Good News From BB: Hope to Raise Building Funds

By EARL SALO

On Sunday, Nov. 5, the Berkeley Branch Building Committee held a meeting with house members to discuss the future and development of the Branch.

Miles Everett, BBBC chairman and project fund-raiser, was optimistic about obtaining outside financial support. His preliminary search has already turned up several foundations, including the Fleischmann and the Danforth, which might be interested in financing part or all of the construction costs of a new house.

Philosophy Explained

The BBBC, in its report to the 1967 Convention, suggested four steps in the construction of a new branch: prospectus, design, location, and money. The first two were completed in rough form last year. The prospectus, largely Everett’s work, explains the history and philosophy of TA and the place of Berkeley Branch within the Association, and stresses the appropriateness of Telluride-type branches as a response to the problems of modern higher education.

A design program has been formulated which discusses the kinds of activities we expect in the new Branch — seminars, receptions, musical productions, etc., to the more mundane informal conversations, eating breakfast. The program was written with an eye to the kind of spatial arrangements needed for these diverse activities.

Strong Appeal

Everett emphasized that the combination of Telluride idealism and experience, and the freshness of the idea of a branch including artists, women and perhaps even married students, had a very potent appeal to foundations. The new remaining step is to secure a definite location in Berkeley for the new Branch.

Associates who followed the action of the 1967 Convention will remember that the Custodians were authorized to purchase the 55 Canyon Road property.

Don O. Noel, Jr. TA ’51, has recently returned from a year visiting Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe as an Alicia Patterson Fellow. A former editor of the Newsletter, he is presently on the staff of the Hartford Times in Hartford, Conn.

What Are They Waiting For?

Associate Noel Reports on Year Abroad as Alicia Patterson Fellow

By DON O. NOEL, Jr.

On our embassy was reassuring. In a negative sort of way:

"They may let you sit around until you get so bored you decide to leave. But the Romanians will never expel you. They don’t like to make scenes."

I had begun trying to arrange my stay in Romania about 14 months earlier, soon after I learned I had been chosen as an Alicia Patterson Fellow. My plan was to divide the year between Cambodia and Romania, deliberately choosing two foreign-policy mavericks. Each plays a central role in development of a regional river (the Mekong and the Danube), and would provide a base from which to learn something about the complex politics of each region.

Cambodia — despite ruptured diplomatic relations — was easy. I wrote a straightforward letter to Prince Norodom Shihanouk explaining my fellowship program, and received permission to come on a one-month visa which would be renewable up to six months. It was renewed regularly and easily.

Base of Operations

Cambodia was a base of operations from which I visited every non-communist nation in Southeast Asia. Within the country, I was able to move (save on buses) with complete freedom, arranging interviews with officials high and low with a minimum of red tape.

Romania was another story. Before leaving the U.S., I talked with Romanian diplomats at the UN, who assured me a prolonged stay ought to be possible, and gave me names of people to write. I wrote.

After two months in Cambodia, I began to worry; I still had no answer. Meantime, I’d run into a friend who had an entree to a high Romanian official. I wrote him.

In mid-December, I finally got an answer. They weren’t really equipped to deal with semi-resident newsmen, or with “scholars” save on official State Department exchanges. And housing
Editor Urges Purpose and Plan Study...

"Unless the endowment is increased by external means, the Association will continue to be limited to roughly its present operations. This need not be considered a fatal flaw, since we function within these limits for over half a century, and the excess energy and ingenuity of the membership might well be expended on improving existing operations with a view to intensifying the educational experience to be gained through these."

"...We suspect that real financial blessings can only come from foundations... We are most likely to appeal to them through new projects that are addressed to the current needs of society."

—from the Long-Range Planning Committee's report to Convention

If these two statements are true, they represent two ways out of our present financial difficulties. Both alternatives would leave the present budget exclusively for the running of TASP and Cornell Branch.

The second alternative—which we have adopted more through expediency than through purposeful deliberation—would run all other programs, such as the Berkeley and Howard Branches—on money raised specifically for each program. The problem remaining is that when we go beyond our well-established programs, we have no sure basis for choosing one program over another. For this reason, many of us have thought that the Association, finding itself unable to finance all the programs it would like to run, must decide which of its programs are most important, and that, in order to decide what is important, the Association must formulate an understandable and agreeable purpose for itself.

* * *

Unfortunately, we seem to have avoided this opportunity for understanding our Association—simply by continuing all our programs, adding new ones, and at the same time looking for more money. While I don't want to argue for a continuous scarcity of money so that we might spend most of our time in soul-searching, I do contend that whatever lessons we are supposed to be learning in organizational responsibility are not good lessons if we do not know why Telluride is worth organizing. To know what is good about what we are doing, we must know for what purpose we are doing it.

Therefore, I shall discuss three questions: 1) our purpose, as revealed in our traditional programs and in the preamble to our constitution; 2) the addition we make to our traditional purpose by addressing ourselves to the current needs of society; and 3) problems arising from adding to our purpose without thinking through the possible results.

I don't think it is necessary to discuss the circular thought which could result from choosing programs on the basis merely of their attractiveness to foundations. I can't believe we would ever adopt a whole new educational program just because we could get money for it. We tend to rely on a good deal on our own deliberations; and, in any case, this is a side issue.

