Werdegar, Davy Urge Donations To New Funds

Associates who have not yet contributed to the Committee for New Funds for Telluride Association and Deep Springs may send checks up to May 31 for inclusion in the current fiscal year, according to co-chairmen David Werdegar and Hugh W. Davy.

The first few months of the drive produced income of about $5,000 from some 860 contributors, with another 30 to 40 contributions hoped for during the late spring months.

The fund drive chairmen call attention to the change in the academic calendar at Deep Springs as one of the urgent reasons for contributions at this time.

Faculty salaries and general expenses are expected to be proportionately larger in the year-round operation of the school, they say, and New Funds will be an important source of support.

"Annual contributions to New Funds represent," they say, "the income of a widely dispersed endowment. This endowment—the support of alumni and friends—greatly strengthens our educational trust."

Many companies have adopted the practice of matching employees' gifts to educational institutions, it is noted, and contributors are urged to check if their employers will match their gifts to the drive.

Checks should be made payable to Telluride Corporation. Gifts not otherwise earmarked will be equally divided between Deep Springs and Telluride Association.

Four New Trustees Elected To Board at Deep Springs

Four new Trustees of Deep Springs participated in their first meeting May 2-5 at Deep Springs, as the Trustees completed a sweeping change of membership and initiated what may become a tradition of regular turnover of board membership.

The new four are Hugh W. Davy of San Francisco, Charles M. Gilbert of Berkeley, Ralph N. Kleps of Sacramento, and James W. Withrow Jr. of Ridgefield, Conn.

All four are graduates of both Deep Springs and Telluride Association.

They succeed William L. Biersach, John G. Laylin, Halyn R. Roodhouse and Harold W. Sanders, whose resignations from the board were accepted at a meeting last fall. Confirmation and completion of legal nomination of the new Trustees were completed during the spring by mail.

Remaining on the board are Chairmen Frank C. Noon, Director Robert B. Aird, Secretary Harold R. Waldo and Carroll N. Whitman.

Election of the new Trustees follows extensive discussion of methods to modernize the policy and administrative structure of Deep Springs. Incorporation of the institution was considered at one point, but was abandoned when possible legal conflict with the Deed of Trust was discovered.

Although the Deed makes no provision for a revolving pattern of Board membership, the four new Trustees and Dr. Aird have an informal arrangement whereby one will offer his resignation and be replaced each year, starting with Aird three years hence, and followed by Kleps, Davy, Gilbert and Withrow.

The remaining three Trustees, who were among L. L. Nunn's original appointees to the Board, have not been included in the informal arrangement.

A ninth member of the Board, a representative of the Deep Springs Student Body with voting privileges on all save financial matters where majority age is needed legally, is elected semi-annually by the Student Body.

Following are biographical sketches of the new Trustees:

HUGH W. DAVY was at Deep Springs from September 1928 to June 1931. After Deep Springs he went on to Cornell where he received an A.B. in economics in 1933. He is presently employed as a life insurance manager, living in El Cerrito, Calif., with offices in San Francisco. He has a wife, Anna, and two children, Elizabeth and Hugh, Jr.

CHARLES M. GILBERT was at Deep Springs from September 1927 to June 1930. From Deep Springs he attended Cornell, receiving an A.B. in geology in 1933. He then went to the University of California, where he obtained his Ph.D. in geology in 1938. At present he is chairman of the geology department at the University of California. He makes frequent field trips to the Deep Springs area during the summer. He lives in Berkeley, has a wife, Elizabeth, and four children: Jane, David, Douglas, and Stephen.

RALPH N. KLEPS attended Deep Springs from September 1932 to June 1935. He then attended Cornell where he received an A.B. in political science in 1936 and then attended the law school where he received an LL.B. in 1939, was a Phi Beta Kappa. After college he practiced law in San Francisco, then taught at SF Law School, University of California, Stanford, Hastings, and McGeorge. During the time he was teaching he was associated with the California state government and at present is director of the Judicial Council of California. He lives in San Francisco and has a wife Patricia and three children, Christopher, Douglas, and Pamela. Chris is at present attending Deep Springs.

(Continued on page 4)
CU-TA Parley Stalls, Deep Springs Urged To Tailor Curriculum

BY DAVID BOLOTIN

The Convention-appointed University Liaison Committee met last December to clarify the requirements and procedures involved in consideration of candidates for transfer from Deep Springs to Cornell with upperclass standing. Chairman John Mellor, Bob Sproul, Jim Hudlund, and Mrs. MacLeod comprise the committee.

