Deep Springs TASP Heads Full Agenda For Desert Convention

By David Hodges

Deep Springs is the site for the 1968 Telluride Association Convention. At the kind invitation of the Board of Trustees, the Association continues the pattern of convening at Deep Springs every seven years. Convention begins June 12, with adjournment planned for June 16.

The Convention will face many decisions in each of the traditional problem areas. The number of candidates for membership and preference is expected to reach a new high. Existing programs, including Cornell Branch, Berkeley Branch, and three summer programs, must be reviewed and evaluated. Proposals for new or expanded programs and activities will be examined and discussed.

Deep Springs TASP

In the latter category, Convention will consider the proposal for a 1969 summer program at Deep Springs. This proposal has been formulated jointly by the Trustees of Deep Springs, the chairman of the Telluride Association summer program board and the president of TA. The proposed program would be cosponsored by the Trustees and the Association, with costs shared equally.

The entering class at Deep Springs plus an approximately equal number of students selected by the usual TASP process would take part in the summer programs. The potential interest of the students of this second group in the regular Deep Springs program would be considered in the selection process. By this means, it is hoped that the number of highly-qualified applicants for the regular Deep Springs program would be increased.

Preliminary arrangements have been made with Christopher Breiseth to serve as faculty director of the '69 Deep Springs summer program. A past president of the Association, historian Breiseth is a member of the faculty of Williams College. This year he has been on leave from Williams and working in the Program Planning Division of the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington, D.C. Present plans call for the summer studies to be organized around the careful analysis of some public problem.

Committee Changes

The 1967 Convention posted 15 year records in the total size of the membership (now 99) and in the number of members attending Convention (61). The number of Telluride programs in operation is near an all-time high. Despite severe budgetary limitations, proposals for new programs continue to flow from the membership. As a predictable result, the 1967 Convention seemed to experience a record number of drawnout and difficult debates.

In an attempt to overcome some of the difficulties encountered in 1967, variations in the Convention committee structure and in the scheduling of committee business are being made for 1968. It is now planned that the preference and membership committees will complete most of the candidate interviews before the opening of Convention. The evaluation of Cornell Branch and Berkeley Branch will be carried out by separated (continued on page 7)

Nunnian Throng to Bulge the DS Valley

Beds will be trucked across the rugged Inyos from Los Angeles, tents, silverware and china will be brought over Westgard Pass from Berkeley—hopefully preceding the more than 100 members, alumni and guests expected at the 1968 Telluride Association Convention to be held at Deep Springs, June 12-16.

Bob Gay, TA '64, is coordinating physical arrangements for Convention from his vantage point at Berkeley Branch and TA Secretary Ernie Isenstadt, TA '67, has contacted all Association members to determine their intention to attend and to coordinate travel plans according to the most logistically and financially expedient route. Ranch manager Dick Strong is acting as contact in Deep Springs preparing for this influx of beds, tents and bodies.

Deep Springs will be a hub of activity even before Convention begins, as the DS 50th Anniversary Celebration is set for June 8-9, the preceding weekend.

As this Newsletter goes to press, 55 Association members have indicated they plan to attend Convention, with 16 replies outstanding. At least 20 guests are expected in addition to Cornell and Berkeley Branchmen.

In March Isenstadt sent letters to all members outlining the routes available and means of transportation to Deep Springs. As in the past, the Association, if requested, will reimburse three-fourths of the travel expenses of members coming to Convention. Each request for reimbursement will be reviewed by the finance committee with an eye toward the reasonableness of expenses incurred.

(continued on page 6)
Editor Proposes Permanent TASP, Endowed

Given my general position, outlined in previous editorials, that our secondary branches should not try to transcend their present range of programs and that primary branches and Association membership should supply those thorough lessons in the problems of communities less obviously available at secondary branches, it still remains to be seen what policies would best implement such ideas. First, we should concentrate, not on new secondary branches, but on the improvement of our present branches, the summer programs and Deep Springs. The reasons for this were mentioned in both preceding editorials. The Association is well aware of the general standards of excellence in secondary branches and summer programs. What remains is our policy toward Deep Springs, our only reasonable hope for a primary branch program.

Last year's Financial Development and Long-Range Planning committees, and this year's Steering Committee and Joint Committee on Educational Programs have directed Association policy in a general way toward cooperation with Deep Springs. As usual, half the funds contributed to the New Funds Drive automatically go to Deep Springs. But as it now stands, most of the money, aside from that needed simply to re-endow the Trust, is being raised for a program of building and expansion which neither obviously solves Deep Springs' greatest problems nor allows for that degree of Association trusteeship which the Association normally, and rightly, demands. Deep Springs needs money, and it is to our interests to help provide money, but not just as an act of charity, and not just towards any goal.

That the Association has so far been unsuccessful in raising money for some of the projects mentioned in this editorial does not mean that the goals of our fund-raising are not worth examining. Whenever and from whomever we begin to get money, the difficulty of getting it should only add to the reasons for predetermining the best possible uses for it. The crucial test of a project's worth isn't whether or not we can fund it, but whether or not it reasonably serves our higher interests. One can conceive hundreds of projects which are innovative or socially responsible enough for the philanthropic foundations but which are not worth Telluride's effort because they are at odds with our purpose or simply unimportant.

An understanding of the plan of Deep Springs should reveal what its greatest problems are and how the Association can help to solve those problems. A good understanding is provided by Mr. Nunn's own explanation, according to which Deep Springs is composed of five elements: exemplary counselors and teachers; serious students; a library containing the great classics; the student government; and the work program. This analysis differs from the usual one, namely that Deep Springs is composed simply of academic, work, and student government programs. The constant excellence of the Deep Springs idea, apart from the fluctuating excellence of its practice, has rested on the work program and the student government, both of which have always necessarily given students an education in action for the common good at Deep Springs. These two elements alone have always made Deep Springs a worthy object of our attention; but neither the work program nor the student government needs our help.

The library at Deep Springs is being improved continually; and the Association can have nothing to do with administering such improvements. Therefore our assistance is of a lower priority in this part of Deep Springs than in other parts.

What remains to be considered is the quality of students and teachers. While at any time the students and teachers at Deep Springs may be good, there are problems in providing for a steady supply of either. This is where our efforts might do the most good.

