Mount Whitney Climb Inaugurates Summer

By SAM DUGAN

The first assignment for Deep Springs summer students this year was to climb Mount Whitney.

This is probably the toughest opening hike in the history of the Summer Programs, yet most of the students took it in their stride. There was enough character and integrity developed on the trip to last several years, so for the remainder of the summer the program concentrated on developing the more academic virtues.

The academic side of the individual has been emphasized in our selection procedures, and it was not surprising that this was the area in which this summer program excelled. In discussion, critiques, and reports the students proved themselves very accomplished.

Papers were probably not as distinguished as the rest of the work, due to hurried completion and limited facilities for research.

Dr. Simon Whitney, Deep Springer, TA alumnus, and ex-director of Deep Springs, dealt with the economic side of the study of Western economic institutions, while Director L. A. Fellers covered the institutional or sociological aspects of the topic.

Success Measured

Dr. Whitney made some measure of the success of the teaching by giving a basic economics test before and after the program. He found an average rise of about 8 points, and observed that the final level was well above the average score for students completing a year of college economics. Dr. Fallers had no such empirical method of judging performance, but he estimated the difficulty of the work assigned and the quality of performance to be on a level comparable with his upperclass courses at Berkeley.

The reading included Max Weber's *The First American Revolution* by Clinton Rossiter, *The Declaration of Independence* by Carl Becker, *The Second Treatise on Government* by John Locke, and *The Age of Reason* by Thomas Paine, among others. Rarely was a book read in its entirety; usually excerpts from a variety of books constituted the preparation for a particular seminar.

Paper topics, selected by the end of the third week, had to be on a topic narrow enough to be manageable, providing a large core of substantive material to be mastered, and at the same time leaving room for original thought and defense by the student of an original thesis.

Most of the papers were quite good; none was a downright flop, but a few were lacking in original thought. Some of the best dealt with such topics as the political philosophy of Thomas Jefferson, Marxism, a history of utilitarianism, the political philosophies of Laski and Lipp-
Berkeley Dinner Group Begins Busy Schedule for Year

By DAVID WEBB

As this issue of the Newsletter went to press, the Berkeley Dinner group, 50 strong, including wives and dates, was congregating at Larry Blake's for dinner, an organizational meeting, and a discussion of Telluride Convention.

The group, now beginning its second year as an organized, Telluride-sponsored affiliate already has a tradition of Lucullian banquets accompanied by speeches and merry-making. Bay Area alumni, of course, cherish the memory of the Spring Banquet. It is anticipated that an even larger group will participate in that function this year.

But this group's motivation is by no means limited to "Auld Lang Syne". A fundamental concern with Deep Springs and Association affairs is the vital force that directs its activities.

Besides serving as a base for more or less routine operations of the Nunn Enterprises such as recruitment for the Summer Programs, interviews and New Funds campaigns, we hope to devise a feasible plan for a permanent West Coast Branch of Telluride Association.

On its Spring Trip in 1959, the Deep Springs Student Body was invited to dine with the Bay Area group (then informally constituted). Before the evening was over, the dining hall was enveloped in a great vortex ofinterchanging ideas. It is hoped that we can arrange another such dinner this year.

There will also be a series of small approximately monthly get-togethers featuring enlightening discussions of stimulating subjects by local talent and interested guests.

As the great migration continues to furnish us with trained Telluride alumni, some because of the increasing emphasis on the graduate program at Berkeley, some because of attractive business and professional opportunities, others for fringe benefits such as gracious living in an invigorating climate, and qualified Deep Springs graduates who were unable or did not try to beat the stringent immigration quotas of the Ivy League, we expect this area to become another major center of Nunn-inspired activity.

Mrs. MacLeod . . .

(Continued from page 1)

to accept the position that the Association, with the changes brought about by new programs and procedures, can function with an administrative officer who brings a rather different set of talents and abilities to the position.

"We feel that Mrs. MacLeod is highly qualified for such a position . . . look forward to the possibility that our association with Mrs. MacLeod may well go on for many years past the three years with which we started."

A slight, energetic woman, Beatrice MacLeod brings to the Association a wide background of executive experience, and a host of talents.

Born on Long Island, she was brought up in public schools in Connecticut, Long Island and New York. After a year off between high school and college to work at the children's department of the New Haven Public Library, she went on to Swarthmore College to a BA in 1931, then won a graduate fellowship to Yale and took her master of fine arts degree at the Yale Drama School in 1934.

