Summer Programs: Reports, Revaluations

The 1969 Telluride summer programs marked the sixteenth year that the Association has sponsored, organized and staffed enrichment programs for talented high school juniors. In many respects, this year’s TASP’s were quite like those of the past. However, the evaluations by students, faculty and factotums show that there has been a change in the typical TASP and this change presents Telluride with a new challenge.

TASPers this year, as in the past, were enthusiastic about their experience. Thirty of the 58 students applied for preferment. Of that number PCPC has invited eleven to become Branch members in 1970-71 and hopes that, according to Convention’s directives, the Branch will have six new men and two women next year.

TASP at Deep Springs

A new TASP program was initiated at Deep Springs (see page 3). The program combined 13 first-year Deep Springs men and 10 TASPers in one program for the first time. The experiment, the outgrowth of suggestions from within the Association, has been worked out by the Association and Deep Springs during the past several years. Any worries that age disparity might prove divisive were unwarranted. From the reports, there was little difference in the performance either academically or in the work program between the two groups.

Like past summer programs, each of the 1969 TASP’s had some unexpected problems. At Deep Springs, the first-year men were not warned that they would participate in something called TASP. The TASPers were not told to bring bed linen and sleeping bags. And, at first, the size of the seminar seemed to preclude discussion. The faculty, Chris Breiseth TA ’59 and Michael Davidson TA ’58, divided the meetings into two sessions, which proved generally satisfactory.

The TASP Board feared that there might be racial tension in the Hampton program, after two lock-outs at Hampton this spring. Instead it was Cornell’s programs that suffered from such tension. Several black TASPers and black students from the Cornell campus staged what was interpreted as a sit-in in the music room at the Branch one evening. Although there were no further incidents, a number of the TASPers

Cornell Branch Appraises Role in Campus Tumult

by RICK COTTAM CB68

Several alumni have expressed curiosity about the reactions of Telluride House to the crisis last spring at Cornell. As a review of national reportage shows, it is very difficult to determine what actually happened, let alone the significance of any particular event. The same is true at Telluride. Two recent discussions at the House reveal widely differing opinions among Branch members concerning both the nature of the predominant attitudes and actions in the House last spring, and the conclusions which should draw about “Telluride education.”

Clearly, House members participated in the radical activity at all levels. Two were members of the Black Liberation Front (see the Afro-American Society) when it seized the Straight; one was chairman of the BLF. Others picketed the Straight in support of the blacks and took part in “occupation” of Barton Hall by white students. Many Branch members attended the continuous string of meetings, and after peace had been more or less restored, voted in elections and worked on committees to restructure the University.

Some of this participation, however, ought to be seen as an attempt to moderate the radical movement by participating in it selectively. For example, even the occupation of Barton Hall can be viewed as support of developments much less frightening than actions proposed earlier in the evening.

Little direct participation

The majority of Branch members seemed unwilling to support this activity in any way. Skepticism about the legitimacy and sincerity of black grievances accompanied objections to the illegal and coercive tactics adopted to secure redress. There was considerable distaste for the eager confessions of guilt by white students and the indiscriminate use of the term “racist” by white and black radicals. In addition, there was fear for the quality of education and academic freedom in a politicized university.

Such opinions and the aloofness they entailed are open to a serious charge. Is it consistent with Telluridian ideals to stand aside as the world changes? How much was the notable unwillingness of Branch members to become involved in the activities of last spring due to the nature of a Telluride education? In time such as ours should such an effect be considered self-deceptive, debilitating or dangerous?

Reactions mixed

Some would suggest that the protected independence of the Telluride community, which controls its own affairs, removes some of the sources of radical activity and that our selective recruitment policy develops a broader perspective, a clearer view of the issues and a dedication to rational deliberation which precludes many radical methods. Other Branch members fear that this is the annoying arrogance of a community so independent and smug as to impair its awareness of and usefulness to society.

