

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

VOLUME XLI

NUMBER 3, ITHACA, N. Y.

MARCH 1955

SALISBURY TALKS ON RUSSIA

BY PETER CZAP

Harrison Salisbury, Telluride Lecturer for 1954-55, was received with interest and enthusiasm by the University community. He spoke to capacity audiences of 2,000 at both of his public lectures and to 500 at the panel discussion.

The topic of Mr. Salisbury's first lecture was: "The Soviet People, Their Lives and Attitudes." The great majority of Russians, Mr. Salisbury said, live in a morass of intrigue and suspicion. They are terribly afraid of war with the United States, and fear of the police runs through their lives, "like a red thread".

Most Russians have a curiously ambivalent attitude towards the U.S., revealed Salisbury. The anti-American propaganda of the past eight years has not been able to overcome the highly complimentary picture of America as the land of milk, honey and millionaires that most Russians still hold. Despite the relentless propaganda, the Russian people are intensely curious, said Salisbury, to know America's true position in the international crisis. This fact was demonstrated to him whenever he had the opportunity to conduct a reasonably private conversation with a Russian, he recalled.

Despite deep political and economic dissatisfaction with the regime on the part of great masses of the people, Salisbury felt that the chances of overthrowing the present system of government in the U.S.S.R. were exceedingly remote. The population has been suppressed so thoroughly and for so long a time he declared that revolt can be only the dimmest of hopes among the peoples of Russia.

As keen as well as a recent observer of Russia, Mr. Salisbury gave an aura of reality to his descriptions of life in the Soviet Union. Perhaps the most widely Russian-traveled American journalist, he was able to discuss the conditions of life in such vastly different areas as eastern Siberia and the famous Russian Black Sea resorts.

The interest aroused by Mr. Salisbury's first lecture made the panel discussion of the following afternoon particularly worthwhile. Under the questioning of Mario Einaudi, chairman of the government department; Marc Szeftel, professor of Russian history; and M. Gardner Clark, an expert on the Russian steel industry, Salisbury had an opportunity to discuss in detail many issues of particular interest to the experts and to the audience. He pointed out the large number of instances that demonstrated that the political structure of the Soviet

(Continued on page four)

1955 SUMMER SESSION

BY DICK LOOMIS

Preparations for the 1955 TA Summer Program have gotten underway with the selection of a three-man Staff and the organization of a large-scale recruitment drive. The Director of this year's program is to be Dr. Charles N. Brickley, who has for six years been Chairman of the Department of History of the Putney School at Putney, Vermont. Assisting Dr. Brickley will be Dr. Elmer D. Sprague, Jr., of the Department of Philosophy of Brooklyn College, and Association member Dr. John W. Mellor, of the Department of Agricultural Economics of Cornell University.

The 1955 Program will offer a course of study centered upon the subject of Theories and Practices of Government in the United States. In the mornings, students will participate in faculty-directed seminars; in the afternoons, they will engage in private study and research, under the tutorial guidance of staff members. The course of study will include an examination of the ideas underlying American constitutional democracy and of the operation of the constitutional system itself, together with a consideration of the leading critics of the American system and of the purposes which various groups have advocated that our government should promote.

Interviewing committees have been organized in New York, Boston, Washington D.C., Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco; these groups will interview candidates from local schools and will have authority to select some of the students who will attend the Summer Program. Brochures announcing the Program have been distributed to more than five hundred high schools throughout the country. The Chancellor's Office has already received several letters from interested students, parents, and school officials. It is expected that the number of applications submitted this year will exceed by a good margin the number submitted last year.

NEW FUNDS REPORT

As of February 22, 1955, a total of \$8,158.25 has been contributed or pledged by 176 donors for the benefit of Deep Springs and Telluride Association. Several areas still have considerable solicitation to complete, and this, with the results of wind-up interviewing in other areas, is expected to raise these totals by the end of May. Contributions sent directly to Ithaca will be reported to the appropriate area captain and will save his solicitors work.

HELP!

David Goldey.....Editor

Ted Hofmann

Dick Loomis.....Associates
E. M. Johnson

Published in Ithaca, N.Y., by Telluride Ass'n.