Purpose

I think that one reason why we are somewhat confused about our purpose is that while we understand what is good about the branches and the summer programs, we nevertheless have a rather confusing idea of what the preamble of our constitution means. The vagueness of understanding leads us into abstract justifications and misunderstandings of what is finally quite a simple and good purpose.

As a resident of Cornell Branch, surrounded by summer program graduates, I think I know what people generally agree is good about the summer programs and the branches: they are superb learning experiences. Intelligent people talk with each other and with faculty members, and they learn. This is why people feel grateful to Telluride and are willing to work for it: because Telluride does them good.

The lesson to be learned from working for Telluride is not simply to prepare Telluriders for careers demanding organizational skill, careers related only vaguely to the Branches' general pursuit of knowledge. Rather, the lesson is one in dedication to something which is good, a lesson that is transferable to any career.

* * *

The fact that we have very few alumni in the upper reaches of public service should not be disturbing. I am sure that most of the college professors in our ranks are dedicating themselves to knowledge, not avoiding involvement in the great social crises. Nor is it obviously true that Telluride takes people already headed for teaching careers and makes them more active citizens. I don't think that Telluride makes us more active; there is some evidence that it does make us better professors.

We can consider these good things in the light of the preamble. The summer programs and the branches clearly have something to do with broadening the field of knowledge; living in and working for the institution which broadens the field of knowledge, we learn some sort of rule of conduct which seems to be good, simply by trying to live with each other and govern ourselves in the best possible manner. I think we can meet the requirements of the preamble to our constitution without going beyond our present range of programs. The theory is that these activities, engaged in by the right people, promote the highest well-being.

Adding to the Purpose

But we do seem to have the idea that some form of public service during one's education is good. It directs our dedication toward worthy goals. And the experience of a socially active Telluride can be directly transferred in post-Telluride life to careers in public service. If we feel that some of our members should be public servants, then this sort of training is obviously to the good. The idea of public service during the college years does not conflict with the preamble of our constitution, but it does add something to the purpose expressed in the preamble.

New Problems

This discussion may not make sense to those who are not familiar with the foundings of Pacifica Branch, Berkeley Branch and Howard Branch. Most of my knowledge of these foundings comes from reading Convention minutes, and there may be much that I don't know. But all of these projects seem to share a desire for branch

(Taken on page 4)
Gelley to Give Up Gallivanting

By J. D. WILNER

CBTA’S INTERVIEWEE on the Run

Forever on the academic move, Professor Alexander Gelley, resident faculty guest at Cornell Branch this year, is a hard man to catch.

Careening continually across oceans and continents, he has been carried in his odyssey from Cambridge to Tubingen, to Zurich, to Wisconsin, to New York, to Israel and now to Ithaca. Your interviewer finally tracked down this peregrinating professor in the sixth floor stacks of Cornell’s famous Olin Library, where he was hotly engaged in what he describes as his “never ending pursuit of nuggets of knowledge.”

Academic Dazzlers

Professor Gelley’s flash-in-the-pan academic interests include such dazzling figures as Shakespeare, Stendhal and Heidegger. But for the most part he has chosen to hitch his wagon to the rising star of critical theory. At Cornell this term he’s teaching both a graduate seminar in critical theory and a survey course in comparative literature. So his Wanderlust is more than geographic.

He first broke into the academic jet set when he landed a one year graduate contract in Germany with the Fulbright people. The following year was spent working under Emil Staiger, the eminent Swiss critic, in Zurich – a city renowned for the gay and carefree disposition of its citizens.

Back in the States for the next few years, he settled down to work on his doctorate. But in 1965 those same Fulbright people enticed him with another grant – this time to be a lecturer at Tel Aviv University. The following year he lectured at Hebrew University in Jerusalem (where his name often turned up in such in-the-know publications as “Goings-on at HU”).

Ends Odyssey

After the war, Professor Gelley returned to the States, and in September came to Telluride and Cornell, where surprisingly enough, he intends to stay. I asked the Professor what it was about Ithaca that had attracted him so strongly to cause him to stop his wanderings. But he would only remark, gazing obliquely through his dark glasses out the window at Ithaca’s November, “It’s sort of gray, isn’t it?”

Alexander Gelley

Dame Helen Gardner Keeps Cool in False Alarm at Cornell Branch

By GEORGE TAYLOR

Lincoln Exchange Scholar

At four o’clock one morning, among the dishevelled and disoriented house members shivering on the porch frantically trying to discover whether or not the fire alarm which had rudely awakened them meant that Telluride was truly ablaze,* stood one figure, sensibly dressed in an expensive fur coat, calmly smoking a cigarette. The figure was Dame Helen Louise Gardner, this year’s Messenger lecturer, who was a guest at the Branch during her three week stay at Cornell.

During daylight hours as well Dame Helen played a full part in the life of the house. At receptions, even at breakfast, she was a gracious participant, subtly changing the atmosphere of the Branch.

She became the centre of an animated circle who quickly discovered she was far from the intimidating figure her reputation would suggest. She captivated those around her with discussions ranging in subject from folk heroes to American country house architecture.

One of the foremost English critics, Dame Helen was the first woman to be elected Merton Professor of English at Oxford University. She has written scholarly works on all periods and aspects of English literature but is particularly acclaimed for her studies of Donne and the Metaphysicals and her brilliant The Business of Criticism.