I think it should be pointed out that possibilities for action last spring were very restricted. Some Branch members did engage in anti-revolutionary leafleting and Telluriders were

The Pre-Convention Preferment Committee has offered preferment for 1970-71 to:

Yoshiihiro F. Fukuyama, State College, Penna.
Harry G. Gordon, Bethesda, Maryland
John B. Gussman, Silver Springs, Maryland
Henry H. Higuera, Wilmette, Illinois
Walter S. Issacson, New Orleans, Louisiana
Don M. Keeler, Van Nuys, California
Blake T. Leland, Wayland, Massachusetts
Yardena M. Mansoor, Madison, Wisconsin
Jeremy A. Rabkin, Great Neck, New York
Thomas E. Schacht, Waterford, Connecticut
Ruth L. Setigson, Woodbridge, Connecticut

(continued on page 2)
Deep Springs and Telluride
Sponsor Joint Summer Program
by Eve SEDGWICK TAC69

This summer Telluride Association began a new summer program in cooperation with Deep Springs. The program combined first year Deep Springers and high school juniors for the first time in TASP history. It included an academic program, Poverty and Race, and the normal Deep Springs workload. In general, it attempted to meld the traditions of each institution in one program.

Future success of TA-DSSP, for the TASP Board has voted to continue the program next year, will depend on how acutely we evaluate the experience of this summer. However, the differences in approach between TASP and Deep Springs become apparent when such an evaluation is attempted. For example, TASP's encourage enthusiastic exchange of ideas, while Deep Springs has an equally strong commitment to self-communion and isolation. Thus the success or failure of the program may be judged according to how heavily each individual weighs these sometimes mutually exclusive factors. And the success or failure of future programs will depend on how realistically the two approaches are joined.

Few conflicts

One main difference is, of course, in the actual structure of each organization. Telluride Association has a hierarchy of government and recruitment while Deep Springs is almost completely democratic. It was decided that TA-DSSP must be self-governing and this brought a few new problems. One participant told of an exemplary conflict: "At one point, Mr. Breisehet said that anyone who did not do the course work would be forced to leave Deep Springs. This, of course, is in violation of the Deed of Trust." It is, however, in keeping with TASP principles.

Several of the Deep Springers who participated were against requiring first-year men to take the seminar; they

suggested that there be an alternative class, as is usual for first-year men, or that Deep Springers have the option of taking the class without evaluation or credit. The faculty, on the other hand, "think that to give any entering man the option to be in the TA-DSSP or not is to introduce a subversive note among the new men."

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TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

The Telluride Newsletter is published four times a year in Ithaca, New York.

Editor
Faith Westburg

Associate Editors
Douglas Hill, Eve K. Sedgewick
June Taylor, Richard Velkley

The Newsletter editors welcome letters, comments, and suggestions from the readers. Please address correspondence to Mrs. Faith Westburg, Telluride Association, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, New York, 14850.

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LETTERS

The Executive Secretary received the following letter from Michael Echeruo, Cornell Branch member 1963-65. The office had no word from Mike since the war in Nigeria began, nor could we get any mail in. Since his father was a political figure it seemed more than likely that the family had been wiped out. Obviously, the "Telluride Foundation" is not in any position to help Mike or the Biafran cause. But if some of you wish personally to respond to this letter and the stated need, it seems that Dr. Njoku knows ways of circumventing the blockade. Checks can be made out to Mrs. Beatrice MacLeod who will translate them into cash (or cigarettes) and have them hand-delivered to Dr. Njoku. A copy of Mike's letter has been sent to members of the House who were here while he was.

Dr. Mike J. C. Echeruo
C/o Dr. Eni Njoku
Office of Biafran Representative
342 Madison Ave. (Suite 814)
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. MacLeod,

Good morning, if it is morning there. Oh yes, that's me all right. A journalist from the New York Times, Mr. Eric Pace, is leaving Biafra this morning, and I thought that would be a good way to beat the Nigerian blockade on Biafra and get this solitary and drab note out to Cornell, where I hear Telluride has continued to do well, in spite of the barricades and the fall-out shelters and all the usual things they use to defend themselves against their frat neighbors and right-wing political theorists—and now, says Newsweek, against Afro's!