While on the drama faculty at Swarthmore, she married, in 1936, the chairman of the college's psychology department, Robert B. MacLeod. Their two children—Ian, now a junior at Cornell, and Alison, a high school senior—were born at Swarthmore.

The MacLeods moved to Washington at the outset of World War II, where Mr. MacLeod, in the OSS, became chief of European theater intelligence. They returned to Swarthmore in 1945, went to McGill University for two years, and then came back to Cornell in 1948. Bea MacLeod taught for two years in the Ithaca College drama department before resigning to pay more attention to her family.

Apparently that proved insufficient to keep her busy. She soon became organizer of the Parent's Committee of the Children's Ward of Tompkins County Hospital, involved in collecting some 3,000 volunteers to make children more at home in the hospital and less frightened by the experience. Her group then went on to raise money for a separate 28-bed children's ward. Planned and equipped by parents, the ward is, in her words, "practically ideal!"

She also spent two years as the first executive chairman of the Tompkins County Mental Health Society, and for the last three years has worked on a children's workshop under the Ithaca Youth Bureau, a city-sponsored project.

In her spare time, what's left of it, Bea MacLeod is a free-lance writer. She had an article in the Ladies' Home Journal last year, and Westminster Press has scheduled her first book, "On Small Wings," for publication in the fall of 1961. "Next to a first baby," she says, "a first book is the most exciting."

She talks about Telluride with enthusiasm, and members who have worked with her in the past year are equally enthusiastic about her grasp of our affairs. "I'm fascinated," she says, "with the attempt to create an educational opportunity for maximum development of what we gamble on as the best potential in the country."

Not many years ago, many Telluride members would have shuddered at the thought of a woman in the corner office at Cornell Branch. That those shudders are not heard today is in part a mark of TA's changing organization: members and associates at Ithaca and around the country are assuming major administrative roles in programs which not too long ago would have been left to the professional competence of E. M. Johnson.

But the acceptance of a woman in that office is in part, too, a mark of Bea MacLeod's competence. In the year she served as apprentice-assistance to Chancellor Johnson, she won rave reviews from members and associates; so much so that the Committee on Chancellorship Succession was happy to make her a permanent fixture at 217 West Ave.

News of Telluride Associates

ERIK K. REED (DS '28) of the National Park Service, U.S.D.I., Santa Fe, N. Mex., president of the Society for American Archaeology, attended the International Congress of Americanists (historians and anthropologists) in Vienna in late July, and the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in Paris in August. While in Paris he also conferred with the UNESCO Division of Museums and Monuments on surveys and reports he had done for UNESCO in 1958 and 1960 concerning the preservation of archaeological sites in Peru.

NORRIS SMITH has just left Washington as press and publications officer of the USIA in Vientiane, Laos, with headquarters at the American Embassy.

THOMAS N. BILLINGS, (DS '48), is at present assistant to the treasurer of the Copley Press, Inc., in La Jolla, California. After Harvard, Harvard Business School, and a stint in the Army, he joined Copley, which publishes 15 daily newspapers in California and Illinois. Billings is married, has a four-year-old daughter and a two-year-old son.
Autumn Finds D. S.
In Full Swing, But
Drought - Stricken

By DONALD READ

The traditionally majestic autumnal sunsets have again come to Deep Springs, along with the annual migration of birds to the south. With the hay stacked, the winter pasture grown, the cattle returned prepares itself for the cold winter ahead.

The harshness of the winter is awaited with mixed feelings by the ranchers. The dire need for heavy snow or rain and the shortage of feed are prime factors of concern. The season is marked by cool, clear nights (ideal for astronomical observation, comfortable sleep, and hard study); washed out irrigation boxes; football and volleyball scrimmages; windy days; and concern about the year to come.

The new students, ten in all, look like a fine group, both in the spirit of Deep Springs and in intellectual competence. Those students who returned from last year are meeting a challenge in the new group which seems neither too great nor too inconsequential.

Our faculty seems excellent. Mr. Carrier and Dr. Christensen have demonstrated great ability in their fields, and the returning members are maintaining their fine standards.

The year looks promising. There is no doubt that it will exceed last year in its accomplishments. And it is possible that the turning point has been reached, and that Deep Springs is on its way—upward, toward its potential position as the leading small college in the country.

