TASP Board
To Select Final
48 Candidates

By ERNIE ISENSTADT

The weekend of April 19 the TASP Board will select 48 high school juniors to participate in the three six-week Telluride Association Summer Programs to be held this year.

Nearly 800 applications to the programs have been received and screened by members of Berkeley and Cornell Branches. About 225 of these applicants are now being interviewed by associates throughout the country as the final step before consideration by the TASP Board.

Two coeducational programs will be held at Cornell as well as the third Hampton Field TASP for men at Hampton Institute in Virginia.

Science Program Offered

Cornell I, "The Genesis of Modern Science," will give students the chance to gain perspective on modern science by examining it in the scientific revolutions of the 16th and 17th centuries. Professor Theodore M. Brown of Princeton University's program on the history and philosophy of science will be faculty director. Factotum for the program will be James Johnston, TA '67.

Cornell professors, H. Peter Kahn of the department of fine arts and Alain Seznec of French and Romance studies, will direct Cornell II. In this program they will try to help students work out a valid approach to literature and the visual arts through close study of the drama, painting and architecture of 17th century France. Joanna Brown, TA '67, will be factotum.

Focus on Slavery

The Hampton Field TASP will, in its third year of operation, retain last summer's very successful format with only slight alterations. Princeton University professors Robert Faulkner of the department of politics and Charles Fish of the department of English will direct the Hampton program. Students will examine the social and political problems wrought by the legacy of slavery in a nation "conceived in liberty."

(continued on page 6)
Mrs. Parrish and I are grateful for the first correspondence the Newsletter has received in a year or so. The one disappointment was that the craftily subversive editorial did not stir up the slightest bit of resentment. Perhaps it was too crafty; or perhaps it was not as subversive as we hoped. It reduced the purpose of the Association to the maintenance of intellectual fraternity houses and doubted the inherent value and even the practicability of Telluridian social work.

Hopefully, the lack of response to such arguments was due more to the diffuseness of the writing than to the coarseness of the sentiments. We had hoped less to convince than to provoke, to rationalize a dangerous tendency in modern Association thought, with which the editor has a dangerous tendency to agree. The following argument is intended to be more obviously provocative.

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A quick reading of Convention minutes from the beginning to the present is enough to convince one born after the Second World War that up until that time the Association was always planning to found a traditional primary branch—and that the idea of such a branch was never rejected on its merits—that it was forgotten in a sudden desire to become involved in the great social problems of the day. There was often a fairly sizable fund available for the founding of a primary branch, but financial troubles or incompleteness of planning were always in the way. The proposed lumber camp branch at Paul Smith's College was as close as we got to success, but bureaucratic disputes, money troubles, and finally the war, once again foiled us.

After the war, the first primary branch since Claremont was finally, and rather suddenly, established. This was Pasadena Branch, which seems to have had some extra-Telluride interest in world peace and other things which alumni may be able to clarify. But in any case the new branch was not built on the traditional model of a Deep Springs-like rural junior college sustained by the labor of its students. It was an urban branch, relying for most of its academic facilities on an urban college, and providing for periods of individual practical work in the surrounding urban areas. There was no obvious stress on isolation or a self-reliant community, as there was in all previous plans for a primary branch.

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The Pasadena Branch failed. There may be no logical connection between its failure and its removal from the traditional primary branch plan; but surely the failure of this primary branch is not sufficient cause for abandoning primary branches altogether.

If we want to pay attention to the original Nunnian scheme, we should notice that the present Association scheme, even in its terminology, is incomplete as a Nunnian educational program. Our only branches are secondary branches. If I am not mistaken, secondary branches used to be considered secondary in more than a chronological sense. The Association felt that a primary branch education was sufficient if not a necessary prerequisite for Association leadership, and, more importantly, for developing the moral and intelligent leaders who were supposed to be Telluride's contribution to the highest well being.

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I do not think it is necessary here to discuss precisely what is good about primary branches. In this editorial I shall rely only on our recently abandoned tradition and on the notion that whatever has been unsatisfactory about isolated Nunnian farm schools (of which Deep Springs is the only fair example) has resulted from the highness of the purpose behind them and the incomplete fulfillment—rather than the inadequacy—of that purpose.

My general position is this: the duties given members of secondary branches are not so clearly educative as the duties given members of a primary branch. A primary branch is a community in which politics and agriculture, for their comfortable preservation, demand good citizenship and reward excellence. If people don't do their jobs, the farm and the whole community suffer.

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Excellence in a secondary branch requires dutiful and imaginative members, but the duties are not in most cases vital, and do not therefore of themselves direct one's attention to the common good. A secondary branch can survive with a sluggish library committee. An orderly library is a luxury. The branch's active desire for such a luxury, rather than the necessities of communal cooperation, is the only enforcement.

Excellence in a secondary branch must come from loyalty, a previously developed imagination or sense of duty, or from habits developed through proper orientation in and understanding of the Association's aims. But the Nunnian aims are not a part of life at a secondary branch in as obvious and necessary a way as they are at a primary branch. If we really wish to educate people in the qualities discussed above, then a primary branch could be a major source of Association members and a part of a more complete Nunnian system.

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Since the founding of a traditional primary branch would be even less likely now than in the past (because of our numerous other programs), the most obvious alternative is a closer tie with Deep Springs. Even this is not something that can be perfected very soon. Deep Springs is in far worse financial trouble than Telluride, and, like Telluride, it has a fairly strong desire to retain its administrative independence. But it does seem that the two institutions have much to offer each other, especially as two parts of a four or five year undergraduate education without parallel in this country.

The mutual desire for independence has recently created a good deal of mutual distrust and disrespect. Many good Deep Springers have been hesitant to join Telluride, particularly Cornell Branch, because it has been successfully caricatured as a houseful of sickly intellectual snobs; and the image of Deep Springs as a school of stupid all-American cowboys has persisted in the minds of some Association members raised in the new TASP-secondary branch tradition. Only insofar as Deep Springs and Telluride differ is there any truth in either caricature.

