

telluride NEWSLETTER

VOLUME XLVI

MAY, 1960, HARTFORD, CONN.

NUMBER 5

E. M. Johnson Retiring from Association Chancellorship After 30 Years' Service

A few days after Convention adjourns next month, a compact, smartly-dressed man with well-groomed greying hair and a wide, ready smile will pack up his files, empty his wide desk, and start a new job for the Nunn enterprises.

E. M. Johnson — “Johnny” to more than a generation of Telluriders — will retire as Chancellor of the Association and begin a job both he and TA have long looked forward to: a comprehensive history of the Nunn enterprises.

Johnny will leave a gap which cannot be filled. For 30 years he has been TA's closest link with its far-flung alumni and friends, an indefatigable correspondent who, if occasion demanded, could probably go through the Association's card file from memory, naming off TA men, their families and their accomplishments.

1911 Beginnings

His first contact with the Nunn enterprises was in 1911, through David Wegg. In the fall of 1912 he began work in the construction office of the Beaver River Power Company at Boise Branch. He was elected to membership in the Association at the 1915 Convention.

Early in 1917 the men at Cornell Branch began volunteering for military service, Johnson among them. He drove a truck for the French until the late summer of 1917, and then transferred to the U.S. Motor Transport Corps, where he served two years. After the armistice he commanded what he describes as a “low-brow comedy” troupe touring France for twelve weeks.

Back on campus in the fall of 1919, he began majoring in English literature. Harry Caplan, now Goldwyn Smith Professor of Classical Languages and Literature, describes him as a brilliant student, who had a great career ahead of him as an academic, and a top-flight scholar of Joseph Conrad.

Beautiful Neck

Caplan also remembers the early Johnson for his performance in a public



speaking course on the Hill. During most of the semester, Johnson sat behind a young lady named Evelyn Oberlin, and Caplan suspected at times that Johnson's attention was not always on the lectures.

The proof came in a prelim on the subject of the course. Johnson's paper was turned in not in prose, but in poetry. It began “Beautiful Evelyn Oberlin's neck,” and concluded many pages later with “Evelyn Oberlin's beautiful neck.” Caplan gave him a severe reprimand and an A on the exam.

Whether because of or in spite of the young lady's neck, Johnson and Caplan became close friends, and Johnson became a well-known debater both on the hill and at the House, where he won the

Pemberton Cup for speaking in 1925. Caplan, who was his debate coach, says
(Continued on page 3)

TESTIMONIAL TO HONOR RETIRING CHANCELLOR

E. M. Johnson will be guest of honor at a testimonial banquet at Cornell Branch Saturday evening, June 11, the first night of the 1960 Convention.

Association members attending Convention need no reservations. Alumni and friends wishing to attend the stag dinner are asked to write David Hodges at Cornell Branch.

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

Don O. Noel, Jr., Editor

Published by

Telluride Association

217 West Avenue

Ithaca, New York

Printed in Hartford, Conn.

News of Associates

Four papers, written in collaboration with colleagues in the film division, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. of New Haven, have been presented to the Association Historical Files by DR. ORVILLE J. SWEETING. Three of the papers are reprints from the Journal of Applied Polymer Science and one from the Journal of Polymer Science. One of the collaborating scientists is DR. RICHARD N. LEWIS.

* * *

FRED M. LEVENTHAL, senior at Harvard and participant in the Summer Program of 1955, has been awarded a Fulbright Grant for study next year at the London School of Economics, where he will specialize in history and political science. He was also awarded a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship for study at Berkeley and a large grant at Harvard. After his year abroad, he will return home for further graduate study in European History.

* * *

WILLIAM B. TURPIN has accepted a scholarship and assistantship from the Graduate School of Princeton University. He plans to obtain his Ph.D. in psychology in 1963. This summer he will study French and German at the University of Virginia in preparation for fall qualifying exams, enjoying the Blue Ridge Mountains in lieu of the Sierras.

* * *

ALBERT N. VOTAW has been made special assistant to the director of development of the St. Louis Land Clearance Authority, with responsibilities for the development and execution of a ten-year, multimillion dollar general renewal project for the 935-acre Tandy area. Votaw has for a number of years been executive director of the Uptown Chicago Commission.

* * *

DR. ROGER A. YEARY in January joined the staff of the microbiology department, research division, of the Charles Pfizer Company at Groton, Conn.

After receiving his D. V. M. at Ohio State in 1956, Yeary practiced briefly in Willoughby, O., and then began duty at the School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph AFB as assistant chief, department of veterinary services, with duties relat-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

In the past few years, several fundamental problems have come to the attention of Telluride Association. The first is recruitment. Although we may well have a membership whose quality equals or surpasses that of former years, it seems to be more difficult to secure such men. At least one aspect of the problem is that our scholarships cannot compete in the present market, and we are reluctant to accept candidates who will take our scholarships. A second problem is related, but also involves other aspects. We are having quorum difficulties. Or, to put the matter another way, we cannot hold our membership active over a long enough time. And third, there is concern over our basic purpose. Are we doing the educational pioneering that we once did and that most of us believe we ought to do?

