ASSOCIATION, DEEP SPRINGS

Telluride Association and Deep Springs have agreed to sell control of the Telluride Power Company to Utah Power & Light Company, subject to approval of state and federal public service and securities agencies.

Under the terms of the proposed transaction, upon its approval Telluride common stockholders will receive one share of Utah Power common for each 11 shares of Telluride common. Telluride second preferred stockholders will be paid in cash at $1 par, plus any dividends accruing up to the date of sale. Since Utah Power will operate Telluride as a subsidiary, the first preferred and bonds will stand as they are.

Six Telluride stockholders who hold just over 80 percent of Telluride stock, including the Custodians of Telluride Association and the Trustees of Deep Springs, have consented to this transaction. If and when approved by the regulatory commissions involved, the offer will be extended on the same terms to the holders of the other 20 percent of the stocks involved.

This transaction will be the largest in the history of Telluride Association, which holds 228,968 shares of Telluride Power common and 298,994 shares of second preferred. Not involved in the transaction, which is made in accordance with Resolution 17 of the Finance Committee at the 1957 Convention, will be the Association's 306 M of Telluride bonds, and 250 shares of first (6 percent) preferred.

The transaction will add 7,000 square miles of Central and Southern Utah agricultural, industrial, and mining territory to the territory already served by Utah Power & Light. This area is just to the south of Utah's present service area. Telluride for many years has received the bulk of its electricity from Utah Power.

With the transaction, H. R. Waldo, a Trustee of Deep Springs, will retire as president of Telluride Power but will remain on its Board of Directors. Mr. Waldo has been associated with the Telluride Power system since 1911, and has been its president for the last 12 years. According to E. M. Naughton, Utah Power president, no change is contemplated in the present operating personnel of the Company.

Mr. Waldo said that both the management and the accepting stockholders are firmly convinced that the acquisition of Telluride by Utah Power will be in the best interests of all concerned. He pointed out the record of Utah Power as a strong, well-established, and progressive concern.

The integrated operation of the two systems, Mr. Waldo said, will make possible some operating economies; he added that the integration will bring into Telluride territory the services of a trained staff of area development specialists.

Over the past ten years the Telluride Power Company has had to more than double its investment in its system to keep pace with the area's expanding electrical needs. Mr. Waldo predicts continued rapid growth, which will require increased heavy construction expenditures, that can be more economically financed by the integrated system. Acquisition of the Telluride territory by Utah Power, he said, will undoubtedly be helpful in further development of the region's agricultural, mineral, manpower, and recreational possibilities and will further assure the area of all the power it will ever need. Earnings growth of the two companies since 1949 have been exactly the same: 61 percent. In 1957 Utah Power showed operating revenues of more than $43 million, Telluride of about $1.8 million.

Telluride Association and Deep Springs will, of course, benefit from the continued growth of the integrated system through the stock they will hold in Utah Power, if

(Continued on Page Two)
the transaction is approved. The two trusts are acquiring the Utah Power stock for investment purposes, with no present intention of resale. However, the stock does have the advantage of being listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

If the transaction is approved, the Association's total income will remain the same provided that we hold the Utah Power common we will receive, and reinvest at 3.59 percent yield the $298,994 we will receive for the second preferred. Each one percentage point rise in yield from 3.59 percent will increase our annual income by $2990, and our annual spendable income after plowback by approximately $2500. Since the yield of stocks in Trust Fund II was 4.81 percent at the January Custodians' meeting, it seems probable that reinvestment will increase our annual income by about $3000.

Applications for approval have been filed with the various regulatory commissions involved. The Public Service Commission of Utah will hold its hearings on February 18. Applications for approval are also pending with the state public service commissions of Wyoming and Idaho, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

If approved, this transaction will remove the Association and Deep Springs from controlling interest in an electric power company for the first time since their founding.

The organization which ultimately attained a considerable degree of prominence under the name of Telluride Power Company in the electric utility industry in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming had its inception in the year 1890 at Telluride, Colorado. There L. L. Nunn was then engaged in operating several rather substantial mining enterprises, at least one of which was threatened with failure through lack of a dependable and economical power supply. At that time alternating current was being experimented with as a means of transmitting electric energy for considerable distances, but no commercial demonstration of its possibilities had yet been made. However, the possibility of meeting the power requirements of this mining company by the use of alternating current to transmit power from adjacent water power sites attracted Mr. Nunn's attention, and with the aid of his brother, P. N. Nunn, they built and operated the first successful high-tension alternating current transmission system in the world. The name of the Company at that time was the San Miguel Consolidated Gold Mining Company, but as the power end of the business grew and the mining enterprise declined, the name was changed to Telluride Power Transmission Company, and later in 1902 to the shorter name of Telluride Power Company.