Volume XLI

Number 3

March, 1955

BRANCH NOTES

DEEP SPRINGS BY ROBERT BUSHNELL

Mr. Roodhouse has initiated an unofficial "balance the budget" movement which consists of more than just economy measures. The laundryman's job is now entirely in student hands, and driving trips have been reduced to once every other week.

The most important saving, however, was decided upon by Mr. Roodhouse and George Smith, our labor commissioner. Mr. Roodhouse decided that too many private hands were preventing the students from being given all the ranch training they should have been receiving. He therefore dismissed our two ranch hands at a monthly saving of \$375. Students now do all the ranch work--an opportunity they have welcomed--under the direction of Tex Taylor and cowboy Dick Johnson.

The Student Body returned from the Christmas vacation with markedly improved morale; studies and activities are being tackled vigorously. Trips after Christmas have been more frequent. Two skiing trips have been taken, and one group went on a 24-hour whirlwind tour of Death Valley.

Academically, we have entered our second quarter. We are especially glad to have Dr. Spenser, professor emeritus from Ohio State, join us this quarter; he teaches comparative government. Lecturers this year have been interesting and numerous. Dr. Paul Shenefield gave us three talks on his work in the California prisons; Allan Watts, Dean of the American Academy of Asian Studies, delivered three stimulating lectures about oriental philosophy, and Dr. Arthur Coons, President of Occidental College, spoke of Japan, liberal education, and problems of higher education.

In the Student Body elections for the next half-year, Steve Birdleough has been elected as President; Dave Webb, Labor Commissioner; Bill Greer, SB Representative; and John Mawby, George Hardy, and John Ames as members of the Advisory Committee.

Heavy fall rains have been supplemented by three snowstorms which have left an average of about twelve inches in Deep Springs Valley. With Mr. Roodhouse taking an active hand in the ranch planning, and in anticipation of a plentiful supply of water from the winter snows, new pasturage and crop fields are being cleared for planting this spring.

Gifts toward the support of the News Letter have been coming in, but more will be needed to see the publication continue throughout the year. Since the 1954 Convention, \$178.00 in gifts have been received, \$100.00 from the Telluride Assn. Alumni and \$78.00 from eleven individuals. It requires approximately \$75.00 to get an issue in the mail.

CORNELL BRANCH

Cornell Branchmen, in the first Branch-meeting of the new term, elected their officers for the spring semester, and then proceeded to gird their academic loins in preparation for the new term.

John Lankenau has been chosen President of the Branch; Paul Szasz, V.P. and Chairman of the Ad. Committee; Kehoe, Treasurer; Naimsmith, Assistant Treasurer; Fortuine and Schimmel, Advisory Committee; Tillman, Secretary; Goldey, Newsletter Editor; and, midst tumultuous huzzas, Nagel, Catputter. The House has rearranged itself, and is operating smoothly under its new officers.

The renovations to the House have almost been completed except for new carpeting ordered for the entrance hallway and the Dutch. Branchmen who now reside midst restful apricots, beiges and greens, have decided to further enliven the public rooms on the first floor with plants of a "small and gracious" variety.

The new decor has housed a variety of events. Prof. Philip Morrison of the department of physics at Cornell, visited the House one Sunday evening to discuss the "Scientist & Society." Dr. Morrison spoke of the need to help the public to an understanding of the problems a scientist must face in his work. and he called for an overhauling of the present methods of teaching the sciences in universities. Branchmen who attended the talk were treated to a most stimulating evening.

Prof. George Henrik von Wright of Finland, one of the fall term faculty guests, delivered a brief talk on the philosophy of Ludwig Wittgenstein, before his return to Helsinki. Dr. von Wright, a close personal friend of the late philosopher, is editing Wittgenstein's work for publication and is the pre-eminent authority on his philosophy. The Salisbury Lectures, from the point of view of the campus as well as of the Branch were also a great success.