Deep Springs Faculty Includes
Four Men in Varied Disciplines

Four men with backgrounds in science and the arts constitute the faculty at Deep Springs for the current year. They are:

CHANCELLOR HAROLD E. KIRBY, who joined the Deep Springs faculty last year on leave from Shimer College and was named provost last spring, became chancellor in June. He holds an S.B. in chemistry from Harvard, and an A.M. and Ph.D. in chemistry from Stanford University, the latter in 1955. He has been instructor in physical sciences at Stanford and the University of Chicago, as well as instructor in natural sciences at Chicago; he became assistant professor of the natural sciences in 1949, and was assigned to teaching duties at Shimer College in 1950. He was a Ford Faculty Fellow at Harvard in 1954-55, and has participated in several summer courses and research institutes.

WARREN P. CARRIER starts this year at Deep Springs as professor of languages, literature and philosophy, joining the faculty after two years at Sweet Briar College and three years at Bennington College. He holds an A.B. from Miami University and an A.M. from Harvard, has been instructor of Spanish at the University of North Carolina and Boston University, and assistant professor of English at the University of Iowa, assistant and associate professor of literature at Bard College. He has published two novels, a book of original poems, a poetry text and a book of poem translations. He is founder and original editor of the Quarterly Review of Literature, and a former associate editor of Western Review.

SABINUS H. CHRISTENSEN, starting this year as professor of science and mathematics, holds an S.B. from Pratt Institute in mechanical engineering and an S.M. and Sc.D. in physics from Harvard. He has wide experience as research engineer for industry, including Pratt and Whitney Aircraft, Sperry Gyroscope, Fairchild Aircraft and Carrier Corporation. He was research associate professor at George Institute of Technology from 1951-53, and was professor and chairman of the department of physics at Atlanta University Center from 1953-60.

JAMES J. MARTIN, professor of history and economics, is starting his second year at Deep Springs. He holds an A.B. from the University of New Hampshire and an M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. He has taught in New Hampshire and Massachusetts high schools, has been a teaching fellow and lecturer at Michigan and assistant and associate professor at Illinois University. He was research assistant at Stanford in 1957-58, and did writing and editorial work in Seattle in 1958-59. He is author of Men Against the State, a book, and editor of books by Huddleston and Eltzbacher, as well as articles in various journals.

News of Associates

FRANKLIN J. LESH is in Amsterdam with John Diebold and Associates, a management consulting firm specializing in automation. Diebold has a European company that does business outside the Benelux countries, a Dutch company that works within the Benelux area, and an English company. Lesh spends his time with these three companies in connection with automatic or electronic processing.

After graduation from Harvard Business School, he did a three-year hitch in the Navy and then went into business for himself. Later, he worked for the New York Central Railroad, starting as a machine analyst with data processing machines, and then being head programmer in charge of staff and the operation of an IBM 705.
Szasz Tells Views on TA’s Investing

By PAUL SZASZ

In the closing hours of the 1960 Convention, the following resolution was briefly debated and passed by a majority of a single vote, recorded in a roll-call:

"Be IT RESOLVED, that it is the policy of the Association not to invest in the securities of companies whose activities are found by a Convention of Telluride Association to be substantially immoral or socially irresponsible, unless the Association is prepared to oppose actively and effectively such activities."

Apparently by oversight this resolution was omitted from the printed minutes, and, in publishing it thus belatedly, I would like to take the opportunity to re-open the discussion. Besides indicating how this resolution might be implemented, I would like to provoke a more general debate than was possible in the Convention, I do so because, frankly, I was rather disturbed by some of the arguments advanced in opposition, and the narrow margin of adoption at the Convention makes a debate on its renewal more than likely.

Perhaps I did not present my oral arguments cogently as I should have, and unfortunately there was some confusion between this resolution and an earlier one related to tobacco stocks, to which I shall refer below.

First it might be useful to present here a short, slightly systematized summary of the principal opposition arguments. I hope I shall not be accused of omitting any weighty arguments actually advanced, or of setting up strawmen—as I remember it, the following is a full and uninflated list:

- We need not concern ourselves with the sources of our money, we are responsible only for how we spend it.
- The moral sensitivity of the Association should not be higher than that of society, which sanctions the operation of the companies in which we invest; it is the function of the Government to guard us against misbehavior by corporate enterprises and thus we need concern ourselves only with the profitability of the companies in which we invest.
- All business is tainted with impropriety or impropriety.
- It is difficult to determine or to reach agreement on what is improper: armaments production; profiteering from over-priced drugs; monopolistic practices; anti-social labor policies; misleading advertising, particularly where health issues are involved (e.g. by some cigarette manufacturers)—therefore any policy such as that embodied in the resolution would involve both the Convention and the Custodians in unnecessary time-wasting controversies.
- Since we are only small stockholders we can do nothing effective in any case, whether we express our opposition or merely sell out.