If the Telluride summer programmes are not banned now—who said Telluride brought the blacks and so much trouble to Cornell's muddy waters—you should be reading essays by the next crop of Cornell greats and thinking what bores we all were back in 62-65 when Shulsky and Boorman were there and Fleiss was a hockey star as well as my roommate, and there were Hungarians to chant Roland after dinner, and a Greek to take over from there.

I haven't forgotten Telluride. Indeed, I still cherish memories of Telluride, not just the hospitality and the company but the promise of all those young people and all that talent in what I knew was not my country. Out here in the Biafran jungle, we are busy trying to found a nation. Uphill and pathetic, but every minute of it worthwhile. And we will pull through. I am now with the army in the Owerri sector, that is some 18 miles north of Port Harcourt on the coast. It is far from pleasant here; no ship has docked for two and a half years, and we cannot shop outside because we cannot earn enough foreign money. But we improvise along the line and hope to pull through all the same.

You may like to know that I was married last June (1968) to Rose nee Ikwueke who is a medical officer and is now working with the army. We have a six month old son, Ikeh-ukwu.

I though also I should make a request of two kinds. One is cigarettes. They are about $10 a pack here. If you can please send some through the above address I should be grateful. Secondly, cash. You won't believe it but we cannot earn foreign exchange from here, and yet we have to buy from outside. This raises problems. I cannot plan to repay a loan from you because we are not recognized for international transactions. If you can manage to send me some dollars ($200 will buy me a lot abroad if I get the relief agencies to help, especially children's clothes). Again, you could send this through Dr. Njoku at the above address. Cheques or money orders will not serve, as you can imagine. I hope some day to be able to repay the loan.

Send my sincerest regards to the House and tell them I will be back to Telluride some day to tell them about it. Meantime, you will all wish us luck and tell the State Department to think again about their policies.

Sincerely,
Michael Echeruo

To the Editors:

The most recent issue of the Newsletter carried the announcement of the death of Dr. Donald D. Matson, Deep Springs 1930-33. This tragic loss occurred only a short time after the equally saddening death of Armand W. Kelly—also Deep Springs 1930-33. Both men became members of Telluride Association in 1933.

How forlorn and inadequate are the necessarily brief announcements of the passing of such splendid associates! Only their contemporaries can testify accurately to their outstanding personal qualities. They proved by their existence that Mr. Nunn's vision had real substance. Leaders they certainly were—possessed of highest intelligence and personal magnetism. Dedicated, without a doubt, to excellence in their elected fields of public service.

The nation is poorer because their careers were cut short. But some of us will forever remember the standards they set as fellow students and friends. If a generation of Deep Springs students produces one person of their stature, we should be highly gratified. Two of these brilliant members of the same class have helped to attain the fulfillment of Mr. Nunn's dreams.

Frederic S. Laise
1970 New Funds Drive to Have $22,000 Goal

by Hal Sedgwick TA66

This year's New Funds goal has been set at $22,000, almost 50 percent more than was received in contributions and pledges last year. Although the heavy financial demands of Telluride's program make such an increase seem necessary, it is only the increasing interest and support demonstrated by contributors to last year's New Funds drive that makes this goal seem attainable.

Total contributions and pledges last year came within ten percent of meeting the optimistic $16,000 goal that had been established, while the number of contributors rose to 192, 25 percent more than the year before and over 100 percent more than two years ago. Increased contact with alumni, more frequent and more informative Newsletters and an exciting new TASP at Deep Springs may have been factors accounting for this increase. Another significant factor was the number of contributors from ex-TASPers, to whom an appeal for funds was made for the first time.

This year's program is directed toward finding support for Telluride's two newest programs: the Deep Springs TASP and the Publications Fund.