The suggestion I have is relevant to all three of these problems. It is fairly radical, although less so as one considers it. I propose that we begin work in the field of education of women.

Specifically, I propose that TASP be given over to the education of talented high school girls. If this works, I propose that we consider making Telluride House co-educational. The mechanics of this are not as complicated as one might think. We would follow the path set by Cosmopolitan Houses around the country, and by the graduate dorm on the Cornell campus. There is evidence that one of the women's deans favors such

ing to the Air Force biomedical research program. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1958.

* * *

The Pacific Power & Light Co. will complete in the fall the second 100,000-kw unit of its steam plant at Glenrock, Wyo. Known as the Dave Johnston Plant in recognition of the services of Alumnus W: D. Johnston. The first unit has been in operation a year.

* * *

Tammany Leader Carmine De Sapio has announced the Democratic candidacy for Congress in the 17th (Silk Stocking) District in Manhattan of WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL, member of the New York City law firm of Javits, Moore and Trubin. While at Cornell, Vanden Heuvel was the Democratic campaign manager for the 38th Congressional District, and he was special counsel to Governor Harriman in the 1958 legislative session. After release from military service where he was a captain in the Judge Advocate General's Dept., he spent two years in Thailand as special assistant to General William Donovan, then Ambassador to Thailand. Vanden

composite houses, and Telluride's reputation would work in favor of it. However the difficulties are still considerable.

Other proposals can no doubt be evolved. My suggestion is mainly one of policy at this stage, because I believe such a policy might go far toward solving the three problems mentioned above.

First, our scholarships would be attractive to the very top segment of female scholars. Compared to males, there is a dearth of money for women.

If taken into the Association, as I believe they should be, they would constitute a more active segment than the male membership, considering their heavy professional commitments.

Such a policy would give us a novel but important educational role. Women are the world's largest minority group. Therefore, when the nation is deeply pressed for talented minds, why not tap this huge reservoir? Unlike other minorities, this talent is not handicapped by the deep psychological inequality that impairs full use of personal capacity. Neither do they present the peculiar problems of favoritism or special attention that other minorities would. Indeed, the development of such talent seems relatively simple compared to some educational programs which now receive great public support.

FRANK YOUNG

Dept. of Sociology and
Anthropology,
San Diego State College

TELLURIDE CONVENTION JUNE 11 AT ITHACA

The annual convention of Telluride Association will start Saturday morning, June 11, at Cornell Branch in Ithaca. Because of a possible shortage of space the first few days, members have been asked to notify Secretary Seymour Mauskopf of their attendance plans, and any guests, immediately, if they have not already done so.

Heuvel's oratory at Cornell Branch won him the Pemberton Cup prize in 1950-51.

* * *

Laura Kathleen, second daughter of WENDELL WILLIAMS and wife, was born in Parma, O., Apr. 13. Weight 8 lbs. 12 oz. One other measurement is reported: 20 inches. It is not clear whether this is bust, waist, or hips.

* * *

The FREDERICK BALDERSTONS of Berkeley, Calif., announce the birth of Jonathan, fourth child and third son, Feb. 17. A new wing has been added to the Balderston house.

Quorum Problem Foreseen at Convention With Fourth of TA Members Overseas

By CHARLES CHRISTENSON
President, Telluride Association

The 1960 Convention of Telluride Association will convene in Ithaca at 10 a.m. Saturday, June 11. The Saturday opening, an innovation of last year, has been continued in the hope it will make Convention attendance less inconvenient to members who must seek time off from their jobs, and hence make a larger attendance possible.

The major business of Convention will consist, as usual, of consideration of membership and preferment matters; review of the Association's continuing programs; and approval of the annual budget. In the financial area, the Custodians will report on their year-long review of the Association's investment policies.

At the close of Convention, E. M. Johnson will retire after 30 years' devoted service as chancellor of Telluride Association. Elsewhere in this issue, readers will learn of an opportunity they will have to join the current membership

of the Association in a dinner honoring Mr. Johnson.

Fortunately, Johnny's retirement as chancellor will not end his formal ties with the Association. Arrangements are being made for him to serve as Association Historian on a part-time basis, with principal duties to complete the long-awaited history of the Association. While this is something which the Association would want him to do under any circumstances, the coming year will be especially opportune, since 1961 will be the golden anniversary of the Association's Constitutional Convention.

Members of the Association are warned that the quorum difficulties which have plagued recent Conventions promise to be with us this year. Seventeen members of the Association — nearly one-quarter of the membership — will be overseas in June. Attendance at Convention is a trust responsibility which must be discharged even at the expense of personal inconvenience. This year the very functioning of the Association may depend upon it.

TDS Approve School Program

The Trustees of Deep Springs, at a meeting May 7-8 attended by all members, voted to continue the present administrative arrangement with Trustee Robert Aird as acting director. Included in the approval was the Faculty Advisory Committee set up by Dr. Aird.