In the Messenger series she displayed a masterly control of the lecture form as well in her discussion of Shakespeare’s Tragic Art.” She never succumbed to that great temptation of the lecturer: The desire to play to the audience with the simply witty remark or the ingenious interpretation. Combining scholarship with critical insight, she examined the particular tone of “Julius Caesar” and the four great tragedies, showing how she embodied different views of the genre, and how in their variety they expressed the width of Shakespeare’s imagination.

By the end of Professor Gardner’s stay, everyone in the house had come to know her well and to appreciate her cultured and amusing conversation. When her suitcases were taken down to the hall a house member was heard to say: “Gee, I’d really like to have given her some roses.”

But the memory of that chilly morning on the porch was still in Dame Helen’s mind. When she left she pointedly, but with good humor, handed a member of the ad hoc fire committee a long list of instructions: “What to Do in Case of Fire.”

* The fire – a smouldering mattress – had already been extinguished when the alarm was raised, we discovered later.
members or Association members to serve humanity while still getting an education. I don't intend to argue against service to humanity, but I think when we begin such a project we add something to our purpose, and in so doing change our standards. We seem not to realize this, and we seem unwilling to accept the results. The main problem with Pasadena Branch was that it did not produce enough Association members; and Association membership is a recognition that one's education is proceeding in a fashion pleasing to the Association. Berkeley Branch now has only one resident Association member. This may simply mean that a different sort of standard exists at Berkeley Branch. But the records of the founding of Berkeley Branch in the minutes do not show clearly that we realized a Branch on a different campus with a different purpose to its founding would lead to different standards. We began a Branch at Berkeley because we wanted a new type of member; perhaps we are not willing to accept the new type we provided for. It is conceivable that a similar problem may arise at the proposed Howard Branch.

There are two obvious solutions, and they are the same choices we have in dealing with our financial problems: 1.) we can withdraw from all our experiments and live well and traditionally on our present budget, or 2.) we can continue to diversify and seek new funds, and at the same time be willing to accept the resulting diversity of Association membership. In any case, we cannot continue to found new Branches upon new ideas and expect them to be just like the Branch at Cornell.

We should think some more about these problems.—David Mossner

ALUMNI VISITS

This year several distinguished alumni have stayed at Cornell Branch during trips to Ithaca. These visits were both interesting and informative to the Branch and we hope to the alumni in question.

We would like to extend an open invitation to all Associates coming to Cornell. Please consider staying at the Branch during your visit, or if this is not possible, do stop by for a meal (we have a wonderful new cook) or a chat.

If you can spend the night or a weekend at the Branch, it would be helpful if you could let us know in advance so we can make the necessary arrangements. But even if you can come by for only a short while, do call the alumni secretary, Connie Parrish, so we can insure you a proper welcome.

WHO? WHERE? WHEN?

Can you identify anyone in this picture? See article on opposite page by Orcille Sweeting describing the forthcoming Telluride Association pictorial history.

The Perspective of History

(Those who learn nothing from the past are doomed to repeat it. In that spirit, and in the spirit of curiosity, the Newsletter will regularly print bits of Telluride history from the pages of past Newsletters and convention minutes. Personal recollections from alumni are welcome as well.)

Personal criticism of Telluride members and those who receive its largesse is generally expressed nowadays only in committees or on the floor of closed convention sessions. Twas not always thus. The 1917 Convention minutes contain a letter to the Association from the faculty of the ill-fated and short-lived Claremont branch giving the following run-on of five named members (whose names we charitably omit from these pages):

"Some are loafing instead of studying.
Some are playing instead of studying.
Some are arguing instead of studying.
Some are blushing instead of studying.
Some are effeminate instead of manly.
Some are using profanity, vulgarity, slang, and 'empty barrel' noise instead of decent English.
Some are not taking enough work.
Some are doing any visible scholastic work.
Some are coming to morning classes half-dressed, with shoes unlaced and with slippers on; they loll in chairs, stretch, yawn, and elevate their feet.
Some seem to want neither to broaden the field of knowledge nor to increase the adoption of truth as the rule of conduct.

The following men are earnest and persistent; they are on the right track and are getting somewhere: Curtis, Osgerby, McCarty, Irvine, Dunn, Sweeney."

Then came detailed comments on each of the members of the branch. Some critical evaluations follow:

"His will-power is not merely weak; it is shattered.
He has been profane; he has been vulgar; he has been still, and still unkind, and his voice, the sound of his own voice. He has been condescending. He has been a leader on the wrong side. 'He has filled his belly with the east wind,' and has raved his roommate in the use of words, words, words.
There is a leer in his eye, and coarseness in his conversation; there is a suggestion of the barroom in his manner.
He does not study, and should be kept in a corral every afternoon.
If there were a Curtis in every room, there would be less loafing, less nonsense, and a higher scholastic standing. A Curtis in the northwest room, third floor, would have saved it from being a modern Sodom.

TA ARCHIVES

We are interested in having copies of books, articles and off-prints written by Associates for the Association archives. Please send any such material to The Archivist, Telluride Association, 217 West Ave., Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.
Orville Sweeting Requests Photographs
To Fill Gaps in Association Pictorial History

By ORVILLE J. SWEETING

What do the following have in common: Ames, Illin, Olmsted, Battle Creek, Logan, Grace, Boise, Beaver, Malade, Bliss?