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When one thinks of both institutions together in comparison to any other American educational system, they are, of course, very much alike in their purposes and plans. In essence, they differ only as two separated parts of a unified plan. The major inadequacies of each, insofar as their caricatures are true, can best be done away with by cooperation in recruitment of students and faculty, in the running of summer programs, in the raising of funds, and in the granting of exchange scholarships. Too often Deep Springs and Telluride have been in competition with each other. In the long run, each is better off if it looks out for the other's interests as well as its own.

—David Mossner
Custodians Explain Dow Position, Decision on Berkeley Property

By CLIFFORD ORWIN

The winter meeting of the TA Custodians, convoked as usual in the Wall Street offices of Association Treasurer James R. Withrow Jr., was hardly a model of deliberative efficiency, but it somehow managed to accomplish what had to be done.

Chief among the items in this category were the usual stock transactions, a decision on the propriety of retaining our holdings in Dow Chemical Corp., and the disposition of the Association’s option to purchase the 55 Canyon Road property in Berkeley as the site of the new Berkeley Branch.

After a brief discussion of a number of administrative matters, including our relations with our brokers and the internal organization of the custodial board, the Custodians began in their usual meandering way to decide what issues we should sell and with what we should replace them.

Tenneco Stock Sold

Most glamorous of those stocks which they decided to unload was Tenneco, a leading conglomerate issue which appeared to the Custodians, although not yet to the market as a whole, to be heading for a colossal fall. Having gotten in at $20, we duly got out with a tidy profit at 27; other stocks sold were Amsted, Caterpillar and Union Carbide.

The Inner Four were instructed to buy IBM and General American Tank Car, and were authorized to purchase Combustion Engineering, a firm involved in the construction of atomic power plants.

The descent upon the meeting of Association President Hodges was followed by a discussion of major policy matters, chief among which were Dow and 55 Canyon Road. With regard to Dow, the Custodians agreed unanimously that the stock should be retained, and that no action to sell it be taken until it either ceased to be the best chemicals stock on the market or Convention so directed. It was generally felt that the arguments for the immorality of our retaining Dow were dubious, and that whatever influence we might hope to bring to bear on the corporation’s policies could be exerted effectively not by our sale of the stock but rather by our exercise of our proxy rights.

Explained Dow Position

The Custodians also felt that the rigorous application of the criteria which they had been urged to invoke against Dow would make it impossible for us to maintain any sort of rational investment policy. Consequently the Custodians did not feel themselves competent to apply them pending the directive of Convention. Hodges concurred in the decision, and a committee of the Custodians was deputed to draft a letter explaining the Board’s position to the student bodies of Deep Springs and BBTA.

New Funds Drive Flags; Give Now!

By STEVE NOLL

Contributions to the 1967-68 New Funds Drive are down substantially this year, but this does not necessarily mean a general disaffection of TA alumni. Executive officers of the Association, numbering about 50 of the most faithful past contributors, are being asked to give to a separate drive and so were not included on the New Funds list this year.

However, over 70 alumni and former Branchmen, Deep Springers and TASPers did receive this year’s New Funds letter, but as of Feb. 15 less than 10 per cent had responded to the annual solicitation. But this 10 per cent did respond generously, and we have received $4,060 from 66 individuals or an average gift of just over $60. An additional $70 has been pledged; it might be indicated to quote one of Johnny’s New Funds letters: “your pledge is as good as your check.”

TASPers Contribute

We have had a very heartening response from recent summer program alumni. This year was the first time the New Funds letter was sent to recent TASPers who had not come to either of the Branches. Their contributions represented a real financial effort since most of the group are still students.

If the more affluent Association alumni would respond with equal generosity according to their means the New Funds drive would be the most successful on record.

At the last Convention the Association made a long term commitment to a comprehensive alumni program. One of the goals of this commitment is to raise funds for a new endowment for both Deep Springs and Association programs. This program is still in the planning stages, but in the meantime, New Funds contributions are needed to cover general operating expenses of the Association.

Follow-up Letter

A follow-up letter has been sent to those who have not yet responded to this year’s New Funds appeal. We hope this letter will be given serious consideration.

A postage-paid return envelope will be included in each letter on which the contributor can earmark his gift if he wishes it used for a particular purpose. In the absence of such an earmark, the gift will be divided equally between the Association and Deep Springs. Checks should be made payable to Telluride Corporation and mailed to 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850.
Dear Editor:

I have been asked to write an article for the Newsletter, stating my views on the purchase of Dow stock. For the benefit of those who may not have read my letter in the Bulletin, I will repeat my introduction to the question.

The Bulletin announcing that the Custodians have decided to buy Dow Chemical stock arrived the same week that the papers reported various college campus demonstrations against recruitment representatives from that same company. The objection to the company is that it makes napalm, for use in Vietnam.

No doubt there has been concern in some parts of the Association as to whether it is appropriate for us to invest in, and draw profits from, the Vietnam war. Nevertheless, the Custodians' action indicates unequivocally one of three things: Either

1. The Association believes it is appropriate to profit from the war and to support the companies which make the profits; or

2. The Association believes it is not concerned; or

3. The Association doesn't know what it believes, but business as usual.

Offer Minute Advantage

Assuming there has been some debate within the Association, it has probably been asked: How can TA possibly not invest in the war? Every major industry contributes products, directly or indirectly, to the war. Telluride could simply distinguish between industries which manufacture weapons as such and those which supply less destructive material less directly to the Pentagon; and we could offer a minute competitive advantage to the latter by buying only their stocks.

Part of the purpose of my first letter was just banner-waving. I remarked that I was not calling for just a debate but for a change of policy—though of course the latter requires the former. Since there seems to be some interest in the debate, I will try to outline what seems to me most relevant to the question for Telluride.

First, we all know there is little to be gained from pretending to argue and weigh the exact morality and legality of the war on either side. It is my hope that the Association will have at least a minimum consensus against napalm, et al. There are good reasons for expecting this. For one thing, napalm is not a fine discriminator of friend or foe. Even the statistics issued by our armed forces show that we have caused civilian deaths in many numbers of the Viet Cong. What is probably even more important in the long run, the President is acting utterly without supervision or control from Congress or the U.N. This alone should be enough to arouse the most ardent suspicions on the part of all liberals, if liberals were ever what they pretend to be.

