

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

Vol. XLII
No. 1

San Jose, Calif.

October 1955

PRESIDENT CLAUDY SCOPES WORK FOR YEAR

Donald Claudy,

Washington, D.C.

President, T.A.

To anyone who looks at the list of between-Convention committees appearing at the back of the last printed minutes it is obvious that Telluride Association is digging into a very impressive set of problems this year. Apart from what this work brings for the future, it now brings to the members of TA a challenge and an educational opportunity unavailable anywhere in the United States to a group of comparable age. And it will provide an opportunity for alumni and friends to help and to advise.

Convention set the Association's hand to investigating several potential new activities. In view of the success and relative inexperience of the Cornell summer program, and the interest shown in a summer program at Deep Springs, a committee was directed to prepare a concrete Deep Springs summer program proposal to be discussed with the Trustees of Deep Springs and presented to next Convention. A Deep Springs summer program would enable us to incorporate a practical work feature into our summer programs and would provide first-hand knowledge of Deep Springs to potential students who recently have all too easily taken up conventional scholarships, lacking appreciation of the primary branch. Convention appeared most eager to establish this program.

Another potential to be investigated is that of secondary branches --including possible small branches that would require little financial support. In addition a New Programs Committee has been set up generally to consider plans by which the Association can better fulfill its purpose. Pursuing more conventional lines in a new fashion, an Awards Committee has been established to discharge the pre-Convention responsibilities incorporated in the radically new preferment procedure set out in the printed minutes.

The problem of the Chancellor's succession is approaching urgency and is under consideration now in view of the importance of a correct decision when Johnny retires in five years. Convention resolved upon the preparation of a new TA pamphlet and the extensive consideration of outside foundation financial support of TA educational programs. Concerned about whether our constitutional requirement of practical work as a condition of membership is fulfilling its purpose consistently with Association needs, Convention also asked for widespread, directed discussion of this problem.

(Continued on page 6.)

SUMMER PROGRAM FACULTY MEMBER VIEWS 1955 SESSION

John Mellor

Ithaca, N.Y.

Major innovations in the 1955 edition of the Summer Program lay primarily in the academic field -- a unified academic program concerned with "Theories and Practices of Government", around which reading, seminar and paper writing were built; increased emphasis upon reading, particularly of primary sources; and increased emphasis upon writing a major paper. This year's program was very clearly of college level, and I would say a cut above a good many freshmen introductory courses. The enthusiasm with which the students accepted a program with reading and instruction at this level should encourage us to attempt holding the instruction at this challenging level in future years. More than a word of high praise is due to Charles Brickley for the effort he put forth in developing this year's program. The originality and high quality of the academic program were due primarily to his knowledge and abilities in the fields studied and to his careful planning.

The Program Topic was a particularly useful one for the kind of program we wish to run. If proper attitudes towards the session are to be maintained and appeal is to be made to the students generally interested in additional intellectual stimulation, we should be careful not to offer a course which is simply a stock high school course for which students might arrange course credits, or a college course which duplicates a usual freshman course. This year's program provided a course which cut across the bounds of most disciplines and thus is probably not duplicated at many other institutions.

The combination of Philosophy, History, and Economics was a successful one. There are other combinations which can be made and fitted into a unified course. There seems to be particular merit in providing only one major seminar program with all the faculty working into that program. It also seemed useful to maintain the unity of course work through holding the term paper topics within the broad limits set by the seminar topic. College level work means intensive work and if intensive work is to be done on a subject in a six week period, it must occupy the primary portion of the student's time.

A two hour meeting of the seminar was held most mornings. The faculty took turns leading the seminar according to subject matter. Occasionally the seminars consisted primarily of lecture.

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ANNUAL NEW FUNDS DRIVE KICKOFF by Chairman Irwin

In Report On Where The Money Goes

(See Page 3)

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

ALLEN E. GALSON, Editor

Published in San Jose, Cal.
By Telluride Association

Vol. XLII October 1955
No. 1

EDITOR'S BOX

Our readers may be surprised to note that this issue of the Newsletter originates from San Jose, California. By removing our place of publication from Telluride House we are at once lightening the work load on House members and making the Newsletter more sensitive to the desires of the older members, alumni and friends of the Association. However, we need your cooperation to make this venture a success. Send in news which may interest your Telluride friends. And don't forget those photographs. It appears likely that costs of publication will rise slightly, so keep that in mind when you think about your income tax.