What important event occurred at Ames, in the mountains of southwestern Colorado, below Ophir, in the winter of 1890, that was to have an immediate profound effect upon mining in the San Miguels, and ultimately a long-range effect upon the lives of thousands (including direct effects upon the readers of this sheet)?

Was the San Miguel Consolidated Gold Mining Company a success?

Was there any tellurium in the gold and silver ores found around Telluride, Colo.? ("Tellurium, what's that?" is not a suitable answer.)

Any old pinhead ought to score 100 per cent on those questions. The younger Telluridians probably have never even heard of the power station at Battle Creek, Utah, much less understand the geography where it stood in the shadow of Mt. Timpanogos.

Pictorial Legacy

We are trying to assemble this year a pictorial history of the Association, relying mainly upon the photographs and notes left by Chancellor Elmer M. Johnson. For many years, Johnny collected photographs from the alumni and other friends of Telluride Association, and we therefore have a handsome legacy. These photos number more than a thousand, many of them of excellent quality from the earliest years.

Unhappily, however, some of those in the collection are not of publication standard, and I should like to make a plea to anyone who can fill in gaps that exist for the period from about 1920 to the 1940's, and to anyone who has photographs of high quality relating to any period to contribute them for the history. Most of the file photographs for the decades mentioned are snapshots that will not copy well. I know that some of you must have good pictures of the beginnings at Deep Springs, and other pictures of the Deep Springs area for this period of time.

Assistance Asked

Also, pictures at Ishica are strangely lacking for almost any period. No pictures exist in the files (as far as I can determine) of Boise Branch, except the one accompanying this article, or of Claremont. Few photographs exist of Mr. L. L. Nunn or Mr. P. N. Nunn. I can locate only a half dozen besides those that appear in Stephen Bailey's biography of L. L. Can anybody help?

If any of you have photographs that you can contribute to the history, please send them to me (at 108 Everett Street, New Haven, Conn. 06511). I would prefer, in deference to cost, convenience, and quality of product when copied to have both prints and negatives sent in. These will be very carefully handled and returned as soon as possible to the supplier, if desired. Otherwise they will be added to the Association's archives. Good photographic prints, especially of the three decades mentioned, will be very welcome. If no negatives are available, I shall copy the prints and return the originals promptly.

Thus far I have classified the available photographs and identified wherever possible. Johnny has done a very good job of labeling in most cases. A few he has not hit, as for instance the accompanying group shot. I sleuth it out to be Olmsted, date unknown. Who knows the mugs portrayed? I have also received help with some photos from Cy Ross. Others will be called upon to help with identifications.

Station at Battle Creek, Utah, October, 1909. Note the design of insulators and lightning arrester at left.

I hope to have an assemblage of pages ready for perusal at the 1980 Convention, in such form that a decision can be made on book publication.

Harlequin Reprinted

There is one more activity connected with the history that may be of interest. With almost no cost to the Association's history project last year, I was able to retype and print a hundred copies of The Harlequin, published by the Branch at Beaver, Utah, from April 12, 1915 to April 3, 1916. The records do not show whether the bunch ran out of paper or out of steam, but the Association files hold only Volumes I and II of this estimable journal of daily doings and opinion. I rather think Harlequin continued, for the last page of the final issue states that "it will endeavor to henceforth confine each issue to some definite topic" (I hope that the Chancellor, wherever he be, does not take this blow to English syntax too seriously). Does anybody have any more issues of Harlequin? If any of you wish as a personal copy of the reprint please let me know. I shall be happy to send one.

By the bye, please identify each photograph with place, identity of persons or objects shown and date (or estimate thereof). Any anecdotal comment will be helpful.

Dr. Sweeting, TA '34, is preparing several volumes of historical material for the Association. He is a member of the chemistry department at Yale.

Boise Branch of Telluride Association, March 2, 1913

Noel Reports...
(Continued from page 1)
for a man with a wife and two children would be almost impossible. How
would I like to come for a 10-day tour?
No, no! I wrote back. A pre-arranged
tour was exactly what I didn’t want.

Visa Renewable
To make a long story short, by mid-
April I had written several times more,
asking that I be given a visa for a
long-term stay. No answers. In Vienna,
I decided the only thing to do was go.
We climbed in our station wagon, and
headed off through Hungary for Ro-
mania. At the border, we declared our-
selves as tourists, were given a one-
month visa (renewable, under Inter-
national Tourist Year concessions, up
to three months) and drove on down to
Bucarest.
Having been assured at the U.S. Emb-
assy that Romania didn’t like making
scenes, I telephoned the Ministry of For-
eign Affairs, and set up an inter-
view to discuss my plans to study
Danube development. Meantime—and
far more important—we got a tip from
the embassy that an American ex-
change scholar was on his way home.
I hot-footed over to meet him, and
came away, figuratively, with the lease
to his two-bedroom typical worker’s
apartment in my pocket.
At my subsequent interview with
press officials at the ministry, my smil-
ing hosts explained courteously that
they hadn’t answered my letters for
two reasons. First, they hadn’t been
exactly sure what I wanted to study.
Second, and most crushing, they were
sorry to tell me that housing in Buc-
arest was extremely difficult to find, and
after repeated inquiries they could of-
fer me no hope of finding an apart-
ment.