The Deep Springs TASP, held for the first time this summer and financed largely by contributions to last year's New Funds drive was by and large a success. Besides giving its participants an extraordinary educational experience, this mingling of Telluride and Deep Springs promises to be an important step in building a closer working relationship between our two institutions. Plans are already being made for another Deep Springs TASP next summer, but most of the $12,000 needed to finance this program must once again come from contributors.

The second goal of the New Funds drive this year is the establishment of a $10,000 Publications Fund to finance the publication phase of the historical project. This fund will provide the capital to publish a pictorial history of the early years of Telluride Association, which will be ready for publication next June. Income from the sales of this book will replenish the fund and thus provide the capital for further books. Orville Sweeting, who has gathered and assembled the material for the pictorial history, sees it as the first step toward a comprehensive history of Telluride Association on which he is working. He plans for further pictorial books and for the publications of some of L. L. Nunn's correspondence and other important documents.

Although many of our associates will want to help get these books into print simply so that they will be available, much of the broader purpose of this project lies in its being an indispensable first step toward bringing the methods and philosophy of education at Telluride and Deep Springs to the attention of a larger audience. The Association has expressed its strong support for the historical project and has, over the past five years, devoted the entire $8,178 Willis Haviland Carrier Fund to support Dr. Sweeting's research. That fund is now exhausted and the generous support of our associates will be necessary if the first completed book is to be carried through to publication

Summer Programs . . .

(continued from page 2)

...tation. However, both programs emphasized academic concerns as well and engendered similar complaints.

“The new awareness” is a sudden shift from the acceptance of intellectual values of not so long ago. A number of faculty and factotums found the change difficult to accept. However, this summer’s experience shows that the problem simply cannot be denied or overlooked. One may feel that today’s students are misguided, but then it is up to organizations like Telluride to provide them with adequate guides.

The TASP Board has voted to continue all four summer programs next year. The challenge now lies in shaping them so that they make use of the new awareness while not forsaking the values of “responsible and creative thought and action” with which the program began.

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1970 JOINT NEW FUNDS DRIVE

Telluride Association and Deep Springs

Enclosed is my contribution of $...........................

I hereby pledge $............. with payment deferred until .............

Please make checks payable to Telluride Corporation

☐ Telluride Association (General Operations)   ☐ Deep Springs (General Operations)

☐ Other (Please specify) ..................................

NAME ................................................................

ADDRESS ..................................................................

Many companies match employees gifts to educational institutions. If you are employed by such a firm, would you please ask it to match your contribution. All such contributions will go to Deep Springs.
Deep Springs Holds Fall Trustee Meeting

The Deep Springs fall trustee meeting was held in San Francisco on Thursday, October 16, and Friday through Sunday, October 16-19, in Deep Springs. Among the major items under discussion were the joint Telluride-Deep Springs summer program and finances.

The Board reviewed the 1969 TA-DSSP and were generally pleased with its operations. They heard some objections from the Deep Springs students that the TA-DSSP necessarily led to a dilution of the Deep Springs experience for the first-year men, since there were ten men who did not have the long-term commitment of the regular first-year men. Accordingly they felt that the "real" Deep Springs did not begin until the fall.

As the 1970 program has already been approved and action on the 1971 program is not necessary until the spring meeting, the trustees took no action except to urge that student objections be explored in as great a depth as possible and presented at the spring meeting. The Board also expressed the hope that plans for the 1970 program would take these objections into account.

The major financial decision was the approval in principle of the hiring of professional investment management for the Deep Springs trust fund. A three-man committee has been appointed to make a specific proposal for action before or at the spring meeting.

The Board was quite pleased with how well Randall C. Reid, the new Director and Dean, had taken command. They expressed their confidence that he has the ability to provide dynamic leadership in the coming years.

The major difficulty with the student body this year seems to be size. Twenty-seven men seriously strain the facilities available. The Board adopted the policy that the optimum number of students is twenty-four. Given the difficulties in determining a precise number while recruiting, the Board recommended that Deep Springs should err on the low side when issuing invitations. Outside of this problem, student life is going very well and there are no major problems in either the academic or work programs.