Consensus Broken Down

The Great Consensus for napalm has broken down to the point where business executives and retired generals are protesting. The time has come when Telluride can join the ranks for peace without rubbing shoulders with disreputable draft card burners and baby doctors.

Telluride is not in business for profits—in fact, we have value priorities which actually cause us to give money away. Consequently, all we need to discuss is simply whether drawing profits from the war is consistent with our goals as an educational institution. In a legalistic sense, there is no inconsistency. In a visionary sense—in terms of our human world view—the two things are absolutely contradictory. Why so?

Telluride has long been fighting an uphill battle with the American educational system—whether you know it or not. All colleges (except Deep Springs) are under the pressure of increasing enrollment. This ever-growing pressure leads to rigid curriculum planning; students are forced through various channels with all possible speed and little chance for diversity, reflection, experimentation. This trend, which runs counter to the Nunn ideals of education, has created some noticeable problems for Telluride. One such problem is the difficulty Deep Springs faces when transferring to Cornell, where they are expected to fit into some headlong program in one department or another.

Nothing in their Deep Springs experience prepares them to appreciate being thus railroaded. (That Deep Springs only recently recovered from a slump in standards and the handler new Berkeley locale may have obscured the visibility of the effects of this problem.)

Already Conditioned?

Another such problem is that Telluride sometimes seems, especially to the older generation of members, to have been reduced to a service plaza for those "mainliners" who have already been perfectly conditioned to the new university system in high school. The slow and subtle attractions of Nunnian practical idealism can scarcely deflect the trajecories of these high-speed particles.

Like all good White Liberals, rather than turn and try to examine the system we live in and support, and face up to the effects it has on what we suppose to be our ideals, we hastily pack up and run off to help the Colored People with "thei" problems—in the good old degenerate South, by preference. (Which is not to deny the intrinsic merits of the Hampton program, leaving aside our motives.) The only thing to be said about this situation is that we can all be grateful to our black brothers for currently making a great effort to inform us just where to get off with this approach.

News of Associates

- David C. Cole, TA '49, is spending a second year in the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University completing his writing on Korea. "We expect to go to Indonesia next summer for two years as a member of an economic advisory team to the Indonesian government."

- Paul H. Weaver, TA '60, has been officially hired as an instructor in government at Harvard University after completing requirements for his Ph.D. Paul is now weathering the Cambridge winter after spending "a marvelous Christmas vacation in London, Zurich and Paris, the touristic highlight of which was eating at two different three-star restaurants."

- James P. Naismith, TA '55, and his wife Beverly, report the birth of a second son and third child, Robert Alan, June 4, 1967. At that time second son Robert was 22 inches long, weighing nine pounds, nine ounces. By now he must have made gains on his 3-year-old brother Jimmy and 7-year-old sister Anne Elizabeth.

- Raymond Munro, TA '46, notes that this year he made a permanent switch from the labor movement (AFL-CIO with headquarters in Washington) to an academic career. He is now a professor
And believe me, White Southern liberals are going to be telling us the same thing, loud and clear, very soon.

Produce Technicians

So what is there to face?—The fact that the American “educational” system has become largely a creature of the military-industrial complex which President Eisenhower warned us against, belatedly. The university no longer embodies the old ideals of free inquiry, creative scholarship, independent thinking; it is geared to produce high tech technicians—physicists, sociologists to do market research, engineers, lawyers, anthropologists to study how the machines can satisfy the aspirations of the third world. Hence the rather plaintive cry of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement—“We Want a University.”

The military-industrial demands more and more technicians; so the universities expand and shift into high gear. The same efficiency with which we deliver napalm to the peasants of Vietnam is the efficiency, and rigidity, with which our universities turn out their nicely packaged products. The grading system, which no one can justify on educational grounds, but has one function: to condition students to compete vigorously at routine tasks. On many campuses dorm regulations, etc., hedge students’ lives with infallible restrictions scarcely consistent with their status as young adults—except that the system must be assured that the training of their intellects doesn’t disturb their conditioning as Cheerful Robots.

More Offensive Aspect

I trust it is becoming clear why I suggest a connection between buying Dow stock and running an educational institution. Dow’s napalm is simply a more offensive aspect of that system which is perverting American education. The Dow issue is purely symbolic and doesn’t in itself deserve much debate; whatever we do on that point will have no concrete results for us or anyone else. But what I am suggesting is that for Telluride to remain faithful to its traditions, it must soon come to see itself as a weapon of resistance against the major trends of the American university system today.

I absolutely do not mean that we should take it upon ourselves to teach any political views to our student guests. I simply mean that Telluride institutions should be designed to circumvent, as far as possible, the rigidity of the university system. Perhaps, as once envisioned, this could be done partly by creating our own programs of instruction. Better suggestions for action can come from those who are closer to our current programs.

In the interest of bringing the “Dow controversy” out in the open, the editors invited Matthew Clark, CB ’66, to comment on the issue. This year Clark has been woking full time in the antiwar movement as field secretary for the Washington Area Resistance.

Dear Editor:

If the Dow controversy serves to bring the question of the war home to Telluride, it will have been useful; but the indications are that the debate will be shifted to side issues and internal politicking. If so, it would have been better for the energy never to have been wasted.

Side Issues

I’m quite willing to believe, as the Custodians tell us, that we make fewer warbucks from Dow than from most of our portfolio. That seems hardly a justification for keeping Dow, however, and raises frightening implications about the nature of our economy.

To be sure, Dow is only symbolic of the atrocity that is the war. But a symbolic confrontation is still better than none, and often does quite well. The whole peace movement is at this point symbolic, but its effect is large.

The suggestion that we retain the stock but exercise our “voting rights” is too ridiculous to need refutation.

