Provo Jubilee Slated June 17, With Convention at Deep Springs to Follow

The 1961 Convention of Telluride Association, to be held this year at Deep Springs starting June 19, will be preceded by a Golden Jubilee celebration of the Association’s founding Saturday, June 17, in Provo, Utah.

All Telluriders and Deep Springers are invited to the Jubilee, together with their wives.

In addition, alumni and friends of the Association have been invited by President Charles Christenson to attend Convention, providing only that they notify Arrangement Chairman S. David Webb at 1812 Grove St., Berkeley 9, Calif., in advance.

As the Newsletter went to press, plans called for Jubilee celebrants to register at the Quarters Building in Olmstead at 10 Saturday morning. The meeting will be called to order at 11, with a welcome by A. A. “Cy” Ross, president of Telluride Association Alumni.

Johnson Address

Chancellor Emeritus E. M. Johnson, Association historian, will deliver the main address on the history of the Association. There will be a report by TA President Christenson, and a business meeting of the Alumni Association.

The meeting will adjourn at 1, to be followed by a social hour and a barbecue on the front lawn at Olmstead. There will be an informal get-together in the evening at Hotel Roberts in Provo, Jubilee headquarters, where a historical exhibition will be on display.

From Olmstead, Association Vicepresident Ted Hofmann, co-chairman of Jubilee arrangements, wired this report:

“The Olmstead Power Plan will be used for the Jubilee, through the courtesy of Utah Power and Light Company, which absorbed the old Telluride Power Company in 1957.

Little Change Seen

“The plant today looks much as it did more than 50 years ago, when it was the center of L. L. Nunn’s educational activities before the founding of Telluride Association. Most of the Constitutional Members of Telluride were at one time student-employees at Olmstead, which was the site of the Constitutional Convention in 1911.

“Cornell graduates making their first trip to Olmstead will be amazed when they see the Quarters Building (the old Telluride Engineering Institute Building), for it is an almost exact duplicate of Telluride House at Cornell.

“Built in 1903, it furnished classrooms, library and living quarters for the student-employees, while they studied the newborn science of electrical engineering, and operated the hydro-electric plant next door. Today the upper stories have been converted to apartments for employees, but the downstairs classrooms, forerunners of the spacious lounges at Cornell, have been maintained as a museum of power-industry history.

“Other buildings at Olmstead are equally well preserved. The power plant remains in steady operation, and P. N. Nunn’s home and the old mess hall still stand near by.

“In Provo, Jubilee headquarters will be at the Hotel Roberts, which was the site of several early conventions and was at one time the home of L. L. Nunn.

Registration Details

“Incoming alumni should report to the meeting room off the hotel lobby, to register for the Jubilee and to pick up their room or motel reservations. This room will also house an exhibit of Telluride history, and the hotel will be the hub of Saturday night’s informal get-together. The first two or three dozen alumni to make reservations will stay at the hotel, while others will be quartered in convenient motels nearby.”

(The registration fee for the Jubilee will be $1 per person, which covers the barbeque. Hotel reservations may be made through L. J. Farrer, 124 U Street, Salt Lake City 3, Utah (Davis 2-4168). Rooms at the hotel are $3.50 single and $5 double, while a nearby motel charges $8 and $12. Campers may throw sleeping bags in an apartment in the Quarters Building by making arrangements through Mr. Farrer, or may camp up the canyon near Olmstead.

“(Early reservations are requested to make final arrangements with the caterer and the hotel. Those who have already made reservations by postcard should receive a confirmation soon; others should contact Mr. Farrer immediately, stating exact accommodations needed, and for what nights.)

Fine Opportunity

“The Jubilee will provide a fine opportunity for Constitutional members and older alumni to renew acquaintances, and for more recent members and friends to meet some of our founders and see the place where Telluride Association originated.” Vicepresident Hofmann concludes.

In a letter to Associates earlier this Spring, Chancellor Emeritus Johnson made this observation:

“The Jubilee will permit the renewal of old friendships, and broaden the acquaintanceship with men of all ages who for the past 50 years have worked under the auspices of the Association . . . personal association should be a stimulation to men who have shared a common educational experience and have a continuing common purpose and group obligation.”
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor of the Newsletter:

As was informally suggested at the 1960 Convention, Associates in the Bay Area have been discussing the pros and cons of establishing a secondary branch at the University of California in Berkeley.