The success of this pioneer work in the field of power transmission soon brought about the expansion of the power activities into neighboring states, first in Utah where in 1897 the Company put in operation the first successful 44,000-volt transmission system in the world, and later in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming. Later in the name of L. L. and P. N. Nunn, Engineers, the Nunn brothers constructed the first large installation at Niagara Falls for the Ontario Power Company.

In 1912, the system developed by Mr. Nunn in Northern Utah and Southwestern Idaho was sold to the Utah Power and Light Company, but Mr. Nunn retained his properties in Southern Utah and Western Idaho which were then being operated by a Company known as Beaver River Power Company which was wholly controlled by Mr. Nunn and his close associates. This Company sold its system in southwestern Idaho in 1915, and in 1918 its name was changed to Telluride Power Company. This is the corporation in which Telluride Association and Deep Springs have been controlling stockholders since Mr. Nunn's death in 1925, and this controlling ownership is the basis for the relation of the two educational foundations to the operation of the Company. The stock ownership of Telluride Association originated in gifts from Mr. Nunn at about the time of the organization of Telluride Association in 1911, but he continued to hold a substantial amount of the Company's stock until his death when his remaining holdings passed to the Trustees of Deep Springs.

The inception of the present system operated by the Telluride Power Company goes back to 1903 when preliminary investigations relative to the power possibilities on the Beaver River resulted in a decision to acquire necessary water rights and build the present Upper Beaver station. This station was put into operation early in 1908 and is now completing its fiftieth year of continuous operation. Later in 1917 a second plant was put into operation on Beaver River, and in 1929 a connection was made with the system of the Utah Power & Light Company as a source of additional power supply. The market served by the original installation on Beaver River was confined to Milford, Utah, and the mining areas adjacent thereto, but in 1911, Mr. Nunn began putting together some isolated electric properties in Sevier and Sanpete Counties. This area was connected to the Beaver River development by a transmission line constructed in 1912. Since then the area served has been expanded to include all or major parts of Beaver, Millard, Juab, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, and Garfield Counties. The Company's system and business is now approximately five times what it was 50 years ago, with the past 15 years accounting for approximately 40 percent of this growth.

—T. M. H. and H. R. W.
NEW FUNDS DRIVE TO SUPPORT TWO SUMMER PROGRAMS

Partly as a result of Russian scientific achievements, the American educational system has recently come under criticism by leading citizens. The American neglect of the gifted student, the concern with quantity rather than quality—attitudes that prompted L. L. Nunn to begin his educational work fifty years ago—are now slowly being recognized as weaknesses in the national educational system. This awareness, though long overdue, is certainly a vindication of Mr. Nunn’s viewpoint.

TASP Timely in Educational Crisis

The long finger of public criticism has pointed to the American high schools where, it is claimed, students are ill-prepared not only for higher education but even in the elementary skills of reading and arithmetic. Except in rare cases, the gifted student is held back by his average or “slow-learning” classmates. Telluride Association in 1953 set up a Summer Program especially designed for outstanding high-school juniors, to give them a taste of college life and to introduce them to intellectual disciplines not often found at the high-school level. The success of these Summer Programs has prompted the Association to plan a second Program at Deep Springs to operate simultaneously with the one at Telluride House.

To support this Deep Springs Summer Program, the New Funds Drive must this year raise $12,000, a goal considerably larger than those of former years. The Trustees of Deep Springs have extended the official invitation, the program has been planned, and a descriptive pamphlet has been published. The theme of the Deep Springs Program will be “Science and Human Values,” and the Cornell session will consider “The Bill of Rights.”

Every year many worthy causes petition each of us for contributions; each individual must decide how his giving can best be apportioned to satisfy the claims of his conscience without unduly straining his budget. It seems more meaningful to give to an organization linked with one’s own experience—where a person may actually see the fruits of his gift, however small—than to add those dollars to an impersonal charity of perhaps equal need.

