First Woman
In TA History
Voted Member

The first woman member in the history of Telluride Association was elected by the 1962 Convention.

She is Miss Lani M. Wolfowitz, a graduate student in biology at Harvard University this Fall and a member of the women's non-resident preference program at Cornell Branch since it was originated by the Branch two years ago.

The Convention then went on to continue the women's preference program—under which a small group of Cornell co-eds are invited to share all the privileges and responsibilities of Branch life save actual residence—for another year as a continuation of the experiment.

The Cornell Branch Committee, in reviewing the past year's experience, noted that Branch members, both men and women, had shown differing expectations of the women's program, with some resultant tensions. "Because they felt themselves on trial..." the committee noted, "the program lay deep in the shadow of the imagined reactions of a gloowering convention..."

"The program should be re-programmed to relieve the women of much nervous scrutiny."

Speaking of the purpose of the program, the committee said: "it is appropriate for the Association to help educate women for positions of leadership and responsibility. Furthermore... the presence of women can materially contribute to the education of other members..."

One member of the committee, dissenting, felt the limitations of non-resident preference hampered the women to an extent which made dropping the program advisable.

The committee also elected into membership six others, all men, and accepted the resignation of seven.

(Details, Page 2)

1962 Convention, DS Trustees
Plan Broad Cooperation, New
2-Year Plan at Deep Springs

By JOHN HOSKINS

A sweeping change in the school year at Deep Springs, and a broad new area of cooperation between Deep Springs and Telluride Association have been approved by the Trustees and the 1962 Convention.

Action by both bodies took the form of approving recommendations of a Joint TA-DS Committee on Mutual Interests, which spelled out a two-year program at Deep Springs, more intensive use of TA Summer Program machinery for seeking DS candidates, and new financial support for the accelerated program.

The 1962 Convention appropriated $10,000 to Deep Springs, in addition to the $3,757 netted as Deep Springs' share of the 1961 New Funds Drive.

Under the new schedule, a student will enter DS at the beginning of the summer, remain for the ensuing fall and spring semesters, have a full summer vacation, and return for the following fall, spring, and summer terms. Thus a student will complete his DS education in 27 months, and be able to transfer as a junior without losing a year in his academic timetable.

Program's Advantages

There are many advantages to the new system. The physical plant can be more effectively utilized with a year-round program. The traditional work program will be strengthened, because students will have more responsibilities in the farming and ranching operations. The academic program will benefit from the high quality of summer faculty.

Since the new schedule approximates the trimester schedule recently adopted by the University of California and other universities, faculty recruitment for the fall and spring terms, as well as the summer session, should be enhanced. TA will cooperate in soliciting faculty applicants from its members and contacts.

Student recruitment for DS will continue to use the TASP machinery for identifying the nation's top potential scholars. But now DS will have access to the papers of the successful Summer Program applicants, as well as the also-rans.

Ten students can be admitted each year at the beginning of the summer term. With the higher caliber of the entering student and the intensified program, it is felt the student "evaporation" rate will be much lower than in the past. It seems reasonable to expect that within one or two years, TA can count on a steady stream from DS of 8-10 scholars with primary branch training. It may then become feasible to consider setting up another secondary branch.

The joint committee is being continued to oversee the development of the new program. One area under further consideration would permit those students who so desire to complete their six semesters at DS over a full three-year period. The possibility of a limited number of Telluride Associates, who have not had the benefit of primary branch experience, spending one summer at DS could also be investigated.

Financing the Program

Several means of financing the new summer session were discussed by the joint committee. Since Deep Springs is already operating with a budgeted $13,000 annual deficit, the DS Trust was not considered as a source of ad-
Editorial

Older Associates’ Advice Welcomed

In this 51st year of Telluride Association’s formal existence, one is particularly conscious of the spread of years: we elect a woman to membership, plan a co-educational Summer Program, speak of educational needs among minority groups and Filipinos. One realizes how far Mr. Nunn’s ideals have led us from their first embodiment.