Now, about our coming issues. You can expect one in December, March, and May. In general we shall print material pertinent to the Association and Deep Springs but are quite willing to include any matter which is sufficiently newsworthy. Our next issue will feature an illustrated article by Robert Gatje on the architectural history of Telluride House. His study will take us from the days of the Olmstead Branch through the current renovation. Don't miss it! Ed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor's Note: The Letters To The Editor column represents a modest change from the usual Newsletter format. We hope that the addition of this column will encourage you, the reader, to send in chatty and informative reports of your doings both organizationally and socially. It is easy to lose touch with the older alumni and friends and we hope that they will use the opportunity offered by this column to take another turn on old ties.

C. N. Whitman, now Dean of Deep Springs, writes of the faculty (see the Deep Springs notes by Bill Greer for details) and goes on to discuss in some detail the duties of Dr. Hans Gunther, the instructor in Modern European History and German. He writes:

Besides his teaching work, Dr. Gunther is serving as faculty Secretary. He is engaged in an examination of each student's course program, checking each against college entrance and advanced standing requirements, with due attention to major prerequisites. The purpose, among other things, is to protect Deep Springs graduates from difficulties when they seek to matriculate as University juniors and choose their majors. The survey will also help us to estimate the general merits of elected courses and the class load that should be undertaken.

The Student Body numbers fourteen, less than we would like to have, but we hope it will make up in quality what it lacks in numbers. While we do have room for more "promising young men", to quote Mr. Nunn, it must always be remembered that they should be "promising" in the sense so often emphasized by the Founder. In this connection, I regret that the Telluride Summer Sessions have not yielded more applications. We have had only two, and we approved both, but only one arrived.

Your first Summer Session was most interesting and encouraging to me. It was a personality group and an intellectual group, as mature as any body of college seniors I have known. Having been done once, it should be possible to repeat, and I look forward to some more pleasant visits this summer, and some firm applications.

Mr. Noon and I recently were luncheon guests of our alumnus Chester Dunn, of San Francisco. Bob Aird, Francis Tereault, Henry Hayes and Harry Scott were also with us. Naturally, among the subjects discussed, was the "promising young man." If anyone brings one to our attention, we will be delighted to meet him. It is safe to say that we will always have room for the best. The only problem is identification.

Please accept my very best regards,
Sincerely,

C. N. Whitman, Dean
Deep Springs, Calif.

PS: We would be delighted to have anyone bring to our attention an available teacher (retired or otherwise) for our second term for any one of the following subjects: Geology, Astronomy, Physics, Economics, Chemistry.

Dear Editor:

The 1955 Convention appointed a committee to explore the possibility of approaching one or more of the great Foundations in hopes of getting financial support for certain special Telluride projects--most specifically the Summer Program. If any readers of the Newsletter have personal contacts with the administration of any of the Foundations or can suggest particular Foundations that might be interested in supporting our programs, the Chairman would greatly appreciate hearing from them.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Gatje
212 W. 11th St., NYC.

NEW FUNDS DRIVE OFF

STUDENT VIEWS TASP

Donald Irwin

Cambridge, Mass.

Fred M. Leventhal

New York, N.Y.

Some who contribute to the New Funds Drive each year wonder where their money goes. They know that unless specified otherwise, contributions are divided equally between Deep Springs and Telluride Association. For example, contributions and pledges to the New Funds Drive of 1954-5 amounted to \$14,063. Allocation was made as follows:

Earmarked for D. S.	\$4,885	
Earmarked for T. A.	1,572	
Unrestricted Contributions	7,606	
Total New Funds	14,063	
Less Expenses	163	
Available for Distribution		<u>13,900</u>
Earmarked for D. S.	4,885	
Earmarked for T. A.	1,572	
Unrestricted Contributions		
50% to D. S.	\$3,771.50	
50% to T. A.	3,771.50	7,543
		<u>13,900</u>

What do the institutions do with these funds? It has been the policy of the Committee to Raise Funds for DS & TA not to specify a particular need of either institution as the recipient of New Funds. That is, donors are not urged to contribute to such items as faculty salaries or the Summer Program, although they may do so if they desire. Instead, donors are urged to contribute to the general funds of both institutions. Allocation is then made by the Trustees of DS and the Trustees of TA as they see fit.