The committee considered such clarification necessary because past difficulties in effecting transfers have created an atmosphere of uncertainty, and because Cornell has made such transfer requirements more stringent with its new curriculum. Thus although the PCPC is authorized to grant Cornell Branch preference for 1963-1964 to two Deep Springs students, there is no certainty that they will be accepted at Cornell.

The most difficult requirement for upper class transfer under Cornell’s new curriculum is the foreign language one, which specifies that a student have the equivalent of 12 credit hours in two languages or 18 hours in one.

Cornell’s Associate Dean Cronkhite could not assure the committee of any softening of these standards. Furthermore, Dean Cronkhite was unable to promise notification of Deep Springs transfer student by the April 15 PCPC deadline.

Thus the committee suggested that Deep Springs plan its curriculum with Cornell’s requirements in mind in order to facilitate the Deep Springs-Cornell Branch progression.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The reference to “The Chinaman’s” in the recent issue of the News Letter also illustrates how traditions die. In the days of the four-man bale plunger on the baler was known as “The Chinaman.” Whenever the “feeder” or the “poker” experienced any difficulty which required a half in operations, the cry went up to “kill the Chinaman.” I gather that this particular “Chinaman” is now dead forever.

With warmest regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

EDWIN J. WESLEY

Your note in the Newsletter about the “Chinaman’s” at Deep Springs reminds me of another earlier D. S. Chinaman who has long since gone to his reward.

This Chinaman was a plunger that bobbed up and down on a wheezy old baling machine pushing alfalfa down into a compression chamber where it was pressed into bales. Since the bobbing action reminded someone of a bowing mandarin, the plunger was called “The Chinaman.”

Besides a tractor driver it took three men to operate the baler: one man standing to fork hay under the Chinaman and two sitting to poke and tie baling wires. Invariably something would go wrong with the operation, and the cry would go up, “Kill the Chinaman!” One of the sitters pulled a clutch lever, and the plunger would stop bobbing until the wrong could be righted.

Working on that baler under a Deep Springs summer sun was hot, dusty, miserable, cockle labor, and no one had any regrets when a new, automatic string baler was acquired. But Deep Springsers who date as far back as 1947 will at least recall with mixed emotions the dusty cry of “Kill the Chinaman!”

Sincerely,

RODERICK ROBERTSON

While on the subject of Deep Springs traditions, perhaps with some cooperation from Associates the Newsletter can trace the evolution of the Eureka Valley Girls School. If some readers would write us a few brief paragraphs describing the character of the legend in their time, we might even pinpoint its origin.

—Ed.

Financial Custodians Reverse Convention on Bond Purchases

BY DAVID A. HODGES

Member, Board of Custodians

The 1962 Convention Finance Committee suggested that the Custodians revise their bond purchase policy to give greater emphasis to yield. For about two years the Custodians have favored high quality issues for the bond section of our Trust Fund, which is fixed by the Timing Plan at 30 percent of the total.

The Custodians have been purchasing high quality bonds in order to obtain what they consider to be an appropriate level of safety for the entire Trust Fund. Seventy percent of our portfolio is invested in common stock. A number of issues have been chosen with emphasis on long-term growth prospects. Funds so invested are obviously less secure than if invested with primary attention to quality, stability, and current yield.

We therefore believe the logic put forth by the Finance Committee to be faulty. Their implication is that with the stock portion of the Trust Fund invested with attention to capital gains (a policy which they implicitly endorse), the bond portion should be invested for high current income. Such a course would sacrifice safety in both segments of the Trust Fund.

The Custodians believe bonds rated A or higher are significantly safer than lower quality bonds. The following instance illustrates problems that are not uncommon with low quality bonds, even in good times. The Custodians purchased 35 M Douglas Aircraft Corp. 20 year debentures at issue in April, 1958. These bonds were rated Baa and yielded 5 percent. In 1959 and 1966, the company failed by a wide margin to earn its interest charges. The Custodians believed that default was a possibility and sold the bonds in February, 1961, at a loss of $1500, or 13 percent of the original cost. The company recovered and there was no default, but in retrospect we feel that the decision to sell was sound in the situation. Our main point, however, is that bonds of such low quality have no place in the 30 percent of our Trust Fund which is supposedly safe even in the worst foreseeable business conditions.

The current average yield on our bond holding is about 4.25 percent. If all of our high quality bonds were replaced with Baa quality issues yielding about 4.8 percent, our investment income would be increased by approximately $6000 annually, or less than 6 percent. The present Board of Custodians believes that such a gain would not justify the risk involved.
By DOUGLAS M. BAILEY

The recruitment of high-school juniors for the 1963 summer programs is now completed. A total of 312,957 students, almost twice the previous high, checked the box on the PSAT form asking that their scores be sent to Telluride. The top 1300 boys and 600 girls were sent applications, as were some 80 students with special recommendations from high school officials and Telluride associates. As usual, many of these extra-PSAT candidates came from educationally underprivileged groups.