The present membership of Telluride Association believes firmly in the new courses we are charting. These are vibrant programs, which remain imbued to the core with Mr. Nunn’s concepts of leadership, responsibility, practical idealism.

Yet we are aware how foreign many of these new directions may seem to our older colleagues.

We would this were not so. We hope, instead, that older Associates might join with us in a dialogue of new ideas, helping one another understand more deeply how Telluride and Deep Springs traditions affect and shape our future programs.

In the past three years, this Newsletter has become increasingly an organ of dialogue for younger Associates. Through these pages, current and recent members have proposed and debated new ideas, frequently paving the way for direct action by an ensuing Convention.

It remains now only for our older colleagues to join us in these pages. We will welcome contributions, from a letter of a few paragraphs to a major article of up to 1200 words. Contributions may be sent through the Ithaca office, or may be mailed directly to Don O. Noel Jr., c/o Hartford Times, Hartford, Conn.

Newsletters will be published approximately Nov. 1, Jan. 1, Mar. 1 and May 1. Contributions must be received no later than a fortnight beforehand, earlier if possible.

These are exciting times. Deep Springs and Telluride Association open a new era of cooperation; Deep Springs undertakes program revisions to meet the new needs of an accelerated education world; Telluride sees one of its experiments taken up by two great universities, and looks for new experiments in the Nunnian tradition.

We hope these pages can provide an opportunity for earlier generations to join with us in the excitement, and lend us the wisdom of their experience.

—D.O.N. Jr.

TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION NEW MEMBERS

Douglas MacLaren Bailey, a graduate of TASP-DS ’59, is a mathematics major in his junior year at Cornell. In addition to his chairmanship of the entertainment and public speaking committees in the Branch last year, Doug was also very active in student drama. He is a member of the Board of Directors of TASP.

Jonathan Paul Brezin, an alumnus of the 1959 Ithaca summer program, is a mathematics major who will be a senior this year. Recently elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Jon last year served as chairman of the FGRG and RCG as well as associate Custodian; he will be chairman of the PFC this year.

James Clayton Dean, a graduate of Deep Springs, will be a senior in the department of agricultural economics this year. Jim served as entertainment committee chairman last term and was active in such Hill organizations as the Belafonte Concert Committee, The Trojan Horse, the Julius Caesar Players, and Freshman Orientation. He has been appointed a member of the TASP Evaluation Committee.

Robert Alan King, an alumnus of TASP ’59 at Deep Springs, plans to graduate from Cornell with the class of 1963, spend a year abroad studying and traveling, and then return to the CS and medical school. Elected secretary of Telluride Association this June, Bob is an occasional musician. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa last year.

Donald Read, was elected to membership in Telluride Association immediately after his graduation from Deep Springs this June. A leader at Deep Springs, Don is one of the few second-generation members of TA. Don will serve the Association as member to assist with bookkeeping during the coming year. He plans to major in either government or history while at Cornell.

Laura Mary Wolfowitz, the first female member of Telluride Association, graduated from Cornell this June with honors in zoology. After a summer of “unstructured travel” in Israel, Laura, who has been a participant in the girls’ program since its inception, will go to Harvard next fall, where she holds an NSF Graduate Fellowship in biology. Miss Wolfowitz will serve as a member of the Board of Directors of TASP this coming year.

Paul Dundes Wolfowitz, an alumnus of TASP ’60, is the only freshman elected to membership in Telluride Association this year. A member of the freshman soccer team and the Commission on Discrimination, Paul has been a vigorous participant in the Branch. He plans to major in mathematics.

Resignations were accepted by the Convention from Humphrey J. Fisher, Robert A. Fortune, Donald N. Lamers, John W. Melbor, Raymond Munts, Jimmy J. Oomrigr and Theodore D. Schultz.

Excess Growth of Stabilization Reserve Checked by Linking Three Reserve Accounts

Excessive growth of the Expenditure Stabilization Reserve was checked by the 1962 Convention by adoption of a revised formula which will give more emphasis to long-term income trends, and by adoption of a “spill-over” arrangement for reserves.