How do the Trustees of DS allocate the New Funds they receive? These funds are added to current income except for specific donations to the trust fund. Operating expenses have been reduced to a minimum. Because of the support of alumni, other friends and the Association, the necessity of depleting capital has been avoided. That is the only alternative if DS is to continue operations.

The problem for the Trustees of TA is somewhat different. TA's Constitution precludes the depletion of the Association's capital funds. Why, then, does it need the New Funds Drive? TA dollar income is high, but purchasing power has decreased. How does this affect its operations? Traditionally TA has maintained certain activities such as Cornell Branch. TA has usually made a contribution to Deep Springs because it is another worthwhile Nunn enterprise which is a source of new members of the Association.

In an attempt to broaden the source of applicants for the Association and Deep Springs, TA has operated a Summer Program for two years. Although its form is new, the purpose for which it was designed has been a traditional activity of the Association. In earlier years TA secured its members from several primary branches. Recently TA has had to rely on Deep Springs or the general student body at Cornell. With such a limited source of applicants, TA cannot function as it should.

The quality of these established elements of TA's plan are all endangered without outside financial help. One traditional activity of the Association has already been curtailed--cash grants. Various (Continued on page 7.)

A feeling of considerable accomplishment prevails in the minds of all the participants of the 1955 Summer Program. The success of the session was due, to a large degree, to the nature of the group itself. Coming from different parts of the country, the seventeen students and three faculty members with diverse backgrounds and interests, formed an unusually homogeneous body with a common desire to learn and gain the maximum possible from their summer experience. The group worked well together, each member contributing to the group endeavor.

The theme of the course was "Theories and Practices of Government in the United States," Under the direction of Dr. Charles Brickley and the other two faculty members, Dr. John Mellor and Dr. Elmer Sprague, the group examined the development of American constitutional democracy through a study of such works as Locke's Second Treatise on Civil Government, Rousseau's The Social Contract, Montesquieu's The Spirit of Laws, and The Federalist of Hamilton, Madison, and Jay.

The validity and practicality of these democratic theories were tested by considering the government in two periods. The first was Jacksonian - pre-Civil War era of the Nineteenth Century. The problem at hand in this period was the maintenance of equality of opportunity in a growing capitalistic society. The major investigation dealt with the Jacksonian conflict regarding the Bank of the United States. Probing deeper into the problems of the times, the group considered the conflicts arising over slavery, the development of capitalism, and the rise of materialism. In conjunction with the latter question the Transcendentalists - chiefly Emerson and Thoreau - were studied. The second period was from the rise of the United States as an industrial nation to the depression and New Deal. In this area Pragmatism, the "trust" problem, the causes of the great depression of the 1930's, and the large question of governmental interference in the economic development of the country were examined under the theme of "Preservation of Liberty with Security."

The course was pursued in morning seminars through free discussion, lectures, and readings. Individual research and supplementary reading were encouraged.

In addition to the work handled in the seminars, each student devoted a great deal of his time to some research project of his own. For the greater part of the six weeks each student engaged in individual research and then organized his information, ideas, and conclusions into a fairly lengthy paper. For these undertakings the tutorial system was used, each TASP member working under the guidance of one of the faculty. Throughout the summer, each student had frequent private conferences with his adviser and the Director regarding the progress of his work and problems that had arisen in relation to it. Accuracy, thorough investigation, clarity, and originality of expression were stressed. The papers were reviewed with the students by their faculty advisers and by the Director.

Wherever possible the students governed themselves Under the direction of John McCarter and Michael Gilman, President and House Manager, respectively, the House government functioned smoothly. Decisions were reached at weekly House meetings, attended by all TASP members and faculty members. The students

(Continued on page 6.)

Words from

DEEP SPRINGS BRANCH

Bill Greer

Deep Springs, California

With a spirit of geniality and enthusiasm earmarking the new academic year at Deep Springs, the Student Body of fourteen has just returned from a Fall trip to Death Valley and begun its adjustment to the work and study routine of the institution. Student Body meetings rivaling the more fiery and spirited ones of recent years have been logged in the new minutes, thus launching the three main phases of the Deep Springs program.