Near the end of January the residents of Telluride House emerged from the semi-annual stupor of final examinations only to be faced with the formidable task of reading carefully the 900 completed applications and passing judgment on them. Seven or eight house members, mainly first and second year men, did yeoman service, reading up to 200 applications apiece. This, together with "normal" reading by older hands, got the job done in fairly short order.

Happily, this reading interest did not acquire much coercion on the part of the applications officer, but reflected recognition of one of the worthwhile incidental aspects of TASP that is often glossed over. This is the experience gained by house members in working together on a common project and making the sort of evaluations which are unavoidable in organized society.

Furthermore, the application reader is given a personal insight into the minds of some of his most intelligent, sensitive, and diversely thoughtful contemporaries. He is also given living examples of the ways intelligent minds can be shaped by home environments and schools into voracious readers, homebody types, outspoken political crusaders, or, in some cases, sadly undeveloped cases close to illiteracy.

At any rate, the applications of the 190 boys and 110 girls who survived this stage of the competition were sent to some 70 interviewers. Branch readers felt the general quality of applications high, and they include a number of surprisingly interesting, aware, and exciting ones from females.

In this connection, it is worth noting that girls seem to look to the programs with more eagerness than do boys, as evidenced by the fact that some 60 percent returned applications, as against 10 percent of the boys. This may be due to work commitments and other opportunities for boys, or, it has been suggested, to greater intellectual maturity in most girls of this age group.

At its spring meeting, the Tasp Board of Directors finally chose the 32 boys and 16 girls who will participate in the programs. The group contains two negroes, and an impressive array of budding intellectuals. All in all, the Board agrees with most of the interviewing committees that this is a most promising flock.

The successful applicants:

**PRINCETON SECTION**

CAVE, GEORGE E., 315 54th Street, West New York, N.J.
CONKLIN, DAVID R., P. O. Box 15, Boulder Creek, Calif.
EMERSON, JOHN J., 106 Pike Street, Osakis, Minn.
FAULCON, IVAN V., c/o Major Ivan Faulcon, Hybrid Corn Southport, APO 176, New York, N.Y.
KESSELMAN, JONATHAN, 502 Brookview Road, Louisville 7, Ky.
KOSTAM, JAMES P., 1511 Sheffield Lane, Philadelphia 31, Penn.
MEISTER, ROBERT L., 909 William Street, River Forest, Ill.
MERCHANT, MICHAEL D., 3926 Westland Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas
PEISER, CHARLES S., 10 Godet Place, Morristown, N.J.
PETRERSON, MARK A., 403 N. Franklin, Ames, Iowa.
REAVEN, SHELTON J., 66 Goodhue Drive, Akron 13, Ohio
SHAFER, GLENN R., R. R. #1, Caney, Kan.
SITTE, MARTIN S., 3416 N. E. Blakely Street, Seattle 5, Wash.
SOLER, DAN A., 656-18th Avenue, San Francisco 21, Calif.
TAYLOR, DAVID N., 37 Riverside Drive, New York 28, N.Y.
WINTZBAUER, JEFFERY A., 11508 Lockhart Place, Silver Spring, Md.

**CORNELL I SECTION**

COHEN, MARVIN S., 2 Lee Place, South Windermere, Charleston, S.C.
COHEN, SAMUEL A., P. O. Box 963, South Fallsburgh, N.Y.
FRANTZREB, RICHARD B., 975 Post Road, Scarsdale, N.Y.
FREEDMAN, ANN E., 1011 West Bahn Road, Dayton, 29, Ohio.
GERE, ORSON D., 1776 Brookshire Rd., Akron 4, Ohio
GIBB, DOROTHY BLAIR, 238-A Haddon Hills Apts., Haddonfield, N.J.
KLEINEN, EMILY R., 505 East Main St., Utica, Penn.
KULL, ANDREW S., One Anthony St., Glen Ellyn, Ill.
MERRILL, MARTHA M., 840 No, Wilmot Rd., Tucson, Ariz.
MOORE, JANICE M., 15264 Eastwood, Detroit 10, Mich.
MORTON, THOMAS H., 264 So. Peck Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.
MULLEN, WILLIAM C., 1 East Palisades Dr., Little Rock, Ark.
ORWIN, CLIFFORD L., 7800 So. Clyde Ave., Chicago 49, Ill.
RUBINSTEIN, LAWRENCE V., 5907 Kingsford Pl., Bethesda 14, Md.
TIGHE, COOLEEN K., 136 Cedar Rd., Redwood Falls, Minn.