The expenditure stabilization plan was adopted in 1953 to protect the Association’s programs against short-term fluctuations in income. A formula was first set up which would stabilize income at $58,000 a year, modified by the consumer price level.

In 1958 it was seen that funds were accumulating too rapidly, unnecessarily preventing growth of programs, and a new formula was adopted. This was a sliding scale, allowing use of some of the income in high-income years, but “flattening out” the peaks by putting them into reserves.

In 1960 the sliding scale was modified to recognize long-term increases in income, while still flattening short-term rises.

The latest adjustment places still more weight on the long-term growth of income, and still less on the flattening effect.

In addition, the Expenditure Stabilization Reserve is for the first time given a maximum, albeit a sliding maximum, designed to allow the Association to weather up to seven years of reduced income—up to 35 per cent reduction—without cutting programs.

An excess in this reserve will “spill over” into general reserves up to $50,000, and any “spill-over” beyond this will go into a New Branch Reserve, with no limit.

The New Branch Reserve is designed to capitalize any new education ventures, including new branches or other programs.
Co-Ed Cornell TASP, New Princeton Program Set; New Directions Probed

By ARNOLD HENDERSON

A retrospective study of the first nine years of Telluride Association Summer Programs, and of a wide variety of future directions for the programs, will be undertaken this year by a special committee authorized by the 1962 Convention.

The study was inspired by concern of some members at the Convention that Telluride's contribution, unique in 1951, is now in part at least duplicated by other groups offering similar summer academic programs.

With Cornell and other universities helping to sponsor future programs, it was felt, Telluride should be able to afford new experimental programs without being forced to abandon the established programs or seek new funds for unproved ideas.

Specific proposals to be considered, in addition to the co-ed program being offered in 1963 (see column 3, this page) will include a Filipino program, introduction of the work camp idea into the academic program, special programs for underprivileged groups, and possible changes in the subject matter.

The committee will have two jobs, to consider new directions, and to review past programs. A special committee was set up instead of giving the job to the TASP Board, less to prove the validity of any of Parkinson's laws than to let the Board carry out its usual administrative job without being overburdened.

Foreign Program

One plan the committee will work on is a foreign program in some low-income country, perhaps the Philippines, where Mr. Vincent's bequest (see page four) has already given us an interest.

The committee will also discuss changing the role of the work portion of some of our domestic programs. Since various groups are interested in sponsoring academic programs, some thought we might be more useful as well as closer to our Nunn tradition in sponsoring a combined work and study program.

Such programs might strike various balances between pure work camps, like those of the American Friends Service Committee, and pure academic programs.

American Indian problems, for example, might be studied through books and guided discussion, and then through having the students help in a reservation work project, thus combining the perspective given by guided study and the practical feel for problems given by work experience.

Underprivileged

The committee will also discuss better ways of helping members of educationally underprivileged groups. Such students might benefit more than others from challenging summer study, simply because they have less chance for it at school.

Also, society as a whole needs leaders sensitive to the problems of racial and other minorities, and Telluride might be able to help by stimulating members of the minorities themselves to take on such leadership.

The committee will also ask the sort of topics we should have. Some members thought our broader topics had worked best in the past, and that we could serve society best by bucking current trends to specialization, perhaps with a "great books" sort of topic, or a more consistently interdisciplinary approach than we have used in the past.

The committee's work, however, will only partly be such planning of possible changes. They will also review our experience, and may next year present plans for a more thoroughgoing study, using statistical methods if it seems they could be used effectively on our masses of accumulated data.

This summer's program, run by Cornell, will be a test case to see how well the program operates with two sponsors, and may help us decide if we want to offer the plan to other groups on a large scale.

Numerologically, also, the approaching tenth anniversary of the program seems to demand a summing up. Such a full study should be started now so that, if it seemed useful, there would be time for a statistical study either by ourselves or by some outside researcher—say a Ph.D. candidate in educational psychology or some group like the one in Berkeley who gave "creativity" tests to some of our students last year.