Pledge Deadline Now March 1

It should be gratifying to this year’s New Funds donors that their contributions are to finance a Telluride project of such demonstrated merit. Yet the special character of this year’s Drive has not brought the avalanche of dollars hoped for by your Chairman. To date, only $11,000.00 has been received from 140 donors, and $2,500.00 of this has been earmarked for purposes other than the Summer Programs. This means that we must have a minimum of $3,500.00 to reach the goal of the Summer Programs. As was explained in the general solicitation letter of Oct. 16, it is vital not only that our goal be met, but that it be met early, to give the Summer Program Committee assurance of financial solvency. The date set for completion of solicitation was January 1, 1958; because of the slow returns, this date must now be changed to March 1. Of course, pledges may be redeemed at any time up to the end of the fiscal year, May 31, though they count as cash in the bank in the financial planning of the Committee.

Area Chairmen are contacting potential donors personally or by telephone to discuss the purpose of the Drive and the importance of the Summer Program to the health of TA and DS. They are also organizing area dinners to assemble the friends in their areas for an evening of business and pleasure in whatever proportions they choose. These area Chairmen are as follows:

New York City  John Lankenau
Philadelphia  Gregory Votaw
Ithaca  David Webb
Washington, D.C.  Ray Munts
Chicago  A. N. Votaw

(Continued on Page Seven)

MARRIAGES AND ENGAGEMENTS

1st Lt. Miles Everett and Lydia Vonmetz were married on Nov. 23 in Bamberg, Germany. Everett plans to enter the Univ. of Calif. at Davis for the spring semester.

Architect Armando d’Ans and Haydée Landivar were married in Buenos Aires on Oct. 28. D’Ans was a graduate scholar at Cornell Branch in 1942-43, primarily interested in highway engineering, in stadiums and their construction and approaches, and in acoustics.

Married: Chemical Engineer Robinson Ord, Jr., and Gretchen Gilbert Jost on Nov. 30 at St. Matthias’ Church, Montreal.

George Richard Varney and Marian Marcelene Richards were married on Nov. 9 at the Central Christian Church in Kansas City, Kan. Varney is a pilot flying with TWA’s International Division out of Idlewild.


Engaged: Bernard Freiherr von Falkenhausen and Ellen Freifrau von Biedermann. No date. Falkenhausen is a lawyer, currently working at the intricacies of import-export financing in Hamburg.

Engaged: Donald E. Claudy and Elizabeth Osborne to be married mid-February. Miss Osborne has been on the staff of Vogue Magazine.
CORNELL BRANCH NOTES

By Kim Hooper

Hooper, a freshman in Arts and Sciences from Ann Arbor, Mich., is a TASP '56 alumnus and Branch Secretary.

At the first Monday-evening House meeting of the 1957-58 school year, Branchmen selected their officers for the Fall term. Those elected to positions were: Theodore Hofmann, President; David Webb, Vice-President; Steven Schuker and Dominick Paolillo, members of the Advisory Committee; David Hodges, Treasurer; James Wepsic, Asst. Treasurer; Rodney Mason, Personal Treasurer; and Kim Hooper, Secretary. The exalted position of Catputter, coveted by all Branch members who aspire toward greatness, was at length bestowed upon Seymour Bucholz. The Catputter, in recent years the dore Hofmann, President; David Webb, Vice-President; responsibility of locking the doors at night, turning off all lights, and maintaining a vigilant attitude at all times.

At the Branch as a faculty guest this year, in addition to Dean Geo. Sabine, is Dr. Eric A. Blackall, Professor of German Literature at Cambridge Univ., who will be with us next year.

The Branch added two new students at mid-terms after interviews by the Resident Guest Committee and judgment by the Pre-Convention Preferment Committee. They are Seymour Mauskopf, a Sophomore in Arts and Sciences, and Allen Moore, a Freshman also in the Arts School. The Branch now has 22 members.

The Branch has been host to many guests, faculty and otherwise. Among them have been: John Denison, Director of Music of the British Arts Council; Mr. P. Sarino, Minister of Education of Indonesia; Hywel Evans, mediator for the British Ministry of Labor and here at Cornell as a Commonwealth Scholar; members of the Alfred Deller Trio; and most recently Cesare Siepi, Metropolitan Opera bass. The Branch also held a coffee reception for Norman Cousins, Editor-in-Chief of the Saturday Review, and another for Doctor Blackall. The Consultation Committee visited the Branch several days, and two meetings of the Custodians have been held here.