Promised to Call
I let them finish, and then told them
I had an apartment. Their faces
dropped briefly, and then they smiling-
ly picked up the ball. That was fine.
They would look into interviews with
some of the officials I had mentioned,
and would call me.
The man at our embassy turned out
to be absolutely right. They made no
scenes. I was allowed to remain on and
renew my tourist visa, which saved me
a neat 50 per cent in exchanging dol-
ars to lei. And I nearly died of bore-
dom.
That exaggerates somewhat. I was
promptly given a 50-yard-line seat to
the May Day parade, and a week later
to the gala Independence Day page-
antry. I was able to busy myself mak-
ing the rounds of Western embassies—
and thanks to my Asian wanderings,
some non-Western as well—and the
few international agencies in Buc-
arest.
And of course, living in the midst of
a Romanian community was a tremen-
dous opportunity in itself. We got up
early and stood in line with the rest of
Bucarest to buy bread, meat, vege-
tables—and milk. (Especially for milk,
one had to get up early. Although pas-
teurized and entirely safe, it was sold
off the curb unrefrigerated, and by 9
a.m. was sour.) Our children quickly
made friends with Romanian children
in the neighborhood, and we found a
few older students who spoke passable
French or English. We enjoyed the
Bucharest opera, which is pretty good,
and the ballet, which is superb. Life
was not really dull.

Still Waiting in May
But as May dwindled away, I was
still waiting for the first interview with
the various hydro-electric, navigation
and other Danube-related officials I
had asked to meet.
Back I went to the Ministry of For-
eign Affairs. The Danube Commission
was meeting early in June in Hungary,
I explained. I was going up to attend
that, and would stop to talk with offi-
cials in other riparian nations on my
way back. Would it be possible to ar-
range a solid, busy schedule of ap-
pointments when I got back about July
1? That would give them lots of time
to make arrangements.
“Wonderful!” they said. They would
plan a busy schedule.
I got back during the last days of
June, and telephoned the ministry press
officials. I went down to see them, and
we laboriously went over the old
ground of whom I wanted to see. Sev-
eral days later, I received a phone call
at 8:45 a.m. telling me of a 9 a.m.
appointment downtown. Two days lat-
er, after more telephonic prodding on
my part, a second appointment was ar-
 ranged, with the same last-minute no-
tice.
Why do Romanians behave this
way? It’s a little hard to define. I believe
there is a certain latent hostility, al-
though Americans are warmly received
by the man in the street, the American
newsmen is still distrusted somewhat.

Least Liberalized
At least in the early stages, I think
Romanian officials did not want me to
meet too many well-placed officials.
Under the tight control which is still
maintained in this least-liberalized
country of East Europe, it is virtually
impossible to get an interview with a
man by calling and introducing one-
self. Without an introduction from the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the man
you want will be out.
But once one got in to see these
men, they were cordial, frank, and sur-
prisingly willing to answer sharp ques-
tions. And one could, once “properly
introduced,” go back to them inde-
pendently. I suspect Romanian official-
dom wants to minimize this.

But of at least equal importance is
bureaucratic ineptitude. Romanian of-
ficials (and those in several other com-
munist nations I visited) simply have
never seen a good PR operation, and
don’t know how to begin. I have
talked with both newsmen and busi-
nessmen who came to Romania on offi-
cial, cordial invitations, primed for an
intensive week or 10 days of talks and
visits, only to find themselves sitting
around the first three or four days
while someone figured out who they
were and why they had come!
I knew long before I arrived that Ro-
mania would be the toughest Commu-
nist country to work in. Yugoslavia
would have been much, much easier—
but there have been dozens of U.S.
scholars and newsmen resident in Bel-
grade. Romania was something of a
challenge, and despite the hurdles, I
felt my time there worthwhile.
The Trustees met at Deep Springs on the last weekend in October for their usual fall meeting. TA President David Hodges attended as did Alex Gold, chairman of the TA Summer Program (TASP) board, who was present for part of the meeting.

The broken down fire system, plans for the '68-'69 academic year program, new ranch machinery, the forthcoming TA Convention to be held at Deep Springs and the proposed Deep Springs TASP were the major concerns of the Trustees.

Deep Springs was looking better than it had in some time as a Trustees' meeting. A mild fall has left the trees and lawns green, and the improvements in the mainroom which were completed just after the spring meeting of this year have enhanced the main building.

Toured the Valley

A certain amount of time was allotted during the weekend for a look at the valley. Some Trustees preferred the authoritative tour of the revised water system, with special attention to the last of the redwood pipe which was decided to replace, while others investigated the claims of a would-be real estate operator. At the moment he has a parcel of salt bog staked out.

Mr. Cold, after much discussion with Trustees, the Student Body and Dr. Childs, presented a report on the possibility of a TASP at Deep Springs in the summer of 1969. The format would combine entering Deep Springers and TASPers in a seminar program concerned with a major contemporary social problem.

The 1968 Convention was discussed, but most of the work will take place during the next seven months. The housing problem still awaits ingenious solution, but presumably the eastern members of the family will be interested in some kind of "roughing it."