If we want to suggest to other universities beside Cornell that they might co-sponsor programs with us, then we should be able to give them more concrete information about our results than we could without more study than we have done in the past. The study this year should also help us in judging proposed modifications, so that the committee's two jobs merge into one another. Their report should give next Convention the background for some important pioneering in the future.

A co-educational Summer Program at Cornell, and a new program at Princeton, are definitely planned for 1963. TASP Board Chairman Thomas Nagel announced in late August.

A fourth 1963 TASP, at Stanford, will depend on financial support from the university itself, and was still being negotiated as the Newsletter went to press.

The co-ed program at Cornell will be made possible by the University's agreement to run an independent but cooperative Summer Program in 1963, as they did this year, at Cornell's expense.

This will leave the way clear for the Telluride-underwritten program, at Cornell Branch, to be converted to an all-women's program, instead of the all-men's program run this year.

Early plans called for having both the Cornell and Telluride student bodies take meals together, and share some evening speakers and special programs.

More recent discussions, however, indicate it may be possible to completely integrate the academic program, providing co-ed seminars, so that only housing facilities would be separate.

Meanwhile, Princeton University has agreed to underwrite about half the cost of a Summer Program on their campus next year. A Princeton program had been suggested for this year, but negotiations broke down because the 1961 Convention had made no appropriation, insisting that Princeton fully underwrite the program. Greater financial flexibility was given the TASP Board this year.

Princeton will provide housing and utilities, and will pay the program director and a Telluride Association member as administrative assistant. Telluride will pay food and other costs, and the salary of a second faculty person.

The Princeton program in 1963 will be run by Shaw Livermore or James Ward Smith, both Princeton faculty members with TASP experience. The topic is expected to be the same Livermore offered this year at the Cornell Branch TASP.

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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Don O. Noel Jr.

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Summer Program Abroad Might Stem from L. L. Vincent Bequest

By PAUL WOLFOWITZ

A Summer Program in an underdeveloped country may result from one of the largest gifts ever made to Telluride Association, the L. L. Vincent bequest.

Yielding thousands of pesos (Philippine) annually, the gift was for several years of little use to the Association because of Philippine currency restrictions. Controls were relaxed in 1961; and the gift now constitutes an important addition to Association income.

An orphan befriended by L.L. Nunn, L.L. Vincent worked at Olmstead from 1903-07 and became a Constitutional Member of Telluride Association. With degrees in mechanical and electrical engineering, he went to Manila in 1912 on an engineering assignment, planning to stay only a few weeks, and remained there the rest of his life.

For 25 years he was chief engineer for the Manila Department of Public Works, and in his later years he served, as a public service, as a consultant to the city and the Philippine government.

Vincent died July 5, 1957 at the age of 75, leaving most of his estate to Telluride and to Mivinto Corporation, a Philippine holding corporation of which he was a founder.

The bequest to Telluride, given for use in any way the Association sees in accord with its purpose, consists of 950 shares of Mivinto common stock, making Telluride the corporation's major stockholder. It was also Mr. Vincent's hope that the Association would work with Mivinto in administering the latter's share of the bequest, designated for the education of Filipino students.

Negotiations Began

In order to handle the negotiations necessary with Mivinto and its managers, consideration was given to hiring Philippine attorneys to represent TA. After learning that such advice might cost 50 per cent or more of the inheritance, Don Irwin, then president of the Association, began negotiations himself.

Most of Telluride's contact with Mivinto has been through Manuel Feli- zardo, its current president, and Leroy J. Thompson. Thompson, together with Vincent and Miles, founded Mivinto Corporation in the 1920's. Now living in the States, Thompson remains in touch with Mivinto and its managers.

Taking its name from its three founders, Mivinto is a holding company and owner of real estate. Although its permanent staff consists of only a manager, an accountant, and part-time clerks, Mivinto has substantial influence on three companies in which it holds large blocks of stock. Allied Brokerage, Philippine Power & Development, and Superior Gas & Equipment. In addition, Mivinto owns valuable Manila real estate.