The weather in Deep Springs was pleasant and members of the Board had time to see Eureka Valley and to inspect the new head-works (water intake into the irrigation system) recently reconstructed following the flash flood this summer.

Cultural note: Bill Kralovec, second-year man, is the proud owner of a new harpsichord. Will the desert turn on to Bach?

Custodians Gather at Cornell, Sell Dow Stock

by RICK COTTAM CB68

Extensive discussion of a wide range of buy-and-sell candidates resulted finally in a limited number of transactions at the fall meeting of the Board of Custodians, held October 10 and 11 at Cornell Branch. The Custodians examined a number of possible sales and purchases which seemed proper in purely economic terms, but in virtually every case the market had anticipated Telluride's sagacious plans. The best buy prospects were already bid up high and the less exciting items in our present portfolio were bid down to rock bottom. Faced with the prospect of buying high and selling low to make desired changes, and mindful of Convention's concern for brokerage costs, the Custodians finally settled on only a small number of transactions.

They decided to sell Dow Chemical and Combustion Engi-
News from Berkeley Branch

by June Taylor BB69

The house opened with five new members—Vinod Jhangiani, junior in physics from Bombay, India; Maria Lepowsky, junior in anthropology; Kathy O'Connell, senior in dramatic arts (currently working on the university productions of Hotel Paradiso and Measure for Measure); Bill Pezick, senior in economics, ex-Deep Springer and current custodian of Branch funds; and June Taylor, senior in journalistic studies. The addition of three new women brings the Branch female population up to four—highest in Berkeley Branch history.

During the quarter break Berkeley Branch received many visitors from Deep Springs. Joel Hyde and Tom Flood, along with Branch members Avi Katz and Kath O'Connell, gave a reading of Jonson's Alchemist. Hanjo, a modern Noh play is now in the rehearsal stage under the direction of Ryszard Chetkowski.

The House committee on Arts and Lectures registered with the University as a student organization under the name "Telluride Charter and Marching Society" in order to obtain use of University facilities for lectures, films and other programs.

Most political storms have quieted on the Berkeley campus but the downpour of rain during the October 13th Maturitorium left Berkeley Branch with several roof leaks now under repair by the ever-busy renovations committee. Small amounts of sound-proofing and decorative painting are also under way.

Perhaps the most striking project is being carried out by Avi Katz who is painting a mural with themes from the Song of Solomon on the walls of his present abode, the Treasure Trove Annex.

Some Observations on Telluride's Decision-making

The 1968 Convention decided against trying to establish a branch of Telluride Association at Howard University, either as a fully associated organization or an independent one funded in part by the Association. The Convention suggested that Michael Chanowitz TA61 and Joanna Brown TA67 go to Howard to see whether there was any interest in Telluride's advice concerning their establishing a house along similar lines. The following is excerpted from their report.

On the basis of our recent visit to Howard, your committee must concur with the decision of the '68 Convention to terminate the Howard project as originally conceived. The present mood of the races, white and black, would have made impossible a stable relationship between a black house and a white association. But it is not equally clear that the 1968 Convention was justified in rejecting any serious commitment toward establishing an independent organization at Howard. Of course, we have limited human and material resources, and the decision to make substantial investments at Howard involves asking difficult questions about our priorities. What is disturbing is how effortlessly and instinctively we decide these questions of priorities.

Relation to crisis

The central question is the relationship of Telluride Association to the crisis which has grown more furious and dangerous during the three years we have been discussing a southern branch. The effortless, instinctive answer is that Telluride, by its very nature, does not and cannot have a direct relationship to the crisis. The same effortless answer is being given by thousands of institutions across the country, when they reject changes and modifications as inconsistent with their historical missions. But that is precisely the nexus of the crisis, because the degraded state of black people is a central feature of our history, and the institutions which have flourished historically have had a harmonious or, at least, consistent relationship with that degradation. If we

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Deep Springs and TA . . .