It was announced that eight of 11 students eligible to return have been reinvited, while three have been dropped for academic reasons. Five new men had been invited as of the meeting date, with two acceptances already received, and more invitations were expected as late applications and the papers of 1960 TASP applicants were considered.

Professors Kirkby and Martin were asked to continue their work next year, and two new faculty men were hired: Prof. Warren Carrier of Sweetbriar College, to teach English, languages and philosophy, and Prof. George Cossman of Shimer College, to teach science and mathematics and spell Provost Kirkby when he is away recruiting.

The Trustees approved a budget calling for expenditures of \$125,400 and income of \$103,500.

Johnson Retires

(Continued from page 1)

he was a top authority in two fields: religion and women.

Caplan's willingness to give high grades for unorthodox behavior apparently failed to rub off on his student, because Johnny, who continued teaching after graduation while working part-time for the Association, was a notoriously harsh marker. In the days when an E approximated a 55, Elmer Marker Johnson was known to Cornell English students, with dubious affection, as E. Marker Johnson.

Johnny was elected chancellor at the 1930 Convention, and devoted full time at the House until the onset of World War II, when the House was taken over by the military and Johnny transferred operations to Deep Springs.

There he filled the period between recruitment trips by teaching courses in classes and semantics, composition and the novel. Deep Springers of the time attribute their success in the Army Vocabulary Tests, which they were soon to take, to Johnson's semantics course, which featured assignments such as: "Make up a word to describe a five-sided wheat breakfast cereal to be eaten by women on Wednesdays."

In his spare time, Johnny was the

eternal putterer — from nailing up an acoustical ceiling in the boarding-house to straightening up the garden. With V-J Day he was off to reopen Cornell Branch.

Devotion, Talent

In laying aside a brilliant career as a scholar, Johnny brought to Telluride Association his high idealism, his Idaho-born Western optimism, and a sincere and deep-felt devotion which, though concealed by his brisk, business-like facade, is unmistakably evidenced in the quantity and diversity of work he has put into the Association.

Jack of all trades, and master of a damn-sight-more-than-you'd-think, Johnny has given form and substance to the vague title of chancellor created by L. L. Nunn. He has been educator, administrator, fund raiser, public relations man and historian, more than justifying the importance Mr. Nunn obviously intended for the post.

Not the least of his accomplishments stream out of the hunt-and-peck operation of his seldom-silent typewriter, in the form of letters to alumni, members and candidates, exhortations to Association officers, and epistles to Convention which members have grown to anticipate as epicurean tidbits in the usually

dull fare of Association prose.

No Regret

Johnny reports that he approaches his retirement — to his wife, Anne Ryder, whom he married in 1927, and their son and three grandchildren — with no regrets. His last standard two-week vacation was in 1941, but his unstinting devotion to his work does not hint at the diversity of occupations which have filled and will continue to fill his leisure hours.

In fact, he writes, "I have so many hobbies and interests that I must cut down the list if I am to be realistic in my observance of the mortality tables.

"Over the years," he continues, "the chancellorship has brought me many cherished associations and experiences; and only deep interest in Mr. Nunn's organizations has kept me on the job for thirty years. In the face of numerous chances to leave the Association, I am glad I remained with it."

The Association is glad, too.

Editorial contributions to the Newsletter should be addressed to Don O. Noel, Jr., c/o The Hartford Times, 10 Prospect St., Hartford, Conn.

Nagel Urges Revision of Reinvitation Policy to Eliminate 'The Axe' in House

(The writer is an Association member now studying at Oxford, England.—Ed.)

By TOM NAGEL

There has recently been a certain amount of sentiment for revision of our preferment procedures, but never enough to carry Convention. I propose to state the case against our practice of requiring yearly renewal of preferment: to show that it does considerable harm and little good.

The most obvious harm is suffered by those kicked out of the House after living in it a year or more. The deprivation of \$900 of scholarship assistance is the least of it; most to whom we give the axe are able to pick up a scholarship elsewhere.

It is the personal blow that matters. To enter by invitation a community of students, expecting to be accepted and to form friendships, and then to be found by its established members unworthy of remaining in their company — either because of insufficient intelligence or "responsibility" or moral earnestness or breadth of interest, or because one is slovenly or repulsive or "just not in any way outstanding" — cannot be pleasant.

It is not nearly so hard to be voted out by Convention, because of low grades, for instance, and against the wishes of House members. Such a case is merely an administrative decision, not a personal rejection. But when someone is judged by his peers and found wanting, it usually makes his contact with Telluride Association a net loss. He would have been better off had he never entered the House.

"But you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs." Agreed — but we should try to conduct our business while producing a minimum of pain. It is true that the administrators of University scholarships reserve the right of review. But they take away scholarships on the basis of objective, aseptic criteria, such as academic performance and financial need. It is not a personal rebuff, administered by people you know, on the basis of their contact with you.