"Bet" Successful

At this meeting the Student Body's "bet" with the Trustees was successfully concluded. The Student Body representative presented the Trustees with a check for $1,000 which was matched, as required, by 10 alumni, plus an extra group effort which brought an additional $1,000. The $12,000, along with other gifts from alumni and friends which have come in during the past year, will be used for the Deep Springs Development program, details of which will be announced when information is made available.

As the Trustees left, Deep Springs was feeling its first blast of winter winds. In spite of the elements, the labor program is gearing up for more work on the active project, and, hopefully, the laying of a new pipeline from the "black box" to the fire water reservoir. In keeping with Deep Springs' new schedule, the second quarter has begun and will run until sometime after Christmas. Besides the normal work, student body members have been designing and ordering a series of literary T-shirts; the latest, drawn from Blake and suitably illustrated with overtones of Norman O. Brown, contains the quotation "The Road of Excess leads to the Palace of Wisdom."

Good News...

(Continued from page 1) for the new Branch. We had planned on moving the present 14 man Branch to the existing building on that lot while appealing for foundation support. But we have since found that the municipal fire code would require at least $30,000 in structural renovations before a living group could occupy the four-story frame building.

We remain convinced, however, that 55 Canyon Road is the ideal location for the new branch and will submit to the January Custodian's meeting a new proposal: That we purchase 55 Canyon Road and charge the present Berkeley Branch with its maintenance in exchange for the house. The Branch remains in its present quarters.

Definite Location

We estimate the net income at about $5,000, on an investment of up to $125,000. The building committee reasons that such a purchase would not be unreasonable financially, and it would fulfill the spirit of the Convention resolution to assure the fund raising effort a definite location for the proposed house.

If we agree to purchase 55 Canyon Road, or, alternatively, place a one year purchase option on it, "branch-building" will proceed on several fronts. The present Branch will be charged with presenting themselves and the projected branch to the Canyon Road area residents, whose good will is essential for obtaining the zoning variance we need to build, and then with the maintenance and management of the palatial building and sumptuous grounds. Meanwhile, Bob Cay and I will go back to work on the design program, and Everett will refine his prospectus and carry the project to the final and crucial step: the appeal to foundations.
DS ‘Swinging T’ Remains Typical Cattle Ranch
Amidst Spectacular Beauty of Isolated Valley

As Deep Springs’ 50th anniversary approaches, some attention should perhaps be given the Deep Springs (“Swinging T”) Ranch.

The ranch in fact is considerably older than the college. It has been in the valley since the days when the only road was a private toll road used by the potash trucks. It was bought by L. L. after his experiment with a "deep springs" in Claremont, Va. had failed.

The original attraction of the ranch was its isolation. At that time it was the only settlement in Deep Springs Valley. (Since then a road maintenance station has been established, but it has in no way affected the isolation.) The spectacular beauty of the valley and the brutal practicalities of ranch work soon developed their own mystique.

Mr. Nunis’ writings are rife with statements on the value of work, even for those who fancy themselves intellectuals and leaders, and there are also on record threats and exhortations to the student body regarding their responsibilities.

Typical Cattle Ranch

Today Deep Springs remains a cattle ranch, running a fairly typical cow-calf operation. The herd is presently composed of 250 cows, their calves and 16 bulls. The whole herd is whiteface (Hereford), with the exception of a few dairy crossbreeds. At this time of year the cows are out on the valley floor – 44,000 acres which Deep Springs rents from the Bureau of Land Management. The calves which were dropped in the spring have been weaned and are awaiting shipment. They go to feeding lots where they will be brought up to slaughtering weight.

Besides the cattle operation the ranch produces alfalfa on the 100 acres of irrigated fields which surround it. The bright green of alfalfa and cottonwoods is a spectacular sight for anyone entering the valley. The hay is cut three times during the summer, giving a total yield of some 5,000 bales or about 225 tons. The bales are put up into stacks and fed through the winter in addition to supplement blocks and the regular range.

The remaining minor activities of the ranch include the dairy, consisting of six milk producers, poultry, occasional hogs and, sometimes, bees. The surplus eggs are sold in town, but primarily these products are for our own use. Milk was once sold in town, but more stringent health regulations, having to do with pasteurization, have terminated this enterprise.

Student Responsibility

We usually hire an irrigator during the summer and keep a full time mechanic on all year. And, from time to time, the ranch hires a cowboy. The ranch manager oversees the cattle operation, but the primary responsibility for work on the ranch and the college falls on the student body and their labor commissioner as it always has.

And despite a slight increase in the mechanization of the ranch over the past years, the pick-and-shovel type ranch work remains and is probably the most popular. The major machinery on the ranch now consists of three tractors, two 25-ton cattle and hay trucks, a few smaller vehicles, a baler and some smaller farm implements such as the mower, rake, plow and discs. Meanwhile, bucking bales continues to take its toll of first year men, and fencing or cleaning the chicken house are jobs with meaning.