Though there is not unanimous agreement here that a new branch of the Association should be a secondary branch, it is generally believed that Berkeley would be the best location for a new secondary branch. It has a long tradition of student radicalism, and its faculty is well known for its liberal views. However, Mr. Szasz himself cannot suggest how we can make an "appropriate compensatory calculation." Indeed, his proposal that we establish a quota for Negroes (to be 25% in the summer program), then lower the minimum SAT score requirement and intensify our search in order to find candidates to meet this quota, implies that we would recognize Negroes by the criteria by which we now judge all candidates.

We are all familiar with the elaborate rationalizations which have been advanced in the past to justify the use of a quota system and the application of subjective standards to achieve a so-called proper ethnic balance in college admissions or scholarship awards. Many may feel a twinge of discomfort when we proceed with the procedure proposed even for desirable social ends. However, the procedures suggested are impractical for a more fundamental reason. Differentiation among candidates for reasons of race is forbidden by the Constitution of Telluride Association. Only by means of the most devious legal interpretation can the Szasz plan be deemed compatible with the Constitution.

Nevertheless, Mr. Szasz has called attention to a problem which we ought to consider. It has been recognized that a large group of young Americans—Caucasian as well as Negro—is educationally underprivileged. Telluride Association does have the resources and the flexibility to make a small contribution by expanding the horizons of some in this group.

I suggest that we consider a third summer program each summer, to be held at a campus in the South (or if the added funds for transportation can be arranged, at one of the West Coast universities).

The purpose of this third program would be to provide an intellectual awakening and a challenge—a vista of scholarly possibilities—for a group of bright students who do not find these opportunities in their home communities. The rural South and Midwest, and the city slums all contain students who could benefit from such a program. It is likely that there would be a large number of Negroes among the group selected, but there would be no need to give preference to anyone on the basis of race. Of course, we would have to deal with certain problems if we wished to hold an integrated program at a Southern university.

We should attempt, of course, to select the most promising candidates in the social classes under consideration. But the emphasis need not be on choosing the candidates with the most outstanding records, as it often is in the competitive selection for our other summer programs. Rather, we should pick those candidates who are most likely to benefit by the program we could offer, those whose current performance may not be impressive but who will be inspired to further attainment. I hope that this third summer program will also provide an outlet for the recreational interests and concern of our own members.

We should not expect that many graduates of such a summer program would qualify for admission to Telluride House. The reputation of Telluride House at Cornell is based largely on the superior academic record which its members have compiled over the years. We risk our reputation if we grant preference to men who do not meet the highest academic standards.

It is unlikely that many students with educationally deprived backgrounds, no matter what their "native intelligence," will measure up to the high standards we have set and must maintain for preference at Telluride House and membership in the Association. Nevertheless, the opportunity we may give some of them in a summer program will be valuable in itself.

The preoccupation with widening opportunities for people of one particular group is understandable at this time. However, I am inclined to believe that most of the Negroes who could meet our present standards—if we continue to make our selection of candidates without favoritism—are sons of the upper and middle class Negro professional community. These students do get plethora of offers from the top universities. The underprivileged Negroes, like the underprivileged whites, will never meet our standards in large numbers. Our Association, however, can develop a program such as the one suggested here, to meet their particular needs.

Stephen A. Schucker
Washington, D. C.
Cornell Branch Will Propose Six Undergrad Women For House Preferment, Eventual Telluride Membership

By ABRAM SHULSKY

Cornell Branch will propose to Telluride Association this June that seven undergraduate women at Cornell be granted partial preferment at the Branch next year on the same basis as has applied this spring.

They will propose that the women applicants be considered potential candidates for Association membership, probably in June, 1962.

The House is now screening applicants for such partial preferment, and will present a number of them to the Convention Preferment Committee when it meets in Ithaca early in June.

Origin This Year

The proposal stems from an experiment begun this spring on House initiative. Using money given to the House by various friends and guests, the Branch augmented the food budget to enable five Cornell co-eds to take lunches and dinners at Telluride. The women were selected by the Branch by a procedure involving an invitation to dinner, a formal interview and a written application. Names of potential candidates were secured from honor lists and from friends on the faculty and in the administration.