More to the Point

All in all, the matter seems simple: if Dow is wrong to produce napalm, and if Telluride becomes implicated by owning Dow stock, and if Telluride doesn’t want to do wrong things, then Telluride shouldn’t own Dow.

Even so:

But the issue is much larger than the purity of Telluride. If the war isn’t ended, then it really doesn’t matter what Telluride does. I would hope, therefore, that rather than expending their efforts on Telluride, those interested in ending the war would exert themselves in a more meaningful context. The elimination of Telluride’s complicity with the war would end, after all, with the end of the war, but probably not vice versa.

Matthew Clark
The Resistance
3 Thomas Circle
Washington, D.C. 20005

Frankly, I have no idea whether Telluride can seriously talk about and act upon these issues. The American academic establishment has a virtually perfect technology for emasculating gut issues. I am confident that some Telluriders will easily convince themselves that what I say here has nothing to do with Telluride’s real goals. But I also imagine Telluride is not immune to the changes taking place in American youth; a few of the younger members may have something to say on these matters. And they may discover more harmony of ideals with older generations of Telluriders than with their high speed elder brothers.

Yours cheerfully,
Donald W. Attwood

in the School of Social Work at the University of Wisconsin. Last year the University of Wisconsin Press published Munts’ book, “Bargaining for Health.”

Aram Shulsky, TA ’61, is joining the Cornell University faculty in September for two years replacing Professor Allan Bloom. Professor Bloom will be spending a year on sabbatical and a subsequent year teaching in the six-year Ph.D. program at Cornell. Abe, who has left the University of Chicago for the sunnier clime of California to complete work on his dissertation, stressed that he was not applying for preferment at the Cornell Branch.

John S. deBoers, 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.

Last fall Ed Levin, TA ’60, acquired a very talented wife. He writes of Janet: “She cooks, sews and paints among other things and is on the faculty of the New York School of Visual Arts.” Ed is an extension specialist with the Cornell University New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

Herve de Carmoy, TA ’60, and Roseline have returned to their native land. He writes: “I am now an assistant manager in the Chase Manhattan Bank (Paris Branch) and welcome any Telluride members visiting France.”
Mining Ventures...

L.L. on Sept. 26, 1896 reported beginning of development of Provo River (what eventually became the Olmsted plant) and a study of power development on the Madison River in Montana. At this meeting the company bought all of L.L.'s interest in the Upper San Miguel Mining District (Liberty Bell, Lucky Girl, etc.).

But minutes of March 22, 1890 again refer to the San Miguel Consolidated Gold Mining Company ("formerly the Telluride Power Transmission Company") and we learn (minutes of Oct. 7, 1902) that the secretary of state of Colorado had refused to allow the latter company to be organized, but had approved of the name, "The Telluride Power Company." No reason for these actions are given.

Mining Separated

The minutes state that "it is important that the mining business of this company should be separated [and forgotten?] from its business of generating, transmitting and selling electric current for power purposes, and the name of the company, as required by the laws of Colorado, indicate the business being carried on by the corporation." The new company was to issue "fifteen hundred thousand shares" of stock, the entire amount to be conveyed to the stockholders of the San Miguel Consolidated. The Telluride Power Company also assumed the "floating indebtedness" of the San Miguel Company ($200,000), and the latter company for practical purposes ceased to exist. The first directors of the Telluride Power Company were then elected: James Campbell, Ralph T. King, H. R. Newcomb, O. G. Kent, O. M. Stafford, N. C. Brewer, A. T. Perry, B. J. Wertheimer and S. A. Bailey.

I may be wrong, but it appears that the genius of L. L. Nunn consisted in recognizing power as a basic need and filling it, especially when the gold in the mines of the San Miguel Consolidated seemed to be reluctant to pour forth. For himself and his associates he turned a founding mining company into a successful power company at a time when such companies were unknown.

Kleps to Represent Judicial Systems on National Council

Ralph N. Kleps, DS '32-'35, TA '35, administrative director of the California courts since 1961, has been elected to the Executive Committee of the Council of State Governments.

Kleps, a resident of San Francisco, is a member of the Board of Trustees at Deep Springs. The only Californian on the 17 member committee, he will represent judicial systems of all of the 50 states. The other members of the committee include four governors, seven state senators and other legislators from three states.

The Council of State Governments represents all 50 states in seeking to improve federal-state relations and to solve interstate problems.

Olmsted Grad Proposes Nunnian Monument For Historic Provo Canyon

In his letter recalling his experiences at Olmsted (see opposite page) Frank Blair also suggested that a memorial be erected at the "Nunns," Blair writes:

"A few years ago, my wife and I went back to Utah. We went up Provo Canyon to Heber. We stopped at Olmsted, then at the Nunns. The old rock walls of the old power plant are there, ancient doors, etc., but the caretaker living there knew it only as an old storeroom. I told him of the history of the place, and he was certainly interested and then unlocked the place and took me inside. I showed him a place where the old Pelton water wheel was mounted, where the flume was, etc. He was fascinated, and even though he lived there and was employed by the Utah Power and Light Co., he knew absolutely nothing about the place where he was living.

"I think an historical marker should be placed on or near that old cobble rock building at Nunns. Surely, Nunns commands just as much a place in Utah history as Sutters Mill does in California history.

"Within the walls of the 'Nunns' power house were old 'Provo' type insulators, part of ancient lightning arresters, arc lamps and a regular gold mine for antique collectors."

Your Editor thinks the idea a grand one, not only for Telluride history but for recording the history of the development of our western states. In spite of the traditional anchorage in Ithaca, Telluride must look west for its origins and its historic springs.
Pinhead Blair
Recalls Early Days at Olmsted

Frank E. Blair, who calls himself “just another old Pinhead,” sends along the following memories of those more rugged days of Telluride powerhouses and the 12-T insulator:

“It might have been 1906-07. Either is close enough. I was operating switchboard when suddenly the generators quit generating. We lost the load and Olmsted Plant went dead. No water in the penstocks, no water in the flume. The reason: a rock slide up the canyon had knocked out the supports holding up the flume, and the flume at that point could not sustain its own weight and collapsed. Then, five miles of flume filled with water rushed out, caused more flume to collapse and more earth to be washed down the canyon.