The purpose of this brief and unlikely article is to prepare Association members (and Branch members) for the 68 convention. Some of you may only have dimly overheard discussion of Deep Springs, in which case we hope the Convention will be informative and enjoyable. For those who have been away Deep Springs may or may not appear to have improved, but that is the burden of those who have been here. Conventions at Deep Springs have long been considered a worthwhile experience for those who have lost their unity with the soil and the vastness of the West, as indeed this one may be. – Eric Steenson

News of Associates

Rock Climbing got the best of Michael Cohen, TA ’50, in July. "I got a terrible ankle fracture when a handhold flaked off. By virtue of medical science and clean living I expect to be back to normal soon, but will have to forgo the pleasure of slaloming with Jean-Claude Gatje and Stein Szasz this season."


Former Association President Christopher Breiseth, TA ’59, on leave from the history department at Williams College, reports he is enjoying work as a policy development officer with the Office of Economic Opportunity, "even as the OEO struggles for life." He is concerned with developing objectives and policies for Community Action Programs based on CAP experiences all over the country.

Transcendent Heroism on Westgard Pass: Branchmen Conquer Rugged Inyos on Foot

By JON MANDELBUM

In the interests of Deep Springs-Telluride Association relations, BFTA has traditionally scheduled and financed several annual trips by Berkeley branchmen to Deep Springs. Unfortunately this year's first trip was not what it could have been.

This year the Branch decided to use the cars of branch members Alex Golditzen and Earl Salo rather than the traditional and more expensive rental vehicles. Alex's car made it beyond Bishop but ground to a halt with transmission trouble on the approach to Westgard Pass.

The five branchmen found themselves stranded on Westgard Pass at one o'clock in the morning. Unable to get a lift into Deep Springs by hitchhiking (four cars passed them by), the fearless five (on the urging of the stalwart Roberto Lemus) decided to brave the six and a half hour hike (about 20 miles) over the Inyo Mountains into Deep Springs Valley. Roberto and companion gave up after the first mile, leaving the three who lacked sleeping bags to trudge on through the night.

The three (Alex Golditzen, Frank Carson and Avram Katz) reached Deep Springs at 10:30 the next morning. Avram speaks nostalgically about the time he actually spent at Deep Springs: "I remember waking up for dinner, playing one game of chess, going back to sleep and leaving the next morning. I hope to return often and soon." Adding salt to Berkeley wounds, they later found out that the walk from the scene of the wreck to the town of Big Pine was a mere six miles.

Salo's car fared much better. His transmission suffered only minor damage (about $60 worth) and made it back to Berkeley. In the future the Branch plans to return to its tradition of rentals.
Traditional Program Of Practical Work Lives on at BBTA

By JON MANDELBBAUM

When Berkeley Branch was established at the 1963 Convention, it was expected that it would combine the features of a secondary branch at a major university with the work program elements of a primary branch.

During the initial year of the Branch in 1963-64, house members investigated the opportunities in the Berkeley area around which a permanent work program might be established. By the next year six members of the Branch were participating in the Neighborhood House Program and were involved in a series of trips and activities with small groups of young Negroes.

Idea Abandoned

However, by the 1965 Convention, branchmen were forced to conclude that picking one program would cut members of the Branch off from other non-academic and possibly more personally inspiring programs. Since it seemed unlikely that everyone at the Branch would benefit from being forced into a single mold, the idea of a permanent work program was abandoned.

However, the spirit which went behind the attempt to establish a quasiprimary branch at Berkeley still has great influence. With few exceptions the impressive amount of renovations done to the house has been the labor of members of the Branch.

This year house members have almost completely replanted the garden, have done much of the electrical rewiring and painted over half of the bedrooms (one of the house artists, Avi Katz, did a full wall mural of our founder emerging out of chaos). The house has also decided to give the cook, Mr. Sanders, two Saturdays off a month. On these days branchmen serve the meal and clean up afterwards.

Renovations Estimated

If 55 Canyon Road is purchased the work program at the Branch would be even more ambitious. During the recent orientation talk ("How to Raise $300,000 for Fun and Profit") by Miles Everett in which the renovation costs on 55 Canyon Road were estimated, he was immediately confronted with the question: "How much of this work can be done by members of the Branch?" If the proposed purchase becomes a reality, it is certain that several members of the Branch will spend their summers working on the house.

Admittedly there are a few members of the Branch who argue heatedly for a more cultured standard of living at Berkeley Branch (a houseman, waiters, etc.), but it is the hope of this writer that the present tradition of work at the Branch will be continued at BBTA.

Veteran TA Financier Explains New Structure of Custodial Board

By ABRAM SHULSKY

Ratification by the 1967 Convention of the proposed amendment to Article V of the Telluride Association Constitution (allowing for the election of from six to nine Custodians) marks the completion of the present phase of reorganization of the Board of Custodians.

The reorganization consists of two major innovations: First, the expansion of the board's membership, up to a limit of nine; and second, the formation of a smaller group of Custodians, dubbed the "inner 3," to superintend the portfolio on a monthly basis. The first change permits both a fuller coverage of the portfolio at the quarterly meetings and the election as Custodians of at least one or two branchmen. The "inner 3," by virtue of its smaller size and its monthly meetings, is able to act relatively quickly on tentative or conditional instructions of the full board and to facilitate the quarterly meetings by planning the agenda and arranging for a sufficient flow of information from brokers to Custodians.