Deaths

Howard Snedaker, 70, Dies in Milwaukee

Constitutional Member Howard E. Snedaker died in Milwaukee Apr. 1 at the age of 70.

He was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1920, and worked with the Chain Belt Co. 14 years after graduation. He was then with Haskins and Sells, public accountants. In 1911 he joined the State of Wisconsin Employment Service, and remained there until his retirement in 1958.

Mrs. Snedaker writes: “He enjoyed life very much, and he neither looked nor acted his age. His greatest enjoyment was the annual vacation trek to the mountains in and near Colorado, in that part of the country he had learned to love while studying under Telluride and working in the power plant in Utah at Logan many years ago.”

Albert Knight Andross, Jr., died of a heart attack in Los Angeles Feb. 23. Andross was a student at Deep Springs 1929-30. He had been employed by Sunset Magazine.

Votaw Appointed To Iranian Post

The Graduate School of Public Administration at Harvard University has announced the appointment of Gregory B. Votaw as industry advisor to the government of Iran. He will serve as one of six members at a Harvard Advisory Group in Tehran, on a grant from the Ford Foundation.

Votaw took his M.A. in economics at Oxford, and also holds a graduate degree in history from the University of Chicago, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He has worked as chief of the Technical Assistance Division of the Economic Development Administration in Puerto Rico the last 3½ years.

As industry advisor, he will work as part of the Plan Organization of the Iranian government, responsible for programming the multi-billion dollar development effort in Tehran, and for negotiating with international organizations and other investors to implement the plan. He and his wife plan a visit with his family in Pennsylvania before proceeding to Iran in June.

Deep Springs Prof Completes New Book

Dr. James J. Martin, professor of history and economics at Deep Springs, and author of “Men Against the State,” has recently completed another piece of work while at Deep Springs. Now tentatively scheduled for publication by the Devin-Adair Company, this 2200-page manuscript will appear in two volumes and will deal with public opinion on American foreign policy and international relations from 1931-1941.

Dr. Martin has recently written works of shorter length for such standard reference works as the Dictionary of American Biography, and the Encyclopaedia Britannica. For the coming edition of the latter work, Dr. Martin has written an article on the subject of American anti-slavery politics.

In addition, he is editor of “Anarchism,” by Paul Ellickson. This work, the second English language appearance in 60 years of this recognized classic study of anarchism, was issued last spring.
President Urges CB To Request
End of ‘Second-Class’ Franchise

By CHARLES CHRISTENSON
President, Telluride Association

I wonder whether there is another organization which goes to the extent Telluride Association does in circulating critical comment about itself. In the past year, readers of the Newsletter have learned from James Kirkup that an "idiosyncratic" philosophy is growing within the Association, and in the most recent issue the democratic character of the Association is called into question by Carroll Whitman.

Now I think that continuous examination of the Association’s adherence to its purpose and plan is a healthy activity, and for this reason I think it quite appropriate that the Newsletter continue to publish comments calling certain practices of the Association into question from this point of view. At the same time, I cannot help but feel it ironic that much of the critical comment refers to an alleged hostility of Telluride Association to ideas which derive from received doctrine.

The immediate source of Mr. Whitman’s current displeasure with the Association appears to be the unfavorable action taken by the 1960 Convention on the membership applications of two Deep Springs graduates. In Mr. Nunn’s day, Mr. Whitman says, admission of these two men would have been "practically automatic," although it is not made clear how "automatic" decision-making squares with the obligations of trusteeship also referred to by him.

Political Test?

There is also an implication that the Convention action was the consequence of a political test. This particular slur on the integrity of Telluride trustees recurs from time to time, in the absence of evidence or even contrary to evidence. One gathers that, to satisfy Mr. Whitman, the only subjects admissible to discussion by an interviewing committee with a candidate are those such as the weather. "Controversial" topics are to be eschewed for fear the judgment of the committee members will be contaminated by disagreement with the candidates’ views.

It is my opinion that Mr. Whitman found it necessary to take this (as I see it) irrelevant and fallacious side trip, since there is a great deal I can agree with in the main course of this argument. This relates to the situation which finds a substantial fraction, even a majority, of the residents of Cornell Branch who are not members of Telluride Association (though the picture is no longer so bleak as painted in the article by Paul Szasz cited by Mr. Whitman).