The future of Mivinto's holdings looks reasonably good, although Philippine Power faces possible losses when some of the 11 municipal electric franchises it holds begin to expire next year. Superior Gas & Equipment Co., dealing in "canned" gas, is a small concern with high growth potential. Mivinto's most important holding, Allied Brokerage, is the largest brokerage firm in Manila, dealing in import-export trade, storage, and shipping. Its earnings have fluctuated with the business cycle but have been good on the average.

Earnings Good

The earnings of Mivinto itself are impressive. Telluride gets approximately $7,000 a year, even after payment of Philippine taxes, and, as Thompson proudly asks, "Where else will you find an investment earning 22% and yielding 15% after taxes?"

But just as government regulations have made it difficult in the past for Telluride to have the full benefits of its Mivinto stock, more trouble can be expected in the future, particularly from the "Filipino First" nationalism policy.

Although Americans are considered by treaty as Filipinos until 1972, the future of Telluride holdings after that is unpredictable.

Despite this uncertainty, the Association plans to hold its Mivinto stock for the present. High capital gains tax in the Philippines plus considerable selling expenses would considerably reduce the value of a sale. Moreover, the present management and owners of the corporation, all members of Mr. Vincent's "family", would resent having the largest stockholder sell to outsiders now.

So, for the present, Telluride will begin to receive its annual dividends; in addition to the income which was blocked before 1961.

The new affluence has encouraged grand spending plans. This year's convention made no decisions on uses for the bequest, but a preview of possible things to come was seen in a resolution recommending to the Summer Program Study & Development Committee a proposal for a Summer Program in a low-income country, possibly the Philippines, to be financed perhaps by income from the L. L. Vincent bequest.

E. P. Bacon, Power Pioneer, Dead at 89

(Reprinted from the Salt Lake Tribune)

Death of Eldon P. Bacon, 89, a pioneer in the development of electric power generation and transmission in the West, was reported to Salt Lake City friends June 13.

Mr. Bacon, who would have observed his 90th birthday on July 4, died in Glendale, Calif., where he had resided since his retirement in 1927.

He was the last surviving member of the group recruited and trained under the "on the job" educational program initiated by L. L. and P. N. Nunn, founders of the Telluride Power Co.

For many years this program was directed from a headquarters located at Olmstead in Provo Canyon.

The working students were known as "pinheads" and, under the leadership and encouragement of the Nunn brothers, they made many contributions in the field of high-voltage power transmission.

Mr. Bacon, a native of Framingham, Mass., started his career in the electrical power industry at Telluride, Colo., in 1893.

Two years later he was sent to Logan to take charge of the power system there and to build the plant at the mouth of Logan Canyon.

(He subsequently was manager of the Provo, Utah Division. He directed the development of the Beaver River Power Company, and its successor, the Idaho Power and Light Company, with headquarters in Boise, Idaho; and the Natrona Power Company at Casper, Wyoming, during the oil development in that community. He retired from the power industry in 1927, and occupied himself in home building operations in Glendale and vicinity.)

After his retirement Mr. Bacon continued as director of the Telluride Power Co. in southern Utah and held that position until it was acquired by Utah Power and Light Co. in 1936.

Mr. Bacon is survived by his widow, Clara F.; two sons, Prentice F. and Kyle; a daughter, Mrs. Louise Perry; and several grandchildren. All are residents of the Glendale area.

The 1963 Telluride Convention will open Saturday, June 10 at Ithaca.
Travelling Fellowship Will Honor Late Chancellor Johnson

An E. M. Johnson Memorial Summer Travelling Fellowship of $1,000 to honor the late Chancellor was inaugurated by the 1962 Convention.

The new program will supersede theJohnson Prize for a work of literary merit, which was particularly appropriate when Chancellor Johnson was alive to help judge the entries," but was felt less appropriate in the long term.

(Winner of the 1962 prize was Barney Childs, whose winning poem is reprinted below.)