Though all these arguments are interrelated, the first is the most important, most pernicious one, which holds the key to all the others.

As stockholders, we are part-owners of the corporations concerned, and thus their business is our business, whether or not we choose to regard it as such. Probably every Member would concede that there are certain conceivable sources of income that we should not tap, either as a matter of morality or of squeamishness.

On the other hand, our relationship to the business operations of our companies is sufficiently indirect that we should not try to assume responsibility for all our managements do. But the relationship is not so remote—it is at least as close as that of a citizen to the State—that we can disclaim all interest in even the principal decisions and the fundamental modes of operation. In a world in which we must increasingly entrust questions formerly our immediate concern to agents of our collective will, such as community chests, corporations or government, we must be careful not to relinquish our right and will to supervise those who act for us.

The second argument, I think we must reject outright. The moral standards of our society, and consequently those of our Government, are a mean of the standards of all citizens—and it is our special responsibility to help keep that mean as high as possible; if feasible, to lead the way to still higher levels. Having decided to invest, we must not act with indifference to these standards.

Not All Immoral

On the other extreme, we cannot take the view that all corporate business or all profit-making is immoral, as long as we accept, as I think we do, the basic tenets of the capitalist system. The principal purpose of the corporations we invest in is to make available generally...
TASP at Deep Springs . . .

(Continued from page 1)


Reading and classwork were supplemented by visiting lectures by Rinehart Bendix of Berkeley, Carl Lamana of the Naval Biological Research Center, and Taman Bruce Johnston of Stanford.

Light Government

Student government elected Steve Katz president, Norm Brokaw vice-president, and Doug Chessen secretary. Meetings were marked by extensive parliamentary entanglements, a remarkable lack of important business, and a good bit of humor. Reports from the Fire Brigade, and Doug Chessen's written minutes were highlights of the humorous government.

Bill Kane's motions, "Be it resolved that there is no God", met considerable opposition and encountered amazing parliamentary difficulties. It was never resolved.

The work program was integrated as well as possible with the actual ranching operations. Business Manager Harold Roodhouse, and DS students Don Read, Giles Rafsnider, and Hale Prather were all a great help to the factotum in getting work assignments lined up for the students.

Tasks included ditch-skimming, haying, lawns, corral repairs and painting, and tennis court repairs. The cook, Clint Ferguson, supervised student dishwashing crews, and Mrs. Fallers supervised weekly crews in the laundry.

After the Whitney trip, trips were voluntary, and only about half the group went along on the second two excursions.

In 'Immoral', 'Irresponsible' Companies

useful products or services while acting as responsible corporate citizens.

What the Association would specifically consider to be immoral or socially irresponsible depends of course on the consensus of the Members. This is not the place to resolve individual issues. Questions of personal standards and possibly prejudices are involved, which should not be permitted to obscure the fundamental issue. Each particular case must later be decided as is any other controversial Convention matter: by reasoned discussion and ultimately by a vote.

Undoubtedly such a procedure will cause some issues to be debated that have not previously been thought proper questions for Convention consideration; but such consideration is necessary if we are to fulfill our responsibilities in this field. I understand the concern about adding to the number of subjects debated at Convention. I can only suggest that the fears expressed have been exaggerated, since it is unlikely that many issues of this sort will come up.

The Custodians need not fear that their responsibilities in this field have been extended; in fact, their former implicit obligations have now been explicitly transferred to Convention. All that any individual Custodian or the Custodians as a group need to do is to submit any doubt about the propriety of any investment to Convention for its consideration.

Action Futile?

Finally, I would like to deal briefly with the concern that any action we might take would be futile and ineffective. The resolution gives the Association a choice of two courses: active and effective opposition to objectionable activities, or sale of the investment.

The choice would, of course, depend on the nature of the objection. If it is fundamental, i.e. if it goes to the very nature of the business conducted by the company, the only reasonable course is to sell. Here effectiveness is not a criterion. We merely wish to disassociate ourselves from something we consider improper but are unable to change. If the complaint is of a marginal or incidental matter, such as an irresponsible labor policy, then we should act as stockholders by written communications to the management, by appropriate exercise of our voting rights, and even by the presentation of proposals to the other stockholders. It would be a mistake to assume, in this PR-conscious age, that the effectiveness of such a stand would be strictly proportional to our stockholding.