In my report to the 1960 Convention, for example, I commended the Association for its tendency in recent years to admit new members at a younger age than formerly. Given a qualified candidate, the purpose of Telluride Association is better served by electing him to membership early rather than late in his academic career. I hope to see this tendency continue.

Trained Men

In the same report, I commented on the importance to the Association of maintaining a strong infusion of men with Deep Springs or primary branch training, observing that "Cornell Branch men who came up from TASP or the Hill . . . are familiar with what the Association has to offer but not with what it expects." At the same time, I have already indicated, I reserve the right to exercise my independent judgment as a Trustee on the qualifications for membership of any particular candidate, whether he be a Deep Springer or not.

Finally, recognizing that there will almost always be some residents of Cornell Branch who, for Constitutional reasons if for no other, have not achieved membership in Telluride Association, I believe that it would be appropriate to eliminate the provisions presently in the Cornell Branch charter which restrict the right to vote on certain matters to Association members resident at the Branch. These restrictions date from 1915, so that the issue of “second class citizenship” is by no means a new one. But, like Mr. Whitman, I find it hard to reconcile them with the Constitutional requirement that “the Association and all its Branches shall preserve inviolate a democratic form of government.” I have encouraged Cornell Branch to revive this issue at the coming Convention.

Deep Springers Guests Of Berkeley Associates

Twelve Deep Springers and perhaps 30 DS graduates wandered into one room of the new student union building at Berkeley April 3 at various times of the evening to participate in an informal dinner and discussion arranged and led by Dave Webb.

Deep Springers were at that time on spring vacation, passing through the area. Most camped out that night in the apartments of various DS alumni-Berkeley students. Old-timers were well represented by men such as Chester Dunn, willing to describe the old days, yet showing a vital interest in the present happenings.

Round table discussion covered a variety of subjects concerning DS, TA, and their relation to each other. Dave Werdegar indicated a consideration of improving DS/TA communication and contact, by holding more TA conventions at DS and by more DS students attending all the conventions. But since conventions at DS are so expensive and inconvenient, other methods are still needed.

The question of procedure for selecting DS students was brought up, answered by present students and Dr. Robert Aird, trustee-director of DS, and discussed thoroughly. Most felt the procedure was adequate, but that a DS graduate should interview each prospective student.

Novelist Evelyn Eaton
Writer-in-Residence Spring Term at D.S.

After visiting and lecturing in March, Novelist Evelyn Eaton agreed to stay at Deep Springs as writer-in-residence for the remainder of the academic year.

Miss Eaton is a novelist, and poet, but perhaps is best known for her frequent sketches in the New Yorker, which have been published in two collections, “Every Month was May,” and “The North Star is Nearer.”

Born in Switzerland of Canadian parents, Miss Eaton was educated in England and France. She lived in many European countries before coming to the United States in 1938. Miss Eaton served as a war correspondent, and became an American citizen in 1941. She is a widow, has a married daughter, and four grandchildren.


Miss Eaton is “in love with the people, ideas, and location” of Deep Springs and Deep Springs is delighted and honored to have another distinguished writer in residence, in addition to Warren Carrier, our literature professor. It was through Mr. Carrier that Miss Eaton came to DS. Discussions on the humanities, art, and literature are held regularly and informally.

Miss Eaton is on leave from the Creative Writing Workshop at Sweet Briar College on a Hartford Foundation Fellowship. She is working on a medieval novel about Edward III, and is planning a western novel, based on her Deep Springs experiences.
32 High School Juniors Chosen for TASP

By MRS. BEATRICE MACLEOD
Executive Secretary

Sixty-eight Associates and friends of Telluride contributed time and effort to the cause of interviewing selected candidates for this year's Summer Program. Without this notable assistance it would have been quite impossible to select, with any degree of confidence, 32 men out of the 875 who completed applications.

First step in the reduction was a massive assault by Branch residents, under the bull-whip of Carl Apstein, applications officer for the TASP Board. Approval by two out of three readers (with comments noted) was required to survive this weeding, and 597 were forthwith eliminated. The remaining 278 were assigned, wherever possible, to an area interviewing committee, or to individual interviewers.