A more serious consequence is the obstruction of the House's function as an educational and social institution. People are supposed to gain from the House as well as contributing to it.

"And what if someone is intellectually

narrow or difficult to live with?" Well, that is not so hard to bear; one should do what one can to change him.

The job of education in the House can be successful only in a stable community which provides its members a certain amount of security and self-respect. The practice of expelling members who fall short encourages an attitude of unconcern for them. There is no motive to get along with and improve them, because it is easier to reject them. The assurance of tenure would provide Housemembers a much-needed impetus to come to grips with one another. People need encouragement of this sort, because they are naturally inclined to take the easiest road.

It is of course inevitable and not necessarily undesirable that antagonisms should develop between some of the strong and diverse personalities in the Branch. When they exist between approximate equals they are healthy enough.

But it is unfortunate when a personal feeling acquires an outlet in the exercise of considerable power over the object of antagonism, and in delivering official opinions on his character, responsibility, intellectual worth and so on.

The temptation is difficult to resist, particularly when one's judgment has not quite developed to maturity anyway. Sometimes power is deliberately used to pay personal debts, but the mechanism more often works unconsciously. One dislikes someone, and would like it better if he weren't around. So one convinces oneself that he has been exhibiting irresponsibility, or intellectual narrowness, or whatever it is (which quite possibly he has) and that his retention would be seriously detrimental to the maintenance of a studious and responsible atmosphere in the House (which it probably wouldn't).

Out he goes, and the judge gets a little kick out of helping do an enemy in. Please be assured this is neither fantasy nor conjecture. In the spring term of my sophomore year I was a member of one of the more bloodthirsty advisory committees of recent history.

It isn't always like this; some people wear their authority better than others. Some are unaffected; some become moral prigs. But the opportunity is there, and it is unedifying to see undergraduates sitting in solemn judgment and discussing each other's character defects with puritanical earnestness. It makes for an uncomfortable atmosphere toward the

end of every year, when some are judging and others are being judged. Anxiety and nastiness are produced, creating an academic and social situation which is less than ideal.

All this appears much more clearly, and no doubt exaggeratedly, to someone outside the system. Hence arises another sort of harm: to our reputation. I have repeatedly heard Cornell students and faculty express surprise and distaste when they learned about the preferment procedure. It makes us look like self-important prigs, and consequently some of the best students from the Hill refuse to apply for preferment when invited to do so.

All this can be changed merely by requiring passage of a motion to *expel* someone from the House, instead of, as at present, a motion to *keep* him there.

Preferment should be granted for the duration of a candidate's stay at Cornell, or at least for his undergraduate years. Some might advocate a clause stipulating automatic expulsion if a House member's average fell below a certain mark — perhaps 75 or 80.

There is of course no reason to relinquish the right to expel, but it should be clearly designated expulsion, instead of the current euphemism, "... has not been reinvited," and should require passage of a special motion to that effect.

This change alone would make bringing such a motion a serious step, and would probably render expulsion a rare occurrence. It should, in my opinion, require a two-thirds or three-fourths majority, but even a simple majority requirement would be effective.

We might also think of requiring more than a simple majority for admission to the House in the first place. This would probably cut down mistakes, and reduce the likelihood of Association dissatisfaction with the House's membership.

It is absurd that we should be unable to assemble a group of intelligent students and just leave them alone to learn, discuss, fight and create for a few years, without feeling the urge to do some weeding every June.

With all the time and energy spent on selection, we should be able to choose people good enough that expulsion is rarely necessary. And in fact, I think we do succeed. That the axe falls with such frequency is due to our system, which makes it an excessively easy instrument to wield.

Battle of Tippy canoe Highlights Annual DS Spring Expedition

By ROGER SEILER

A modern-day Battle of Tippecanoe was the feature of the Deep Springs Student Body Spring Trip this year, as the students journeyed 60 miles down the mighty Russian River, just north of San Francisco.

Vehicles for the trip were two-man bateaux, French flat-bottomed boats similar to canoes. Wags among the students concluded, as a result of their brief acquaintance with the craft, that the designers of the craft had probably never been near the water, perhaps explaining why the French have no Navy. Immediately on being put into the swirling waters of the Russian, the bateaux displayed a decided tipsy nature.

As soon as the fleet was put in the water, the scene assumed a striking resemblance to the Spanish Armada — shortly after its encounter with Sir Francis Drake.

Casualties to the Deep Springs Armada, however, ran even heavier than that suffered by the Spanish, since best reports indicate the Californians had two Admirals of the Fleet aboard every sunken vessel.

After much waterlogging of craft and crew, the battle was disengaged when the bateaux were pulled out of the water after three days and 60 miles of naval warfare.

Having conquered the mighty waters, the victorious navy invaded Stanford University to tour the library, chapel, and the Hoover Archives, with Deep Springs Social Studies Professor Martin as guide.

The trip was completed with a visit to the Napa Valley and Yosemite National Park.