The Joint Committee on Educational Programs is pledged to provide two general solutions: 1.) more intensive student recruitment, and 2.) the nomination of Telluride members and associates for teaching jobs at Deep Springs. Both of these solutions must be understood in relation to the Association's most enlightened self-interest: Telluride should be trying to fill its ranks with people better educated by association with Deep Springs and by association with good Deep Springers. We should concern ourselves 1.) with the quality of the Deep Springs students and teachers, and 2.) doing the best Deep Springs students to the Telluride branches. Deep Springs has certain things to teach Telluride, and Telluride has certain things to teach Deep Springs.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

I am not sure of the title of the book that was published a few years ago by a three-name publishing company (something that is like this—Winston, Rinehart & Holt, but the slim volume is a history of 12 small towns. Each town used to be a thriving community and the authors of each story is or has been a native of that community.

One of the towns is Telluride, Colo. In that history you will find the origin of the name "Pinhead." It also tells more about L. L. Nunn than we ever knew before. Go to the library and have them help you locate the book. The title may be like this: "Our American Heritage." The long preface was written by one of our well-known authors. I'm not going to spoil your fun of tracking this down by telling you how the T.A. men were called "Pinheads"!

Yours sincerely,
Mildred Demarie Jones
(Mrs. W. Paul Jones)

Well, we did have fun tracking this one down. The book is called "A Vanishing America" and the chapter about Telluride, "A Rocky Mountain Fantasy," is by David Lavender. L. L. Nunn's first adventures in the power industry are recounted in part of the chapter. But the origin of the term "pinhead" is not revealed, except to say "locally the trainees were called Pinheads." However, we also received a letter from A. Ray Oliver, who apparently was the very first pinhead. Here is Mr. Oliver's letter.

To the Editor:

Someone has given you the wrong information for the names of two Pinheads shown in the picture on page seven of the 1968 March issue of Telluride Newsletter. Those in the back row are: John Ink, George D. Oliver (my brother), ............... McClellan, Arthur Biersach, and Ben Armstrong.

You ask for information on the origin of the term "pinhead." Here it is.

During the summer of 1900, Mr. P. N. Nunn was working in his electrical laboratory at Nunn's Station on the development of the synchroscope and a power factor meter. We shiftmen worked an eight-hour shift and then helped P. N. in the laboratory. I was a 16-year-old green kid who knew nothing about electricity, and the other shiftmen were as green as I was. One of us "bullied" some experiment of P. N.'s and he bawled us out by saying, "Those damned pinheads
Professorships to Aid Recruiting at D. S.

The first problem, of the quality of students, has a clear solution—the continuation of Deep Springs TASP's, and the publication of Deep Springs as a normal way to begin one's Telluride career. The summer programs provide a screening service which is as useful to Deep Springs as it is to the secondary branches. The second problem—that of bringing good Deep Springs to the branches—has been recognized in the Financial Development Committee's plan to raise new funds for the endowment of permanently available scholarships for Deep Springers coming to Cornell Branch. But this solution raises new issues of priority: financial aid for Deep Springs transfers has always been available when requested; and, in any case, should we not first insure that there will always be good Deep Springers, rather than first raising the $300,000 endowment necessary to entice them—existent or not—to Cornell?

* * *

Although there are serious doubts about the priorities established by our most recent acts of kindness toward Deep Springs—particularly in connection with the expansion of facilities and the endowment of scholarships—there are still reasonable ways to support Deep Springs financially, in addition to whatever help is necessary to endow the trust fund. In deciding upon such ways, we should keep in mind the supreme importance of finding the right students and teachers for Deep Springs, and we should guide ourselves by three other considerations: 1) Telluride assistance should, if possible, be administered by Telluride—for sound and traditional reasons; 2) if funds must be raised from outside sources, those outside sources, as this year's experience shows, are likely to give money only for innovation or expansion; and 3) the best financial aid is in the form of permanent endowment, not short-range operating expenses.

* * *

Since expansion is something that must be initiated and overseen by Deep Springs, outside funds for Telluride assistance may depend on some appearance of innovation—something Telluride recently has prided itself on. A permanent TASP at Deep Springs, mentioned above, offers Deep Springs a free semester every year plus an excellent recruiting device; and it offers Telluride all the usual advantages of a TASP—including the possibility of innovative programs on the basis of which to raise funds—plus administrative responsibility for the whole academic program. Topics for a Deep Springs TASP might, for instance, be of the Great Books or Great Men variety—keeping both with the basic idea of the Deep Springs library and with the innovative and popular idea of a Telluride College at Cornell, which was vetoed a few years ago by the Cornell administration, not so open to such new ideas as Deep Springs.

A program of this sort clearly requires much discussion and planning, and it may for that reason be impracticable in the near future. But other ideas fit the same criteria listed above. The most simple is the endowment of professorships at Deep Springs. Deep Springs undoubtedly offers professors the lowest salaries in the country, and recruitment is consequently risky.

Your attention is called to a statement alleged to have been made by a poet supposed to have lived in the twentieth century:

History has many cunning passages, intended corridors
And issues, deceives us with whispering ambitions,
Guides us by vanities... Given too late
What's not believed in, or if still believed,
In memory only, reconsidered passion.

Yours respectfully,
Oscar Maurer

P.S. More power to you! You see you have evoked something. And if I may be pardoned the question, who the hell is Mrs. Parrish?

To the Editor:

In the March, 1968 issue of the Telluride Newsletter, articles by Messers. Attwood and Clark suggest, methinks, a tempest in a peace-pot.

Since we have already planned to raise $500,000 for endowing transfer scholarships, surely a similar or even smaller amount could be substituted in our plans to insure a permanently good salary for one distinguished professor per year. This would provide not only a consistently better faculty, but also, say, $12,000 per year per professorship which would not have to be removed from the trust fund. This latter would not be provided by the previously planned transfer scholarships.

Although the advantages of innovation and Telluride control are not as clear in this case as in the case of a permanent TASP, surely Telluride could be left with the recruitment duties, if it liked; and recruiting could easily be biased in favor of fields of study new to Deep Springs. At least this much would have the aspect of expansion and innovation.