With an incoming class of only five men to supplement a returning group of nine, the Student Body finds its membership the smallest in a number of years. The new students are: Paul Johnson, Calif.; Edward Keonjian, N. Y.; Charles Lepley, Calif.; Raymond Randolph, N. C.; and Bill Turpin, Ga. Returning second year men are: John Ames, Calif.; George Hardy, Penn.; John Hays, Calif.; and Al Turpin, Ga. Returning third year men are: Bill Greer, Tenn.; John Mawby, Ohio; George Rinehart, Wash. D. C.; David Webb, Calif., and Lawrie White, Calif.

Two last-minute withdrawals from the student body vacated offices which were filled upon return of the group last month. The revised slate of officers now consists of White, labor commissioner; Greer, president; Webb, student body representative; and Hardy, Hays, and Al Turpin, advisory committee.

For the second time since the death of its founder, Deep Springs has at its helm two members of its Board of Trustees, neither of whom need any real introduction to DS-TA associates. Carroll N. Whitman now fills the role of Dean and Mr. Roodhouse assumes the position of Director. Mr. Whitman begins his deanship with almost an entirely new faculty, which includes three men besides himself. Dr. Bruce McCulley returns to teach two courses in literature and composition. Dr. Richard M. Straw, who completed undergraduate work at the University of Minnesota and received his Ph.D. in zoology from the Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Research Garden (affiliated with Claremont Graduate School), teaches two courses in biology. Dr. Hans K. Gunther, who received his B.A. and M.A. in history at the University of Missouri and then completed his Ph.D. at Stanford, teaches first and second year German and modern European history. Mr. Whitman teaches a course in U.S. History and Government.

In keeping with the changes of the past year, there are new faces among the employees. The Fergusons remain in charge of the culinary department and the Myers remain, with Norm as mechanic. The new faces include those of Mr. and Mrs. Gale Murphy, Murphy serving as ranch manager; Mr. and Mrs. Louie Azevedo, Azevedo serving as cowboy, and Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Hughes, Hughes serving as irrigator and farmhand. Murphy took over the ranch operation the first week of this month, having left a position in the Bakersfield area where he supervised a large farm operation.

The future for Deep Springs ranch and farm operations look bright. The summer months brought with them an abundance of rain, which aided in the production of an alfalfa crop expected to last easily through the year and a corn crop which netted about fifty tons of silage. The summer ranges were in the best condition of recent years, giving the cattle a long summer graze extending into the last week of September. The calf crop numbers about 175, less

Words from

CORNELL BRANCH

David Goldey

Ithaca, N.Y.

Cornell Branch is having a rather more inclusive orientation program than usual. This year it has included plumbers, painters, masons, and various other artisans who are still wandering about the upper reaches of the house attempting to complete Convention's "crash" program before the coming of the first snows.

A full complement of twenty-eight Branch members is on hand and two faculty guests, Rogers Albritton, of the Dept. of Philosophy, who was with us last year, and George Yntema, physicist, complete the roster. Yntema tells us he spent the summer mountain climbing out west, but he looks none the worse for his experience.

We have been privileged this term to welcome seven foreign students to the Branch, the largest foreign group that has lived at the Branch for some while. Because the Lincoln scholar who was to have come to the Branch last year was unable to attend, we have 2 Oxonians with us this year. Wm. Simpson, after watching the Yankees clinch the penant in his first baseball game, has evidently decided that the colonial period was considerably less raucous, and will do his thesis on Benj. Franklin and Lord Shelbourne. George Willett, after an undergraduate career in the classics, has been admitted to the Graduate School of Business & Public Administration, with the announced intention of becoming a customers' man. The P. F. C. quickly volunteered to insure that he make good use of his blossoming financial talents.

Two members of the 1954 Telluride Summer Program are at the Branch this year. They are Dave Hodges and Mark Fishzohn, both of whom are engineers, one electrical, the other mechanical. We have also been blessed with several practicing athletes to augment our usual quota of dilettantes. Robt. Lochtie is on crew, and Kevin O'Connor, a grad. student who hails from New Zealand, is a member of the Cornell Cricket Club.

By the next issue of the NL we hope to report that the Branch is running smoothly under its elected and appointed officers, and that the decoration program has been completed.

Bill Greer (Continued)

than the 190 of last year, but the overall poundage is estimated to be higher. With early cattle sales to prevent unnecessary feeding through the cold winter months, the ranch financial situation should improve vastly over that of last winter.