A third proposal, the engagement of the Chase-Manhattan Bank Trust Department as financial counselor, was not adopted, primarily because of doubts as to whether the service provided would be commensurate with the high fee (approximately $4,000) involved. Further questions with respect to the ultimate effect of such an arrangement on the educational value of custodianship were also raised. The Custodians also felt that the need for investment advice of a more aggressive nature than that provided by H. C. Wainwright (the Association's brokers from time immemorial) had been met by our association with Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, the wunderkind of Wall Street.

CBTA Weathers Social Season

By DAVID MOSSNER

The most unusual part of life at Cornell Branch this semester has been the number of parties. The orientation fling was followed by the time-honored Saint Ursula's Day party, another bash at Halloween for the benefit of a friendly sorority, and two parties on Fall Weekend. Somewhat exhausted, the unaccompanied House is buckling down to work again.

Other sources of stimulation have been more traditionally Telluridian. There were highly successful visits from Dame Helen Gardner (see accompanying article) and Alex Haley, the author of The Autobiography of Malcolm X.

Music Seminars

House members are beginning to do their part too: Tom Dater, CBTA music ace, began a series of seminars with a surprisingly comprehensive consideration of music in the abstract. Future sessions will deal with particular compositions.

Dan Fogel plans a series of seminars on Keats and Yeats. Fogel has also engaged a number of house members in the production of his new literary magazine, Tower, a hands-down favorite to outshine The Trojan Horse (the recently corrupted version of a magazine which started at Telluride in the 50's).

Earlier this fall, house spontaneity provided for weekly community Shakespeare readings late on Friday nights. This practice seems to have disappeared with the advent of the social season, but everyone enjoyed the readings, and now that the house is temporarily parted out, Shakespeare readings may be revived.

To Host Faculty

Annual events are occurring in the usual manner. Preparations for the Thanksgiving banquet and the Christmas party — both in honor of large numbers of Cornell faculty and wives — are well under way.

The resident guest committee is starting a search for new house members. There seem to be plenty of likely and eager candidates already. However, the large number of TASP and Deep Springs preferes expected next year has made it impossible to count on space for more than two or three new people from the Hill.

None Preferred

At the 1967 Convention the house presented, at the request of the 1966 Convention, a few preferemt candidates from outside the Arts College. None of these candidates was granted preference.

This year's midyear candidates, with the exception of one law student, are all enrolled in the Arts College, as are all the present house members. Those who feel we should diversify our membership will have to rely temporarily on such devices as the new Frances Perkins Fellowship, which will begin next year. This fellowship will bring to the House one student per year from the School of Industrial and Labor Relations.
Questionnaires Bring News of Telluride Associates

- John S. DeBeers, TA '35, an economist with the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington, D.C., writes that he and several other Associates are part of a limited partnership in apartment projects in Silver Spring, Md., which has pioneered in integrated housing. "At latest count, nine out of 47 apartments were occupied by Negro families, with no (repeat no) problems and nearly 100 per cent occupancy." If rezoning is approved, their next venture will be a low to moderate income project for 250 or so families under FHA provisions permitting limited profits to the investing group.

- Earl Salo, TA '65, and Gail Louise Coe of Wolcott, N.Y., were married in California in October. The new Mrs. Salo is a graduate of Cornell. Abigail Carson and Arnold Henderson, TA '58, who had introduced the couple at the "Self-Service Cluny," at the corner of the Boulevards Saint-Germain and Saint-Michel, in Paris in 1965 were attendants.

The event was celebrated at a party at Berkeley Branch on Oct. 21. The Salos are now living at 2424 Spaulding Ave., Apt. 4, Berkeley, Calif. 94703.

- John W. Mellor, TA '48, on leave from Cornell University's School of Agriculture, is in India this year doing field research in economic development. His book, The Economics of Agricultural Development, published in 1966 by Cornell University Press, is in its second printing. Next summer CU Press will bring out a second work, Developing Rural India.

- Richard W. Patch, TA '49, writes that he will become professor of anthropology at the New York State University at Buffalo in February, 1968.

- Klaus Herdeg, TA '60, was appointed to the Cornell faculty in September as assistant professor of architecture.

- Photographer Arnold Henderson, TA '58, writes that his photographs have started going on exhibit and that he had three one-man shows last year. "One print was selected as a sample of 'American culture' for display in a U.S. Embassy abroad."

He is a student and photography instructor at the Studio, Student Union Building at Berkeley. A man of several talents, he will have an article on Charles Lamb's literary criticism in a forthcoming issue of Studies in Romanticism, published by the University of Boston.

- Douglas B. Martin, Jr., TA '60, writes: "Francette had a baby on the 14th (October) Marianne (after the Republic) . . . she is fine, beautiful, intelligent and courageous."

- Charles W. Schaff, TA '24, was elected to the board of the National Chamber of Commerce in April of this year. He is serving on the urban affairs committee and task force of the Economic Growth and Opportunity Committee. Schaff, who is president and chief executive officer of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, received the John Newton Russell Memorial Award in September, 1966. The award is "the most meaningful and significant individual honor accorded by the life insurance business to that living individual who has most distinguished himself in the course of a lifetime of service . . . or as a result of a specific action in a given year."

- It was learned through an alumni questionnaire returned by his family, that Dean A. Clark died in Hurricane, Utah on April 2 of this year. Mr. Clark was one of the 87 men who formally signed the Constitution on July 7, 1911. He attended college at the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah and was a druggist.

TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York 14850

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