living here, we decided to conduct an informal class among ourselves. On Thursday evenings now about twelve members meet for two hours to participate in an informal seminar dealing with 'Modern Trends in European Literature.' Assignments are 250 pages or more per week, and the course, which has begun with vigour and promises to be very stimulating, will include works by Dostoyevsky, Ibsen, Proust, Gide, Satre, Kafka, and Mann. In addition, the Library Committee has been focusing our attention on various composers and developments in music by setting up an interesting exhibit with records each week in the music room.

Together with CURW and Watermargin, we have sponsored the campus 'Brotherhood Week' activities by holding seminars and an open lecture in the House. Mr. James Farmer spoke to the Branch, and Harvey Wellman, TA alumnus, came to the University to speak in connection with the program.

In addition to Mr. Wellman and the Custodians, other TA men who visited us in recent months include Fritz Rarig, Mike Yarrow, and Paul Swatek. Dr. Otto Struve, the astro-physicist from the University of California at Berkeley, was the first Messenger lecturer to reside here this year. Staying with us now are Dr. and Mrs. Robert F. Redfield; Dr. Redfield is an anthropologist and author on the staff of the University of Chicago.

# PERSONALS

Mary Lillington, daughter of the MacRea Parkers, was married to Mr. John Cary Camm on Dec. 21, at St. John's Church in Washington, D.C.

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William Cowan and Miss June Thompson were married on Oct. 27 at Calvary Presbyterian Church in Cleveland. The bride is secretary in the Dean's Office at the Case Institute of Technology. Lieut. Cowan received orders on Oct. 29 to report for active duty aboard the Carrier Cabot (CVL 28) on Jan. 15.

Ensign David Wolgast and Miss Wilma Utlaut were married in June in Loveland, Colo. Both were graduated in June from the Univ. of Colorado. Mechanical Engineer Wolgast was a Naval Contract Student while at the University.

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Sculptor Edwin C. Rust has finished 20 reliefs, to be cast in bronze, for the new Court House in Washington, D.C., now under construction. Also, he has recently installed a relief sculpture in a residence and has done two portraits, one in bronze and the other in plaster. The woodcarving he did several years ago of Abraham & Isaac has been sold to the local Jewish Temple. Rust continues his teaching at the Memphis Academy of Arts.

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Barney Childs, home after two years at Oriel College, Oxford, on a Rhodes Scholarship, is Acting Instructor in English at Stanford, teaching freshman English and working toward his doctorate. He continues to write verse and music; he recently had a clarinet sonata performed at a Composers' Forum concert at Stanford. Mrs. Childs teaches the third grade at a neighboring school in San Jose.

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Pfc. Thos. L. Kinney, at Aberdeen Proving Ground, is a regimental instructor in defense against chemical, biological, and radiological attack and is responsible for the training of 20 companies in this subject. He was one of the participants in Exercise Desert Rock. Kinney, graduate of Swarthmore, plans continuation of study after he completes his military hitch, probably at Univ. of Michigan.

## LLOYD P. LUMPEE

Alumni Charter Member Lloyd P. Lumpee died on Jan. 30 in Boise, Idaho, at the home of his son Henry Lloyd Lumpee. He was born in Versailles, Mo., Dec. 6, 1882. He became Mgr. of Vale Electric Co. in 1917 and worked for it and the successor Idaho Power Co. until his retirement in 1947. He is survived by Mrs. Lumpee and one son.

Dr. Wm. L. Spalding has been appointed Assistant Professor at Vassar College. He reports that he is spreading himself thinly and probably splitting his personality between teaching history of the Far East and modern Europe. He will teach at Cornell Summer School session.

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Medical Student Robert T. Scott and Mlle. Josette Louise Indermuhle were married in Lausanne, Switzerland, in November.

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The Assn. files have received "Agricultural Productivity and Economic Development in Japan" from Bruce F. Johnston (from Journal of Political Econ., Dec., 1951) of the Food Research Institute at Stanford Univ. Before he returned to the Univ. to continue his graduate study, Johnston was Chief of the Foods Branch of the Economic & Scientific Section in Japan.

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Married: Richard R. Ruopp and Miss Miriam Kathryn Wegener, on Jan. 26, at the First Methodist Church in Pasadena, Calif.