WILLARD McCLELLAN DIES

Willard D. McClellan, 70, died on June 5 of a heart ailment. McClellan was a Constitutional Member of Telluride Assn. and a Charter Member of the Telluride Alumni Assn. He was a student at the opening of Cornell Branch, attending Cornell University and receiving his M. E. and E. E. degrees in 1912. He worked for Mr. Nunn on various Idaho and Utah projects and later worked for the Utah Power and Light Co. as an electrical engineer until his retirement about six years ago.

His first wife, Estelle Parker McClellan, died, and in 1938 he married Vanza Jackson. He is survived by his widow; a son, Don W. McClellan; a daughter, Mrs. Cornell M. Paradini; two stepsons, and 12 grandchildren. Funeral services were at Preston, Idaho, and burial at Bountiful, Utah.

Report on Tasp-Mellor (Continued)

This was particularly the case when background material was needed to fit the reading matter into a larger perspective. In general, however, the seminar was in the form of faculty led discussion in which assigned reading was developed more fully. In most seminars, the primary goal was stimulation of the students to further thought about the reading and the ideas encompassed by the reading.

The reading was to form the base of knowledge, not the seminars themselves. This was a new experience for most of the students. They had previously thought of the classroom as a place where factual knowledge was dispersed and ideas given to them, rather than as a place where they might develop their own ideas. This barrier of prejudice was a difficult one for some students to overcome. Those with the greater intellectual ability seemed generally able to overcome this barrier and to begin to do real thinking for themselves. Others were unable to make this adjustment and continued to look for a series of answers from the faculty rather than for examination of difficult and perhaps unanswerable questions.

The reading was of high quality and generally judged difficult. Work with original sources was pursued whenever possible. Thus, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu, the Federalists, and others were read. Considerable use was made of the Amherst series pamphlets, which are collections of writings upon particular problems of American civilization, including writings by persons of particular import in connection with the developments under question. In general it can be said that the reading was up to and perhaps even beyond the level required in college freshman courses.

The quality of the reading was such that the students felt fairly constant pressure on their time. Although the quantity of work may have been such as to reduce the amount of time spent in recreation below the minimum point considered desirable, it is likely that one of the important gains to the students was realization of what it means to be taxed by academic work and thus forced to organize time more efficiently than had previously been found necessary. This latter concept is probably something which cannot be taught, but which may only be learned through experience. In a sense, overburdening students with work by their past standards is the only way of showing them what they can do and of helping them develop their full potentialities.

The research papers occupied a relatively large proportion of student time. They proved a most important and worthwhile part of the program. Only one or two of the students had ever written a long paper before. Emphasis was placed upon techniques of research and of presenting argument, rather than upon the simple mechanics of paper writing. The students were encouraged to read from many sources, including books, periodicals and newspapers. Emphasis was placed upon what one might term original sources rather than interpretations, although reference to interpretations was encouraged as a supplement to the reading of original sources.

The basic technique was to discuss, through individual conferences, subject matter for a paper, to recommend some books and reference sources, and then to arrange frequent conferences with the student as he progressed with his reading. Eventually a rough draft was produced. This was read by the tutor and then discussed in detail with the student. A final revision was then made by the student. A last conference was held with the student after this revision, but no further opportunities were given for further revision. Each faculty member worked intensively with a small group of assigned students through the medium of frequent discussions, or tutorials. In addition, the director made a point of conferring at length with all the students about their papers and other aspects of the program.

The debating system, patterned after that of the Oxford and Cambridge Unions, was very successful, and is highly recommended for future years. The debates consisted of two 10 minute presentations by the pros and two by the cons, alternating in turn, a period for questions and prepared speeches from the floor, a final summing up by each side and then a vote on the question. The debates were always spirited with most people speaking from the floor. This latter feature provided considerably more speaking experience than the usual debate form.

Once again we received considerable help and encouragement from University officials and departments. In particular, the library was very helpful, providing a guided tour at the beginning of the session, providing stack privileges for the staff and allowing the students the same privileges as Cornell undergraduates. If research papers of the scope and calibre of this year's papers are to be written, it is necessary that access to a major University library be provided. Cornell has been most kind in this regard.

It would appear that the job to which we must apply ourselves most vigorously in future years is that of continually upgrading the calibre of our student body. As interviewing committees gain experience in dealing with this particular age group, and as the nature of our program becomes better known, we should meet with success in efforts to improve this aspect of our work. As in any educational program the calibre of the faculty and the students are much more important than matters of administrative form. We will have to apply ourselves constantly and effectively if we are to continue raising our program from its present relatively high level.