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In evaluating the academic program, several of the men emphasized the inappropriateness of Deep Springs as a place to study poverty and race. One wrote, "Deep Springs is a perfect place for intensive involvement in certain subjects. Pressing world issues just don't happen to be among these. In the real world any study of the outside, however strongly one may feel about the issue, becomes intellectual ping-pong, a debate for debate's sake, without real concern. Religion, philosophy, literature, geology, desert ecology, astronomy—countless topics of study are fitted to the isolation found here." While other students were pleased with the new detachment with which they could view world problems, the question of having subject matter appropriate to the place is a serious one. At its last meeting, TASP found itself pondering War and Peace, technology, ecology, and the Bill of Rights in search of a way to take advantage of an unusual environment.

Changes suggested

Important to the planning of the program topics is the consideration that for TASPers, the summer program is discrete, while for Deep Springer, it is part of a single long-term effort. If the topic is to be a core of the education of the first-year men and at the same time present a new learning experience to the TASPers, many of the students suggested that the study must be more individualized and free-ranging. Along with discussions of this year's required reading were comments favoring a broader reading list, allowing students to choose their reading individually. If the size of TA-DSSP is reduced from 22 to a more manageable 16 or 18, such a plan would be more feasible. One thing that almost everyone agreed on was the desirability of including more writing in the program, a suggestion which we will fortunately be able to implement since Dr. Reid, the Dean of Deep Springs, has offered to work with students on writing.

Of course, the summer program took on characteristics of Deep Springs that are rather mysterious to the average Telluride. Most conspicuous is the work program. It is difficult to evaluate its success as a way of unifying the two groups of students. Necessarily the TASPers were given less responsible jobs, though most of them seemed to enjoy the work.

Want co-ed TASP

The other Deep Springs imponderable is, of course, its monasticism. The greatest surprise in the evaluations is the near unanimity with which participants recommend a coed TA-DSSP, either as a good thing in itself or especially as an opportunity for Deep Springs to experiment with coeducation. Most of the students who proposed the experiment were Deep Springer. One TASP wrote, "The isolation from women for two months was both a relief and a burden for us TASPers; for regular students, it might be more of the latter. Deep Springs would certainly not be at all the same coeducational; whether its spirit would survive, I do not know. It's not something to be lightly risked. I think overall I was glad my TASP was all male. The freedom from many pressures made it easier to enjoy the Deep Springs experience for a short time. But a coed TASP in the future would probably be a good idea especially as an experiment for the benefit of Deep Springs."

Despite differences in viewpoint and varying opinions of aspects of last summer's program, one note is clearly struck in all the evaluations. "The Deep Springs experience itself—the communal spirit, the time for private contemplation, the feeling of aloofness from so many petty concerns of the outside world (and the realization that much front page news belongs to that category of petty concerns)—all contributed to another kind of 'education' that was so much beyond just classroom learning."

From Out of the Past

Sodom and Gomorrah—Cornell Branch 1914

"Cigarette smoking in the house was the rule, drinking to excess was not uncommon, and the doctrine of learning by experience how alcohol appeals to some men was fairly common . . . Low scholarship was a natural and logical result.

Nearly all the men attending Stanford, Purdue, Missouri, and other universities and schools under the direction of the Association have had scholarships sufficient to pay only a portion of their expenses. A study of the results seems to indicate that the highest efficiency is obtained from such scholarships, and that if we should plot a curve, per cent efficiency against appropriation, it would show the highest efficiency from the lowest appropriation. This situation merits study. It may be found best to close the Cornell House entirely."