“I think it was the first time Olmsted had been shut down since its building for lack of water.

Walks Through Flume

“The thought struck me how thrilling it would be to climb down into the flume at the break and walk the remaining distance through the flume and through the rock tunnel to the pressure box. I put action to the word, got a companion to go with me, Wayne Clark, and it was some experience!

“We picked up some old rusty carpenter tools, chisel, bits, a tri-square and a quarter-inch rod six feet long. At several places where the flume crossed a gully on the side of the mountain, the flume had settled about four inches and so the water would be four inches deep. We could see the back fins of big beautiful mountain trout, and all we had to do was rush them on ahead of us until they swam right out of the water onto the dry boards of the flume.

“Finally we came to the rock tunnel. The water there was about six or eight inches deep. We had our pant legs rolled up and could feel the fish touching our legs as they swam around. In the meantime, we had our six foot rod completely filled with great big beautiful trout. We didn’t carry the fish—we had to drag them.

Proud of “Haul”

“We got to the ‘pressure box’ and went down the hill and on to the main lawn in front of the big dormitory in full view of the general office. Of course, we were proud of our “haul”—six feet of mountain trout which we had to drag.

not carry. Our proud moment had a very short life however, for someone from the general office and C.S. Ruffner in particular rushed up and told us to ‘Get those fish out of sight and fast before the fish and game commissioner gets us with both barrels.’

“We did!”

Pinhead Frank Blair recalls another memorable occasion:

“Christmas time, that same year (1907), is one I shall always remember. Preparations were quite elaborate and with it all meant the decorations. It was decided to gather evergreen boughs and put up some chicken netting in the big main hall (which at that time was still unfinished) and weave the boughs into the netting. Volunteers were asked for help to get the boughs, and I was one of the volunteers.

Loaded Bob Sled

“We had a bob-sled and loaded up a hay-rack on it and off we went up the canyon and then up a ‘north fork’ leading into Provo Canyon. Bernt Olson (manager of the boarding house) had put up a fine lunch for all of us and off we started from Olmsted at 5 a.m. so that we would get to the pines, cut our branches, and get back before dark. Well, we got to the pines and had about half a load. ‘Should we eat?’ ‘No, let’s get the full load and then eat.’ So we bucked down cutting and loading and finally after plowing through snow waist deep and loading completed, we decided to build a fire and eat. It was about 4:30 p.m. and we were starved.

“O.K. let’s eat!! Fine idea, but we had lost the lunch!

“Well, there was nothing we could do about it, so we started for Olmsted. We got to the main Provo Canyon and there had been a ‘January thaw’ in December and the road was devoid of snow so the fellows had to help the team pull that load of evergreens six miles to Olmsted.

“I was never so hungry and exhausted in all my life. We got to Olmsted about 10 that night. We got to Olmsted about 10 that night. We got to Olmsted and I say that good old Bernt Olson fed us, bless his heart!”

The term “pinhead” crops up regularly in Telluride literature. It identifies those lads who manned the Nunnian powerhouses and enjoyed L. L.’s generosity in securing their formal education in the days before the first World War. But what does the word mean and where did it originate? The Editor, and perhaps a lot of readers, would welcome some straight information on the origin and meaning of the term “pinhead.”

1968 March
CBTA's Faculty Guest

McPhelin Here From Philippines

By CHARLES B. THOMAS

For someone who has spent the last 12 years in the Philippines, the Ibaca winter is a severe test of endurance. But as the days get longer, and are more often than not sunny, Father Michael J. McPhelin, S.J., resident faculty guest and Cornell Branch's first Jesuit, has easily prevailed.

Father McPhelin did not come to Ibaca unprepared. A natural optimism that enables him to describe zero and below days as "exhilarating" and the practical value of a furry Russian hat, have held him in good stead.

Father McPhelin's main field of interest is international economics and the development of backward economies. He is teaching four courses in the economics department during this academic year.

Doctorate at Harvard

The native New Yorker is on leave from the Ateneo de Manila which has been his home ground since 1956. He studied philosophy under the Jesuits at Woodstock College and later went to Georgetown University. After service in World War II, he entered Harvard University where he received his Ph.D. in economics in 1950.

He taught first at the Ateneo de Manila before going to Fordham University for five years as Dean of the College of Business Administration and Director of University Development. A peregrinator like Professor Gelley, Father McPhelin has been across the Pacific twice and has made six trips to Europe.

Cornell has provided him with a stimulating change of pace. The Ateneo de Manila has a slightly longer history than Cornell, and it is easily the best private university in the Philippines. But the student community of 2,000 is a big contrast to the 14,000 academies at Cornell. He takes particular delight in the excellent facilities, such as the libraries, that characterize the University environment.

Skills Badly Needed

But at the Ateneo de Manila, Father McPhelin said, you get personal satisfaction and a sense of achievement as an educator in training students for work in an economy where their skills are so badly needed. Father McPhelin will return to the Philippines in July and said he hopes to have the opportunity of hosting Telluriders travelling to that part of the world.

TASP Board . . .

(continued from page 1)

The seminars will focus on the issues of three historical periods—the era of slavery, the post-Civil War years of accommodation and the contemporary struggle over integration. Under faculty guidance the students will use the resources of the Hampton community for original field research to illustrate in detail the problems introduced on a more general level in the seminars.

In reading the summer program applications, those involved in the planning of the Field TASP were encouraged by the very substantial increase in interest in this program. Factotum at Hampton will be Ernie Izenstadt, TA '67.

Reinhardt Quits Embassy Post; Directs Institute

At the end of February career diplomat G. Frederick Reinhardt, TA '29, DS '25-'26, left his post as ambassador to Italy to become the senior director of the international division of Stanford Research Institute.

A Jan. 15 Chicago Tribune article quoted an embassy spokesman as saying "that Reinhardt, who completed 30 years in the foreign service last summer, requested last September to be released from service."