**CONNELL II SECTION**

ASHWORTH, JOHN H., 315 Lancaster Rd., West Hartford 7, Conn.
BASSETT, ELIZABETH, 179 North Prospect St., Burlington, Vt.
BISHOP, CHRISTINE E., 1011 Lincoln Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.
BROWN, VICKI S., Blueberry Hill Rd., Westton, Conn.
DAWDOWF, ROBERT, 170 Nassau Ave., Manhasset, N.Y.
D'YOUNG, STEPHEN W., 151 Waldorf Rd., Rochester 22, N.Y.
FRANKOVIC, KATHLEEN A., 48 Van Winkle Ave., Garfield, N.J.
FRANTZ, MICHAEL J., 3 The Valley Rd., Concord, Mass.
GEBHART, SUZANNE, 1653 Commercial St., S.F., Salem, Oregon.
LIPSKY, SETH, Great Barrington, Mass.
LOEB, JEANETTE C., 3601 Arkansas St., Corpus Christi, Texas.
MCCARTHY, KATHLEEN M., 212 Kelvin Pl., Inman, N.Y.
SKLAR, STEVEN S., Hashbrook Dr., Woodbourne, N.Y.
SLOTKIN, DEBORAH C., 510 East 20th St., New York 9, N.Y.
WILLIAMS, MICHAEL ANDREW, 4635 Brooks St., N. W., Washington 19, D.C.
ZUKOWSKI, WALTER F., 1661 Manhasset Blvd., Bay Shore, N.Y.

**ALTERNATES**

THOMPSON, ILEEN G., 1511 Giddings Ave., S.E., Grand Rapids 7, Mich.
KAPLAN, STEPHEN F., 1449 Northgate Rd., NW, Washington 12, D.C.
GOTTTLER, ROGER S., 11 Antony Rd., White Plains, N.Y.
JACKSON, HARRY F., 68 Hartford Ter., New Hartford, N.Y.

**News of Associates**

ROBERT RICHTER, PH 47-49, in addition to his television and radio activities, has been since August 1962 the New York Times correspondent for Oregon.

CARLETON S. EBBERT (DS 48-49) an assistant professor of mechanical technology at Broome Tech, Binghamton, N.Y., has been awarded a $10,500 Science Faculty Fellowship by the National Science Foundation. He will use the scholarship at Cornell to carry out work for a master of science degree in industrial engineering.

The Washington Post this Winter carried a mirror-like picture of Dale and Janet Burchard, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Burchard, who were named "Miss Left Channel" and "Miss Right Channel" as hostesses of the city's annual High Fidelity Music Show.

MAY, 1963

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Deaths

The Falmouth Enterprise for Mar. 29, 1963, published a story which should be shared with those who knew Frank Nunn Whitman, nephew of L. L. Nunn. Last seen in his dormitory room at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole Feb. 8, 1962, his whereabouts undetermined since then in spite of expanded official and unofficial search, Mr. Whitman has been declared "missing". Says the Enterprise, "More than a year has now passed, and there is no inclination among those who knew him to believe that he is alive." Mr. Whitman stopped, as he did with fair frequency, at the Branch on December 7, 1961, when told of the death (the day before) of his good friend Chancellor Johnson, he left and has never returned.

Alma W. Richards, a Telluride Associate who lived at Cornell Branch 1913-14, died in Long Beach, California on April 3, 1963. Richards had retired in 1953 after 31 years of teaching in the Los Angeles school system. His reputation as an outstanding athlete was established at the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm, where he won the high jump championship.

Constitutional member John B. Ink died on March 15, 1963 in Miami, Florida, following a severe heart attack. Mr. Ink was resident at Cornell Branch for part of that time. His file contains, for example, the order to convert the terrace behind the House to a tennis court, "both for the sake of appearances and for the edification of the members".

Word has been received of the death of Prof. L. E. A. Kelso, on March 13 of this year, in Madison, Wis. Prof. Kelso taught mathematics and physics courses at the Olmsted Branch, leaving in 1912 to join the U. of Wisconsin staff in electrical engineering, where he remained until his retirement.

New Trustees...

(Continued from page 1)

James R. Withrow, Jr., attended Deep Springs from October 1, 1927 to June 1930. After Deep Springs he attended Cornell where he received an A.B. in mathematics in 1932, the Sorbonne where he studied philosophy for a year, the University of Vienna where he studied mathematics. He then returned to Cornell, where he obtained an LL.B. in 1935, was Phi Beta Kappa. Since then he has been associated with the law firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Lombard and successor firms, in New York. He lives in Ridgefield, Conn. and has a wife Polly and a daughter Alice.

