

telluride NEWSLETTER

VOLUME XLVI

MARCH 1960, HARTFORD, CONN.

NUMBER 4

Gift Size Up, Number Down: Give Now!

By **MICHAEL J. MORAVCSIK**
Vicepresident, Telluride Association

A 20 per cent increase in the average of New Funds contributions during the first months of this year's campaign is the outstanding feature of the drive so far.

Up to Feb. 15, 102 contributors had given \$5800, almost \$1000 more than these same 102 had given each of the past two years.

At the same time, however, the number of contributors is below the mark, and many more must respond if the drive is to achieve its goal.

The absence of area committees and personal solicitors this year has prompted several letters to Chancellor Johnson asking if there is a drive this year. The answer is yes, but a different sort of drive.

We believe our alumni and friends will respond just as well or better if we appeal to them only through a few personal letters, written by active Association members, and through the Newsletter. Each of you can expect such a letter soon, if you have not already received one.

In our first Newsletter article, we outlined the increasingly more critical financial position of Deep Springs and the Association. For maintaining our traditional programs, as well as for experimenting with new ones, we need increased support from our friends and alumni.

Let me urge you again, who have not yet answered our call: please send your contributions, now, to Chancellor Johnson, checks made to Telluride Corporation. We count on enlisting the help of our usual contributors without a flood of letters of reminder or personal contacts. Please help us achieve this goal.

The pattern has been set by the initial contributors: give 20 per cent more than you gave last year!

TDS Name Aird Director, Start Long-Range Study As Fort Leaves

Trustee Robert B. Aird of San Francisco was appointed interim director of Deep Springs at a board of trustees meeting Jan. 24, following the resignation of Dr. William Fort.

At the same time the board passed a resolution describing itself as "Trustees of a dynamic concept, rather than Trustees of a particular modus operandi," and authorized its Faculty Advisory Committee to continue and broaden a long-range study of the school.

The resolution notes that with the changing times "it has become increasingly difficult to operate Deep Springs effectively in the same pattern as . . . forty years ago."

New Techniques

While affirming "dedication to the high principles expressed by Mr. Nunn in the Deed of Trust at Deep Springs and also in his various letters," the board states its "firm conviction that our purpose can be achieved more effectively by the adoption of new techniques suitable to cope with the changing educational, social and economic conditions which have evolved over the past 20-30 years. . . ."

An initial report by the Faculty Advisory Committee, headed by Dr. Aird, was accepted, and the resolution urged further long-range planning by the committee, while authorizing Aird to enlarge the committee, seek a permanent director at Deep Springs for final approval of the board, and in the meantime to handle Deep Springs' administration between trustees' meetings.

Committee Members

Serving on the advisory committee with Dr. Aird are Prof. Robley C. Williams of the University of California and Prof. Konrad Krauskopf of Stanford University. On a provisional basis he has added Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, recent president of the University of California, and Dr. Lawrence Kimpton, chancellor of the University of Chicago,

subject to board approval.

On a recent visit to Deep Springs, Aird appointed Dr. Harold E. Kirkby as provost, to serve as chief administrative officer in residence at the institution.

"It is my hope," Dr. Aird wrote the Newsletter, "that the present critical situation at Deep Springs may be stabilized.

"With the long-term planning of the Faculty Advisory Committee, as finally formulated and activated by the Board of Trustees, I am hoping that the future of Deep Springs may be secured."

Fort Resignation

Dr. Fort, who was appointed by the board in June 1958, is understood to have accepted a public relations position in Florida for an association of patriotic societies. He had formerly taught philosophy at a Florida college.

Trustee Carroll Whitman, who served as director prior to Dr. Fort's appointment, commenting on the change of leadership at Deep Springs, notes that Dr. Aird will be an absentee director as Mr. Nunn was.

"Like Mr. Nunn," Judge Whitman writes, "he is authorized to arrange such assistance as he may decide is necessary. Among other things, he is counting on the loyal and patriotic aid of our alumni, as I did.