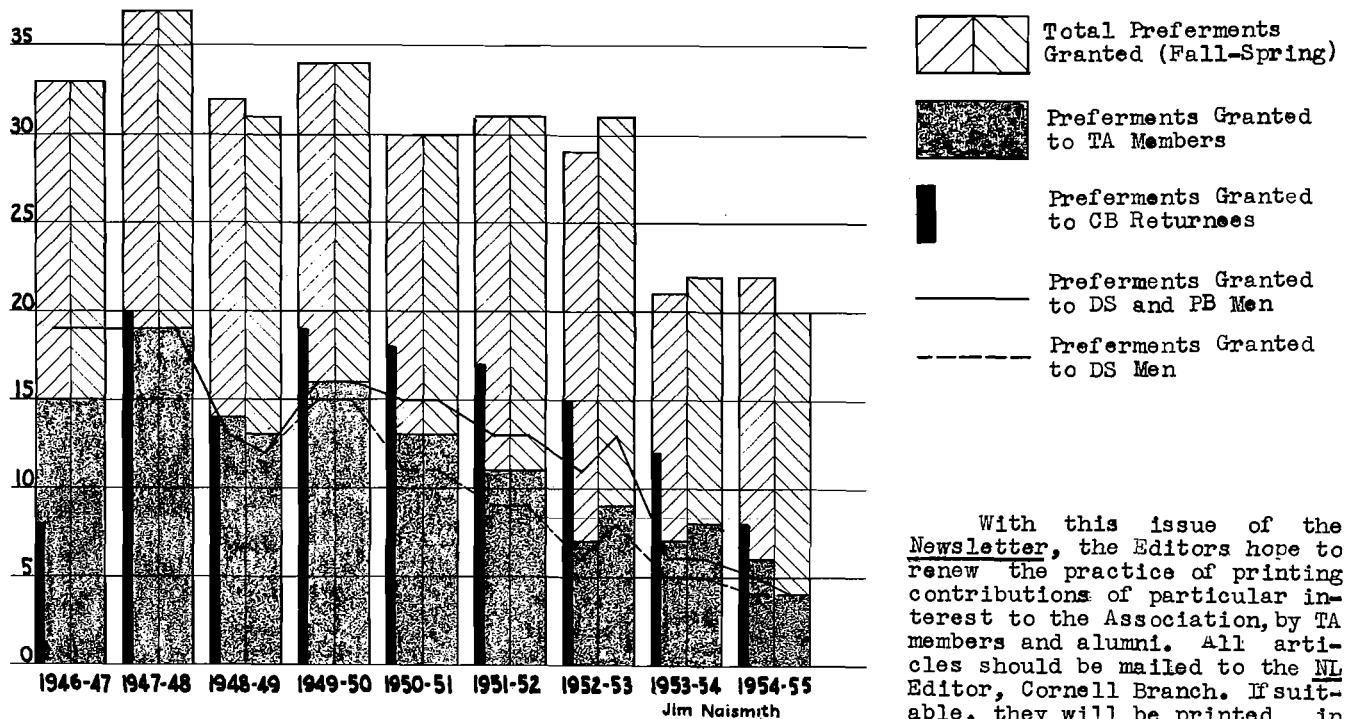
The House's traditional Christmas party was well attended by members of the faculty, who took the opportunity to sample the home-brewed egg-nog and to dance to the music of a three-piece band. About fifty faculty people attended the affair.

When Branchmen returned from the Christmas recess they were greeted by the Custodians who were in Ithaca for their January meeting.

Continued on page 5

CHANGING ASPECT OF CORNELL BRANCH

BY PAUL SZASZ



With this issue of the Newsletter, the Editors hope to renew the practice of printing contributions of particular interest to the Association, by TA members and alumni. All articles should be mailed to the NL Editor, Cornell Branch. If suitable, they will be printed in subsequent issues of the NL.

Three members of Telluride Association are the minimum number required to found a Branch of the Association. Now, for probably the first time since Cornell Branch was established in 1910, the Branch in Ithaca is almost in danger of falling below this modest requirement. This spring just four Association members will share the House with nineteen resident non-members.