If, as I hope, this resolution will become a fixture among our financial policies, it is necessary to consider briefly what course of implementation is called for by it. In general it should suffice if Association Members — in the first instance the Custodians and the members of the Permanent Finance Committee who have any doubts about the propriety of any actual or proposed investment should present the matter to the next Convention, together with a suggested course of action and sufficient documentation to make possible an informed and intelligent decision.

Tobacco Stocks

Regarding our further ownership of tobacco stocks, the original resolution introduced was against publicity campaigns designed to induce more people to smoke and to obscure that to a reasonable certainty smoking cigarettes is detrimental to health.

My objection was not directed toward a reincarnation of Mr. Nunn's principles on this point, or any individual decision to smoke, or even the health hazard of smoking. The one and only issue I raised was possible deceptive advertising—which is, however, basic to the profitability of the business and therefore likely to be continued regardless of any objection that we, as stockholders might raise.

It was suggested at the Convention that these deceptive practices had stopped some time ago (probably under pressure of the Federal Trade Commission, or of the Food and Drug Administration). If the 1961 Convention is, pursuant to the general resolution, going to consider the issue of tobacco stocks, it should first of all be determined whether these practices have actually been discontinued and in particular whether the companies in which we hold our investments are involved therein. Should we find that these companies are still guilty of such conduct, I think our only proper course of action would be to direct the sale of these securities.

For a contrary view of this problem, see the article entitled "Friends and Investment" by William Morris Maier, Treasurer of the Corporation of Haverford College, in 6 Friends Journal, No. 3, pp. 34, 39 (16 January 1960); on the other hand, see also the subsequent correspondence.

Group at Ithaca Begins Study of TA Selection Criteria

A study of Telluride Association's selection criteria and procedures is being begun on a pilot basis this year by a committee at Ithaca, pursuant to a resolution of the 1960 Convention.

The committee will seek to relate the Association's various recruitment criteria to actual performance in the Summer Programs and in the House at Ithaca. These studies will be undertaken by methods of statistical analysis, reinforced by personal interviews whenever possible. The committee, chaired by Ed Levin with Mac Burnham and Dick Dolen, does not hope to come up with conclusive results this year, but should be able to lay the groundwork for more ambitious programs of study to be undertaken in the future.
Rich Telluride Lore Mined for Association History

By E. M. JOHNSON
Historian, Telluride Association

Few realize the extent and richness of Telluridiana in the historical files of the Association.

True to one of the definitions of *homo sapiens*—"the record-keeping monkey"—we have material which dates from the early 80's to the present, much of it coated with the authentic dust of history. Mr. Nunn and his earliest associates kept detailed business records, some of it three decades before the Constitutional Convention, and this correspondence carries much of the flavor, texture, and practical experience which formed the background fifty years ago at the Olmsted Convention.

The Conventions from the earliest days formally elected historians of the Association to collect and preserve significant records, and much credit must be given the active work of the late David Wegg and Paul Ashworth. The official and personal correspondence between Mr. Nunn and presidents of the Association and various branches carries on the record to the time in 1925 when Mr. Nunn was too ill and weak to sign his letters.

Then, too, there are many files of personal letters between Mr. Nunn and his young associates. All this correspondence carries an excellent picture of the mind and character of Mr. Nunn and of his plans.

Malnourished Pictures

In addition to correspondence, we have several thousand pictures of individuals and groups, buildings and equipment. There are many of Mr. Nunn, formal and informal, individually and in Association groups; there is Catcher Grandy of the Telluride Institute ball team at Ilium in 1911 with the power insulator and superimposed "T" on his blouse, Pinhead Edw. Walter on the first flush-toilet in San Miguel County; there is old Buller, the Olmsted dog; the little red cow at Ilium; Willy, the moody bull at Deep Springs; there are the invitations and seating-arrangements of the Olmsted Christmas parties — "Special Train Leaves Provo at 7:00 P.M."; and there are hundreds of pictures of Pinheads and various Branchmen, with a handsome sprinkling of young women, ranging from the well-fed and buxom of 1910 to the victims of malnutrition of 1960.