* * *

And of course Telluride would benefit from receiving better-educated Deep Springers. As for enticing Deep Springers to the branches, I suspect the following factors may help: most Deep Springers reluctant to join Telluride are reluctant, in my experience, because of an anti-Telluride prejudice founded largely on Telluride's apparent unconcern for Deep Springs—evidenced, in their minds, by the cutting off of funds for the Deep Springs summer semester. Inability to pay tuition, I believe, has had relatively little to do with the problem. Merely the existence of Telluride-sponsored programs at Deep Springs would make Deep Springers more friendly toward us and acquaint them directly with our programs.—David Messner

of L. L.'s 'have no sense!' Thereafter the name pinhead stuck. If I remember correctly, I was the one responsible for arousing P. N.'s anger.

Very sincerely,
A. Ray Oliver, a former Pinhead

To the Editor:

Reference is made to a statement in an article signed by you, entitled 'Editorial: DS and the Primary Branch Virtues' which appeared in the March 1968 issue of the Telluride Newsletter.

The statement (p. 2, col. 2, line 4) reads as follows: "The Pasadena Branch failed."

A more accurate statement might be made, in the context of history. The Pasadena Branch did not fail. It was voted out of existence by a Convention which had been consciously or unconsciously influenced by the Eisenhower era.

It is illogical to equate the morality of ownership of a corporate stock with the abhorrence of a product: if Dow Chemical, as a matter of their own policy, were to stop making napalm (sic), those wanting it would quickly and easily find another source of the same product.

It is the buyer, not the purveyor, that must assume any deserved blame.

But I am not sure that blame, per se, is deserved: in fighting a desperate war, humans react in desperate measures. While I personally cringe at the thought of using napalm against any form of life, I cannot categorically condemn those who produce or use it.

In vicarious juxtaposition, being shot at, would I ask for help? Any help?

Perhaps the real issue is that of warfare itself.

(continued on page 4)
Letters to the Editor

War, by any name, bespeaks human weakness. Perhaps we should occupy ourselves with the elimination of war, racial and economic discrimination, social distinction, murder, rape, etc., rather than wasting effort combatting method.

"Method" is fickle: ask any streetcar.

L. H. Mitchell
PB, '48

Dear Sirs,

As a former teacher (summer 1964) in your summer program, I have been regularly receiving your Newsletter.

I would like to sever my relations with your organization, and to have my name removed from your mailing list.

Your 1968 March Newsletter records the decision of your custodians to retain your stock holdings in the Dow Chemical Co. Wherever I can help it, I want nothing to do with any organization which is part of the Dow Chemical Co.

The arguments recorded in your Newsletter state that "the immorality of . . . retaining Dow [is] dubious" and that "rigorous application of the criteria . . . urged . . . against Dow would make . . . impossible any sort of rational investment policy." This is contemptible hypocrisy. One does not have to "apply criteria rigorously" in order to refuse to be part of a company that makes chemicals whose sole use is to burn human beings, most of them innocent of any wrong, alive. We all know that American business is widely implicated in our monstrous war in Vietnam. But one does not have to withdraw from the financial market in order to refuse to be part of Dow Chemical, the makers of Napalm, or Honeywell, the makers of fragmentation bombs. The use of these weapons is a crime against humanity and by your choice you are participants in that crime, I want nothing more to do with you.

Yours sincerely,
Adam Parry

Dear Friends of Telluride:

The Custodians of Telluride Association have received several letters concerning our holding Dow Chemical Common Stock in the Association's trust fund. We considered this matter carefully at our winter meeting.

Naturally, Telluride Association does and should examine the activities of the companies in which it takes an interest for human as well as financial acceptability. As a committee with delegated powers and directly responsible to Telluride Association, however, the Board of Custodians has as its primary responsibility the management of the Association's resources in accordance with the guidelines established by the Association at its annual Convention. Obviously, we are not thereby forbidden to examine those extra-financial issues left undecided by Convention. But we must, we feel, avoid making policy decisions which would rest on propositions concerning morality, foreign policy and world history which are by no means universally agreed to. Specifically, a particular view of morality which might well make it impossible for the Custodians to fulfill their primary responsibility must be examined with same caution and certainly cannot be taken to be a self-evident truth.

For these reasons, the Custodians unanimously agreed to maintain our investment in Dow Chemical. Our decision thus implied neither approval nor disproval of the policies of the company, but only the financial desirability of holding this security as opposed to the alternatives then available for consideration.

Yours truly,
for the Board of Custodians
William A. Galston

Dear Associates,

We have been very encouraged by the increase in the number of Letters to the Editor and hope this kind of response continues, especially with regard to the Telluride history. When Orville Sweating visited Cornell Branch on alumni weekend, he remarked that we need many more letters like Frank Blair's (printed in the last issue) to help fill blanks in the pictorial history he is preparing.

The News of Associates could also use some help—we only run two-year-old news flashes for lack of more current information. So keep us posted on your changing statistics—marriages, births, job changes, etc. News of books and articles published and honors received is also of interest to our readers and your friends.

The Editors
President Hodges Reviews First Year Efforts, 
Future Aims of Joint TA-DS Steering Committee

By David Hodges

Increased alumni participation in Telluride and Deep Springs activities is the overall objective of the standing Steering Committee for Alumni Relations and New Funds. The recent Alumni Weekend in Ithaca, the revived series of Deep Springs-Telluride area dinners, and the rejuvenated Newsletter are direct or indirect results of efforts by the Steering Committee.

Other activities supported or coordinated by the Steering Committee include the pictorial and written Telluride history in preparation by Orville Sweering, TA '34; new brochures describing our activities to candidates, alumni, and potential donors; and an updating of alumni records in Ithaca. A related program is the Deep Springs 50th Anniversary celebration, planned for June 9-9, 1968 at the College. The Trustees and Student Body are making all preparations for this event.

Efforts Consolidated

The Steering Committee was organized in June 1967 to coordinate related activities of several standing committees, including those for area dinners, Newsletter, new funds, Telluride history, and financial development. Members of the committee from the Association are David Hodges, chairman, Charles Christenson, David Corson, Stephen Noll and Robert Dawdoff. Hugh Davy and James Withrow represent the Deep Springs Board of Trustees on the Committee.

The 1967 Convention appropriated funds to permit the hiring of an alumni secretary in Ithaca. On our staff since September 1967, Mrs. Connie Parrish has carried out with energy and imagination the largest part of the Committee's work, particularly in relation to the Newsletter, area dinners, alumni weekend, alumni records and New Funds.