Our second year of operation will confirm the feeling, which many of us have had, that the Summer Program represents a most useful endeavor. It was a pleasure to work with the program this year, to live with problems which arise from an activity so different to our other operations, and to see the possibilities for further growth and development which certainly lie within the scope of the Summer Program.

Leventhal Calls Tasp Success (Continued)

also met in several informal evening sessions to plan such items as gifts and to make last-minute arrangements for social activities. The group was divided into four committees - Entertainment, House, Debating, and Newsletter. These committees planned the programs in their respective areas and brought their proposals to the Advisory Committee (composed of the President, House Manager, and faculty) and the House Meetings for approval. In the academic realm and in regard to the general policy of the program, the students had, naturally, little or no say, but in relation to recreation, debates, and many of the questions concerning the running of the House, the group met the arising problems with enthusiasm and concern and made their own decisions.

Although a ping-pong tournament was in operation during the latter part of the program, recreation was generally confined to Saturdays. Picnics, a hike, a dance, swimming, and a trip to the Corning Glass Works were among the activities planned. On the last night of the session the group held a very successful banquet to which many of the friends of TASP were invited.

The House Committee took charge of inspection, "lights out," general care of the House, refreshments and such things as the buying of newspapers and difficulties arising in regard to waiting on tables (which was done entirely by the students).

Every Friday evening the None Such Debating Society had a session. Four TASP members debated the pros and cons of a topic chosen by the Debating Committee. The topics were announced several days in advance, so that the debaters were able to gather informally and prepare ten-minute talks. Audience participation and questioning sharpened and created greater interest in the debates, which had as their theme such topics as: Should Red China be admitted to the U.N.?, coeducation in American high schools, "socialized" medicine and disarmament. At the conclusion of each debate the audience cast their votes for the side presenting the most convincing argument. Through this Friday evening activity, the students received a brief education in public speaking, in addition to learning something about the topics discussed.

The guests visiting the House during the summer were numerous. Among the frequent visitors were Telluride Association members, who were an excellent source of information concerning the Association, the Cornell Branch, and Deep Springs. TASP also played host to Mr. Carroll Whitman, Dean of Deep Springs, two lecturers of the Cornell Hindustani Association, and several of the members of the Cornell faculty, including the Dean of the Faculty and of Admissions. The guests, imparting information on various subjects, played an important part in the summer's educational activities.

The Telluride Association Summer Program has been a great experience for all its participants. Its success has been manifold. The group lived and worked together for six weeks, each member contributing something to the knowledge of the others and learning a great deal himself. In relation to the course studied, it can be said that the students emerged from the program with a greater understanding of American governmental development and an awareness of its problems. In this educational experiment the participants were exposed to larger quantities of advanced work than they had ever been accustomed to. It was necessary to learn good working habits and how to plan one's time well. In all areas of the program,

students and faculty worked very closely in an unusually informal and friendly atmosphere.

The development of the student's critical abilities and independent thought was emphasized. For most members of the group, the summer stimulated a new desire to investigate and prove for oneself the validity of an answer offered by some book to a problem, rather than, as previously would have happened, accept any answer as an unquestionable truth. Perhaps the most vital result of the program is this: The students who participated left Telluride better prepared and more willing to think, to search, to reason, and ultimately, to learn.

Pres. Report - Donald Claudy (Continued)

More usual areas of between-Convention activity will, of course, go forward this year. In the financial area reserve policies are due for extended examination and discussion; this year's Cornell summer program must be evaluated and next year's established; the Telluride Lectureship must be planned. The activity required for a successful new funds drive will be a call upon the time of members as well as others.

Except for those abroad, practically every member of the Association has, or will have, a specific responsibility during the year. Our workload and the desirability of broad participation in trusteeship require nothing less. This has meant fairly scattered committee memberships in some cases, but not so scattered as to hamper operations. In the case of members in Ithaca, and especially those who will be at the Cornell Branch, committee assignments are at a minimum in order to facilitate devotion to a primary responsibility - the improvement of Cornell Branch.