BIRTHS

Harold R. Waldo has checked in three new grand-daughters this autumn: Mary-Ruth, adopted daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Waldo, on Aug. 2; Judith, daughter of Lawyer HAL and wife, on Aug. 27; and Susan, daughter of Doctor JOHN and wife, on Sept. 7.

Born: Jennifer-Anne, on Oct. 18, in Cleveland, O. No. 1 of the Wendell Williams. 7 lbs., 9 oz.

Joanne and Dr. Ralph Comer report the birth of Ralph David Comer on Oct. 9, at Charleston, S.C. Weight: 5 lbs, 4 oz.

Born to the Newton Garvers in Ithaca on Dec. 5, Julia-Amy. Weight, 7½ lbs. Height, 21”. Color of hair indicates strong paternal hereditary influence.

POWER CO. MARKS ANNIVERSARIES; ASHWORTH, ANDERSON RETIRE

The 28th Annual Outing of the employees of Telluride Power Co. this autumn had the theme "60-50 Memories." It marked the sixtieth year of continuous service to the company by WM. L. Biersach and the fiftieth year of operation of the company's first plant, the Upper Beaver Station. Gen'l Supt. L. R. Fournier talked to the group about Mr. Biersach's six decades with the company and presented him with a birthday cake. Old Telluriders Morrison Hickman, Frank Wright, and Emerson Wright were called up to share with Mr. Biersach the first cut of the cake. Fournier pointed out that much of the original equipment at the plant has been in continuous use since installation in 1907.

* * *

Paul P. Ashworth, Executive Vice-Pres. and Director of Telluride Power Co., retired on Nov. 1. Ashworth began work as a student operator for Telluride Power Co. in 1906 as a member of the old Telluride Institute. A Constitutional Member of the Association, Ashworth holds degrees in both electrical and mechanical engineering. He has had a notable career in the power industry and as a citizen in local and Utah State affairs. A mere listing of his more significant activities would fill a page of the NL. He now resides in Salt Lake City, does consultation work.

* * *

Orrick C. McShane was made Vice-Pres. of Telluride Power Co. in Nov., a responsibility in addition to his work as General Manager of the Company. McShane began work for the Company at Upper Station in Beaver Canyon 40 years ago as station operator, a service interrupted only by work aboard submarines in WW I and as a Colonel in the Air Force in WW II. He has had a long record in local and state affairs, such as four years in each the Utah State Senate and the House of Representatives, Regent and Executive Committeeeman of the Univ. of Utah, member of the Utah Legislative Council, member of the Council on Education, member of the Governor's Committee on Industrial and Employment Planning, etc., etc.

* * *

Ernest R. Anderson retired from service as electrical engineer with the Telluride Power Co. on Dec. 31. He was honored at a Dec. meeting of the Utah Chapter of the International Assn. of Electrical Inspectors, of which he is a past president. At the meeting, Anderson's 52-year career was discussed. Among the speakers was Harold Waldo, Pres. of Telluride Power Co., who praised Anderson's ingenuity and resourcefulness. Anderson will remain in Richfield; he has been asked by the management to serve as consultant and to supervise the completion of several projects upon which he has been working.
I was surprised, to say the least, to be handed seven summer weeks in the Sierra Nevada free, with no strings attached. I gladly accepted the opportunity; they turned out to be seven of the most interesting, busy, and rewarding weeks of my life.

Deep Springs is ideally located. It is isolated about thirty miles from a very small town in central California; while some boys resented the isolation at first, all soon realized that it was necessary and desirable for concentration on the business at hand. The ranch has a sufficiently great elevation to provide a pleasant climate with warm, cloudless days and cool nights. It is near the most scenic stretch of the Sierras, between Lone Pine and Bishop. We took four trips into the Sierras, including one to the top of Mount Whitney. These trips will always be remembered for the scenery and the peculiar brand of fellowship that comes with gathering wood together and eating dehydrated Mulligan stew.

The ranch work was an important part of the program, perhaps more important than any of us now realize. In addition to such new sensations as having to wash and iron our own clothes, there was the heavier ranch work of shoveling sand, loading rock, digging ditches, and helping with the haying.

The scholastic work was necessarily the most important facet of the program. The announced topic was "The Impact of Prosperity and Depression on American Democracy." A casual observer might never have guessed this, for the program revolved more about a general survey of economics, political science, sociology, and analytical writing, particularly in regard to American history.