One goal of the Steering Committee is to maintain current records on the whereabouts and activities of individual alumni. The fall 1967 questionnaire has been useful in updating the files; some interesting patterns are apparent (see table). The records have been used this spring to compile a list of almost 100 alumni and friends who are college teachers. Hopefully these people can be helpful in the search for faculty for Deep Springs and for the Telluride Association summer programs.

Fund-raising

The Steering Committee has had mixed results in fund-raising efforts. As reported in the March Newsletter, a highly successful 1967 campaign among the ex-presidents of the Association, led by Robert Gatje, obtained more than $18,000 in capital for Deep Springs and Telluride. However, recent attempts to extend the intensive, personal ex-presidents campaign to a wider group have faltered in the failure of the Steering Committee to find willing, vigorous, effective solicitors.

Receipts from the Joint Deep Springs-Telluride New Funds Drive have dwindled by nearly a half from the 1957-58 peak of about $14,000. Steadily decreasing efforts by the New Funds Committee have brought steadily decreasing totals. For 1969-69, the Steering Committee plans to reinstitute the Area Committees for New Funds in an attempt to increase the number of donors and total receipts. Those acquainted with the current programs and financial position of the Nunn institutions feel that the current needs, when fully documented, will be particularly appealing to alumni and friends.

A $25,000 capital bequest to the Association in 1967, through the generosity of Henry Campbell Scarlet, brought the 15 year total of capital bequests above $100,000. A permanent Requests Committee recently was established and is available for consultation with alumni and friends. Members of this committee are lawyers Kenneth Pursley, TA '60, chairman, Albert Aren, TA '30, Parker Bailey, TA '11, Michael Davidson, TA '58, and Windsor Putnam, TA '23.

Professional Consultation

Informal conversations were held in February with a well-recommended New York firm of professional fund-raisers. Our interest was to determine whether professional assistance could be helpful to the Association and Deep Springs in approaching alumni and/or foundations. Our conclusion was that we should not use professional help in approaching the relatively small group of Telluride and Deep Springs alumni. Our explorations suggested that we would be in a stronger position seeking foundation or other outside support if we can substantially increase the percentage of alumni donors and the total sums raised. Professional help may be desirable when we come to the stage of actively seeking outside support.

TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION

Occupational distribution of current members and alumni, 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Alumni*</th>
<th>Current Members**</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov't Service</td>
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<td>3%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Admin. &amp; Mgt.</td>
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<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research</td>
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<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. &amp; unknown</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on the 160 returned fall 1967 questionnaires (alumni group totals 270)
**Based on present or probable future occupations of all 89 current members

News of Associates

■ In September James Hedlund, TA '61, will join the faculty of the mathematics department at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Hedlund recently completed work on his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan.

■ Matthew Clark, CB '66, is now in Toronto, Canada teaching at the Eli Kassner Guitar Academy. He writes that the academy "is the best place for classical guitar on the east coast of Canada, and among the top 10 for the continent. I'm a very junior teacher, but that's to be expected. Even so, I get $6.00 an hour, though I'm working much less than full time. It will take a while to build up a practice, so I'll be poor for a few months. After that, though, I will be very comfortably middle class." Clark plans to take a course or two at the University in Toronto next fall.

■ Jonathan Brezin, TA '62, will begin teaching in the mathematics department of the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis beginning in June.

■ Cornell University has recently published a volume entitled "Formal Structure in Indian Architecture" by Klaus Herdeg, TA '60, who has been assistant professor of architecture at Cornell since September. Herdeg collected the material for this volume while on a travelling fellowship in 1964-65. The publication, in portfolio form, is a facsimile of a recent travelling exhibition and contains illustrations and explications of selected works of Indian architecture with a particular view to their formal structure.

■ R. Peter Mogielnicki, M.D., TA '59, will leave the Boston area in June for a two year stint as clinical associate at the National Institute of Health in Bethesda. He is now an assistant resident at Massachusetts General Hospital.

1968 May
TA Alumnus Collingwood
First U.S. Newsman to Visit
North Vietnam During War

National attention was focused last
month on Charles Collingwood, TA ‘37,
who spent eight days in the North Viet-
namese capital of Hanoi and aired first
reports of Hanoi’s willingness to start
peace talks at Pnompenh.

Collingwood, chief European corre-
spondent for CBS News, was on a sab-
batical year in Mexico when he received
word that his request to visit North Viet-
nam (which he had submitted a year
ago) had been approved. He arrived in
Hanoi on March 29, two days before
President Johnson made his March 31
speech curtailing the bombing of North
Vietnam and calling for peace talks.
Collingwood was the first network cor-
respondent to visit North Vietnam dur-
ing the war.

During his visit Collingwood had free
access to the country, except for military
areas, and was able to film interviews
with several government officials, includ-
ing Premier Pham Van Dong (“who’s
really running the country”). His re-
ports were heard on CBS supper-hour
news programs and were edited into a
60 minute special broadcast on Tuesday,
April 16.

A Deep Springer (’34-37). Colling-
wood began his career in broadcasting
on the Cornell University-owned station
WESC (now WHCU) on the noon hour
Farm and Home program while study-
ing at Cornell.

Nunnian

(continued from page 1)

In his letter Isenstadt made a valiant
plea for members to “go Greyhound” or
to help save the dying railroad industry,
but he recognized that most will be fly-
ing to Convention. He urged them to
book excursion rate flights, offered by
most major airlines, which are 25 per-
cent lower than usual rates. Rides in
Association or rented cars will be coordi-
nated to Deep Springs for members fly-
ing to San Francisco.

Plans for physically accommodating
the Convention guests will roughly fol-
low the guidelines of the 1961 Conven-
tion at Deep Springs. Sleeping accom-
modations were in the main building
and the green shed, with two-man tents
for couples pitched in back of the fac-
ulty cottages.

All meals were served buffet style in
the boarding house, and most people ate
outside on the circle, sitting on the grass.
The Convention sessions were held on
the front porch of the main building,
with closed sessions on an honor system.

DS Anticipates Septennial Event

By Eric Swanson

Convention returns to Deep Springs—
on a seven year cycle that is associated
with locusts and other phenomena of na-
ture—amid the successes and worries of
new building, new funds and new plans.
For both Telluride and Deep Springs
there will be much to discuss, and the
Valley should provide an atmosphere
both relaxing and stimulating.