New programs, foundation solicitation, Chancellorship succession, the Deep Springs summer program and study of the work requirement are only a few of the areas of interest in which alumni have been or will be asked to contribute. The increasingly vital area of recruitment requires the establishment of an organization in which alumni must play an important role. The Association is enlarging its between-Convention activities, thus making the operation of TA a broader educational experience for its members. For its alumni, this will afford an increased opportunity for continued trusteeship. Next Convention will see the concrete results of a challenging opportunity and a useful partnership.

PERSONAL NOTES

New Funds Drive

Irwin (Continued)

plans have been adopted to solve this problem, but it is apparent that more income is the only real answer. This is necessary not only in order to secure the best of possible applicants who are offered other attractive scholarship aids at other universities. It is also necessary in order to assist present residents of the Branch in their programs of study which have become increasingly more expensive. No longer is Cornell Branch filled with veterans on the GI Bill. Traditional activities at the Branch cannot be maintained if residents are pressed for funds--entertainment is kept to a minimum, general appearance deteriorates, and group activities become prohibitive.

The trustees of DS and TA try to allocate general funds in the best possible manner. Their task becomes much more meaningful when current income increases. New Funds contributions help to maintain traditional activities. Without them, reserves would be depleted or a program would be conducted quite different from what was historically intended.

The 1955-56 New Funds Drive will begin November 1st. When you are solicited for funds, you will know "Where Does the Money Go?"

Money bags Donald Irwin, Chairman of the New Funds Drive, has selected the following area captains to lend a hand in counting the small change:

Boston	-	Dodge and Schultz
Ithaca	-	David Hodges
Los Angeles	-	Gareth Sadler
New Haven	-	Arvid and Orville Sweeting
New York	-	Mahoney and Sheinkman
Philadelphia	-	Frederick Rarig*
Pittsburg	-	John Anderson, Jr.
Ritchfield	-	L. R. Fournier
Rochester	-	John Wittle
Salt Lake City	-	Fred Moore
San Francisco	-	High Davy*
Washington	-	Edwin Cronk

*assignment not accepted at press time.

Sponsors for the Drive include:

A. A. Anderson
Walter G. Barlow
W. L. Biersach
John H. Burchard
Charles Collingwood
James S. Holmes
Austin H. Kiplinger
W. B. Kudder
John G. Laylin
Donald D. Mattson
Parker Monroe
James Olin
John W. Olmstead
G. Frederick Reinhardt
Paul H. Todd, Jr.
Harold R. Waldo
W. T. Whitney

The Mountain States Power Co. was merged a year ago with the Pacific Power and Light Co. of Portland, Ore., and W. D. Johnston now occupies much the same position he held with the Mountain States Power Co., namely, Vice-Pres., of the Wyoming Division. Robert Crichton recently received official recognition of his 30 years with the power company.

Ensign John W. Lewis has been aboard a destroyer based at Long Beach since June, 1954. He was graduated in 1953 by UCLA in political science (Phi Beta Kappa); and in 1953-54 he was battalion commander of the UCLA Unit and a teaching assistant in the political science department. He did a year of graduate study at the time. Married: June, 1954.

Two aluminum reliefs, sculptured by Edwin Rust, have been placed over entrances of the new Baptist Memorial Hospital in Memphis. The reliefs are 12' wide and 6' high and show the "blessing hands" and the "healing hands" symbolical of the compassionate spirit and the medical skills of the institution. Rust is Director of the Memphis Academy of Arts.

Dr. Robt. Gorrell of the Dept. of English of the Univ. of Nev. returned to the USA last midyear from a year in Australia where he lectured at the Univ. of Sydney on Elizabethan drama and modern grammar and did part of a seminar on American literature. Mrs. Gorrell, Mark (14) and Sare (9) accompanied him. The Gorrell and Laird handbook underwent revision this summer, and Gorrell began work on two texts he has under contract.

Dr. Ralph D. Comer received his Ph. D. this spring from the Medical College of South Carolina where he was a staffman teaching anatomy. He reenters the medical school this autumn to work for his M.D. while continuing his teaching on a part-time basis.

Nathaniel Tablante, Filipino graduate scholar at Cornell Branch 1946-1947, was granted a fellowship by the Council on Economic & Cultural Affairs to attend the International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Helsinki in Aug. In July 1954, Tablante left his job of teaching at the Univ. of the Philippines to take a position with the Div. of Agr. Economics of the Dept. of Agr. and Natural Resources, but since Feb. he has been working on a grant at Purdue in agricultural economics and economic theory leading to his doctorate.