Area committees operating in Ithaca, Boston, New York, Washington, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles, were privileged to weed further if they so desired before interviewing, and about 85 were actually looked at by these groups.

Individual conferences with alumni were the basis for reports on another hundred, who were seen in almost every state of the union, plus Argentina, Germany, etc. The remainder were either eliminated by area committees without interview, or were considered on their papers alone because of geographical inaccessibility.

The number of man-hours spent in conducting this search for young men of extraordinary promise cannot be calculated. That the Board's final choices are indeed the best 32 out of 875 would be absurd to assume. But that they are outstanding among their peers, the Board is more than willing to guarantee, and their papers and interview reports file in the office will stand in evidence. The 32, plus their four alternates, represent 17 states and 35 high schools.

Backgrounds of the boys selected have an interesting spread, which includes large and small business, industry, government and army service, the professions, and a few unclassifiables like urban renewal, meteorology, and correctional consultation. Families are of all shapes and sizes, religious affiliations, economic levels.

Because there is perennial debate about where to place the cutting-point on the PSAT scores required for application, it might be pointed out that the distribution of selectees’ scores is as follows: 13 fall between 130 and 140, 16 between 140 and 150, and 3 are over 150. This would seem to indicate that a soaring PSAT score does not necessarily correlate with top overall qualification, and that it might be wise to raise the cutting-point any higher than 130.

Special effort was made this year to locate qualified Negro candidates, and seven finally submitted papers. The Board is confident that the one selected will make an interesting and significant contribution to the Program.

Those selected for the program at Stanford University are:


Those selected for the program at Cornell are:


Alternates: MARK KAIEN, Erasmus Hall High School, New York, N.Y., and CHARLES ZUCKERMANN, James Madison High School, Brooklyn, N.Y.

News of Telluride Associates

Dr. Lawrence A. Kimpton has been elected to the board of trustees of Stanford University, his alma mater, where he was dean of students and professor of philosophy 1947-50.

Kimpton was chancellor at the University of Chicago from 1951 until his resignation a year ago to become a director and general manager of planning for the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.

Fresh from the Cornell Graduate School with his doctorate of philosophy, Kimpton joined the staff at Deep Springs in 1935; and the year following, he became the head of the school and remained there until 1941. Recollection of Kimpton's tough course in symbolic logic still makes Deep Springers of the period wince.

Kimpton was president of the Association of American Universities for 1958-60 and chairman of the American Council on Education for 1957-58.

Telluride President CHARLES CHRISTENSEN has been awarded a doctor of Business administration degree from Harvard University. His thesis was on "Strategic Aspects of Competitive Bidding for Corporate Debt Securities."

**

BRUCE C. NETSCHERT reports he has left Resources for the Futures, where he was senior research associate in the energy and minerals program, to become director of the Washington office of the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., an economic consulting firm specializing in natural gas price regulation and anti-trust matters.

**

MICHAEL DAVIDSON, currently President of CFTA, has been awarded a fellowship to the University of Chicago Law School for the fall of '61.

Colin Michael Southall, CBG, '19-50 on the Lincoln Exchange from Oxford, has been since 1958 a partner in the legal firm of Coghlan & Welch, P.O. Box 22, Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. He is married and has two sons: Hugh, aged 4 and Thomas, aged 1.

Writing of the current situation as it looks from his point of vantage, he says, "There is considerable uncertainty regarding the future of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland at the moment. We are placed between White Nationalism in the Union of South Africa and Black Nationalism in the Congo, and apart from its personal implications the position is extremely interesting. If anyone at Cornell Branch would like to ask me for more information regarding the present position I would be pleased to supply it as I think newspaper reports are often distorted."
Recruiting Seen
Major Issue for '61 Convention

By CHARLES CHRISTENSON
President, Telluride Association

Much of Convention this year will be devoted to the recurring topics of membership, preference, finances, and review of standing programs. There will, in addition, be several issues of particular concern to this Convention. Most of the issues, interestingly enough, concern recruitment.

For example, there is some feeling that present recruitment procedures for the Telluride Association Summer Program require revamping. As already reported in the Newsletter, the 32 selections for 1961 TASP were made from an initial listing of 42,000 responses, an almost impossible administrative burden.