By the first day of Convention the
residents of the Valley should have com-
pleted the applications selections for this
year, chosen some new furniture for the
main room, approved the final plans for
the new building(s) and thoroughly
celebrated the 50th anniversary of Deep
Springs. Convention should prove a
proper climax.

Newlove Returns

The spring term and third quarter
ended on 5 April. After a week of vaca-
tion, the spring seminar began with
guest-seminarist John Newlove as lectur-
er in poetry. He returns for six weeks
after a popular stay last summer for the
“arts course.”

Classes at Deep Springs will resume
after Convention and will be led by Deep
Springs alumnus Randall Reid who has
been teaching at the University of Chi-
cago during the past year. Dr. Reid will
be conducting a class in American liter-
ature. An additional summer faculty
member will teach archaeology and
physical anthropology.

Election of summer officers took place
several months ahead of schedule, in or-
der to draw upon the greatest number of
student body members. The president-
elect is Joel Coble, and the new labor
commissioner will be Rick Hansen. As
always the election of the secretary and
treasurer will be held after the arrival of
the new class.

Valley Winter Mild

Deep Springs had an unusually mild
winter; at least it was so in comparison
to the past two winters (three years is
roughly the extent of active community
memory at Deep Springs). By late
March the elms around the porch of the
main building were turning green, and
the alfalfa, receiving more than the usual
attention, was green and growing
at the first of April. Also aided by the
mild temperatures was the “great stone
ditch,” which has been extended in its
all-concrete version past field No. 6 and
should be all the way across No. 7 short-
ly. We have become self-sufficient
ditchers since purchasing a used back-
hoe from the government surplus agency
this winter.

This year the application proceedings
have gone slightly better than in the past
two years. This may be attributed to the
new and more appealing brochure and
to the zeal of the applications committee
for writing personal letters in reply to
inquiries. This is also the first year that
it was made clear to applicants that the
applications committee is composed
largely of students—this seems to have
aroused a good deal of interest. By
April I about 30 completed applications
had been received and a few more were
expected.

The Upper Ranch – Winter
A Testament: Robertson Recalls
Adventure and Idealism of DS

By RODERICK ROBERTSON

Once upon a time, a family of three came to Deep Springs to leave the son behind as a new student. They inspected the place, talked with the students, and savored the atmosphere. Early the next morning, before breakfast and without explanation, the three drove over the mountain and were never heard from again. Nobody takes Deep Springs indifferently.

You can talk about a Harvard or a Cornell education, but one invariably refers to the Deep Springs "experience." More than an education, it offers an evocative environment for those confrontations a thoughtful young man is likely to make as he finishes his teens.

Some confrontations: A cold morning with dry snowflakes falling. I stand in an empty cattle pen shoveling manure into a wagon and all the while discussing Kant's ethical views with a cowman. I sit stunned while I and half a dozen other students listen to a professor (whom I know by his first name) demolish my shaky notions about our economic system with his unanswerable logic and undeniable facts. A dinner in the boarding house is interrupted while all, diners, waiters, and cooks, go outside to watch a spectacular sunset.

From these confrontations with teachers, tractors, books, mountains, pigs, sunsets, ideas, bright young men, and the desert comes that most awesome and essential confrontation with one's deepest self—sometimes quietly and sometimes with gnashing of teeth. In the low hills behind the ranch stands the remains of a tiny cabin built by a student who decided to go off and brood for a while. And my roommate lived for a couple of weeks in a cave across the valley to sort out his thoughts.

The adventurous Deep Springs education is too far out for the respectable "mainliner" who wants only the clear and untroubled way up the familiar academic ladder to conventional success. It is not slick, and it is not painless. The journey is a rough, fast-moving shake-up cruise in deep, swift, often treacherous waters. However isolated Deep Springs seems geographically, it is smack in the middle of what counts: the ideals that move us, the moral decisions we must make, and the insights of the best minds and hearts of our civilization.

Sometimes I think that my Deep Springs experiences were but the natural exuberant outpourings of youth and that my memories are little more than hindsight sentimentality. There is plenty to be said against the institution. Some do not like the physical isolation, the occasional self-righteous aura of a secular monastery, the necessity of milking cows before dawn or bucking bales in the mid-day sun. Like any other human institution, Deep Springs cannot escape flaws. But I know of no other college which, given the receptive boy, can make so strong an impact, can offer such solid foundations upon which youthful idealism is transformed into a mature sense of responsibility leading to selfless service. I know of no other college which offers such an ideal setting, both inward and outward, for those essential confrontations with the land, the works of man, one's own self, and one's own God.

Confrontation with 'great stone ditch'

The Perspective of History

FIFTY YEARS AGO, 1918, there was no Telluride convention at all because of the war. In September of that year, Cornell Branch was converted into an officer's club, though only for one year. Deep Springs began operation during the season 1917-1918 with one paid instructor and "a few students."

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO, 1943, the Association was preparing for its second mini-convention in Washington, where a quorum of members could most easily be gathered. To speed the proceedings, the election of officers was conducted by mail in May, Harvey C. Mansfield winning the presidency. House population was down that year to 11 students and one faculty member; plans were afoot to turn the House over to the Navy for student housing in July.

The Newsletter reported that packages and letters could be sent to Japanese prisoner of war Robert J. Huffcut via the Japanese Red Cross, but no word had been received from him. Director Simon N. Whitney gave the Deep Springs library a gift of 266 books, while a group of six alumni contributed $150. An appeal was made for the sum of $1,000 each year for ten years to improve the library holdings.

TWENTY YEARS AGO, 1948, found the Association also preparing for a Deep Springs convention, where, the D.S. correspondent reported, "late spring has not yet brought relief from cold nights, but by June our expert weatherman assures us we will enjoy the balmy breezes of summer." Clearing up an obvious bungle, the Newsletter assured readers that the convention would commence on June 21, at 8 p.m., not 8 a.m.

Convention Agenda

(continued from page 1)

rate committees, in contrast to the single committee of last year. Another variation in the committee structure will result in a new committee which will review our alumni relations and fund-raising efforts. The programs and operations committee, which formerly carried this task, will now devote its efforts to the evaluation of the Telluride Association summer programs and new program proposals.