"That resource is much greater today than it was in Mr. Nunn's time. I found it effective as well as encouraging. I expect Dr. Aird to be a rallying point for our many graduates and friends."

New Power Line Planned

Old pinheads will be interested to learn that the Telluride Power Company has announced plans to build 50 miles of 138 kv H-frame line from Sevier to the Beaver-Iron County line, with a substation at Sevier. The job is to be completed in May at a cost of 1.2 million, and will connect with a new extension from Cedar City by the Cal-Pac Utilities Co.

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

Don O. Noel, Jr., Editor

Published by
Telluride Association
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York
Printed in Hartford, Conn.

Albert Ure Succumbs At 71 in Salt Lake City

Constitutional Member ALBERT RAYMON URE, 71, died suddenly of a heart attack at his home in Salt Lake City December 28.

Ure worked with the Nunns in Utah and Idaho and subsequently attended the University of Wisconsin on Association scholarship. He was an electrical engineer, and had retired only a few months ago from his many years of work with Kennecott Copper Corp. He is survived by Mrs. Ure, two daughters, and three grandchildren.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

I commend the thoughtful article by the Rev. Barkenquast in the Newsletter as being well worth thought and action by the members and the Branch, perhaps some talks assigned at the public speaking sessions as a starter. But I suspect the Smithsonian Institute could make a much better documented claim based on Cornell Branch's flagrant disregard, also, of the Founder's instructions and desires with reference to non-use by members of cigarettes and alcohol. . . .

PAUL P. ASHWORTH

To the Editor:

The new format and contents look very good indeed. I never expected to see the day when the Newsletter would include an illustration (the drawing of Dean Sabine is delightful).

AUSTIN KIPLINGER

The sketch was by Branch Member Klaus Herdeg.
—Ed.

To the Editor:

Permit me to congratulate the Association, and particularly those directly concerned in the publication of the Telluride Newsletter; both the content and format are of high quality. I particularly enjoyed the issue of Oct. 1959, and thought the portrait, both word and photo of Dr. Robert B. Aird most excellent. . . .

RUFUS LEIGH

To the Editor:

The enclosed is for one year's subscription to TANL . . . The new format is excellent.

BEN ARMSTRONG

Contributions to the Newsletter to date now total \$124, nearly enough to permit publication of a fifth issue this school year. We thank our friends, and urge continued support.
—Ed.

John Starr Dunn was born on September 20 in Iwakuni, Japan, grandson of the CHESTER DUNNS of San Francisco.

Everett Urges Evaluating Telluride Programs

(The author, a member of Telluride Association, is a graduate student at the University of California at Berkeley. His comments, intended to continue the discussion begun last issue, he describes as "part of an evolving personal philosophy I tentatively label conservative pragmatism.")
—Ed.

By MILES C. EVERETT

I should like to marshal some thoughts which suggest why our Plan is essential to our Purpose, and therefore ought to be reaffirmed.

Accounts of Mr. Nunn's early activities indicate the Plan we associate with Nunnian education was formed to train skilled and responsible employes for expanding power interests. But while he guided the growth of his enterprises through the rough and tumble of pioneering and industry, Mr. Nunn was growing, too. The educational work became more important, and he finally found it more significant than more power facilities.

The phenomenon of a successful man taking stock of his life from the vantage of maturity and feeling less than satisfied is fairly common. But Mr. Nunn's determination to devote himself to his educational experiments was not so common, and the resulting action was as uncommon as the determination.

It consisted of personally establishing institutions for training social leaders

by a plan founded on a lifetime of working with men. No armchair philosophy, it was an attempt to develop and institutionalize methods of fostering in the young a kind of wisdom usually gained too late vitally to affect a man's career.

The severance of TA's connections with the power companies left it without primary branch foundations. What the Plan involved is revealed in the peculiar features brought together in establishing Deep Springs to fill the gap.

Why the tiny, isolated community? One answer was explicitly stated: seclusion from the jangling distractions of modern life. Another, the inspiring magnificence of the mountain desert, he also discussed.