We have in the files many theses, novels, biographies, textbooks, compositions, books of verse, and studies and articles by associates. We have Davoud's book on hydrodynamics—with the three-page letter of presentation to Mr. Nunn—which Davoud wrote and used as a text at Olmsted; there is a section of the first aluminum power line, which proved no good; we have Mr. Nunn's vast inkstand and gold pen, and Jack Townsend's old brass-insulator watch-fob, a handsomely tooled specimen which was common in our nonage.

There is an unbroken sequence of Convention minutes, both the originals and the printed; we have the full sweep of the *Newsletter* since it was named the *Bulletin* and was edited in 1910 by Carroll Whitman, the two years of the *Harlequin*, the humorous publication issued by Beaver Branch, and TA & DS Wonk, issued during the mid-twenties by Deep Thorkill and featuring the poetry and prose of our students.

Despite the richness of this accumulation, new materials are constantly being added. With the plans of the Convention to publish a history of the Association, it is hoped that attics, dusty files, and aging memories will be ransacked for the benefit of our historical files. All supplemental and additional material will be welcome and useful.

Pre-Convention Committee Invites 10 TASP Grads

The Pre-Convention Preferment Committee has approved the offering of Branch scholarships for September 1961, to the following ten alumni of TASP 1960:

PHILIP J. BLAIR, Pistorio Farms, Elliscott City Md. A member of the Deep Springs Summer Program, Blair found opportunity to indulge his particular interest in archaeology by excavating an Indian cache in the valley. He is now a senior at Howard County High School, active in debate, music, and National Honor Society activities, and is a member in good standing of the Maryland Archaeological Society.

NORMAN T. BROKAW, 1307 Henry St., Ann Arbor, Mich. Co-captain of the swimming team at University High School, he has been active in student government as well as school radio and TV, Unitarian and Friends' projects. His major academic focus is not yet certain.

CHARLES L. CREESEY, 5605 Boston Ave., S.W., Tacoma 99, Wash., was last year's first student in a class of 575 at Clover Park H.S., Tacoma, and a participant in the Ithaca Program this summer. While writing and literature are presently his major interests, he is a letterman in JV football, and holds the Quartermaster award in Sea Exploring.

STEVEN R. GOLDEN, 32 Richard Drive, Short Hills, N. J., currently a senior at Millburn High, and one of the TASP-Deep Springs ranchmen, is aiming toward a career in law. His school activities have been chiefly journalistic, plus student government, history and math clubs.

JOHN A. KARK, 383 North Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill., has a wide roster of activities at Oak Park-River Forest High. His academic direction will probably be pre-medical, but he has contributed his energies to soccer and track, editing, dramatics, orchestra, debate, and fine arts.

RICHARD A. KASLOW, 5507 Harney St., Omaha 32, Neb., was a member of the TASP-Ithaca group this summer, from Omaha Central H.S. He is an Eagle Scout, a varsity golfer, and places forensics first on his interest-agenda, although his academic forecast is pre-medical.

MARK E. MERIN, 17 Bryan St., Haverford, Pa., is completing his work at Haverford Senior High, after a summer with TASP-Ithaca. Probably headed for an undergraduate major in math or science, Merin's performance to date has included Student Council work, editing, varsity soccer and wrestling, creative writing, and Scouting.

WILLIAM D. ROTHMAN, 297 Lenox Rd., Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Came to TASP-Ithaca from Erasmus Hall High. The previous summer he held an NSF scholarship in biological research at the U. of Maine. While he is planning on a medical career, his secondary interests have involved him in music, literature, and amateur radio.

PAUL WOLFOWITZ, 241 Valley Road, Ithaca, travelled west to the Deep Springs program this summer. Paul's freshman year of high school was spent in Haifa, Israel, where the courses were taught in Hebrew. Mathematics and sciences have held his major interest, but he has also participated in debate, tennis, newspaper work, and band.

WILLIAM C. WOOLDRIDGE, Old Tren's Ferry Road, Lynchburg, Va., was one of several Southerners at Deep Springs this summer. He plans a career in law and/or foreign service, for which he intends a broad base in liberal arts. Wooldridge's school activities have included debate, Latin club, and dramatics.
TASP at Cornell Branch . . .

(Continued from page 1)

man, the sitdown strike of 1937, and wiretapping.

Since student papers were discussed in full length seminars by the students themselves, each TASP man had an opportunity to delve briefly into every paper topic. Further, the realization that every student would read every paper probably compelled TASP men to put forth a little extra effort, and give greater attention to good writing and organization.