Michael Southall, admitted as an Attorney in Cape Town in 1952, is working as an attorney in Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. He writes, "My reasons for leaving Cape Town were partly personal and partly political. You will be aware of the political position in the Union, and the personal reasons will appear obvious when I tell you that I was married in Aug., 1954, to Miss Anne Ogilvie of this town."

Frank A. Walker entered the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University in September. He did his premed work at the Univ. of Calif., receiving his A.B. in zoology in June.

MORE PERSONALS

Dr. John S. deBeers began work on Oct. 31 as Director of the Economic Research Division in the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico. DeBeers had spent more than ten years with the U. S. Treasury Dept. and was Chief of the Latin American Division, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, when he resigned. The Family (wife and two daughters, 12 & 9) flew to San Juan on October 4.

Ralph N. Kleps, Legislative Counsel for the State of California, is this year President of the National Association of Legislative Service Agencies and will preside over the Seventh Annual Conference at Miami Beach in Oct. This is a Council of State Governments' affiliate which undertakes to represent all states and territories in the legislative field, including members and staff. Some three hundred delegates meet annually on roughly the same basis as the Conference of Governors and the Conference of Attorneys-General.

Norton Dodge and his father, Dr. Homer L. Dodge, had a 30-page question-&-answer interview in the July 8 issue of U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, based on their visit to Russia for a few weeks in the spring. Title: "The Real Story of Russia." The interview is illustrated by many photographs taken by the Dodges.

Doctor Dodge is an eminent scientist and educator and was at the time of his retirement President of Norwich University. Norton Dodge attended DS and CB, he has his M. A. degree from Harvard and is now a graduate student in economics at Harvard, specializing in Soviet economics. He speaks Russian fluently.

Lt. Col. Robt. L. Cavenaugh of the Army Medical Corps has given the Historical Files a reprint of his "Transfer of a Medical Laboratory" which appeared in the July, 1954, issue of THE MILITARY SURGEON. The article relates the experience of moving the great Fifth Army Area Medical Laboratory from near Chicago to St. Louis. The Cavenaugh's visited Ithaca in July in connection with the admission at Cornell of daughter Cynthia as freshman in Home Economics.

In the June 6 issue of THE NEW LEADER, Albert Votaw has a 4-page article, "World Markets and Reciprocal Trade." Votaw is Executive Director of the Shinner Foundation, which interests itself in research in economic matters.

Richard Moore has received an appointment to the U. S. Public Health Service where he is doing research in the headquarters of the Radiological Health Program. He has just received his doctorate from the Univ. of Rochester. Thesis: Tracer Studies with Radioiodine: Study of I-131 Labeled Rabbit Anti-Rat-Lymph Node Antibodies in Rat.

Med. Student Ernest Tucker did work during the summer with rheumatoid arthritis at a VA Hospital and presented a paper to a conference on arthritic research that was held by the Univ. of Alabama. It was a preliminary summary of methods and results in use of radio-isotope techniques.

VITAL STATISTICS

WEDDINGS:

Henderson Booth and Miss Patricia Louise Kelley were married at Mount Vernon, Ind., on June 19. Booth, a candidate for a Master's Degree in Industrial & Labor Relations, currently works for General Electric Co.

Dr. James Baxter and Miss Annette Kar were married in New York City in early April. Mrs. Baxter teaches American civilization at Barnard College, and Baxter continues as a staffman of the Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic of New York Hospital - Cornell Medical Center.

Charles Yarrow Mansfield and Miss Anne Louise Blackenburg were married on June 18 in Ann Arbor. The bridegroom is the son of the Harvey Mansfields of Columbus, Ohio.

BIRTHS:

Emily Anne Johnson, first child of the Rev. Channing Johnson and wife, in Batavia, N. Y., on Sept. 11. Eight pounds plus, 22" tall, one tooth. Granddaughter of the E. M. Johnsons.

Neal French Allen, 2nd son of the William H. Allens of Stanford, Calif., on July 6. Wt. 8 lbs. 7 1/2 oz. Wm. Allen this autumn goes into his last year of Stanford Law School as No. 1 scholar and editor of the Stanford Law Review.

A. E. Galson, Editor
Telluride Newsletter
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