The decline in the number of members at Cornell Branch is no sudden phenomenon. From a peak reached immediately after the war the reduction has been almost continuous: 19/19 in 1947-8, 14/13 in 1948-49, 16/16 in 1949-50, 13/13 in 1950-51, 11/11 in 1951-52, 6/8 in 1952-53, 7/8 in 1953-54, and 6/4 in 1954-55. By the time of the 1952 Convention the critical nature of the situation was perceived but not yet fully understood for it was thought that the decline was in the nature of a statistical fluctuation due to the coincident entrance and departure of many veterans at the end of the war. But by now it should be clear that the causes are more fundamental, and unfortunately they are more likely to be permanent. Principal among the causal factors is the decline of Deep Springs as a source of candidates for the Branch. From a high of 19 in 1947 the number of DSers has declined to three in the current year. These men are generally ready for membership after one year's residence at the Branch, while those chosen from high schools or from the Cornell campus often reside at the House for two or three years, complete their undergraduate work or marry, and leave the University and the Branch by that time.

It should be recognized that Cornell Branch is no longer functioning as a real se-

condary branch of the Association. It is no longer a house where a number of Association members, drawn principally from a common background of primary branches, live with a limited number of non-member guests. In fact, except for the lack of a work program, Cornell Branch is acquiring many of the basic characteristics of a primary branch. The men who come to the House are quite young; they are all unfamiliar with the background, operation, and goals of the Nunn institutions. Most do not have sufficient work experience to be immediately eligible for membership, and must meet this requirement during the summer recesses. Thus, instead of being able to participate creatively and understandingly in the program of the Association from the time that they enter the House, they must first learn about the program and its goals and then must decide whether they want to snare in it. Those obviously uninterested, who would have dropped out of a primary branch, are now entertained at Cornell Branch for a year or two, until they and the Association can decide to come to a parting of ways; this is reflected in the increased number of voluntary departures. At the same time, the smaller total number of Branchmen has reduced the pressure for rustication that has in the past been generated by the necessity of keeping the number of preferments within the physical limitations of the House.

Since a primary branch is essentially a school where pupils study under the guidance of teachers, and a secondary branch is meant to be more of a community of scholars improving themselves independently but cooperatively, it might be expected that a hybrid primary-secondary structure would not operate en-

Continued on page 4

tirely satisfactorily. For a school there is not enough discipline and ordered progress; for a community of scholars there is not enough maturity. It takes time for the new men to be inculcated with a sense of obligation, of pride, and of the responsibility of trusteeship. If they constitute a majority, then according to our democratic procedures they set standards, and these standards are likely to be lowered. Tradition too is apt to suffer; not only the formal traditions whose names are often preserved while their substance changes, but also traditions of graciousness, and of hospitality and particular friendships are apt to be eroded. Such has been the fate of public speaking, of the pressing sense of financial responsibility, and of leadership in campus affairs.

On the fewer older men a correspondingly heavier burden is placed; for besides the normal incidents of active trusteeship (proportionally heavier because of their reduced number) they must teach and guide the younger guests. That this can become a full-time job which interferes seriously with proper scholastic pursuits is testified to by the fact that three have chosen to live outside of the House in Ithaca this term. Even the room and board scholarship, and the important other intangibles of Branch life are no longer sufficiently attractive to induce enough members to live at the Branch, and thus the problem is aggravated.

If this be a correct appraisal of the problem, the cure, though not simple is possible. Two approaches seem feasible: The better one would appear to be an increase in the number of primary branch men continuing their education at Cornell Branch, from either Deep Springs or from another primary branch of our own. The Summer Session, while possibly helpful in recruiting candidates, is neither of sufficient duration, nor is it designed, to inculcate Telluride ideals.

If the root of the difficulty can not thus be attached, it would seem necessary to make such organizational changes at Cornell Branch as will prevent it from becoming just a culturally pretentious scholarship fraternity. A lightening of the load of Association work now concentrated at the Branch would probably make Cornell Branch more attractive to potential member residents. A more thorough integration of the non-resident Ithaca members would similarly relieve the residents somewhat. Finally, if the primary branch nature of Cornell Branch is fully recognized and accepted, a reinstatement of the position of Dean, to assume some responsibility and authority for the education of the younger men should be considered.