In addition to seminars and papers, the educational program included guest lectures and discussions by seven Cornell faculty members, semi-weekly public speaking meetings, and the television national political conventions. (The Law School graciously granted us permission to use their social lounge for the latter).

Faculty Program

The faculty guest program was one of the major innovations of the Cornell program. Five Cornell professors, with their wives, came to the House for dinner, and then engaged in informal lecture/discussions over coffee in the Striped Room. The guests were in fields not directly related to the Bill of Rights and hence provided some diversity in the academic program, while simultaneously serving as an excellent advertisement for Cornell. They were: Philip Morrison, Walter LaFeber, M. H. Abrams, Karel Husa, and Robert Smith. One guest Mr. Morrison, offered to guide the group through the Cornell Nuclear Laboratory, which provided a thought and highly educational afternoon.

Two of the best evening sessions were given by our special guests: George H. Sabine, professor emeritus of philosophy and permanent Cornell Branch guest; and Madame Frances Perkins, visiting Cornell lecturer in industrial and labor relations, and a Cornell Branch guest for the 1960-61 academic year. Mr. Sabine discussed Marxism with the students, after they had read and discussed Marxism, his 1957 Telluride lectures. Miss Perkins concentrated on labor problems and the Roosevelt administration, in which she served eight years as secretary of labor.

Work Program

In contradistinction to previous Cornell summer programs, there was the semblance of a work program, which included lawn mowing, yardwork, major repairs on the tennis court, waiting tables at meals and washing glasses and silverware. The main project was laying a drainage ditch along one side of the tennis court.

A work program at Cornell paralleling that at Deep Springs is out of the question, of course, but the kitchen work and outdoors work did amount to considerably more than it has at Cornell in the past. Working together at a common manual task did as much to weld the group into one cohesive whole as did the intellectual exchange, and was a vital part of this year's TASP-Cornell experience.

Socially, the students, despite a diverse range of interests and personality, got along very well. The three picnics, replete with swimming, football, baseball, and hiking, were successful and offered an outlet from the otherwise intensive intellectual pursuit of the program. An all-day trip to Corning via Wagen's Glen made a good break during the third week. Students toured the glass works and Steuben Crystal display during the day, and in the evening the entire group saw a credible performance of "The Dark at the Top of the Stairs" by William Inge.

Cooperation with Cornell

One of the outstanding developments in TASP-Cornell this year was the real cooperation between Cornell and Telluride, which resulted in a fuller, more enjoyable, and subsequently more rewarding experience for the boys. Not only was the library made available for TASP use as in the past, but the Law School cooperated also in permitting us the use of their library and television facilities, and Cornell faculty members who participated gave the students something impossible to obtain elsewhere.

At the close of the program, Deane W. Malott, president of Cornell University, wrote a personal letter to each student we recommended as potential Telluride or Cornell material, commending both Telluride and the student's participation in the Telluride Summer Program and offering each student full financial assistance up to the maximum of their own financial needs.

News of Associates

HAROLD Fishman, PB '49-'51, CB '52-'53, is Assistant Professor of government at Los Angeles State College, a commentator on radio station KPFP-FM, conducts a weekly political science course on television, and is a research associate with the California Bureau of Government Research.

JOHN R. Price Jr. has gone to Oxford University on a Rhodes Scholarship. Price attended the Summer Program in 1955; after graduation from high school, he did his undergraduate study at Grinnell College.

Deaths

Father J. E. Meehan Dies in Palo Alto

The REV. JOHN EDWIN MEEHAN died Sept. 10, after surgery at the Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital. He became ill following some preceding day, his 64th birthday.

Father Meehan was elected to membership in the Association at the 1916 Convention after two years at Bliss and Beaver Branches, and he was at Deep Springs in 1917-19. He received his A.B. degree at Cornell in 1921 after two years at Cornell Branch. He was an eloquent speaker—he won the Pemberton Cup in 1920-21—and a notable tenor soloist on the Cornell Campus, where he gave several public recitals. He studied abroad for three years on Association scholarships, first at the American College in Rome and then at the University of Fribourg. He was ordained priest July 11, 1926. He received his M.A. from St. Mary's College, Baltimore, taught at St. Mary's College in Moraga, and was headmaster at Belmont School for Boys for several years. He contributed his services to Deep Springs for one year, when he taught Latin and English.

At the time of his death, Father Meehan was pastor of Our Lady of the Rosary in Palo Alto, and in his large parish he was in charge of two schools and a mission. He had been a pastor of other Bay Area churches, including Holy Cross Parish in San Francisco, Our Lady of the Wayside in Portola Valley, and St. Aloysius in Palo Alto.