News of Associates

DR. ERIK K. REED January 1 began a two-month UNESCO-sponsored trip to Peru to visit and study major examples of the pre-Spanish archaeological structures built in the highlands of Peru by the Incas and earlier Indian groups. On his return, Reed will prepare a report for transmittal by UNESCO to the Peruvian government, making recommendations for the repair, preservation, protection, and educational development of the spectacular ruins. Reed made a similar inspection in 1958 of the archaeological sites along the Peruvian coastal area.

He is on leave from his work as regional chief, division of interpretation, in the National Park Service regional office at Santa Fe, N.M.

Geyser in the Valley

Snow Scarce in Mountains, But Crops, Stock Flourish Below

By HALE PRATHER
Labor Commissioner

The Bass maternity ward and the Penner-Baker 20-foot geyser were two recent highlights of the spring work program.

Spring arrived with four new calves added to the dairy, within two weeks after Brendon Bass took over. Still due to calve are Collette, Suzie, and Nig, three of our five new young heifers.

Even with an unwanted dry season this year, a geyser shot up out of the middle of the valley. Vern Penner and Bill Baker worked furiously to patch the hole in our aging red-wood stave water pipe, carrying water out of Wyman Canyon.

Due to only about twelve inches of snow this winter, the run-off down the great stone ditch will be unpredictable; we have already had to start our 1,400 gallon-per-minute pump in order to build up a head of water to complete the irrigation. A tentative date for the first cutting has been set for the fifteenth of May. This early date might enable a fourth cutting to be harvested, contrasted with the usual three cuttings during a shorter growing season.

Approximately ten acres of barley and two and a half acres of alfalfa have been added to our permanent acreage. In order to conserve water, aluminum sprinklers are being used for the re-seeding of permanent pasture, alfalfa, and barley. The crop this spring looks very good even with the lack of water; maybe a couple of rain dances will help solve the water problem.

Due to a limit placed on cows allowed at cow-camp on summer pasture, increase in the mother herd is difficult. But with the recent purchase of new bulls it is hoped that the calf crop will be enlarged next year. The limit on calves, which are pastured down by the lake, is only governed by the amount of feed available until the fall market season.

One hundred mountain sequoias have been planted for transplanting next year. Coming up soon will be the annual round-up in the spring in the middle of May. One hundred and twenty-five chicks have arrived and are in the brooding stages; pasture has been planted around the chicken house for spring and summer feed for the chickens.

Recently-hired personnel include Cliff Alexander as mechanic and George Lopez as farm helper. The work is in general being carried with a renewed spirit that is permeating Deep Springs.

Student Committee Views Applications

On March 11, Dr. Harold E. Kirby, provost of Deep Springs, established a student committee for the purpose of screening applications for admission in the entering class of 1960. Members of the committee are James Dean, Brendon Bass, and Donald Read. From formation of the committee to May 1 about ten full applications had been examined, and the results seem to indicate next year's entering class will be of a high caliber.

Although the number of applications reviewed was small, the activity was expected to increase rapidly, and an entering class of twelve students was expected.

Alvarez, Hiroshima Observer, Listed In Spring Lecturers

By DONALD READ

The lecture program this semester at Deep Springs has been less active than is desired. However, those lecturers who came since February have been extremely interesting. Dr. Curtis, of the University of California, spoke on the geological history of the Deep Springs area. Dr. George Benson, president of Claremont Men's College, analyzed the many aspects of decentralization of government.

More recently Dr. Louis W. Alvarez, from the University of California, who was the official civilian observer at the bombing of Hiroshima, delivered a fascinating talk on several of the physicists he has known such as Fermi and Lawrence. He also told of his trip to Russia as a member of an American team of scientists, and of his development of ground control approach which won him the Collier Trophy in aviation.

Expected to talk this year were Dr. Wilhelmson, to speak April 29 on either philosophy or the advance of technology; and Dr. Howard Plancter, to speak on the controversial topic of the world's problem of overpopulation.

The lecture committee is actively working on a program for next year, and would appreciate suggestions for speakers.

Reuther, Carey Branch Visitors During Cornell Campus Lectures

By DOMINICK LACAPRA

Two nationally-known labor leaders, AFL-CIO Vicepresidents Walter Reuther and James B. Carey, were among visitors to Cornell Branch during the spring term.

Reuther, president of the Industrial Union department of the AFL-CIO, stayed at the House while delivering a campus lecture on "Priorities for Survival."

Reuther began his career as an apprentice tool and die maker, and after a tour of Europe in 1931-32 to observe functioning of European auto plants, returned to the U.S. to organize the automotive industry. The resultant UAW grew to dominate the CIO, which merged with the AFL in 1955.

"Malaise" Analyzed

From the background of one of the most vital areas in American life, Reuther spoke convincingly as he analyzed the malaise of the present-day United States. He stressed the need of achieving a sense of national urgency and unity of purpose to dispel complacency and initiate an active program of working for peace.