President Johnson announced Jan. 1 that Gardner Ackley, 52, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, had been named to succeed Reinhardt, 56.

LBJ Displeased

The Tribune said it had been reported "that Johnson was displeased with the way Reinhardt arranged for the President's visit to Rome Dec. 23. Johnson wanted to visit exclusively with Pope Paul without seeing Italian government leaders, but Reinhardt insisted on protocol and Johnson wound up also confer- ring with Italian President Saragat and other Italian officials."

An Association source in the Capitol said "it had been rumored for some time in Washington that Reinhardt would be replaced. On three occasions in 1967 he complained that the White House had 'unintentionally' listed the Rome Embassy among those that were vacant."

European Based

Reinhardt will continue as ambassador until the end of February and start working for Stanford, a California-based "think tank," April 1. He will be based in Europe, probably in Zurich, Switzerland.

Reinhardt received a master's degree in history and government from Cornell University and taught briefly there after completion of his studies. He lived at Cornell Branch in 1933-34 and in 1936. He was awarded an undergraduate degree at the University of California at Berkeley.

In 1961 President Kennedy appointed Reinhardt ambassador to Italy. At that time he was serving as ambassador to the United Arab Republic and minister pointed ambassador to South Vietnam in 1956, and during the course of his diplomatic career served in the U.S. embassies in Vienna, Riga and Moscow.
Successful Ex-Presidents Drive Expanded; Funds Still Needed From Alumni and Outsiders

Last year $17,320 was given or pledged to the Association and Deep Springs by 19 past presidents of the Association in a fund raising drive conducted by the Financial Development Committee with the vigorous help of alumnus Robert Gatie.

The Steering Committee for Alumni Relations and New Funds (the outgrowth of the FDC) will recommend to the 1968 Convention that the money collected in this Past Presidents Drive should go to the E. M. Johnson Endowment Fund.

Expanded to Ex-Officers

To capitalize on the success of this drive, the Steering Committee this year has launched an Ex-Officers Drive, under the direction of Charles Christensen. The committee hopes that the larger group will respond with the same generosity as the ex-presidents.

Both drives have been conceived as forerunners to a long range drive of the whole alumni which will be a major effort to raise funds for a new endowment for the two Nunnan institutions.

In their first meeting in September 1966, the FDC was faced with a conflict. They needed more time for planning a major re-endowment drive but wanted to initiate some kind of fund raising effort quickly. It was thought that the 23 living ex-presidents of the Association, who as a group were in a position to gain maximum benefit from their Nunnan experience, might be susceptible to a direct and immediate appeal based on faith in the institutions.

Such an appeal to the small group of ex-presidents had the added advantage of being a means of evaluating goals, literature and arguments which might be used in the planned endowment drive. If the group of ex-presidents could be convinced of the validity of the needs of the Association and Deep Springs, then a major drive of all the alumni would have a better chance of success.

Needs Surpass Resources

The re-endowment needs of the two institutions (totaling over $4 million as outlined in the 1967 Convention Minutes) are very likely beyond the resources of our alumni. If all needs are to be met, major supplemental funds must ultimately come from outsiders—either individuals or institutions. There is little chance for this kind of outside help, however, unless there is evidence of enthusiastic financial support from those inside the Association.

But recent fund raising efforts within the Association have been lackluster, notable only in the fact that they are annual. They have been limited in conception and execution with correspondingly disappointing results.

It was reasoned that if a drive of the ex-presidents were successful it could ignite general alumni interest in the financial needs of the Association and Deep Springs. And a successful alumni drive would maximize chances of obtaining help from outsiders.

By any gauge the Past Presidents Drive must be termed a success. More money was raised than in any single one year drive held previously and from only a small number of individuals.

Gatje, with the assistance of alumni James Olin, Harvey Mansfield, Jack Laylin and Fred Balderston, were able to engage in meaningful discussion with 20 of the living ex-presidents. Only two of the group turned down the appeal. But even in these cases, the criticisms and reforms suggested were valuable contributions, although they don't show up on the balance sheet. Gifts ranged from $100 to $5,400, with an average gift of over $900.

Stretched Resources

Past presidents who participated in last year's fund raising drive include: Raistone R. Irvine, John G. Laylin, Harvey C. Mansfield, Parker Bailey, James R. Withrow, Jr., Frederic S. Laise, Robert L. Sproull, Vincent W. Cochran, James R. Olin, Robert F. Gatje, Donald E. Cloud, Charles J. Christensen, Ernest S. Tucker, Brandt Kehoe, Christopher Breiseth, Frederick E. Balderston, Simon N. Whitney, Robley C. Williams, Sr. and Robert Aird. Aird requested to be part of the drive and as a result of his generous gift was made an honorary ex-president.

The ex-presidents were asked to stretch their resources to maximize the effect of the drive, so some of these gifts cannot be repeated on the same scale. But more than half of the group indicated that if the goals of a subsequent drive are convincing, they will equal or surpass their contribution.

Record BBTA Population Active in Arts and Politics

By JON MANDELBBAUM

Berkeley Branch is growing in several ways. With the addition of John May and Susan Rosenblum at the beginning of the winter quarter, the house reached a record membership of 15. And with the expected arrival of Paul Wilner, TASP '67, and a pending Deep Springs application for the spring quarter, Berkeley Branch may end the year with 17 residents.

There also has been a marked increase in the number of visiting Association members and friends. Association Executive Secretary Mrs. MacLeod and TASP Board Chairman Alex Gold came to give an orientation on reading summer program applications.

TA Alumni Visit

Mark Merin, TA '63, Doug Martin, TA '60, and Gold were dinner guests at the Branch—all on the same night. In addition, Richard Dolen, TA '54, paid his second weekend visit so far this year, and Miles Everett, TA '52, came by to lead another discussion of long range planning for BBTA.

House programs have grown considerably, supplementing the usual round of public speeches. Dramatic work continued with Roberto Lemus' presentation of Hamlet's soliloquy from Act II, Scene 2. Slawomir Mrozek's play, "The Police," was presented under the direction of Ryszard Chetowski.