The enabling legislation for the new fellowship says "that in recognition of the inspiration offered by Johnson's gift for the cultivated and carefree enjoyment of life, the fellowship be awarded to an applicant whose essay gives evidence of articulate and perceptive understanding in this area, and who in the opinion of the committee shows the greatest promise of enjoying his travels in a manner worthy of Johnson's example."

The award, open to students at Cornell Branch, Deep Springs, and alumni, was initiated with a $1,000 grant to Seymour Mauskopf as the E. M. Johnson Memorial Travelling Fellow for the coming academic year. Mauskopf was also named the Lincoln College Exchange Scholar for the coming year.

Long-term support of the program is hoped for from Mr. Johnson's friends and associates. A $4,000 fund has already been contributed, and a capital fund of $60,000, as an earmarked part of the Trust Fund, is hoped for.

At the same time, the 1962 Convention agreed to expand its cash award to the Sidgwick Scholar, the designee of Lincoln College, Oxford University, to be an exchange graduate student at Cornell Branch each year.

It was felt that the comparative financial unattractiveness of the Telluride offer was not drawing the top candidates from Lincoln. The new award will seek to have the Lincoln exchange scholar underwritten by Cornell grants and Fulbright travel awards, but will assure him in any case of University fees, $200 for travel, and $700 cash stipend.

Early choice of the scholar is proposed, and the possibility of a two-year grant, to allow the exchange student to complete a master's degree, is to be explored.

On the subject of a history of the Association, which Mr. Johnson had been engaged on at his death, the 1962 Operations Committee proposed a search for a graduate student interested in completing such a history as a Ph.D. thesis.

"It is clear," said the committee, that an Association history like that Johnny would have written is not to be hoped for.

But an "outsider's" work, while of a different character, would still be valuable, the committee said, and a retroactive fellowship might be made on completion of such a work.

Meanwhile, Cornell Branch is to continue cataloguing Association historical documents.

Address Changes

STEWART, GEORGE SWAYNE, 607 N. 9th, Ft. Summer, N. M.
TYLER, JOHN Mordan, Jr., Lost
UNDERHILL, DAVID RAYMOND, (SP59) 5148 N. E. 54th St., Seattle 5, Wash.
VANDEN HEUVEL, WILLIAM JACOBUS, 131 East 66 Street, New York 21, N. Y.
VARNEY, GEORGE RICHARD, Box 335, Redmond, Oregon
VORIS, JOHN WALKER, Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, 548 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
WHITING, DR. ALLEN S., 3509 McKinley St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
WOLFSON, Mrs. CARL A., 4449 Via Pimio, Palo Verde Peninsula, Calif.
WRIGHT, MILTON HENRY, Jr., Lost
STARR, JOHN WATTS, (SP59) Quincy House 9-11, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ARS POETICA

Jerome discovered fifteen signs of doom each of a day; seas will explode in steam,
man's towers burst into ash, the earth will move,
yawn forth the whitened dead, the living reave,
burning as suns, to judgment. Joel wrote
of the day's darkening to soundless heat,
the moon goutied with blood, that we be told
we grow too little and we live too late.
Now, in the coming winter years, the coast
crumbling to pull of tide, the first snow paled,
tenuous, on the high peaks, I feel the vast
and casual enormity, the haste
on individual doom here at my hand.
We see no tokening, yet in the west
the sun, in motionless potential act,
is turned from seeing; even with this end
each one of us, in the delay of light,
becomes arrested action. We forget
through keeping motion, but the falling child
at once is caught forever in mid-fault:
the light recedes, implicit and precise.
Knowing the single name my end is called
and that its signs are with me, out of these
possible courses that may bring short pause
to my dissolving earth, the few discrete
conspiracies to halt the turning stars,
only the word is potent to redeem:
choose the intractable and gradual art.