But he and others since have been less articulate about the nature of Deep Springs and the earlier Telluride branches as micro-societies, in which complex social relationships are reduced to terms making far more understandable the cruciality of problems of liberty and authority, social and individual justice, and self-restraint as the essence of personal freedom.

Somehow man's existential problems become not only more comprehensible, but more vital, more demanding of commitment, through the practical responsibility of getting a community milk supply extracted from cows and into the cooler, of properly baling a hay crop on which depends a valuable menagerie, of placating an irate cook or encouraging a fellow student.

One who plunges into the role of beneficial owner of such a community can deal meaningfully with the essentials of human society in a unique and powerfully impressive way.

Isolation intensifies the experience because it tends to concentrate the interests of all on either their personal development or community affairs. When a number of men consider together the range of problems of such a community, the educational impact of their exchange is most significant. The effect of a Telluride Convention can be similar. The Nunnian Plan requires sustaining the exchange through a period of years to assure a lasting impact.

Practical work has been central in primary branch life, and until recently a year of self-support was essential for TA membership. The leaven of the social lump was to know labor that pains the back, blisters the palms, numbs the mind, and must be continued anyway.

This no book can teach, no wise man impart. It is sensing in small measure the fettering need and the struggle in narrow half-awareness which limit the lives of most men. It is appreciating how meager are lone individuals in ignorance, and how great the potential of enlightened and associated men. It is working directly with cooks, cowboys, miners or clerks, engendering respect for the Resourceful, the Responsible, the Humane, whatever their station in life — and a compassion for their counterparts.

News of Telluride Members and Alumni

The engagement of PROF. ERIC A. BLACKALL and Miss Jean Hargrave Frantz has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Frantz of Bethesda, Md.

Miss Frantz, instructor in English at Cornell, is a graduate of National Cathedral School for Girls in Washington and of Mount Holyoke College, and took her master's degree at Radcliffe College.

Eric Blackall, chairman of the German Literature Department at Cornell, was formerly fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. He was faculty guest at Cornell Branch from Sept. 1957 to Jan. 1959.

* * *

RAYMOND MUNTS continues his work in Washington with the AFL-CIO, though his focal point has shifted from concentration on unemployment legislation (federal standards in unemployment compensation particularly) to emphasis on the Forand Bill — medical care for OASDI. With a publisher interested in his Ph.D. dissertation, Munts

spends weekends rewriting and editing. Four children.

* * *

DR. WARREN KUMLER and wife Alice spent last year in Europe — 5½ months at Oxford, 1½ at the University of London, and 4 months of travel in 14 countries. Kumler is professor of chemistry in the College of Pharmacy at the University of California Medical Center in San Francisco. He was teacher of chemistry and director at Deep Springs in the early 30s.

* * *

The Association has received a copy of "The Future Supply of Energy Resources" given as a statement by DR. BRUCE NETSCHERT, senior research associate, Resources for the Future, Inc., before the Subcommittee on Automation and Energy Resources of the 86th Congress in Washington last October.

* * *

DR. ROBERT B. HENDERSON, in February, began a year of work with a Fulbright appointment to the University of Chile. He will direct research, organize

laboratory courses, and conduct seminars in organic chemistry. Mrs. Henderson and daughter Kate are with him in Santiago.

* * *

DR. HARVEY C. MANSFIELD, on leave for a year from the Dept. of Political Science at Ohio State, begins work July 1 as staff director for one of the study groups of the Commission on Money and Credit, an independent offshoot of the Committee for Economic Development financed by the Ford Foundation and charged to make a broad study with a view to recommendations on money, credit, and fiscal policies of the U.S. for the coming years, and of improvements in organizational relationships to support them. The Mansfield headquarters will be in New York City.

Mansfield has been department chairman for a number of years and was the director of the Ithaca 1959 Summer Program. He will continue his duties as managing editor of the "American Political Science Review."