Year-Around Program at DS Set Next Month

By LINCOLN BERGMAN

The first summer session in the rescheduling that is part of the new plan being instituted by Deep Springs will begin June 24.

The plan will enable students, if they desire, to complete the Deep Springs training in 27 months as opposed to the present 32, and will increase the number of students who can receive the benefits of the Deep Springs experience. If a student wishes to attend Deep Springs for the longer time, he may. Another benefit of the program is that the entire plant will be at full operation all year.

The planned size of the Student Body for the summer semester is 10 first-year students and as many of the present Student Body members who decide to stay in order to pass on to the new men the ideals of Mr. Nunn and the traditions of Deep Springs. At present it appears at least five members of the present Student Body will be in attendance at the summer session, and possibly several more. With one exception those staying are older students, second and third year men.

The recruitment of new students was handled largely through contact made with TASP applicants, and there has been a comparatively large response.

Students will take fewer courses during the summer semester than they will during the other two semesters. They will be expected to play a larger part in the summer farm work. Courses that will be offered this summer are English composition and literature, perhaps an advanced writing course, two mathematics courses, one advanced and one first year, and foreign languages. A concentrated effort is being made to find a biology teacher. If no biology teacher is available, geology will be taught.

History will be resumed in the other semesters. The fall semester, as regards courses and teachers, has already begun to take definite shape. Much of the credit for the good work done in recruiting students and faculty belongs to Dr. Edward Loomis, the acting chancellor.

From all indications, it appears that the summer session this year at Deep Springs will be an excellent beginning for the new program.
Special Committee Proposes Graduate TASP Program with Work-Study Aim

A special committee set up by the 1962 Convention will recommend this June that plans be set in motion for a new experimental Telluride Association Summer Program in 1964, featuring a work-study program for graduates of the conventional TASP.

The pilot program proposal stems from a two-day conference this winter at which the committee, which included a 30-year span of Telluride Associates, sought to evaluate the Summer Programs to date and consider new directions.

The committee was charged by the 1962 Convention with reviewing the Programs for their 10th anniversary year; considering whether a professional analysis of the Program's effectiveness would be warranted; and studying possible innovations, including such suggestions as overseas projects and work camp-type programs.

No Evaluation

The committee turned thumbs down on the idea of any attempt at an "objective" analysis of how good the programs are, noting that such evaluations cannot "separate the achievement of the institution from the achievement of the admissions officer."

The committee did, however, encourage a more formal effort than has hitherto been made to survey the subjective reactions of TASP participants. A questionnaire was prepared this spring by a Cornell Branch subcommittee to solicit such opinions.

In general, the committee found the Summer Programs effective; "the basic idea is sound, and ... its execution has been basically good."

This conclusion, the committee notes, is reflected in its reaction to various proposals brought forward to alter the programs: "we are disinclined to tinker very much with a good thing."

While declining to recommend any major overhaul of the Programs, the committee did make a number of recommendations for improvement, including greater deliberation in the choice of the facilitum for each program; an eight-week program instead of six; more long-range planning of faculty, including a search for more Telluride Associates; greater emphasis on incorporating Telluride ideals of social responsibility into the Programs, no matter what their subject area; and greater recruiting effort to include minority groups.

Expansion Criteria

The committee took no position on the question of expanding the conventional TASP schedule by cooperation with other universities.

It did, however, suggest a set of guidelines for consideration of such opportunities.

"Our primary role," the committee said, "is not merely to get good students together with good teachers and good universities to promote an interesting educational experience."

To justify Telluride participation, the committee suggests in its report, a Summer Program should include in its purposes the fostering of social awareness and leadership, probably through inclusion in the faculty of Telluride Associates whose own lives exemplify those characteristics.

The programs should also provide opportunity for trusteeship training for Telluride Association members to merit prolonged Association participation, it was suggested.

Not only is recruitment of Telluride members a legitimate part of the Association's aims in Summer Programs, the committee said, but recruitment may be one of the best measures of the impact Telluride ideals have on young men in the Programs.

New Departures

Finally, turning to a suggestion at the 1962 Convention that a way be found to incorporate L. L. Nunn's ideals of practical work responsibility into the Summer Programs, the committee found that the short duration of each Program would probably not allow a significant work program even under optimum conditions.

But a second-year TASP, it was suggested, could be set up with a minimal recruiting effort, giving first priority to the previous year's TASP graduates and then to earlier TASPmen, Deep Springs and Cornell Branch members.