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"Irrigation in East Central California," by Richard Patch, has been turned over to the Historical Files. (Rep. American Antiquity, Vol. 17, No. 1, July, '51) The monograph deals with an old Indian irrigation system in Eureka Valley at the base of the 650-foot dune familiar to all DSMen. The photographs clearly show the main ditch, with three laterals, extending for about 800 meters along the base of the dune.

Anthropologist Patch, back to work after a month recuperating from amoebas and jaundice, is in Peru, one of the four areas in the world where Cornell Univ. under a grant from Carnegie Foundation is studying the impact of modern technology on native life and ways of raising standards of life. The site of the Peruvian study is a 20,000-acre farm with its 3,000 Indians who till it on a sort of primitive share-cropper basis.

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Tom Fallers writes that the long arm of the New Funds Committee reached him in the guest house of an African chief in Uganda Protectorate. He reports the birth of Beth Laura on Nov. 6 in Kampala. (Winnifred Mary was born in London in April, 1950) Fallers is doing research in rural areas, concerned primarily with economic and political developments, the effects of cash-crop cultivation and the political system which has arisen under the colonial policy of indirect rule. He will return to the Univ. of Chicago in the autumn to polish off his doctorate.

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Richard Varney was graduated as Lt., U.S. Army, on Dec. 15, at the graduation exercises of the Army General School at Fort Riley.

# MORE PERSONALS

## BIRTHS

Bruce Joel Cochran on Nov. 24, second child and first son of the Vincent Cochranes of Middletown, Conn. 7 lbs. 8 oz.

Sales Manager W. O. Cluff of Telluride Power Co. is a grandpop. Born on Oct. 26 in Holliday, Utah, to the Warren Cluffs, a daughter.

Philip Hunter Kimball on Dec. 3, at Newport, R. I. The parents are the Lewis Kimballs. Kimball teaches English at St. George's School.

J. Cary Othus reports the birth of No. 1 grandchild, "a wonderful red-headed boy."

Stephen Walter Balderston on March 15, third son of the Walter Balderstons. Brother Davis is in the third grade, John in kindergarten.

The Paul Ashworths have a new 7½-lb. grandson, born in Syracuse, N.Y., on Dec. 19, to the Clinton Ashworths. Clinton is an engineer with GE.

The Adrien Duncans have twin daughters born on Jan. 11, in Geneva, 7 lbs. each. Anne-Elizabeth and Joan-Carol, light brown hair, blue eyes, fraternal. Duncan works in Paris, commutes to Geneva weekends to be with the family.

Born in Ithaca, N.Y., on Jan. 24: Renee Lynn Sands, third child and second daughter of the Fenton Sands. Sands, on leave from his job as Director of Agr. of Cuttington College, Liberia, is doing graduate study at Cornell.

Geoffrey Crane Skinner was born in Bangkok on Jan. 29; 7 lbs. First child of Carol and William Skinner.

# REPORT ON NEW FUNDS

Cash and pledges totaled \$11,323.16 for the cooperative Deep Springs-Telluride New Funds work on March 3. Three-fourths of this amount has been received in cash. The total receipts by Areas:

Albany-Vermont	\$ 165.00	Pittsburgh	\$ 200.00
Boston	830.00	Philadelphia	252.74
Buffalo	625.00	Princeton	60.00
Chicago	308.16	Rochester	255.00
Detroit	380.56	Scattered	1285.00
Europe	101.00	San Francisco	785.00
Ithaca	731.70	Utah	585.00
Los Angeles	360.00	Washington	2898.00
New York City	1501.00		

The historical files have received from Duane Carnes a copy of his "Brief for Respondent" in a case before the Supreme Court (Oct. Term, 1951) involving the licensing of taxicabs engaged in international transit. Carnes is Deputy District Attorney of San Diego (Calif.) County.

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Dr. Earle Mason on July 15 became assistant to one of the Staff doctors at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Los Angeles. Dean Mason wrote in Dec.: "Five years ago I was retired, and the day after I was retired I went to work; if all goes well, it will be five years more before they will delegate me to the scrap- pile."

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The press has announced the promotions of Robert Joyce and Frederick Reinhardt to Class I rating in the Dept. of State, the highest rating next to ministerial rank.

Joyce is a member of the Policy Planning Staff which advises the Sec'y. of State with respect to general over-all policy. Reinhardt has been assigned to the new NATO Defense College as the Chief Civilian Instructor, with headquarters in Paris.

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