In addition to the normal flow of faculty guests, Professor Anson conducted a well attended after dinner seminar on "Othello." House members have also been initiated into their own educational schemes: Lemus is conducting a speed reading seminar; Steve Geis is giving a computer programming course; and Martynus Ycas is organizing an Esperanto study group.

Campus activities have involved several Branchmen. Lemus has been working in the current campus production of "Orestes," Danny Iehara with the Peace and Freedom Party and Janet Berg with the campus draft opposition group. Ycas plans to run again for the ASUC Senate after losing his seat for the quarter and Henderson is continuing his work with the Oakland Boys Club. Dave Hammer is tutoring minority group high school students nine hours a week for the College Commitment Program.

Rotating Art Exhibit

Due to the efforts of Arnie Henderso, the Branch has enjoyed a continuing rotating art exhibit in the living room. So far this year the works of five artists have been shown, including internationally known surrealist photographer Vilem Kriz. Henderson maintains a regular exhibit of his own photographs in the dining room.
The Perspective of History

Twenty-five years ago, 1943, Telluride Association and Deep Springs were facing up to the demands of the Second World War. Issues of the Newsletter contained page upon page of new military addresses and duties. It was decided that "no new Directory of Deep Springs and Telluride Association will be issued ... since constantly shifting addresses would make a Directory valueless in a few days."

The Newsletter itself contained valuable information: "Robert J. Huffcut, according to an official wire from Washington on Dec. 29, is a prisoner of war of the Japanese government of the Philippines. This is the first definite news concerning Bob Huffcut's fate at the fall of Corregidor." A later report indicated that Huffcut "had built a small sailboat and had brought a number of nurses from Bataan to Corregidor under smashing Japanese fire." Francis Sayre, ex-Commissioner of the Philippines said, "I think he managed to move some 25 nurses. I really think that this is remarkable."

John Hoyt, the Newsletter reported, had been killed "in the Pacific area" on January 12, 1943.

There was much uncertainty in the spring of 1943 about the future of the Cornell Branch. It was decided that no one should be invited for the following year since "the operation of the Branch for another year depends entirely upon whether the Enlisted Reservists are called out by the Army prior to the next school year."

At Deep Springs the situation was equally uncertain: "... restlessness was noted in the student body. This condition was attributed to a feeling of uncertainty about the immediate future. Students felt their connection with the war effort was remote and found little satisfaction in the routine academic work. Some expected to be drafted at any time and were thus unable to plan for any continuity in their work. Life became a matter of getting from one day to the next, awaiting changes which were certain to come." The Trustees decided, however, to continue the operation of Deep Springs for at least the following year. And a vigorous program was pursued, including a new sand trap at the mouth of Wyman Canyon, "large enough to necessitate cleaning only once a week, thus saving labor and gasoline since the former one required tending once or twice a day."

A comforting entry in the Newsletter of early 1943 was the following excerpt from a personal letter of Chancellor E. M. (Johnny) Johnson who was enjoying his yearly trek to Deep Springs: "For three days the Pinhead has been chomping away at the earthy remains of a rusticated dairy cow with the romantic name of Rosemary—you have doubtless 'pressed her unresisting teat,' as the poet says—but I have never before nibbled away at a more formidable and resistant set of ligaments and connective tissue. My masseter muscles still ache from Saturday evening's tussle—you know DS, as a dash of originality, 'carves' its meats with the grain, and Rosemary is indeed durable. I imagine that a dairyman, back in the days before LL bought DS, romantically saw some fanciful resemblance to his lush home-town girl, and named his favorite cow Rosemary—'There's rosemary, that for remembrance,' as Ophelia says in 'Hamlet.' Certainly Rosemary was a durable monument, surviving for years in the memory of the Pinhead, no doubt; and probably the original Rosemary, now a battleaxe verging toward menopause, has with the years taken on a more than fanciful resemblance to the late Rosemary. Maybe some elderly Pinhead will remember ..."
Things Modern Predominate at Deep Springs

By STEVE ZMOOS

The winter quarter has passed. Because there is a vague correlation of this event to the real academic world at Deep Springs, several curriculum changes have been made in the month since the winter break.

Several new classes—epistemology, contemporary poetry and a reading course in the novel—have begun. Two "semester" courses—international relations and music—have ended. Freshman composition, philosophy, logic and first year languages continue to take their toll of sleep.

The unofficial, palpable winter seems to have occurred just before and during the winter break. This year's only casualties were a few stop and waste valves and those first year men who allowed their preconceptions of the desert to guide their choice of clothing.

Rites of Spring

But now the omen indicate spring is here. Volleyball is being played. Some plowing and diskin has been completed. With the weather warm enough for concrete pouring, general labor is occupied with the extension of the concrete ditch. And the body count on the lawn in the morning is increasing.

Franz Albert, the planner hired by the Trustees, developed some ideas for expansion and remodeling during his preliminary visit after the winter break. He proposes that the planned alumni-faculty duplex be built behind the "lower" faculty cottage. Later remodeling would convert the present library into a student body room. The rest of the main building would become student dormitory space.

To compensate for the lost space in the main building, the office would then have to be moved to the museum and a new library, language lab and classroom building would be built behind the main building. Finally, the rooms in the back of the museum would be combined into one super-lab.

The applications committee has just mass-photocopy the revised brochure using the addresses made available to Deep Springs by the Association. Inquiries have been running unusually high, about 70 a day. Taking into consideration the holdover applicants from last year, the prospects seem good for a large entering class in June.

Symbolic Protest

The frustrated activists at Deep Springs (50 miles away from even a policeman) were recently able to make a symbolic protest. Letters were sent to each of the Telluride Custodians as a reaction against their acquiring Dow stock. It should be noted that the student body decided to do this at the request of the student body holding opposing views.

On Jan. 15 "spring" elections were held. Greening was chosen as labor commission; Hansen, president; Pezick, student body representative to the Trustees; Shevin, treasurer; and Hyde, secretary.