Calling its proposal a "TASP Graduate Work-Study Program," the committee suggested two possibilities which might be set up to run during 1964, and asked subcommittees to draft tentative outlines for the June Convention:

- An Indian problems program, possibly on a Dakota reservation, where students would spend part of their time as tutors and teachers in Indian schools. The course of study would include specific material on Indian problems, as well as a broader approach to sociological problems of minority groups, education, employment and others illustrated by the Indian situation.

- An urban problems program, where the work would consist either of assisting in dwelling renovation in slum rehabilitation programs, or serving as recreation program assistants in playground, neighborhood center or summer fresh-air camp programs. Studies would include an examination of social amenities such as those in which students would be participating, as well as a broader approach which would challenge the relevance of amenities in the face of basic problems of social organization.

Other ramifications of such programs are possible, the committee said, including locations overseas after a pattern has evolved, but these seemed the best possibilities for immediate action.

More detailed exploration of both possibilities is expected to be available in June.

News of Associates

JAMES R. OLIN, DS 38, TA 41, has been recently transferred from General Electric's Schenectady plant to a managerial post with the same company in Erie, Pennsylvania. In his new position, Olin will have responsibility for design, engineering, manufacture, and sale of a wide range of GE's small DC rotating machinery for industrial uses.

EDMUND L. ZALINSKI, DS 32, CB 35, has been elected to the board of directors of the Bryn Mawr Trust Company, oldest and largest independent commercial bank on the Main Line.

A Christmas letter from DR. RALPH COMER, DS 44, reports a new home address in Hayward, California, although Ralph is still attached to the Naval Hospital in Oakland, where he recently switched from internal medicine to surgery. The Comers have solved the get-out-of-the-city problem by investing in a trailer-trailer with sleeping space for five.

DR. MARK W. CANNON, DS '44-'46, chairman of the Brigham Young University Political Science Department, recently received (jointly with another candidate) the annual award of the Western Political Science Association for the outstanding doctoral dissertation on Western government written during the past three years. Dr. Cannon's dissertation was "The Mormon Issue in Congress 1872-1882: Drawing on the Experience of Territorial Delegate George Q. Cannon" (Harvard 1960).
70 Per Cent of DS Third Year Class Intact, Farewell Looms

By PHIL CRAVEN

It appears to be a minor milestone in the tumultuous history of Deep Springs when entering class is still 70% intact after three years. More often than not, history sketchily records the heated leave-takings of a good portion of any class and the reasons are usually quite obvious—crises are not only frequent but loud.

For instance, in 1961 we were presented with a third year class of one (James Dean) to lead us in the paths of Nunnery. Once the crises are experienced, the farewells made, and the history recorded, there is little to be said or thought about: they are simply "glaring facts" of the past.

However, reasons that can explain the rare occurrence of a class remaining a large entity for three years are quite ample. A good deal of hindsight is required to account for the wholeness of the Class of '63 at this late date. Undoubtedly the fact that some correlation with vague "Deep Springs renovation" referred to in convention minutes and held in the backs of many minds.

We entered Happy Valley Farm shortly after a period of intense political activity centering around the personality of a noted conservative chancellor. The Board of Trustees, particularly Dr. Aird, was interested in preventing repetition and in building toward some well thought-out immediate goals by hiring a capable staff and recruiting good students. A revival of interest in the Telluride Association accompanied this and the Student Body has become more and more conscious of its responsibilities in the politics and morals of this institution. Both of these facts encouraged stability and a "long range view." The inevitable sacrificial rites were indulged in each spring but somehow they didn't carry sufficient charge to scatter the Student Body.

If the plans for beginning a new secondary branch on the Berkeley campus are carried through, three of us (Attwood, Broadhead, and Craven) are very interested in being part of the activity, and two or three others are possibilities. If the effort fails to pass Convention or cannot find a house at Berkeley by this fall, the same three (having applied for preconvention premerit) have hopes of taking advantage of the Cornell-Telluride combination.

Chris Kleps, who is aiming toward veterinary medicine, will apply for premerit, as will Bob Regeroni, who wants to study economics at Cornell or Claremont. The architecture program at Berkeley or at Rhode Island Institute of Design will be blessed with Bob Gay next year. Ray Diggle has accepted a full scholarship from Navy ROTC to attend the University of Michigan. Harvard is now perusing with wrinkled brow the applications of Attwood and Craven; after a leisurely consideration, the admissions office will inform us in July as to the desirability of having cowboys at Cambridge.

Transferring is a strange and difficult business (witness the July acceptances of Harvard and Yale, the bewildering variety of standards and transfer requirements of all schools) and it may turn out that none of the nation's schools are particularly anxious to welcome wild-eyed desert rats. In that case, the stability, the "renaisseance," and the increased self-consciousness of the Student Body will have given the Class of '63 little practical advantage; we may have to content ourselves with the spiritual growth or psychic development that has occurred. But then again, we may be able to take this growth with us to some very fine schools.