For Relevance to Mr. Nunn's Purpose and Plan

An appropriate major study, Mr. Nunn said, should have character as the heart of a student's concern. The preamble to our Constitution emphasizes broadening knowledge and increasing the acceptance of truths which will guide men to freedom "in harmony with the Creator."

I conclude that our concern is with knowledge, and morality: "relating to, dealing with or capable of making the distinction between right and wrong in conduct."

In this concern, our assumptions need be no more confining than agreement that right and wrong are meaningful and useful concepts, and that the universe is not a random arrangement. Men have evolved moral standards based on both religious revelation and rational perception. There are intellectual difficulties with either foundation, and conduct by any standard remains terribly difficult.

But difficulty and uncertainty do not alter the need for moral commitment, substantiated by the most profound examination of human experience of which one is capable.

There is room in Telluride for a range of religious and philosophical views. But there is no room for apathetic complacency about them, nor for anything less than the humility and compelling spiritual-intellectual curiosity which will ever refresh concern for what is best for men.

Because these are matters most com-

plex and difficult, Telluride was dedicated to them. The ordinary educational institution does little to foster such concerns. They are awkward to introduce in their demanding curricula, and no one has devised a means of approaching students en masse with them.

Moral concern cannot be taught. It must be fostered, must exercise on problems and ideas until it develops self-sustaining proportions. The Nunnian Plan attempts to provide the stimulation, opportunities, associations and guidance — the total environment. The Plan seeks to involve not only rational understanding, but also those senses of pride and fidelity which seem to be crucial in motivating men.

No more significant, challenging educational experiment has been conceived. Devotion to it ought to inspire our search for improved means, and relevance to the Plan ought to be the test of every TA activity.

The full length of this measure has not been applied in recent years. At Conventions, only a minority seems concerned with the difficulties and the high cost of the Telluride Plan, the effort to realize the Nunnian Purpose.

Bent on innovation rather than optimum cultivation of our tradition, we slip out of focus. Our goals are consequently fuzzy and less arresting. We need thought disciplined to devotion to our peculiar purpose, rather than vaguely aroused by the deficiencies of American education. There is a significant

difference between sustaining a difficult experiment with fresh approaches, and wandering in weariness or lack of conviction to other projects.

Fresh approaches are beyond the intent of this article. But I suggest that a special curriculum concentrating part of the academic efforts of younger House residents might enable the Branch to serve TA's purposes better. We might benefit greatly by a searching assessment of our efforts through evaluations by alumni of how and why experience in the Nunnian institutions has affected their lives.

What I urge is that between now and June we gather in our home areas to worry about the articulation of our Purpose and Plan. We need to realize what we are doing.

If our plan is to be abandoned, let us act consciously to formulate some other guide. Between these alternatives we flounder ambiguously in support of "the good" as hoped for in various experiments, in a position for which we are ill-suited by organization and the limitations of our resources.

I hope such discussion may arouse members and associates alike to address Convention in support of the unique and the particular in Telluride's traditions. Such a rededication could help strengthen our resolve to find means to remain true to our trust and ideals, and avoid an advanced tendency to become an undistinguished satellite of the nation's academies of trade and social adjustment.

Bill of Rights, U.S. Economy Set for 1960 TASP Curricula

By MICHAEL DAVIDSON

"The Bill of Rights" and "The Character and Goals of the American Economy" will be the topics of the TASP (Telluride Association Summer Programs) at Cornell Branch and Deep Springs this year.

Directing the Cornell Branch study of the Bill of Rights will be Dr. James Ward Smith, associate professor of philosophy and chairman of the special program in American civilization at Princeton University.

He will be assisted by Dr. Shaw Livermore, assistant professor of history at Princeton, who has been teaching on the Civil War and reconstruction and will next year start a course on the Jefferson-Jackson period.

The TASP course will survey the amendments and their historical and philosophical origins, and the impact of the Bill of Rights on life in the United States. Leading Supreme Court decisions will be studied with a view to understanding their historical setting and evaluating their effects.

Deep Springs

Leading the study at Deep Springs of the American economy will be Dr. Lloyd A. Fallers of the department of anthropology of the University of California at Berkeley.