Hear "New Music"

As during last summer, passions have been aroused by the "new music." They were stimulated by visits of two avant garde figures: Udo Kasemets, a Canadian composer who gave a Cage-type nonlecture concert, and contra bassist Bertram Turetzky, who gave a recital.

The Deep Springs literary tee shirt collection is escalating out of control. One of the later additions may be of interest to Association members. Picturing L. L. Nunn it irreverently quotes from Wallace Stevens: "One must have a mind of winter and have been cold a long time."

The near perfect observation conditions of the valley have long deserved a telescope. Justice has finally been served and we have just received a Questar, a small telescope noted for high resolution. A non-credit astronomy and navigation course will be instigated next year contingent on Mr. Davidson successfully navigating his boat during the summer.

Springer springs for perfidious pigskin in Turkey Day tussle

TA Associate Robert H. Dann, Long-Time Motion Picture Lawyer, Dies of Illness at 65

Robert H. Dann, Sr., D.S. '19-22, TA '22, died Nov. 21, 1967 in Santa Monica, Calif., after a long illness. Dann, who was 65, was one of the pioneers in the field of motion picture law.

Since 1950 he was associated with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios as legal counsel. Dann, who was vice-president and general counsel of David O. Selznick Productions from its founding at the end of World War II to 1950, began a career in film law with RKO-Pathe in New York City in 1931.

Dann was a native of Ithaca and was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Cornell University Law School in 1927. He was first associated with the Manhattan law firm of Cravath, Swain and Moore. In 1943 he moved to California and resided in Pacific Palisades.

He leaves his wife, Dorothy H. Dann; two sons, Dr. Robert H. Dann, Jr. of Ft. Meade, Md., and William M. Dann, a student in the Cornell Graduate School of Hospital Administration; two daughters, Mrs. Dann Lindquist and Mrs. Peter L. Harvie, both of California; and five grandchildren.

Ludwig Audrieth Deceased; Teacher and Public Servant

News has been received that Ludwig F. Audrieth, CBG '26-27, died Jan. 28, 1967. Audrieth spent the last eight years of his life connected with the U.S. Department of State.

From 1959 to 1963 he was science attaché at the American Embassy in Bonn, Germany. Since that time he was consultant and visiting professor at the U.S. Foreign Service Institute in Washington, DC. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell in 1926 and taught for many years in the chemistry department at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana.

He leaves his wife, Maryon T. Audrieth, two daughters and a stepson.
Tony Woodward Said Missing In Austrian Alps

Anthony Woodward, CB '62, was reported missing in December while on a skiing trip in the Austrian Alps.

A native Ithacan, Tony attended Cornell for two years, and at the time of his disappearance was studying literature at the University of London. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Woodward, released a story to the Ithaca Journal recounting what they had been able to learn about their son's disappearance.

Joins Ski Tour

Tony had "joined a tour of ski resorts arranged by a British travel agency. At Christmas time the group was at Mayrhofen in the Austrian province of Tyrol. On Dec. 26, when the temperatures were above freezing and skiing was poor, Woodward announced he was going to take a walk and sleep outside. Carrying a sleeping bag, he left the inn alone.

"He did not return the following day. His tour companions apparently did not take the disappearance seriously, and it was not reported to local authorities for five days, after which a search was launched by Austrian rescue teams.

"The search was halted when the area was blanketted under several feet of snow, and avalanches and stormy weather posed severe hazards to the searchers.

Seeks Information

"The Woodwards were not notified until Friday, Jan. 12, when a brief telegram from the U.S. State Department relayed word received from the American Embassy in Vienna.

His parents were in touch with Austrian officials and sent photographs of Woodward to the police there who had been alerted to watch for him throughout the country. Thus far no further information has been discovered.

CBTA to Host Alumni in April

In reading the returned alumni questionnaires we were particularly interested in the suggestions for promoting more meaningful relations between the Association and the alumni. One frequent suggestion was the idea of holding an alumni weekend at the Branch some time in the spring—not during Convention it was stressed.

This suggestion did not fall on deaf ears. Members of Cornell Branch are now making plans for such an alumni weekend to be held Saturday, April 6, and Sunday, April 7. Invitations have been mailed to over 100 Association alumni who live within a 300 mile radius of Ithaca—those that more likely could make a weekend visit to the Branch.

Invitation Open

But the invitation is also extended to alumni living beyond this area. If you plan to be near Ithaca at this time or would like to make the trip for this occasion, we would be most happy if you could attend (wives are invited also).

A program is planned to bring alumni up to date on the present activities of the Association and its future direction. Association President David Hodges will be here as will Telluride historian Dr. Orville Sweeving, who will bring a fascinating collection of Telluride memorabilia. Historian Donald Kagan and H. Peter Kahn, professor of Fine Arts, former summer program faculty from the Hill, will lead in a seminar on the Telluride summer program. We also hope to generate an informal dialogue on the place of Telluride education within the modern university.

Meet Branchmen

Perhaps the most rewarding part of the weekend promises to be the opportunity for informal discussion between alumni and current branch members, as well as the chance to see other former Association members.

Of course, the success of the weekend depends on a good turnout of alumni. If you can attend Spring Alumni Weekend, write the Alumni Secretary, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850. We are reserving rooms at the Statler and the nearby Hillside Inn for your convenience. Please indicate the number in your party and where you would like to stay.

Barlow Candidate for Cornell Trustee

Walter G. Barlow, TA '39, is one of four candidates running for the two alumni positions on the Cornell University Board of Trustees.

Barlow, who is presently serving on the administrative board of the Cornell Council, was nominated earlier this year by the Committee on Alumni Trustee Nominations.

Petitions are now being circulated to obtain the 100 signatures necessary to place Barlow's name on the ballot which will be mailed to about 120,000 alumni of the University in early April. The two candidates with the highest number of signatures will become members of the Board of Trustees after July 1. The results of the election will be made known in June at reunion time.

Barlow is president of the New York City consulting firm of Howard Chase Associates, Inc., and is president-elect of the Family Service Association of America. He and his wife, Hanna, have four children.

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