The bulk of the scholastic learning came in the twenty seminars, each lasting two hours. In preparation for each seminar we read perhaps two hundred pages from such books as Riesman's The Lonely Crowd, Schumpeter's Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy, Galbraith's The Great Crash and American Capitalism, and many others. We rarely read a book in its entirety; usually we were assigned selections from a variety of books. For special Wednesday evening seminars we were divided into three groups of six, and each group completely read and studied a particular book in connection with one of the three men of the faculty. The three books were: Millikan and Rostow, A Proposal; Michels, Political Parties; and Reinhold Niebuhr, The Irony of American History.

In the last few weeks of the program, seminars were dropped in order to concentrate on the papers we were writing. These papers were about twenty pages long, and treated such subjects as the future of the farm policy, the position of the scientist in society, and a detailed study of the psychology of the non-voting. It is surprising how many students, doubtless influenced by Schumpeter's contention in Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy that Socialism is inevitable, wrote on some phase of the theory and practice of socialism in America, and whether or not capitalism as we know it can survive. I cannot recall a single paper pertaining directly to the problem of prosperity and depression. And this is as it should be: to my mind, the value of the scholastic program was not so much in pursuing a single topic as in giving us a greater scope, a wider view of history. We learned to assimilate facts we had already learned (most of us had taken an eleventh-grade history course) and to relate them to different theories. From this general survey, each student selected for his paper a particular study which interested him. This seems more sensible than limiting the topic at the beginning, and I believe that all the students appreciated this unique freedom.

(Continued on Page Six)
NEWS OF TELLURIDE ASSOCIATES
ON ASSIGNMENTS HERE, ABROAD

John DeBeers went to Ghana this autumn to aid Guillermo Rodriguez, Pres. of the Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico, who has been asked by Kwame Nkrumah to make a survey of their public corporations in industry, agriculture, housing, and the new port community. For the past two years, DeBeers has been Director of the Research Division of the Development Bank.

* * *

Harvey Wellman, after three years at the American Embassy in Paris, was transferred in Oct. to Oslo, Norway, where he is Counsellor at the Embassy for Economic Affairs.

* * *

Dr. Fenton Sands writes from Ibadan, Nigeria, that for 18 months he will be on an assignment with the International Development Service, Inc., of N.Y., assisting the Nigerian Field Officers with the coffee program, and is now making a survey of the coffee industry with the aim of developing a program that will help solve Nigerian problems. Sands is an authority on tropical agriculture.

* * *

Dr. Donald Pedersen is on leave for a year from the Anesthesia Staff of the Mass. Gen'l Hospital in Boston. Mrs. Pedersen and the three children accompanied him to Denmark where on June 1 he began work at the University Hospital in Copenhagen. He writes: "Anesthesia and surgery differ little from Boston, but it is always worth while to trade ideas and experiences in a new setting."

* * *

John D. Stoner began work in Sept. with the Philadelphia law firm of Barnes, Dechart, Price, Myers & Rhoads. One of his current occupations is to secure admission to the Penna. Bar. His wife began her third year of teaching English in junior high school.

* * *

Roger Randall has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Assn. of Railroad Medical Service Executives. For the past two years he has worked in the administrative end of an employee group medical plan, the Western Pacific Railroad Medical Department.

* * *

Ex-Marine Lawyer Curtis Karplus has just begun work with the Bank of America in its Legal Department as attorney at their central office on Montgomery St. in San Francisco.

* * *

Robert Richter is coordinator of Oregon State's educational television station, KOAC-TV. This station will carry six series on state government, featuring various State officials on programs of educative interest and value to citizens of Oregon.

STUDENT REVIEWS SUMMER PROGRAM
(Continued from Page Five)

Self-government was not so much of a novelty. Most of us have had experience in clubs and elsewhere with the process of electing officers and selecting committees, and with helping to organize the details of a venture already fairly well planned. The proposition this summer was not, "what would you like to do on Friday nights?" but, "Friday nights are for debates: you should select a committee to organize them." We knew that the summer was well-planned and that this intelligent planning was what was making the program a success. And that was fine with us.