He will be assisted by TA Alumnus Dr. Simon N. Whitney, chief economist of the Federal Trade Commission at Washington.

A study of the roots of our economic attitudes will be made, with a review of critiques of contemporary American society leading to an examination of new tasks and opportunities before the nation.

Recruitment Questioned

The use of the Scholastic Aptitude Test as ranking prospective applicants has been the subject of some controversy on the TASP Board of Directors. An arbitrary cut-off point was selected (see box) and only students above the mark were permitted to complete applications, thus limiting applicants to the top 1 per cent of all high school juniors.

Considerable sentiment was expressed at Convention to spread recruitment efforts to include minority groups not previously represented in TASP. Accordingly, talks were begun in the Fall with the NSSFNS (National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students), which counsels Negro students interested in attending inter-racial colleges.

NSSFNS was willing to help recruit Negro students, but cautioned against over-dependence on the Scholastic Apti-

About 30,000 test scores were received from prospective TASP applicants this Fall, and a cut-off of 130 points of a possible 160 was set. The 1,100 above this mark were asked to solicit application forms if they intended to pursue their candidacy, and by mid-February more than 650 had been sent forms.

A committee at Cornell will weed out applications, and by mid-March area committees should have a culled batch of applications for local processing.

tude Test. Negroes, as a group, are thought to be disadvantaged by strict reliance on mechanical devices, and NSSFNS accordingly counsels going beyond the test and looking directly at the student before judging his potential. This year's procedure, however, did not permit direct examination of students below the cut-off point on the test.

Only a Convenience?

One member of the board thought the tests should be only a convenience, and that if other means of identifying talent were available, such as recommendations by alumni or reputable organizations like NSSFNS, these should be substituted for the test. It might be advantageous to receive applications from students below the cutoff, although final standards should remain uniform when considering the application and interview, it was argued.

The remainder of the board felt, however, that there should be no deviation from the test standard.

There appears some sentiment at Cornell Branch that this procedure should be reviewed at Convention. It is felt that TASP is the prime source of recruitment for Cornell Branch and, ultimately, the Association, and that TASP test standards are, in effect, standards for CB and TA.

It is hoped that this year a wide geographic distribution of applicants will bring us into contact with groups not previously contacted.

Area Committees

Area committees have been established in six cities, chaired by Robert Gatje in New York, Alvin Friedman in

Efficiency Keynote At Deep Springs With 13 in Student Body

By VERNON D. PENNER

Student Body President

Efficiency is the keynote to the Deep Springs labor program this second semester. With only thirteen students here at the present time, we lack manpower to effectuate non-routine projects. It has become necessary to find more efficient means to enable the minimum work to be completed faster so that extra time can be made available.

Jay Mann, a professional farmer from Orange Cove, Calif. has been recently employed to take over the farm operations. Long range plans are being made that will project ranch improvements into the future. The most pressing improvements concern the alfalfa fields — a complete rejuvenation of the fields is being carried out at the present time. A mass gopher "purge", ditch burning and digging, weed killing, plowing, re-seeding, and expansion of potential grassland will contribute in a few years to an increase in production, not to mention the increased value of improved land.

Dairy and chicken house modernization projects are being planned. Our dairy herd, consisting of White Cow, Matilda, Amy, Buttercup, and Piper, and five younger cows, is now undergoing a changeover from the old to the new.

Two student body members — William F. Maughan and Milton S. Musser — resigned Feb. 1. Spring elections resulted in a new Advisory Committee including Vernon Penner as president, George Jensen as vice-president, Dick Neville and Bill Lambdin. Lambdin is also student body representative to the Board, and Hale Prather is labor commissioner.

Washington, Albert Votaw in Chicago, David Werdegar in San Francisco, and Norton Breiseth in Los Angeles.

Area committees will select one student apiece, and will recommend others to the Board of Directors' meeting April 9 when final selections will be made. The board will also consider reports of individual alumni interviewing applicants not within reach of area groups.