1968 May
Critic Northrop Frye Liven Up CBTA

By Richard Velley

For the past six weeks Cornell Branch has had the honor and good fortune of the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Northrop Frye. Frye, the celebrated critic, whose numerous books include "Fearful Symmetry," a study of Blake, and "The Anatomy of Criticism," an investigation into primary-literary-mythical themes and structures, lived at Telluride from March 10 to the end of April while delivering a series of lectures at Cornell.

Branch Seminars

In addition he found time to conduct four stimulating seminars on Shakespeare for members of the Branch. With Socratic piquancy and a droll wit, he deftly directed the seminars to central problems of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Measure for Measure" and "King Lear." He presented the two comedies as examples of the two basic structural types of Shakespearean comedy, and the study of "Lear" (perhaps the most memorable of the seminars) might have been entitled "On Nature and the Nothing in 'King Lear'."

But even the brilliance of the seminars could not overshadow the pleasures of the charming conversation and friendly wit the Fries afforded house members during their stay.

A few remarks on the career of our guest are in order here. After attending high school, the Quebec-born Frye spent a year at a success business school in Toronto, and at that time, as Mrs. Frye noted, made good use of his remarkable typing prowess by entering a typewriting contest. (She further noted that to this day he confounds secretaries by indefatigably typing all of his own book manuscripts.

Soon thereafter he studied philosophy, English and history at Victoria College of the University of Toronto, and then theology at Emmanuel College, Toronto. After ordination as a United Church Minister (he is now on leave from the Manchester Conference), he studied at Merton College, Oxford, until 1939 when he returned to Toronto to join the faculty at Victoria where he is now a professor.

Peregrinating Lecturer

He has been a guest lecturer in well over 100 universities in England, Ireland, the United States and Canada. His works have been translated into German and Japanese and are presently being translated into French. He is a member of the Governor-General's Awards Committee in Canadian Literature and has recently been appointed to the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

TASP Board Picks

48 for 3 Sessions

By Nathan Tarcov

The TASP Board of Directors selected the 48 participants and six alternates for the three 1968 Telluride Summer Programs at its meeting April 20 and 21.

Although there were fewer completed applications and interviews than in previous years, the Board felt that standards at the last stage of selection were maintained at their usual high level. Indeed, confidence was expressed that candidates for the Deep Springs summer program planned for next year would be found with little difficulty. Increasing the base of completed applications should not be difficult since the lack this year resulted from a radical decrease in the number sent out, and from a lower percentage of return. On the basis of PSAT scores, 2,587 applications were mailed, 534 less than last year, as well as nearly 300 from special recommendations; nearly 800 were completed, and of those 240 were interviewed, as compared to 935 completed and block-interviewed last year.

The Board was, as always, extremely grateful to the many area committees and individual interviewers for their essential work. One mark of the high quality of this year's applicants was that interviewers recommended for definite acceptance more than the 16 girls that filled our coed Ithaca programs!

Despite special efforts made this year, the Board noted with great regret again the lack of applications from the schools of our troubled central cities, and would appreciate every effort made by Associations and alumni in this area.

CORNELL I

The Genesis of Modern Science
Beebe, David L., 4912 10th Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn. 55417
Washburn H. S., Minneapolis

Clinchy, Ross M., 1009 Massachusetts Ave., Lexington, Mass. 02173
Commonwealth School, Boston, Mass.

Creus, Monte G., Church Rd., Titusville, N. J. 08560
Hopewell Valley Central H. S.

Gifford, George L. Jr., 3420 Wood Valley Rd., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30327
Northside H. S., Atlanta, Ga.

Hesse, Kathleen A., 5649 Xerxes Ave S., Minneapolis, Minn. 55410
Academy of the Holy Angels, Richfield, Minn.

Hogan, Teresa A., 1852 Niedermyer Dr., Medford, Oregon 97501
Medford Sr. H. S., Medford, Ore.

Horowitz, Ellen L., 4616 Chevy Chase Blvd., Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015
Bethesda-Chevy Chase H. S., Bethesda, Md.

Manson, Carolyn S., 3681 Shannon Rd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118
Cleveland Heights H. S.

Martin, Richard, 312 Linden, Oak Park, Ill. 60302
Oak Park-River Forest H. S.

Masaoka, Janis, 2701 Sunset Terrace, San Mateo, Calif. 94403
Hillsdale H. S., San Mateo, Calif.

Price, Jessica M., 144-34 72 Dr., Flushing, N. Y. 11367
High School of Music and Art, New York City

Rabin, Douglas M., 2357 Galbraith Rd., Pasadena, Calif. 91104
Pasadena H. S., Pasadena, Calif.

Raskin, Debra L., 8160 Northwest 5 Ave., Miami, Fla. 33150
Miami Edison Sr. H. S., Miami, Fla.

Silverstein, Mark L., 1194 E. 58th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11234
Samuel J. Tilden H. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Williams, C. Craig, 508 S. Dogwood Dr., Harrisonburg, Va. 22801
Harrisonburg H. S., Harrisonburg, Va.

Wuerz, Stephen W., 1413 Forestvale, Chesterfield, Mo. 63017
Chaminade College Prep., Clayton, Mo.

CORNELL II

Drama and The Arts: From the Baroque to Classicism

Barnard, Jefferson C., 109 Rugby Rd., Syracuse, N. Y. 13206
Nottingham H. S., Syracuse

Bell, Warren A. Jr., 2746 St. Ann St., New Orleans, La. 70119
St. Augustine H. S., New Orleans

Blaser, Philip F., 6822 29th N.E., Seattle, Washington 98115
Roosevelt H. S., Seattle

Cholst, Ina N., 1435 Lexington Ave., New York City 10028
Bronx H. S. of Science, New York City

Cohen, Susan R., 208 Kenova Ave., Haverhill, Mass. 01830
Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass.

Coplon, Jeffrey R., 2050 Lancaster St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12308
Linton Sr. H. S., Schenectady, N. Y.

Crosby, Gail K., 1507 Jefferson Ave., New Orleans, La. 70115
Benjamin Franklin Sr. H. S., New Orleans, La.
All Are Pleased by CB’s Alumni Weekend

By David Mossner

There was a small turnout for Cornell Branch's well advertised Alumni Weekend, but, partly as a result, the eight alumni and wives who came to Ithaca were well cared for.