Although short, his stay was quite pleasant. His polished manner and executive veneer, his broad smile and enveloping handshake, made him seem to some of the uninitiated more like the friend of management than the representative of labor.

Nor was his visit lacking in intrigue. During the night, Reuther and his bodyguard (referred to on the bulletin board as "Mr. Reuther's associate") switched beds. Who can claim that Cornell

Branch has lost its ability to instill fear in the hearts of even the most mighty!

Carey's Visit

Later in the term, Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical Workers, was guest of the Branch when he spoke on campus on "Big Business and Labor in the 1960 Campaign."

Probably the most interesting point in his lecture was the emphasis he put on the need for increased social security health benefits for the retired. This was the position which had led him into a heated controversy with Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

In his informal discussion at the Branch, Carey gave some highly illuminating information about the internal workings of the IUE and its struggles for power against the red-tinted U.E.

Eventually, the conversation naturally drifted to the Presidential campaign. When asked if the lack of labor support and funds would hurt Humphrey's chances, Carey quipped that Humphrey had enough money in Wisconsin to run ten campaigns. Although Carey had come out for Symington in his campus lecture, it appeared this was no more than a compromise measure, since he thought this was the best that labor could do.

No Vote?

Asked "Whom would you vote for if Johnson and Nixon were the candidates?" Carey replied, "I wouldn't vote."

In contrast to Reuther, Carey's New York City accent and big cigar made him appear the prototype of the shrewd labor man. And his bodyguard sat in the far corner of the room for the entire length of the discussion.

April 17, 1960

Dr. Linus Pauling Guest of Branch For Messenger Talks

Nobel Prize-winning Chemist Linus Pauling and his wife were guests of Cornell Branch for a few weeks this Spring while Dr. Pauling delivered the Messenger Lectures on campus on "The Molecular Basis of Civilization."

The lectures, originally scheduled in the Statler auditorium, were moved to the larger Bailey Hall after the first night to accommodate unexpectedly large audiences.

Dr. Pauling went beyond his usual field of atomic energy in the lectures, to present the thesis that science overlaps philosophy, and that philosophical questions should be examined by scientists. Their technical background, he proposed, would enable them to discover alternatives that the purely philosophical thinker would miss.

"Philosophy," he said, "is based necessarily on science. Thus some of the older writings no longer seem to make sense." He followed this with the thesis that purely mechanistic considerations can be used to explain the retention of information in the human brain.

Dr. Pauling's discussions at the Branch were largely confined to more scientific subjects. Even non-scientific men in the Branch found it exciting to sit across the dinner table from this man, and see him speak with the scientists of tomorrow.

The impression he made on the House intellectually, and the genuine feeling of friendliness he spread about him, endeared him in the minds and hearts of House members.

Seminars at House Supplement to Public Speaking

A new activity to supplement the traditional public speaking program at Cornell Branch, in the form of informal seminars, has arisen in the recent past, and has been continued at the Branch this spring.

The seminars have proved an excellent opportunity for detailed study of specific topics, under the guidance of qualified discussion leaders, usually members of the Cornell faculty.

Provision is made in the seminar approach for study over an extended period of time, and for discussion with people who have knowledge of, and interest in, the topic under consideration — features

that some feel absent from the public speaking program itself.

In its period of germination a year ago, the seminar approach was considered by some a proper substitute for public speaking. Carefully chosen seminars, each of which furnished an integrated consideration of an area of thought, were felt more rewarding than a number of speeches on as many different topics.

This line of thought was met by arguments stressing the element of individual expression and the opportunity for concise organization of thought offered by the traditional program.

The "either-or" approach, and with it the discussion of relative merits of the

two programs, has for the most part been discarded. Most now feel both programs are of value, and that together they provide an intellectual impact far superior to that offered by either one alone.

This term has seen two seminars: one conducted by Prof. Eric Blackall, chairman of the department of German, and the other by the House's Dean Sabine.

Professor Blackall's seminar traced the movement of the characters of Fyodor Dostoyevsky across the pages of "The Brothers Karamazov." Dean Sabine led his group from the Russian soul to the revolutionary mind, in an exploration of the thought and action of Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov — Lenin.

32 Juniors of 18 States Named To DS, Ithaca Summer Programs

By MRS. ROBERT MACLEOD
Executive Secretary, TA

High-school juniors from 18 states are scholarship-holders for the 1960 Summer Programs at Ithaca and Deep Springs. Six are enrolled in private schools, and 26 in public schools, both urban and rural. Although two alternates were selected for each section, the 32 scholarships have already accepted.

Meeting Apr. 9-10, the central committee accomplished the task of sifting final choices out of a mountain of 415 completed applications. Of great assistance here was the work of some 65 members and alumni who had cooperated either in area committees or as individual interviewers, by reviewing applications, meeting with candidates, and submitting reports. Twenty-four of the men selected had been personally interviewed; the other eight were chosen on the basis of excellence and individuality demonstrated in their papers.