When we arrived at the ranch on the first day, friendship patterns began to form almost immediately. We fell into the standard teenage divisions of the more intellectually-oriented, classical-music lovers and the sports-oriented, popular-music lovers. We split about nine-nine, and there were many symbolic disputes over what to play on the phonograph, whether to fix up an old radio, etc. But after a few weeks, this whole pattern was dissolving, and soon we were a highly unified, efficient unit. Many of us noticed this change, and came to the following conclusion. The frontier was a great equalizing force in American history: when men live under minimum, difficult conditions, a very different set of standards is likely to arise than from a society of relative leisure and abundance. Now the conditions on the ranch were not really difficult and certainly not minimum; nevertheless, there was a good deal of work to be done, work that had to be done in cooperation. Volunteers were often solicited, and there were many small jobs one could do without having to be told. The standards shifted from those of relatively leisurely school and home life to those of a life of more work and necessary cooperation. The distinction between the intellectuals and the sports-minded melted as we all worked together at both mental and physical tasks. Long discussions brought us to a common orientation and mutual respect, until the biggest intellectual could communicate perfectly with the boy who dreamed of becoming a professional baseball player. The division, if it existed at all, was between those who led, worked willingly, and cooperated, and those who were content to do only what they had to; and there were very few of the latter. I counted this change as a process of maturing.

It seems to me that the whole Program should be evaluated on the basis of how much it offers which is not available elsewhere. The scholastic program of analytical reading and writing gave us a glimpse of history and theory in far greater scope than we had ever come upon before; the ranch work and trips taught us to work together. Both of these experiences were novel and tremendously valuable at this stage in our lives. I believe that it was working and hiking together which caused the change in attitude described above. What I am sure of is this: an interesting academic program combined with the novelty of ranch life and mountain hikes made for a uniquely valuable Summer Program.
CAPACITY SIZE AIDS PROGRAM

STUDENT BODY REPORTS ACTIVE YEAR AT DEEP SPRINGS

By William Hoffman

Hoffman, a second-year man from Concord, Calif., is President of the Deep Springs Student Body.

We at Deep Springs are finding that a sufficient number of experienced, older men and a Student Body of moderate size add greatly to the coordination of activities and experiences in our program.

There are in the Student Body 19 members—11 in their second and third years and eight attending their first year. A year ago, there were 10 new students and only three older men; our confidence in an active year can be understood.

The academic year began when the Student Body voted itself into session on September 23. The following first-year men were accepted as members of the organization: W. McIntyre Burnham, Highland Park, Ill.; Lex K. Larson, District of Columbia; William F. Maughan, Durham, N.C.; Nicholas C. Mullins, Eliot, Me.; Richard E. Neville, Dayton, Ohio; Vernon D. Penner, Jr., White Plains, N.Y.; Kenneth L. Pursley, Sandpoint, Idaho; Michael Putney, St. Louis, Mo.

The Student Body officers for the fall semester are: William Hoffman, President; George Norman, Vice-President; Allen Bush, Representative to the Trustees; William Jensen, Labor Commissioner.

Following the necessary preliminaries required to activate the Student Body Organization, activities moved slowly for several weeks because of the inevitable adjustment which Deep Springs' students must experience. We have now reached the stage in which academics are organized, leaving time for extracurricular activities, both recreational and educational. Most encouraging is the concern students show toward many elements of the financial and physical well-being of the ranch and school.

The academic program, now in full swing, is proving a temporary stumbling block for many of the students. The faculty, which consists of Assistant-Dean Samuel McCall (History, Poly Science, Economics); Dr. Alfred Glathe (Philosophy, Geology, Public Speaking); Dr. Herbert Segall (Algebra, Calculus, Chemistry); and Dr. Alfonse T. Uhle (World Lit. and Comp., German and French), has been offering a schedule of high-level, informative courses which keep the students adequately employed. The professors are truly a group of congenial men—or as it has been said, thought provokers.

During this first period there have been three interesting lectures. One was delivered by Mr. Donald Grant, a political scientist who chose as his topic a comparison of the various powers and advantages which support the United States and the U.S.S.R. One week later Doctor Pannunzio from U.C.L.A. delivered a stimulating talk centering upon ancient philosophical beliefs. Dr. Fred Balderston later spoke upon “The Economics of Prosperity vs. The Economics of Stability.” The students enjoyed these lectures and hope to continue with them.

There have been frequent guests this fall. The California Junior College Accreditation Board spent almost a half day here, and left with a very favorable impression. Probably the most important guests to visit the school were the Trustees of Deep Springs at their fall meeting.