Students in the Summer Program will receive a scholarship covering room and board, books, tuition, and expenses at planned group activities such as picnics and trips. They will have a student organization patterned on that of the regular Winter Branch and will share in the planning and arranging of many Summer Program activities.

The 1955 Program will begin on July 5th and end on August 13th, separate from but concurrent with the regular University Summer Session.

Union had been superimposed on a society which still retains many characteristics of pre-revolutionary days. One new development, however, is the growth of a technocratic middle class. Led on by Prof. Einaudi, he speculated that the technocracy might one day demand a change in the Kremlin's perennially aggressive foreign policy. But he added that this remote possibility lay far in the future.

Mr. Salisbury's last lecture was entitled "Russia After Stalin." In it, he outlined the basic framework of Russia's monolithic party structure as a political machine and as a congruous governmental hierarchy. On the basis of what was his Moscow vantage point, he discussed the probable goal adjustments that had occurred within the Politburo as a result of Stalin's death and the rise of the triumvirate dictatorship. He expressed little hope that the Kremlin was prepared to undertake any basic reorientation of its internal or external policies, despite superficial conciliatory gestures which were being made in the Soviet press. Developments in Soviet policy subsequent to Mr. Salisbury's lectures seem to bear out the pessimism he expressed regarding the permanency of earlier Soviet retreats from a traditional policy of heavy industrial development. His general conclusion about the new leadership in the Kremlin was that its goals had remained the same as Stalin's, but that its approach to the solution of problems rising from the attempts to fulfill these goals made for an increase in flexibility.

After each of his lectures, Mr. Salisbury was present for a coffee hour at the House. He generously submitted to additional questions from numbers of interested guests who attended the receptions. He also gave freely of his time and information to Branchmen. In fact, he was hardly allowed to stop talking for his entire visit to Ithaca.

Mr. Salisbury brought to Telluride House and to the Cornell campus an unusual body of experience which he willingly shared with those interested in Soviet Russia. A perceptive and sympathetic observer of the Russian scene, he came to know and appreciate the Russian people during his five-year tenure in the Soviet Union; and he displayed this insight in his formal and informal talks at the University.

The visit of Mr. Salisbury to the University, and his stay at the House, proved a valuable experience. The Times correspondent presented a clear and sober picture of an area of the world and of a topic of political concern which is of vital interest to the Branch men and to the University community.

TELLURIDE DIRECTORY

This issue of the News Letter is mailed first class to provide a more accurate check on our 1,000-name address list, preparatory to the issuance of a new Directory of our DS&TA associates. The Directory will be distributed in the mailing with the News Letter. All changes of address should be promptly reported to the Chancellor at Ithaca.

TELLURIDE POWER CO.

Paul O. Ashworth, General Manager of the Telluride Power Co., has been advanced to the newly created position of Executive Vice-President, and O. C. (Clif) McShane, Asst. General Manager, was promoted to General Manager, according to announcement by Pres. H. R. Waldo of the action of the Board. The appointments became effective on Jan. 1.

In his new position, Ashworth will continue to have supervision over the operations of the Company, but will devote himself particularly to the questions of Company policy, system planning, and power supply. McShane has taken over the supervision of personnel and the detailed operations of the Company.

Ashworth and McShane are Company veterans, both having begun employment as plant operators for Telluride Power Co., Ashworth in Colo. in 1906, and McShane at Beaver in 1916.

Ashworth was one of the first Telluride scholars at Cornell University from which he received his EE and ME degrees, and he has for years been a leader in church and civic affairs, in Utah.

McShane has served four years each in the House and the Senate of the Utah Legislature, four years as a member of the Utah Legislative Council, and is now a member of the Board of Regents of the Univ. of Utah. During World War I he saw action service in the Navy, and was a Colonel in the Air Force during WW II.

CORNELL BRANCH NOTES (from page 2)

In addition to the standard investment considerations, the Custodians were also informed of the progress of the renovations to the House and of the probably consequences of the new Mitchell fire law.