Use of Tests

For observers who have been concerned about a possible over-dependence on the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Tests) as an arbitrary elimination device, it might be interesting to note the following facts. On the assumption that the preliminary requisite of a 130 score qualified all candidates on the grounds of ability, major emphasis in the final selection was placed on other qualifications.

While the average of SAT scores for the 1960 program stands at 139.8, the range is from 130 to 154. Nineteen score between 130 and 139, ten between 140 and 149, and three over 150.

A cursory survey of the group produces some interesting impressions. Eighteen are sons of professional men; ten have backgrounds in business or industry, one in agriculture, three in blue-collar occupations. The current academic directions of these TASP-men, though often admittedly unsettled, fall into a pattern which may be surprising for 1960: 13 lead toward math and science, 13 toward the social sciences, arts and literature, two hope to pursue engineering, and four have already-defined goals in law or medicine.

Among their non-academic interests, music is mentioned more frequently than any other single activity, although debate, athletics, student organizations, and Scouting are listed in that order of frequency. Work experience includes a wide variety of man-hours, ranging from stage-lighting for opera performances to restaurant-chef-assisting; Stock Exchange-running to dance-band playing to farm labor, with the usual predominance of yard-work and paper-delivering.

Comments and suggestions on TASP selection-procedures have been received

from a number of the cooperating interviewers, and will be recorded for future reference by the TASP 1961 committee. Meanwhile, the Association office will be grateful to receive word of any procedural breakdown which may have caused embarrassment to promoters of the Summer Program. The greatly increased scope of our initial approach to high-school juniors means a corresponding increase in the possibility of error, but every effort is being made to evolve a foolproof system.

The central committee concluded the business of its April 9-10 meeting by appointing Rodney Stiefbold factotum for the Ithaca session, and Sam Dugan for the Deep Springs session.

The following men will make up the student group in Ithaca: Robert Blanc, Manhasset Senior H.S., Manhasset, N.Y.; Charles Creesy, Clover Park H.S., Tacoma, Washington; Bernard Goldman, Forest Hill H.S., West Palm Beach, Florida; John Kark, Oak Park-River Forest H.S., Oak Park, Illinois; Richard Kaslow, Omaha Central H.S., Omaha, Nebraska; Brian Kennedy, Rochester H.S., Monaca, Pennsylvania; John J. Lasak, Scranton Preparatory School, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Ronald MacKechnie, Calais Memorial H.S., Calais, Maine; Mark Merin, Haverford Sr. H.S., Havertown, Pennsylvania; Miles Morgan, Fairfax H.S., Fairfax, Virginia; Jeffrey Morrow, Avon Old Farms School, Avon, Connecticut; Don Odell, East High School, Denver, Colorado; George Ordal, Roosevelt High School, Seattle, Washington; Jon Ostriker, Fieldston School, New York City; John Parish, McLean H.S., McLean, Virginia; William Rothman, Erasmus Hall H.S., New York City.

The Deep Springs scholarships have been awarded to: William Billick, Waukesha H.S., Waukesha, Wisconsin; Philip Blair, Howard County Sr. H.S., Elliott City, Maryland; Norman Brokaw, University H.S., Ann Arbor, Michigan; Douglas Chessen, East H.S., Denver, Colorado; Steven Golden, Millburn H.S., Millburn, N.J.; Stephen Goodwin, Portsmouth Priory School, Portsmouth, R.I. (home address, Brewton, Alabama); David Gordon, Berkeley H.S., Berkeley, California; Nicholas Harvey, Woodrow Wilson H.S., Long Beach, California; William Kane, Baylor School for Boys, Chattanooga, Tenn. (home address, Al-

Cornell Branch Takes Place as Sociologic Curiosity in Study

By MAC BURNHAM

This year the inhabitants of Telluride House in Ithaca have finally been accorded recognition of their rightful place among the Trobriand Islanders, the Kwakiutl of the Northwest Coast, and other exotic and insular peoples. We became the subjects of an anthropological study.

The study was made by Mario Zamora, a graduate student from the Philippines, as part of his work for a course in anthropological method. Mario was interested in determining the ideas and ideals of Telluride house members, and seeing how well these conformed to the purpose of the House, as set forth in its Charter.

To do this, he interviewed a representative sample of the House, nine members of various ages and classes. His tentative findings were that House members see the House as a place to develop socially as well as intellectually, and think of the ideal House member as a friendly, mature person with an active interest in other fields as well as in his own. Expectations of the future were of "dedicated and enlightened professionalism and ethical responsibility in a free and democratic society".

Buckley, Thomas Debate at Branch

Socialist Norman Thomas and Conservative William Buckley Jr., fresh from a public debate on the Cornell Campus, continued their discussion of "Socialism v. Conservatism" as guests of Telluride House during an evening this Spring.