Dr. Robert Barney Childs (DS 43-45)
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

The above poem, by Dr. Robert Barney Childs (DS 43-45), professor of English at the University of Arizona at Tucson, was chosen by the E. M. Johnson Prize Committee as winner of the first prize to honor the late Chancellor.
Judges were Dr. Robert Correll, Dr. Paul Homan, Mrs. Beatrice MacLeod and Dr. Richard M. Loomis.
Summer Program Board Mobilizes Associates For Minority-Group Recruitment Campaign

A special intensive effort was begun by the TASP Board this Summer to seek out minority-group students (Negroes, Puerto Ricans) whose native abilities may not be apparent in the standardized mass testing procedure of the Scholastic Aptitude Tests, on which Telluride relies for most of its recruiting.

In mid-August, Executive Secretary Beatrice MacLeod sent recruitment packets to members and associates, suggesting that each contact the principal, and later the guidance counselor, of one or two nearby high schools with some minority groups in the student body.

Associates are urged to make contact and visit the guidance counsellors during September, so that possible candidates may be urged to take the October PSAT (Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test).

Application forms will be sent to these specially-recruited candidates solely on the recommendation of the Associate making the contact, but performance on the PSAT will still be of interest in the final ranking of completed applications.

Reports from Associates will be expected in October.

Referring to the search for minority candidates as “looking for a needle in a haystack,” Mrs. MacLeod adds that “the needle often does not know it’s a needle.

“We have determined by experience that a general mass approach like our PSAT recruitment does not bring forth the student whom life has conditioned to underprivilege. The majority of such students have not had the preparation, the encouragement, or the environmental stimulus to aspire to special privilege.

“Only a personal and highly discerning search will turn up the candidate whose native ability deserves the nurture which will give it a chance. In 1961 we found one, whose illness prevented him from participating in TASP,—but he is entering Harvard this fall.

“In 1962 we found two, both of whom are responding well to the Program experience here, as of this writing.”

Tucker Re-elected Association Prexy

Dr. Ernest S. Tucker 3d was elected to a second term as president by the 1962 Convention of Telluride Association.

Elected to serve with him were vice-president and New Funds chairman, Dr. David Werdegare; secretary, Robert A. King, and custodians, Alvin Friedman, David A. Hodges, Herbert Y. Meltzer, George S. Rinehart, J. G. Wepsie and Roblee C. Williams Jr.

Thomas Nagel will continue as chairman of the TASP Board of Directors, with Douglas M. Bailey, Roderick Robertson, Paul Weaver and Laura Wolfowitz.

President Tucker and Donald E. Claudy will serve on the Committee on Mutual Interests of Deep Springs and Telluride Association.

Other standing committee chairmen will include Cornell Branch Orientation, Paul Weaver; Berkeley Dinners, Miles C. Everett; History Inquiry, Christopher Breiseth; Permanent Finance, Jonathan Brezin; Pre-Convention Preference, Carl Apstein; Renovations and Maintenance, Klaus Herdeg; TASP Study and Development, Don Noel; University Liaison, John Mellor, and Washington Dinner, Norton T. Dodge.

The suspension committee is Dodge Schucker's Bull.

TA-DS Accord...

(Continued from Page 1)

ditional funds. It is the hope of the committee that eventually a foundation grant or an alumni endowment fund can be established to support the new program and possibly assist with regular operations. But in the meantime, there are two immediate sources of funds: Telluride Association and the alumni. TA has now appropriated the money to get the summer session started, but it hopes that, on a continuing basis, the program will be financed by alumni support.

Consequently, the 1962-3 New Funds Drive will be directed towards the goal of establishing support of the new program at DS.

It is felt a directed appeal of this sort has a great potential for success. In addition to the attractive merits inherent in the actual program, the fact that this is a mutually cooperative program between TA and DS should also encourage alumni support.

The joint efforts will tend to achieve a closer relationship between the independent institutions, in keeping with their original purpose and mutual interests. This new program demonstrates that DS and TA have achieved a confederation of activity, the absence of which in recent years has been frequently cited by many alumni as a reason for declining to donate substantial sums to the New Funds drive.

Consonant with this atmosphere of harmonious relations between Telluride and Deep Springs, the Convention also approved a resolution enabling the Pre-Convention Preference Committee to grant preference at Cornell Branch to two qualified applicants from Deep Springs each year.

TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION
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Ithaca, New York

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