Mr. J. S. Furnivall, an English expert on Southeast Asian affairs and an adviser to the Burmese government has arrived as the second faculty guest for the spring term. Rogers Albritton, of the Cornell philosophy department, is remaining with the Branch throughout the year.

Branch committees for the second semester have begun to function. The Undergraduate Guest Committee is preparing for interviews under the direction of Paul Szasz, as "thousands crowd preferment's gate." A program of after-dinner speaking has been reinstated on a trial basis, and the Entertainment Committee has already drawn its plans.

The Branch found the janitor it had hired last year to be unsatisfactory, and as of Feb. 6, Mr. and Mrs. Lonzo Edinger have taken over his duties. The Branch feels certain that the new arrangement will be a mutually satisfying and rewarding one.

Branchmen are presently attempting to dig their way out of about ten inches of snow. It is hoped that the spring semester will rapidly bring with it warmer weather to defrost frigid TA men who have not yet quite recovered from the below zero temperatures that Ithaca has been occasionally blessed with this winter.

PERSONALS

Dr. Keith A. H. Murray was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II at a ceremony at Buckingham Palace on Feb. 8. After graduation from Edinburgh Univ., where he obtained 15 first-class honor certificates and two second-class honor certificates in the 18 subjects necessary for the degree of B. Sc. in Agriculture, Murray was granted a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship to Cornell Univ. and received his doctorate in 1929 in agricultural economics. At the close of his study at Cornell, Murray was offered the Directorship at Deep Springs, but commitments in his homeland prevented acceptance.

Sir Keith's work during the past 25 years has been a combination of teaching, college administration, and governmental service. He was for a long period Rector of Lincoln College at Oxford, and it was through him that the TA-Lincoln College Exchange Fellowship was begun. About two years ago, he became Chairman of the University Grants Committee which handles the budgets and appropriations for the British universities.

Dr. Allen Whiting, doing study and research on a grant from the Ford Foundation with headquarters at Hong Kong, is currently spending Jan. and Feb. on the Saigon-Singapore-Bangkok-Rangoon circuit. On the recreational side, Whiting and Alfred Harding have appeared in an amateur musical show, Harding as bass and Whiting as director.

Chas. H. Schaaff, Vice-President of Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co., was elected a director of that insurance firm in Jan.

Dr. Robley Williams, Prof. of Bio-Physics in the Dept. of Bio-Chemistry for the past five years at the Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley, is the winner of the John Scott Prize. An authority on the virus, Williams has done distinguished work in the development of electronic microscopy.

Lawyer Robert Boochever of the firm of Faulkner, Banfield & Boochever has been elected President of the Chamber of Commerce of Juneau, Alaska. Four young daughters.

Dr. Harry Caplan of the Dept. of Classics of Cornell Univ. has been elected the 88th president of the Am. Philological Assn.

Lewis Kimball is teaching English at the Gate School, Carpinteria, Calif. He held a Teaching Fellowship at Harvard while working for his MA. Two sons: Peter Kellogg, 1, and Philip, 3.

Continued on page 6

MORE PERSONALS

Music composed by Barney Childs will be played on the Composers' Forum program in New York City on March 5. Last April at the Composers' Forum in San Francisco, they played his Quartet for Clarinet and Strings (1953), in company with Hindemith, Copland, Milhaud, etc. Childs was awarded the Serge Koussevitzky Composition Prize last summer at the Berkshire Music Center where he was represented on the program by the second movement of his First Symphony. Childs returns to the West Coast to finish his doctoral dissertation, which deals with music and poetry in the English madrigal.

Nathaniel Tablante, Cornell Branch scholar in 1946-47 and subsequently Asst. Prof. of Agr. Economics at the Univ. of the Philippines College of Agriculture, began study at Purdue in Feb. for his doctorate. He stopped teaching in July, '54, to accept a position with the Div. of Agr. Economics of the Dept. of Agr. and Natural Resources, and just as he left home, he was detailed to the Philippine Information Agency under the Office of the President of the Philippines to help organize the research department of the Agency.