The purpose of the debate was to provide a remedy for "America, a Sick Democracy." Mr. Buckley, in his presentation, pointed to affluence as the core of the problem, while Thomas pointed to affluence surrounded by a sea of poverty.

bany, Georgia); Stephen Katz, Columbia H.S., Maplewood, N.J.; Michael Knapik, Stratford H.S., Stratford, Connecticut; Philip Moll, Francis W. Parker H.S., Chicago, Illinois; Wilson Radding, Seaford H.S., Seaford, Delaware; Douglas Rose, Dondero H.S., Royal Oak, Michigan; William Wooldridge, E. C. Glass H.S., Lynchburg, Virginia; Paul Wolfowitz, Ithaca H.S., Ithaca, New York.

After TASP selections had been made, 130 selected application-dossiers were sent for Professor Kirkby at Deep Springs to read possibly to send information about Deep Springs to those men who interest them.

Paul P. Ashworth, Charter Member, Dies in Glendora

PAUL P. ASHWORTH, 72, constitutional member of the Association, died of a heart attack Apr. 23 while visiting a son in Glendora, Calif. He was born in Beaver, Utah.

Ashworth began work with L. L. Nunn in 1906, and worked in Colorado until 1909 as station operator, foreman and lineman, at Telluride, Ames, Illium, and Ouray. During 1909-10, he was station operator and instructor at Olmsted, and he spent the years 1911-15 at Cornell, receiving ME, EE, and MME degrees. During his post-graduate study, Ashworth was an instructor in machine design at the Engineering School. He was a member of Eta Kappa Nu, national honorary electrical society.

From 1915 until 1938, Ashworth worked with the Utah Power & Light Company in various capacities, including assistant electrical engineer, superintendent of electrical construction, distribution engineer, and research engineer. He did much work in personnel and safety.

He returned to Telluride Power Co. in 1938 as chief engineer, was advanced in 1942 to general manager. Three years before his retirement in 1957, he was executive vice president and a member of the board. At the time of his death, he was in private practice as a consulting engineer.

Ashworth was active in Utah religious, educational, professional, and civic affairs, and his influence in many areas was statewide.

He leaves his widow, Jane Ferrin Ashworth, two daughters, three sons, 20 grandchildren and one great-grandchild, three brothers and one sister.

News of Telluride Associates

DR. JAS. E. BOSTWICK sent Christmas greetings from Saudi Arabia, "from near where it all began." He writes, "Having an extremely interesting time here treating diseases I never thought I'd see: typhoid, trachoma, malaria, kwashiorkor, schistosomiasis, etc. I am working for Aramco doing about 90 per cent of my work with the Arabs and 10 per cent with Americans." Passing Telluriders are invited to drop in for a liquid treatment.

* * *

BRUCE R. BAILEY is studying political science at UCLA and will receive his B.A. in the spring of 1962. He plans to enter law school after graduation.

Sheldon K. Callaway Dies in Los Angeles

SHELDON K. CALLAWAY, 60, died in his sleep in Los Angeles Jan. 12 after a heart attack three years earlier which partially incapacitated him.

Born in St. George, Utah, Callaway spent his early boyhood in Provo and then moved to Los Angeles where he attended high school. He was a student at Deep Springs in 1918-1919 and subsequently worked for the Los Angeles Stock Exchange. During the past thirty years, he was connected with the retail automobile business. For some time, he operated his own business, and, for a considerable period, had a business association with the late Lester Bacon. Callaway joined the Army in 1942 and was assigned to Air Craft Service.

He is survived by Georgia Railey and Nevada Callaway, sisters in Los Angeles, and by brothers Robert Cecil of Rye, N. Y., and Rolla of Sawtelle, Calif.

G. FREDERICK REINHARDT has been confirmed by the Senate as ambassador to the United Arab Republic. Reinhardt has worked with the Foreign Service since 1937. His most recent position was that of counselor to the Department of State in Washington, and previous to that he was the U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam. He is regarded as one of the top authorities in Eastern European affairs.

* * *

DAVID C. COLE of the Dept. of Economics and Business Administration of Vanderbilt University will be in Saigon from mid-February to June 1, and after that he will be at the University of the Philippines in Quezon City for a year.

Cole is serving as a consultant with the Michigan State University group in Saigon on problems of tax reform. This is a follow-up to the research Cole did in Vietnam in 1955-57. In the Philippines he will teach and do research on problems of asset structure and monetary policy.

* * *

EDWIN M. CRONK is in his fourth year at Seoul working on Korea's economic problems. The Korean economic aid operates under the U.S. Operations Mission (USOM) under the direction of the ambassador, and Cronk's duties as special assistant to the director of USOM brings him in close contact with problems of the Korean economy. The three young Cronks — 15, 12, & 10 — attend an Army-run school in Seoul. If current plans materialize, the Cronks will return to Washington August 15, and Cronk will start a year at the National War College.

TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York

Non Profit Organization

U. S. POSTAGE PAID Ithaca, N. Y. Permit No. 215

POSTMASTER: If addressee has moved notify sender on Form 3547, postage for which is guaranteed.