C. M. Ashley, TA '20, and his wife drove from the Syracuse area, Mr. and Mrs. Bertil Peterson, Jr., TA '46, from Buffalo and Dr. and Mrs. Eric Pell from Rochester. Dr. Gerhard Loewenberg, TA '48, who is teaching in the Cornell government department this term, participated in the days activities and brought his wife to the evening gathering. Robert Sproul was featured after dinner speaker. David Hodges (who, as Association president, was participating in his sixth Telluride dinner of the year) welcomed the guests. Cabot Covielle, TA '11, flew in from Washington, D.C., with his daughter, Elizabeth, who was well entertained by the Branchmen. Dr. Orville Sweeting, TA '34, brought a very interesting collection of movies, slides and pictures from the Telluride history.

Branch members overcame their moderate dread of entertaining the other side of the generation gap when they discovered that Telluride produced interesting and intelligent people before the advent of the present Branch membership. When the Alumni Weekend is repeated next year, more Branch alumni should take advantage of it. There is not only the Branch's hospitality to enjoy; there are things for the alumni and the Branch to learn from each other—as demonstrated in the Saturday seminar on the Telluride summer programs. There were enjoyable exchanges of information and opinion, resulting, if not in complete unanimity, at least in greater understanding.

Similar results have come from the last few discussions produced by the Cornell Branch orientation committee. A session on Association theory and another on ways of increasing cooperation with Deep Springs were held, to help acquaint Association applicants, and Branch members in general, with Telluride issues. Cliff Orwin and Martin Site, Custodians resident in the Branch, were assisted by head Custodian Jon Brezin in giving the annual financial orientation session.

In addition to the usual joyous spring events (the faculty banquet, soccer on the lawn, the writing of applications) we have all the usual things to brag about (Tarcov's and Orwin's Fulbrights, Dawidoff's and Isenstadt's election to Quill and Dagger, and Phi Beta Kappa elections for Tarcov, Orwin, Isenstadt, Darter, Meld and Steve and Peggy Noll).
By Judith Lindohl

Older TA members and alumni visiting Cornell Branch usually remark the obvious changes from the Branch that they knew—not always with dissatisfaction, but often with surprise. To judge merely from Convention agenda, TA itself presents an aspect considerably altered from that of the beginning of this decade.

But if new programs are fundamentally in accordance with TA’s traditional aims, then innovation which alters the aspect but not the ideal is itself the Telluride tradition. Yet in the last seven years we have evolved in one direction never envisioned by Nunn himself, and it is this innovation which seems most radical to alumni renewing contact with the Branch.

In November of 1960, Cornell Branch appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of extending the Telluride experience to a very limited group of women from the Cornell campus. This committee reported on the legal, financial and operational aspects of the proposal. Having consulted with the Custodians (who were, the ‘61 Minutes note, “too stunned to reply”), the Branch membership voted to invite five women to participate in a limited “dining program” financed by contributions from guests, friends and the Branchmen themselves. The girls were invited, in addition to certain meals, to participate in seminars, receptions, public speaking and house meetings. In his report to the ‘61 Convention, the Branch President commended the performance of the women; and on that basis asked that Convention grant four to six women similar “partial preferment” for the following year.

Purpose Debated

From the ensuing debate emerged two interpretations of the nature and purpose of such a “Women’s Program” which were to retain lively support even in subsequent Conventions. The crucial issue was whether non-resident women in a predominately male branch would remain “fringe” members, making only such peripheral—if enriching—contribution as resident faculty and short term guests. The alternative asserted that women could participate as fully in Branch activities as the men, developing a commitment to TA which would lead them both to Association membership, and further to justify their preparation by that responsible leadership toward which the entire Telluride experience is directed. Its proponents pointed out that in the face of increasing competition among Universities for students of high intellect and character, Cornell women (accepted on standards more stringent than those for men) represent an untapped source for recruitment. They noted, moreover, the lack of significant coeducation at American universities in general, and the lack of opportunity for non-social contact at Cornell—despite the growing role of women in American life. Clearly the education of women offered TA the field for a significant and effective program.

The unperuated countered by asking whether the support of four non-resident women was as effective an investment as that of two men; and whether it was not for “the deans of great women’s colleges” to supply direction to women of potential, rather than for the sons of Nunn. Despite some serious reservations (and vehement objections), the Convention finally voted a two-year experimental women’s program on the basis of its auspicious beginning.

First Female Trustee

Only a successful women’s program could counter the charge that its potential was seriously limited. The ensuing year provided no such resolution: with exceptions in the minority, the program was disappointing in the evaluation of the Branch and of the women themselves. Only two of four women applied for preferment. One woman, however, clearly had “real potential;” after careful consideration of TA’s still-tentative commitment to co-education, Convention voted Laura Wolfowitz its first female trustee. During the next two years, programs of five and of nine women had mixed results. The 1964 Convention decided to confront the issue which had eluded its predecessors; that of a thorough evaluation of the three-and-one-half year old program.

The objections to its continuance were not without force: of 18 participants, only six were considered valuable House members. Even the successful members, it was argued, could not, as non-residents, receive the Branch education of their male counterparts; moreover they suffered from loss of contact outside the House. Majority sentiment, however, traced the rate of failure to recruitment difficulties rather than to an inherent weakness, recalling the similar record of male recruitment before the institution of TASP. And a solution was at hand, for the same convention heard the TASP board report that the first coeducational TASP’s of the previous summer were “desirable and highly successful.” Objections that freshmen women were unable to cope with the pressures of minority status and that they would be deprived of “dorm life” were rejected; Convention authorized PCPC to invite female TASPers from the ’64 programs, and elected the second woman, Carol Jacobs, to TA membership.

The ’65 Convention added a third—Barbara Herman—and granted her full (resident) preferment for her senior year. Thus the Branch which welcomed the first TASP alumnus provided an orientation by example; it demanded as a matter of course full and responsible participation of its female members. The election of the first skirted house president that spring laid to rest the Convention- hauntng spectre of “second-class citizenship.” TA membership and full preferment were likewise granted to senior Clare Selgin the following year (she too was Branch president spring term); and the performance of the women as a group has been good. This year of six women associated with the Branch, four juniors are living in. The girls are accepted as Branch members; they are accorded full privileges, and equal responsibility is demanded from them.