Father Meehan was a man of wide interests and talent. He published two volumes of poetry, wrote many critical articles on ecclesiastical art and architecture, and redecorated several churches with emphasis on clean, functional design.

He leaves his mother, Mrs. James Meehan of Beverly Hills, Calif.

W. B. Culbertson, Charter Member

W. B. CULBERTSON, Constitutional member of TA, died of a cerebral hemorrhage April 15, 1960, in Topeka, Kans. He had retired in 1958 after 38 years of service to the Y.M.C.A.

Cornell Branch of Telluride maintains its rank of #1 in the comparative grade-average for 1959-60 recently issued by the University. While the overall average for all undergraduates dropped slightly from last year's, the Cornell Branch average went up from 82.27 to 83.73.
News of Telluride Associates

Prof. Eric A. Blackall, chairman of the Department of German Literature at Cornell, and Cornell Branch guest two terms between ’57 ’59, has received the honorary Doctorate of Letters from Cambridge University. This distinction from his alma mater is a comparative rarity in academic circles, awarded after the candidate successfully demonstrates the worthiness of his contribution to a particular field of study.

Park Honan, of the English Department at Connecticut College for Women, has contributed to Chancellor Johnson’s authoritative files a research monograph entitled “Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century English Punctuation Theory”. As author he inscribes it to one “who knows more about English punctuation and the glories and mysteries of syntax than I ever will.”

Terence M. Cannon, Cornell ’61, was awarded this spring the second prize in the Forbes-Heermans 1960 playwriting contest. His script “The Shop That Had Everything” was given a Studio production in the Willard Straight Theatre.

Donald P. Pederson reports from Marshfield, Wisconsin, where he is on the anesthesiology staff of the Marshfield Clinic, that “professionally the setup leaves very little to be desired. We have an excellent combination of physicians in all the major specialties.” As of the end of May, the Family Pederson was rallying to welcome offspring number five.

The General Electric Company has granted Henderson D. Booth one of their twelve Employee Fellowships to work for a doctoral degree in mathematics at Syracuse University, beginning in July. Booth will receive his tuition and fees and a stipend of $2,500. The University will receive, in addition, an unrestricted gift of $1,000. During the period of study, Booth will be on educational leave of absence from his work as a benefits and salary administrator in the electronics laboratory in Syracuse.

After his work at Deep Springs, Booth received his AB in English at Harvard and did personnel administration studies at Cornell. He began work with GE in 1950. The past two years he has been a part-time student in the adult evening division of Syracuse University.


Robert P. Sullivan is manager in Baltimore for Chevrolet Motor Division of General Motors. He has worked with GM since his release from the Army in 1946. The Sullivans have four children.

Robert Evett has been on the staff of The New Republic the last eight years, and is currently its book editor. He continues to be a productive and successful composer; the Washington press this spring gave high praise to two of his compositions played in concert: a violin sonata, and a cantata based on Mark Twain’s “The Five Boons of Life”.

Marc Fishzohn, TASP ’54 of Rye, N. Y., won the Hamilton Award, an engraved wristwatch awarded each year to the College of Engineering graduate who has most successfully combined proficiency in his own field with achievement in other areas.

Austin H. Kiplinger, T.A. ’38, has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Cornell for a term of five years. He is the publisher of the magazine Changing Times, executive editor of the Weekly Kiplinger Washington letter, and president of the Kiplinger Washington Editors, Inc.

An unrestricted grant of $3,000 has been awarded to Cornell University by the CBS Foundation in behalf of Charles Collingwood of CBS News, in recognition of service to CBS.

Robert L. Sproull, DS ’35-38, TA ’38, director of Cornell’s new Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics, has been named to head the projected Cornell University Materials Science Center, which will get federal support through the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Defense Department.

The new center, using parts of five departments in two colleges at Cornell, will start with 30 professors, planning to expand to 60 in the next ten years. Sproull will direct research and graduate training, and will be on the executive committee responsible for long-range planning.

Leroy Fournier, TA ’12, general superintendent of Telluride Power Co., has been named consultant to the firm pending retirement in December. Associated with the electrical industry since 1910, he worked with the founders of the original Beaver River Power and Telluride Power companies, and was a “pinhead”. He became superintendent of T.P. Co. in 1924, and general superintendent in 1939.