Officers for the spring semester at Deep Springs were: Richard Broadhead, president; Ray Huey, labor commissioner; Lincoln Bergman, student body representative to the Board of Trustees; and Court Hensel, vice president.

New classes taught during the semester showed the opportunity for varied education that Deep Springs has afforded all year. In addition to first year French and German, second year French was a reading course, and a new course in Latin literature was taught. In science, chemistry continued, as did two courses in mathematics, one an accelerated course in calculus. History of Western civilization, United States history, comparative government, which has been followed by American government, and economics were the classes in the social sciences, and in literature there were courses in literature and composition, expository writing, and Renaissance literature.

The Sunday Service continued as an important part of Deep Springs. Soon each member of the Student Body will have given at least one service this year.

Telluride Newsletter
10-15 TA Members Seen Available For Proposed Branch at Berkeley

By JOHN HOSKINS

A proposal to set up a Berkeley Branch of Telluride Association on the campus of the University of California will be brought before the 1963 Convention.

The concept of a Berkeley Branch has been informally discussed within the Association for several years, but now, for the first time, the four essentials of a new branch—the right people in the right place at the right time with a good plan—have jelled around this idea.

At Cornell, a Berkeley Branch Committee has been preparing the ideological frame for the new branch and is dealing with as many of the practical considerations as can be handled from the East Coast. At Berkeley, an energetic group of Telluride Associates has been examining some of the practical and technical problems which may confront the new branch.

There is every indication that a well thought out, practical and viable program will be presented in June for Convention approval.

Basic Questions

Two basic questions have been considered while formulating and developing the concept of a Berkeley Branch of Telluride Association: why should there be a new branch of TA? and why should this new branch be at Berkeley?

One of the ideals of Telluride Association is promoting worthwhile educational experiments which develop the character and the minds of its members. The Cornell Branch has been such an experiment, and for more than 50 years it has proven to be a valuable and viable institution. But if Telluride is to remain true to its lofty ideals, it should vigorously pursue both the new and new applications of the old in its quest for academic and personal excellence.

A new branch of TA would undeniably be a plan fulfilling the purpose of the Association, and it would be a uniquely desirable proposal for Telluride, in light of the Association’s moderate size and resources. A new branch would be a conservative experiment, based upon a historically proven model, and yet because of its new location and new personnel, it would be ever changing and ever new.

In contrast with other proposed projects for Association sponsorship which may, due to limitations of time and content, be of only incidental import to the participants, a new branch of TA will have a fundamental influence upon those who live in it and take part in its several activities. And in addition to its primary function of educating and training the intellectual elite of the nation in accordance with the purpose of the Association, the new branch will serve as an additional source of experienced and enthusiastic Association members.

Advantages

There are many strong reasons for placing the new branch of Telluride Association on the Berkeley campus of the University of California. Berkeley is one of the finest schools in the country, both on the graduate and undergraduate levels. There will be no problem in recruiting exceptionally able and promising students for the branch from the existing pool of talent. And with an attractive package of a truly great university and preference at the Berkeley branch, Telluride will not be faced with the present problem of losing our best TASP men each year to Harvard which seems to be more appealing and challenging than Cornell.

Telluride would be dealing with a new type of student—alert, aggressive, independently motivated—in contrast with the sturdy Ivy Leaguer of Cornell.

A branch of TA would undoubtedly be a very attractive proposition for the cream of the Berkeley intellectual community. And by placing the new branch at Berkeley, its success would be almost a certainty, due to the large number of interested and experienced Telluride Associates at Berkeley and in the San Francisco Bay area who would be able to act as advisors and guides for the new undertaking.

Planning

The proposal presently under consideration by the Ithaca and Bay area groups calls for a Berkeley Branch modeled under the Cornell Branch, with all the essential and unique features of the Nunn program, while at the same time reserving flexibility for experimentation unhampered by 50 years’ accretion of “tradition”. There will be 10-15 members in the Branch in the first year, three from each Deep Springs and four or more to be gotten from the Berkeley campus. Preliminary recruitment for potential branch members and for resident faculty guests is now underway at Berkeley.

The joint committee does not envision starting the branch with a sizable percentage of underclassmen, but is also aware of the complications which may arise from an overly large proportion of graduate students who may face real problems of time commitment.

Tentative negotiations have been undertaken for securing appropriate quarters for the new branch. The estimated cost of the Berkeley Branch, with a preferrment size of 10-12 and one or two faculty guests, would probably run about $15,000 a year, although an additional $5000 from the New Britain Reserve may be required the first year to make necessary renovations in the branch building to fit it for Telluride functions. After careful study of the financial situation of the Association, it has been determined that the necessary funds will be available through increased income and the termination of several non-recurring major expenses.