Present Status

In terms of the debate at its inception, it seems clear that women can be, and have proven themselves to be, core branch members. Questions remain, however, and they are debated by none more seriously than the members concerned. While there is no consensus among Branch members of either sex, some of the considerations raised in the conventions of the early sixties by both sides still bear consideration. Few would now argue that the house is headed toward a 15-15 composition; considerations of space, tone and availability of qualified candidates lead most women to oppose a significant expansion of the present program. The commitment of every branch member to the Branch itself and to the people who comprise it is dependent on a basic harmony; thus the undeniable benefits of full preferment are balanced by the real problems of intense branch life and proximity of two recognizably different species.

After seven years “the Women’s Program” exists only as a term in the Telluride historical vocabulary. Women in the branch think, act, and are judged as individuals. Insofar as it is dependent on successive “generations,” coeducation, like any Telluride program, is a continuing experiment.
News of Telluride Associates

- Six photographs by Arnold Henderson, TA ’58, will be published in a book based on Berkeley’s Studio group show which opens May 24 at the Friends of Photography Gallery, Carmel, Calif. Another example of Henderson’s work will appear in the catalogue of the Light-7 Show at MIT later this year.

- Michael Cohen, TA ’50, and his wife, Regina, announce the arrival on Feb. 29 of Adam Buckley Cohen. In spite of the leap-year birthday, Mike says “he is intelligent, handsome and very athletic, but I doubt that he is T.A. material—no social conscience and obsessively concerned with filling his stomach.”

- The most recently reported adventures of Gerhard Drekonja, CB ’62, read like a Graham Greene thriller. At the end of a Christmas holiday in Venezuela, Gerhard was returning to his academic job in Bogota when he was detained at the border, inexplicably, as a political undesirable. It took a month for the Universidad de los Andes to achieve his rehabilitation—a month which it would be interesting to hear about. Although still without a regular visa, Gerhard is under contract to the University as assistant to the director of the newly established department of political science—the first for undergraduates in Latin America.

- Now assistant professor of mathematics at Cornell, George Rinhart, TA ’56, will be leaving in September for a year in France as mérite de conference at the University of Strasbourg. He will be conducting his four hours a week of teaching in French. Always the Corporation president, Rinhart remarked that he and his wife, Julie, expect to make a nice profit on their third child expected shortly before their departure. The generous French government will contribute 500 francs per month, 250 for the newest arrival, toward the care and feeding of the little Rinheart.

- Former Association president Frederick E. Balderston, TA ’42, has been named to the newly created post of vice president for planning and analysis for the University of California.

Balderston was on the faculty of the School of Business Administration at the Berkeley campus before he was chosen for the statewide position last December. He served as interim vice president for business and finance when Charles Hitch vacated the post to become statewide president of the University of California.

After graduating from Cornell, Balderston received his doctorate at Princeton and held academic posts at MIT and Carnegie Tech. He and his wife, Judy, have three children.

Recruitment Push Pays off at BB

By JON MANDELBAUM

One of the major activities at BBTA during recent years has been the recruitment campaign. A majority of Branch members have been recruited directly from the Berkeley campus rather than from TASPs or Deep Springs.

For next year we already have an application from a promising male candidate on file but the sentiment of the Branch at present is that a substantial fraction of women in the Branch will considerably strengthen and improve Telluride activities at Berkeley. By dint of much persuasion a list of undergraduate women with grade point averages of 3.5 or better (on a 4.0 scale) was obtained from the Dean of Student’s office and this list was used as the primary device for contacting potentially promising female students and inviting applications from them. These efforts seem to be yielding good results; we expect to be able to present Convention in June with an attractive and interesting field of candidates, including a considerable number of women.

Other recent activities at BBTA include a visit by a former Cornell Branch guest, novelist Herbert Gold, and his wife. With Branch approval there has been an increased use of house facilities for activities not directly connected with the Branch: a party of the English Graduate Students’ Association; meetings of the area Peace and Freedom Party and seminars in humanistic psychology have been held at the Branch. All these functions have been well attended by Branchmen.

Avie Katz, has recently won a competition to illustrate the program for the forthcoming UC jazz festival. Roberto Lemus was given a major part in the campus play “Danton’s Death,” and Frank Carson was accepted into graduate school in educational psychology. He will be teaching introductory psychology at Merritt Junior College next fall. As a final note, Martynas Ycas failed again to gain a seat on the ASUC Senate. His efforts to gain one of the seats vacated by leftist senators resigning in protest failed despite his arguments that as an anarchist he best represented the 80 per cent of the students who did not care enough to vote in the previous elections.

TASPers Say ‘Yes’

Thirteen of the 14 1967 TASPers who were extended preference by the Pre-Convention Preference Committee in October have accepted the invitation to live at one of the Branches this fall.

Those accepting preference to Cornell Branch are: John P. Burkett, Falls Church, Va.; Richard M. Cotman, Madison, Wisc.; John G. Kristensen, West Brattleboro, Vt.; David C. Retondo, Portland, Ore.; Stephen R. Sestanovich, Maricaibo, Venezuela; Keith C. Ferdinand, New Orleans, La.; Marsha Lou Hill, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Gretchen L. Miller, Wichita, Kan.; and Stephanie Serepetis, Cincinnati, Ohio; Richard D. Lockwood, Schenectady, N. Y.; and Joel Schwartz, New York City.

Judy Seligson, Woodbridge, Conn., will be going to Radcliffe.

Former Veep

Armand Kelly,

Dies at 56

By JON MANDELBAUM

A former vice-president of the Association, Armand W. Kelly, DS ’30, TA ’33, of Los Alamos, N. M., died April 23 of a heart attack while on a hunting trip.

Kelly, 56, was administrator for the Test Division of Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories of the University of California. He had been with the Laboratory since 1941 when he joined the personnel department. The Test Division conducts nuclear tests in Nevada and overseas.

A member of the faculty and an administrator at Deep Springs from 1936 to 1942, Kelly held B.A. and M.A. degrees from Cornell University. He was also founder and chairman of the board of directors of Los Alamos Building and Loan Association at the time of his death.

Kelly was on a turkey hunt in the Gila Wilderness country with his wife, Ber- nice, when he complained of chest pains and was taken to a hospital in Socorro, N. M. Private services were held in Santa Fe.

Kelly had one son, James, 26, who is a PhD candidate in geology at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.
Pre-Convention Issue