1961 Program

The board is asking members and alumni to aid in a search for faculty for the 1961 and subsequent Summer Programs. Readers knowing of qualified faculty who might be interested, or who are themselves interested, are asked to contact Donald Irwin, chairman of the TASP board, at 904 Pemberton, Grosse Point Park 30, Michigan.

Midjo Paintings Give Way in Branch Decor

By KLAUS HERDEG

Cornell Branch's paintings of the California desert by Christian Midjo, long a fixture of the main living room, disappeared this Spring with completion of redecoration of the room by a House committee.

After re-doing the room with modern furniture, and covering the walls with decorator's burlap, Housemen felt the Midjo paintings, which had before tied in with the general atmosphere of the room, no longer fit. With the arrival of new heavy curtains, printed with a strong Peruvian design, their situation became more hopeless.

With the help of two members of the Cornell fine arts faculty, the room has been rehung with several of their paintings, on loan until June. Some of the Midjos have been hung in the library, and others in the offices.

Four of the new paintings, by Prof. Peter Kahn, are oils of the Ithaca countryside, while a fifth is an enlarged still life. All are painted with clear and generally joyful colors. The large canvasses — one is 5 by 7 — are treated with vigorous brush strokes, giving the paintings a rich texture and dynamic appearance. The subject is still clearly visible, however, which makes its appreciation easier for those who were so far used only to purely didactic painting.

Prof. Allen Atwell lent a collage done in sensuous reds, with erotic oriental motifs in mind. He spent a year of study in India which has strongly influenced his art. His other contributions, two superb drawings, are full of the same sensitivity. Like Prof. Kahn's

Never a Repeat

The Egg Met Its Master In Boise's Chef Dobell

By E. M. JOHNSON

Breakfast at Boise Branch goaded Chef Dobell to frenzy. The stately Brady House at 140 Main St. was heavily populated during 1912-15 by Telluriders working for the Beaver River Power Co. Everybody wanted breakfast in a hurry because General Manager E. P. Bacon and Chief Engineer H. B. Waters shared a rigidly illiberal attitude on just when the day's work should begin. Eight o'clock meant eight o'clock, preferably much earlier.

Everybody not only wanted his eggs in a hurry, but no two men wished them cooked the same way. And this high-peak demand and variety shook Chef Dobell.

Fried. Boiled. Poached. Scrambled. Coddled. Shirred. Creamed. Omelette. Scalloped. Souffle. Raw with lemon. Baked with cheese. Western. With sausage. With bacon. On hash. Poached in catsup.

The hours of sleep were compressed briefly between nightly social prowling and the exigencies of Messrs. Bacon and Waters, and the breakfast spirit was glumly sour, impatient. Nobody even listened to the fellow who always reported the new nightly chapter to his love life — they just wanted their black coffee and individualized eggs in a hurry. The volatile Chef Dobell muttered Latinized curses, rolled expressive eyes across the ceiling, jiggled excitedly in front of his range.

But he had an idea which made the

following months a memorable gustatory experience for the Boise Branchmen, which was even shared by an older man who changed his habitual breakfast from gin & black coffee to gin & black coffee — and eggs.

Chef Dobell's proposal was simple and inspired: all breakfast eggs would be cooked a different way each morning if all Boise Branchmen agreed, and there would never be a repeat performance.

Next morning, the traditional fried eggs were served as a sort of farewell gesture. (A Dobell fried egg was cooked gently, lovingly, tenderly, its delicate bottom kissed with butter and never scorched or leatherized.)

From that morning onward, week after week, month after month, never twice alike, the eggs came proudly to table, a caress to the taste-buds. Chef Dobell occasionally achieved such a triumph that the breakfasters requested a repeat, but he haughtily refused and continued with endless variation to wed the versatility of the egg with his skill and imagination.

This happy experience has no doubt stimulated old Boise Branchmen to prod their wives out of the conventional fried-egg rut down which most families creep. And the present men at Cornell Branch and Deep Springs — hapless victims of momma's can-opener, freezer-locker, and breakfast-nookery — might stage a joyful revolution in their respective kitchens if they but knew!