Convention will also be concerned with issues such as those raised by Paul Szasz in the last Newsletter, regarding the recruitment of Negro candidates for TASP and Cornell Branch. Matters of deep principles are involved here which deserve the serious attention of Convention.

Finally, Convention will consider proposals from Cornell Branch to grant women students preference at Cornell Branch. This is not the first challenge to the all-male character of Telluride Association. Historian E. M. Johnson informs me that L. L. Nunn once proposed a woman for membership in the Association, and last year Frank Young, in a letter appearing in the Newsletter, proposed making Telluride House educational as a means of providing qualified women candidates for membership. Perhaps the direct-action approach adopted by this year's Branch will stir Convention to follow through.

Accommodations at Deep Springs are expected to be crude but serviceable. General quarters will be in the green (red) shed, with a special campground for married folks in the shady area behind the faculty cottages. Tents which will sleep two people are urgently needed. Anyone who can bring one, whether to occupy it or not, is asked to notify David Webb at 1812 Grove St., Berkeley 9.

Meals will be served buffet style on the Circle at 7, 12, and 5 for half an hour. Volunteer serving and cleanup crews will be recruited. The first regular meal will be served Monday morning.

About half the Deep Springs Student Body is expected to attend. A quorum of about 23 Association members is anticipated.

Varied Improvements
To Greet DS Visitor
After 7 Years Away

By BRENDON BASS
Labor Commissioner

Returning to Deep Springs for the first time since the last TA Convention held here, a visitor would find the ranch unchanged in most respects, yet improved and developed along those lines which make possible the functioning of the physical plant.

The cattle herd has increased from 453 in 1954 to a peak of 598 in 1958, and has maintained near 520 since then. The horse string, changed from time to time, and, after recent transactions, now includes a mother-and-son team for the Student Body, and the cowboy's quartet sporting a beautiful palomino.

Hay production has seen a remarkable increase from some 150 tons per year to a high of 500 in 1959 and some 400 tons in 1960, the drop caused by drought.

Many other improvements on the scene feature the following: completion in 1958-59 of the last half mile of the Great Stone Ditch, and the addition this winter of some 300 feet of cement ditch to replace the worst of the dirt one leading to the fields; purchase in 1955 of a generator to help during electrical failures, and construction of a house for it two years later; remodeling of the boarding-house north wing to include two apartments instead of one; purchase of a new Oriental rug for the main room and a shelf stack for the library, and various minor repairs in plumbing, wiring, and interior decorating.

In addition, a terrific windstorm in 1957 necessitated reshingling of all roofs about the circle except the main buildings. A beautification program is now under way in our garden spots, the triangles around the circle.

Deep Springs Day
Proclaimed at Davis
For Spring Trippers

By ROGER SEILER

The spring trip started March 31, with the emphasis on luxury; the faculty member escort, Dr. Martin, drove his '60 Oldsmobile convertible with five of the group as his passengers. The others rode in a truck with the gear.

First, we drove to Placerville on our way to the San Francisco Bay area, camping next to the American river there that night. Then we went to Sacramento, where we toured the California State Capitol as arranged by a Deep Springs-TA alumnus, Ralph Kleps, father of a current DS student, Chris. We had lunch that afternoon with the Kleps in Davis.

We received a letter from the mayor there proclaiming the day, April 1st, Deep Springs Day, in honor of our presence.

After lunch, we continued to San Francisco where we stayed at the YMCA. We rented bikes and toured Golden Gate Park, visited art museums, and saw Bergman films. Easter evening was spent with Dr. Robert B. Aird and family. The following evening, we attended a meeting of the Berkeley Dinner Committee.

We left the Bay Area and headed down the coast for Monterey and Carmel. At Big Sur we camped. The next morning we drove through a dense fog to San Simeon and the William J. Hearst Historical Monument, or "Hearst's Castle". After touring the extravagant mansion, we proceeded to Santa Barbara.

Malibu was our last stop—we stayed at the beachside home of a friend of Dr. Martin. After more Bergman, and a tour of the NBC-TV studios, we returned to the valley.

Telluride Association
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York

Philip C. Craven
Deep Springs
Via Dyer, Nevada

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Ithaca, N.Y.
PERMIT NO. 215