Dean Whitman was here for several weeks and left about November 1. The Student Body appreciated greatly the assistance he provided in consultation and discussion, and it is hoped that he can return frequently during the year.

Together with Director Roodhouse, the Student Body is trying to build a program of well-rounded practical and educational value, one which we hope will come closer to fulfilling our interpretation of Mr. Nunn's “Purpose.”

NEW FUNDS TO AID TASPS

(Continued from Page Three)

Los Angeles A. A. Anderson
San Francisco H. C. Scott
Foreign M. Moravcsik
Scattered I W. S. Williams
Scattered II E. M. Johnson

* * * *

A suggestion for improving secondary education came recently from an unexpected source: Admiral Rickover, the man responsible for the building of the first atomic-powered submarine. He urged the government to set up several model high schools staffed with top-flight teachers, administering a rigorous program, and accepting only outstanding students. Such a description is surely familiar to friends of Deep Springs and Telluride Association. It is lamentable that this recommendation was motivated by fear of a foreign power rather than by the example of existing institutions.

Our organizations and alumni have not had the impact on American society that the founder hoped. We have not been the “leaven in the loaf” we should have been. We require vision, leadership, and money; these things are not mutually independent. In this New Funds Drive, while emphasizing the immediate needs of the 1958 Association Summer Program at Deep Springs, we should keep in mind our long-range purposes, shared by both institutions, and appreciate how critical to the course of events are the ideals and education of society's leaders.

—W. S. Williams
New Funds Chairman
SABINE LECTURES ON MARXISM  
IN FIFTH TELLURIDE SERIES

Dr. George H. Sabine’s lectures on Marxism, which were this year’s Telluride Lectures, were enthusiastically received at Cornell. Overflow crowds on the first night forced the lectures to move from Olin Hall to Bailey Hall, the largest auditorium on the campus. In all, about 1800 attended the three lectures, held on November 11 through 13.

An eminent political philosopher and long-standing friend of the Association, Dr. Sabine is editor of the *Philosophical Review* and author of *A History of Political Theory*.

As an experiment in stimulating more active student consideration of the issues involved in the lecture subject, a student panel discussion was held the day following the lectures. The panel, moderated by Newton Garver, considered current world affairs in relation to the ideas developed by Dr. Sabine. Unfortunately the audience for the panel was quite small, probably due to the common student prejudice that fellow-students don’t know enough to be worth listening to. The panel was well conducted, however, and stimulated active audience participation.

The complete text of the lectures and of the panel discussion has been published by Cornell Press in a paper-bound edition that sells for seventy-five cents. The Association will furnish copies to present members of the Association, Deep Spring students, and Summer Program alumni. Others wishing copies should contact the Cornell Press in Ithaca or their local bookstore.

In the first of the lectures, “The Paradox of Marxism,” Dr. Sabine discussed the paradox that, while Marx theorized communism to be the final stage of an industrialized society, communism actually first appeared in non-industrialized Russia and seems to have the biggest following in just those under-developed areas in which Marx expected it to be least popular. The second lecture, “Ideology and the Inevitable,” was devoted to a study of Marx’s theories of ideology and of determinism in social classes and in history. The idea of the class struggle and its role in the polity of Marxists and Communists was the theme of the final lecture, called “The Class Struggle.”

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DEATHS

Alumnus John Francis Rowe, 75, died at his residence in Provo on Sept. 1 after an illness of three weeks. He had been in retirement for five years.

Rowe was a student at Olmsted Branch and worked for the Telluride Power Co. at Provo and at Telluride, Colo., before going to Eureka, Utah, where for 55 years he worked with the power company, the last 25 years for the Utah Power & Light Co. as superintendent of the Tintic District. He was most active in Utah social and civic affairs.

Rowe is survived by Mrs. Rowe, one son, and one daughter. The Rowes had been married for 52 years.

News has just been received of the death of Kent Mason Fuller on Aug. 1, 1957, in Berkeley, Calif. There are no details. He was married in 1954 to Hallie Virginia Angevine, who survives him. After Fuller left Deep Springs, he studied at Stanford, subsequently at Harvard.

Prof. Emeritus Wallie Hurwitz, 71, of the Cornell Dept. of Mathematics, died of a heart attack on Jan. 6. The versatile and admirable Hurwitz was a faculty guest at Cornell Branch in 1941-42 and a long-time friend of the Association.