This is a supplement to the Directory which was distributed with the January issue of the *Newsletter*. This supplement contains all changes between December 24 and February 20. Changes of address should be reported to the Chancellor at Ithaca.

WADDELL, JEREMY C. J., 14 Vicarage Gare, London W 8, URE, ALBERT — Deceased
HENDERSON, DR. ROBT. B., c/o Fulbright Commission for Educational Interchange, Casillas 2121, Santiago, Chile
WILLY, CHRISTOPHER, 15 Burnsall St., Chelsea, London, CZAP, PETER, JR., 706 Monumental St., Williamsburg, Va.
CARTWRIGHT, ROGER B., 395 Bleecker St., New York City 14
ANDERSON, DR. JOHN L., 905 Marabon, Orlando, Fla.
CALLAWAY, SHELDON K. — Deceased
HAYNIE, ELDER RICHARD LEE, 3 rue de Lota, Paris 16, TUCKER, JAMES B., 204 Via Ithaca, Newport Beach, Calif.
LEM, CHARLES G., 1033 Fiedler Lane, Madison 5, Wis.
ALTEN, JOHN CHARLES, (SP56—Harvard) 82 E. 8th Ave., Columbus 1, O.
NEWELL, LEONARD J., JR., P.O. Box 464, Davis, Calif.
RYDEN, ROY W., JR., 31733 Sea Cliff Dr., South Laguna, Calif.
MORSS, LESTER R., 79 Dedham St., Newton Highlands 61, Mass.
CZAP, PETER, JR., 706 Monumental St., Williamsburg, Va.
SZEFTEL, DR. MARC, 7014 Exfair Rd., Bethesda 14, Md.
FELLOWS, THE REV. WARD J., Bernardo & Remington, Sunnyvale, Calif.
SPALDING, DR. WM. L., JR., RFD #2, Seneca, Herndon, Va.
SMITH, HUGH FERRIS, 775 Arnold Way, Menlo Park, Calif.
GRUNDMANN, ALAN, 2548 Cumberland Rd., Sacramento 21,

KORY, MANFRED, 4267 Kenyon, Los Angeles 66
BROWN, DON C., P.O. Bx. 335, Del Mar, Calif.
COVILLE, FREDERICK V., 66 Panoramic Way, Berkeley 4,
FORTUINE, ROBT. A., 5574 Decelles Ave., Apt. 4, Montreal,
STEISEL, JERALD (Capt., Medical Corps), 110 B Grierly St.,
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.
JULIN, JOS. RICHARD, 1000 Snyder St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
KIPLINGER, AUSTIN H., Montevideo, Rt. 1, Poolesville, Md.
WHITNEY, WM. D., c/o The Sparre Agency, 47 Main St., Essex,
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ELLISON, GEORGE F., 4955 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
BULLEN, FRED H., 205 N. Putnam, Pueblo, Colo.
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WOLGAST, RICHARD C., 454 5th St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
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HOFFMAN, WM. C., JR., 2223 - 20th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
HENDERSON, JOHN McL., 1860 Jackson, #202, San Francisco,
COCHRANE, DR. VINCENT W., Shanklin Laboratory, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
SMITH, NORRIS P., 1220 Potomac St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
WRIGHT, ROBT. J., 2915 Richmond, Chicago 18, Ill.
LOOMIS, EDW. W., 6752 Torgo Rd., Goleta, Calif.
REINHARDT, G. FREDERICK, Cairo—Ambassador, Department of State, Washington 25, D.C.
JULIN, JOSEPH R., 375 Rock Creek Dr., Ann Arbor, Mich.
CULBERTSON, W. B., 1925 Medford St., Topeka, Kan.
REIS, DR. DONALD J., c/o Dept. of Neurology, Hantverkargatan 2, Stockholm K, Sweden
CRUE, BENJ. L., JR. (CDR (MC) USN), 744 Fairmount Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

Garver Proposes Limiting TA Expenditure Stabilization Fund

By NEWTON GARVER

The Expenditure Stabilization Reserve was established by the 1953 Convention. The reason for establishing it — an obviously laudable one — was to guard against short-term fluctuations in our investment income and to insure that each Convention could count on having a certain fixed amount of real money (1947-49 dollars) to spend on Association programs.