Lawyer John Murray has been made Home Office Counsel and head of the Legal Dept. of the Jamestown Mutual Insurance Co., Jamestown, N.Y.

Vice-Pres. Walter Barlow of Opinion Research Corp. has the managerial responsibility for a business service, The Public Opinion Index for Industry, which deals primarily with industry's public and industrial relations activity. The Barlows reside at Princeton and have one son and two daughters (6½, 2½, & 1½).

Thos. L. Kinney and Miss Nancy Carlisle Gallery were married in Caro, Mich., on Dec. 26. Kinney is a graduate student in English at the Univ. of Mich.

Carlton S. "Pete" Everett and Miss Ruth Carpenter were married on Nov. 27 at Trinity Episcopal Church in Binghamton, N. Y. Robert Bull was best man.

Frederick Rarig has been elected Secretary of the Rohm & Haas Co., Philadelphia, the staff of which he joined in 1946. Rarig had served the Dept. of Justice as an attorney, and for the two years preceding his work with Rohm & Haas he was Special Assistant to the Attorney General in the Los Angeles office of the Anti-Trust Division. During the past seven years, Rarig has served as assistant to the Secretary of Rohm & Haas, devoting a great deal of his time to legal problems relating to sales.

Mark Sexton is a roving representative of the college department of the Macmillan Co. He calls on faculty members with information on new books, builds good will, and ferrets out mss. for potential college texts. Prior to this job Sexton was Bureau manager for United Press in Edmonton, Alberta, and for a summer after graduation was press representative for a bull-fighter in Spain.

DEATHS

Claude N. Rakestraw, Charter Member of the Alumni Assn., died suddenly in Toledo at the home of his daughter where he was spending the holidays. He was 70 years old. For nearly 40 years Rakestraw was with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. in its personnel and safety departments. He retired from C.E.I. five years ago and had been with Motion Picture Productions, Inc., since that time. He held an EE degree from the Univ. of Mich. Between graduation and his work with E.E.I., Rakestraw worked with Telluride Power Co. at Provo.

Rakestraw was a member of Tau Beta Pi, national engineering society. He was widely known as a lecturer on travel and was a member of the International Platform Assn. He is survived by his widow, the former Mollie Kinkade of Toledo, by two daughters, and one brother.

BIRTHS

Born: Robert Marshall McCarthy, Jr., on Dec. 5, at Wanakena, N. Y., where his Presbyterian-minister father works with four churches in the Western Adirondack Parish.

The Ragnar Arnesens report the birth of a daughter Ingrid on Dec. 6, at Hooigracht 52, The Hague. No. 1.

Stephen Robert Bull was born on Jan. 24 at the Delaware Hospital in Wilmington, No. 1 of Custodian Robt. Bull and wife.

Daniel Clayton, first son and second child of Dr. Frank G. Anderson, on Aug. 25. Daniel Clayton is a grandson of the late Alumnus Frank G. Anderson, Sr.

Exploration Geophysicist Robt. Mansfield of the So. Calif. Petroleum Corp. spent two months of last summer with headquarters in Cairo -- his people are drilling on some oil structures on the Sinai Peninsula -- where he worked at coordinating seismic information. He is now back in Los Angeles working on data mostly from Texas.

John Lankenau, Cornell Law '55, has been awarded the Kaiser Prize, given yearly to the 3rd-year law student who places first in the Cornell Moot Court Competition.

Pvt. Thos. Heitkamp, after basic at Fort Knox, has been sent to Fort Devons for further training. He received his B. S. in Design in June from the Univ. of Cincinnati. In his freshman year, he had the highest average of any male student and secured membership in Phi Eta Sigma, the freshman honorary society, and won election as class representative on the college governing body. In his sophomore year, he was elected to Delta Phi Delta, national art honorary society, and became treasurer, and in his junior year was initiated into Pi Delta Epsilon for his work on the literary quarterly, of which he was Art Editor in his senior year. Throughout his course, Heitkamp wrote poetry, was active in campus publications, and participated widely in other social and cultural activities.