With an enthusiastic and experienced group from Cornell Branch and Deep Springs ready to commit one, two, or more years of their college lives to the Berkeley Branch experiment, and with a large and enthusiastic group of Telluride associates in the Berkeley area, the 1963 Convention of Telluride Association has the opportunity of beginning a new chapter in the history of the Nunn enterprises.

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Viking Publishes Sixth Loomis Novel

"Men of Principle," sixth published novel of Deep Springs acting Chancellor Edward Loomis, is undoubtedly his most effective production to date.

One has felt in some of the earlier works that Loomis was grasping to find a plot significant enough to match his immense craftsmanship. For this is an author whose use of the English language is brilliantly precise, never sloppy, and yet seldom obtrusive.

His "men of principle" are two brothers of a beatnik era, thrown into relief against the granite immobility of their conservative Ohio father.

But—blessed relief from Kerouac and his followers—Loomis is able to make his modern Bohemians alive and real without coming so close as to slip out of focus; he examines their lives with perspective and insight, and makes a convincing case for the reality of all three men and their principles.

—D.O.N., Jr.

"Men of Principle," by Edward Loomis; Viking, $4.50.
DS Manager Explains Management Goals
By RICHARD STRONG
Business Manager

Goals for the next few years for Deep Springs Ranch are for proper management of existing resources. No expansion is contemplated.

Work is needed in the areas of irrigation, efficiency and range management. Greater emphasis is being placed on student responsibility, and already savings in salaries and employee benefits are approaching $1000 per month over a year ago.

Proposed permanent staff is set at five. The positions are as follows: secretary, cook, mechanic, cowboy, and business manager. Farming will be handled by the latter three men who, it is hoped, will be efficient enough to stay ahead of their specialized tasks. Salaries for irrigators and farm hands will be budgeted for summer months, but it is hoped students will be able to provide most of the labor.

This inaugural summer semester promises to be one of pioneering and challenge.

The 1963 Convention of Telluride Association will convene in Ithaca at 10 a.m. Saturday, June 8. Secretary Robert S. King polled members earlier this spring to determine probable attendance, and proxy forms were to be mailed early this month, along with the results of that poll.

TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York

Return Requested

News of Associates

Dr. L. H. Park Honan, DS '46-'48 will be returning shortly from a year in London. As of July 1, he will be with the Department of English, Brown University, Providence 12, R. I.

William C. Gree, M.D., DS '53-'55, reports from Topeka, Kansas, where he now holds a fellowship at the Menninger School of Psychiatry and a residency at the Topeka VA Hospital. His vital statistics include marriage, in 1960, with Betty Winn of Memph, Tenn.; an M.D. completed in 1961; a daughter Alison, born in 1961.

Florentino Vicente, Huffcut Scholar at Cornell Branch for '60-'61, has been since August of this year in a training program for American Cyanamid. He returns to Manila this winter, to a job as production superintendent for Cyanamid's new plant there. His home address is to be, after Christmas: 2214 19th Ave., Sta. Cruz, Manila, Philippines.


Adrien A. Duncan, DS '39-'42, TA '41, whose new address is given elsewhere this issue, has returned from Karachi to a somewhat more accessible base in Brussels. He is in charge of an engineering office preparing plans for a section of the new express highway from Paris to Brussels.

Duncan, Adrien A., 13 Ave. Paul Clay, Conches, Geneva, Switzerland

Jerald Steisel, M.D., CB Guest '48-'49, announces the opening of an office for the practise of psychiatry, at the address listed in the T.A. Directory.

Steisel, Dr. Jerald, 470 Ocean Ave., Apt. LA-5, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

Cornell Branch Notes

The Henry A. Wallace-Frances Perkins seminar on the New Deal was reported a highlight of the season at Cornell Branch. The three-session weekend event, in April, concentrated on the personal experiences of the two during the 1930's. Madame Perkins is a resident at the House.

Other seminars included one by Ephraim Racker, professor of biochemistry and a House guest, on "A Scientific Approach to the Study of the Origin of Art"; by Daniel G. E. Hall, professor of Far Eastern studies, also a House guest, on "Personal Reminiscences of Burma," and by Mulford Sibley, professor of government, on "War As a Human Institution."

Other Branch visitors during the spring were Teamster President James R. Hoffa; Poet Robert Penn Warren; Berman Gibson, leader of striking Hazard, Ky., coal miners; Edmundo Flores, an advisor to the Central Bank of Mexico, and representatives of the Laubach Foundation.

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