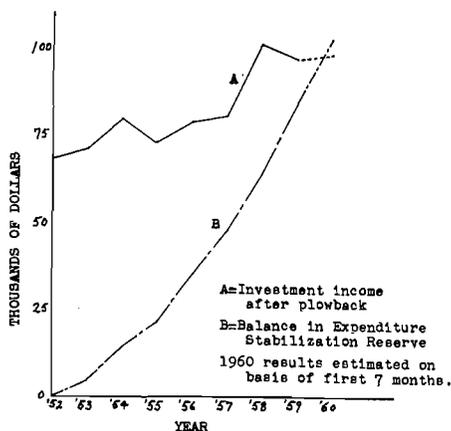
As originally established, the plan was to provide \$58,000 (1947-49 dollars) of investment income annually for expenditure. (The actual amount in any given year is determined by multiplying \$58,000 by the Consumer Price Index.)

In 1957 the base figure was changed from \$58,000 to \$62,000. In 1958 a sliding scale was introduced, so the base now rises as the reserve fund increases, up to a maximum of \$68,000 when the Reserve has accumulated more than \$100,000.

In its seven years' operation, about \$84,000 has been put into this Reserve; and for the past few years the size of the annual addition has been increasing in spite of the upward revision of the base.

The graph shows the Association's investment income after plowback and the balance in the Expenditure Stabilization Reserve for each fiscal year from 1952. A preliminary calculation indicates the present plan will require us to add more than \$19,000 to the Reserve for the fiscal year ending this May.

The purpose served by the Reserve is a worthy one. But it is also desirable that we use our resources rather than bury them indefinitely in reserves. If



our investment income continues near the present level, a large part of that income will be of no current use whatever, being put away in a Reserve Fund which is increasing rapidly and without limit.

Examination of the Association's real income over the period 1926 to date indicates a reserve of \$100,000 real buying power (1947-49) in 1929 would have enabled the Association to weather the entire Depression with a constant annual real buying power of about \$65,000. In the light of the increase in the stability of economic conditions since the 30's, a Telluride Association Expenditure Stabilization Reserve of \$125,000 1960 dollars would seem conservative.

Accordingly I urge the 1960 Convention to amend the Expenditure Stabilization Plan as follows:

When the Reserve Fund is between \$100,000 — \$115,000, the base figure in 1947-49 dollars shall be \$70,000; when the Reserve is between \$115,000 and \$125,000, the base figure shall be

Association Member ROBERT A. FORTUINE and Miss Sheila Anne Calder were married Jan. 16 at Outremont, Quebec. The bride is a graduate nurse of the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal and is presently working for the Victorian Order of Nurses, the Canadian equivalent of the Visiting Nurses' Associations.

Fortune has resumed his medical study at McGill University. During the past summer, he worked with the Grenfell Mission Hospital at St. Anthony, Newfoundland. For three weeks he was aboard a 57-ton diesel yacht, cruising down the Labrador coast and stopping at every inhabitable harbor to give x-rays and hold clinics.

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DR. JERALD STEISEL went on active duty as captain in the Army Medical Corps in Aug. 1958. Following completion of his medical training and internship, he completed three years of psychiatric residency at Kings County Hospital and began his analytic training there. Next summer Steisel intends to return to New York City to resume psychiatric practice and continue his analytic training. He and Miss Zita Bernot of Brooklyn were married in May, 1955.

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JOSEPH RICHARD JULIN was appointed associate professor of law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in September. During the preceding seven years, Julin had practiced law in Chicago and lectured in law at Northwestern University. The Julins have a daughter, 4 and a son 3.

\$72,000; and when the Reserve reaches \$125,000, no further additions shall be made to it.

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