Matters of principle—1915

"At a smoker given by the Branch in honor of Professor Roscoe Pound and attended by many University professors, Mr. M. was asked by one of the visitors for cigarettes. We had provided cigars for the occasion. M. went to a neighboring house and got the cigarettes requested, and they were passed around. About two weeks later after the Branch had considered this matter and by taking no action in disapproval, had virtually approved it, I wrote a note to the Branch calling its attention to the protest made at the 1914 Convention against the use of cigarettes, and pointing out that by that protest, the Association had declared itself the enemy of cigarette smoking; and that in not disapproving the action, the Branch was violating at least the spirit of the Convention. I received no answer to my note, and no action was taken by the Branch."

Pacific Beach
San Diego, California
June 6, 1916.

Mr. F. C. Norm,

Dear Sir—Received your letter requesting a full account of my use of tobacco and alcohol during the past twelve months:

I never used alcoholic drinks, and very rarely smoke and never chew tobacco.

I further state that I have not used more than ten cents worth of tobacco, and I have not touched a drop of any alcoholic beverage during the twelve months immediately preceding this date.

Yours respectfully,

James Stebbins Whitney.
Cornell Branchman Spends Summer in Africa

by Charles Thomas CB66

Upper Volta may not sound like an ideal vacation spot, but it was the site of a most interesting summer. As part of a team of Cornell graduate and undergraduate students headed by Professor D. Ian Pool, I spent two months there in demographic research, sponsored by the Population Council and the Cornell Center for International Studies. Upper Volta is a land-locked country, formerly part of French West Africa, which gained its independence in 1960. It encompasses more than 100,000 square miles, but its population is only about five million people, most of whom live in rural areas.

The land has few natural resources and the principal industry is agriculture. However, the soil is poor and techniques are still primitive. Cattle are raised for export by the semi-nomadic Fulani people. You see their homes on the fringe areas of towns or villages, always obviously temporary dwellings. Ouagadougou, where I spent most of the time, is the capital of the country and its largest and most Westernized city, though it has a population of less than 100,000. Even here, however, only some of the roads are paved and most of the people are poor. There are two or three large, first-class hotels and restaurants and wealthy Westerners living here are able to have most of the luxuries, from air-conditioned homes to chauffeured cars. In most other parts of the country, these comforts are just not available.

Upper Volta high school and college students were interviewers for our study and it was our job to train them in the techniques of interviewing for the first three weeks of our stay. We then began checking for accuracy on the data they brought in, and during the last three weeks we processed the information, coding more than 2000 forty-page questionnaires for Cornell's computers.

The demography project over, I left Upper Volta on August 23rd. I visited Ivory Coast, Ghana, Italy and Luxembourg before returning to the U.S. on September 8th. During my stay in Upper Volta and throughout my travels after leaving, I was continually meeting people who knew some of the same people and places I knew. One of many examples is meeting a Peace Corps volunteer who had just graduated from Cornell. A sense of the smallness of the world is one of the lasting impressions from my summer of travelling.

Some Observations . . .

(continued from page 7)

do not change the traditional modes of our institutions, then the traditional degradation will be the result. Many blacks today are thinking in these terms, and they have instigated the crisis by their growing readiness to be destroyed quickly and violently by us rather than by the slow traditional means.

Attitudes toward change

Everywhere we see sympathetic people agreeing that change must come but adding that it must come somewhere else, that the patch of ground on which they are standing is exempt. Bronx housewives cheered the civil rights movement when it was safely in Mississippi, but they cursed children from Harlem who were carried in buses to attend schools in the Bronx. College teachers agree that inferior education for blacks is a vicious circle which must be attacked at all the points of its circumference, but they reject the idea that they as teachers can devote part of their efforts to salvage the education of some of the less damaged products of inferior public schools (the code words here are "we can't turn the university into a high school"). Yes, change must come, but not here, somewhere else.

A suggestion

A better operational guideline, from the standpoint of honesty and effectiveness, is yes, change must come, and certainly it must come here. In developing the Field TASP at Hampton, Telluride has shown a willingness to make at least minor changes in customary programs. It is probably true that a Howard Branch born in 1969 would have had a short and fruitless existence, so it is good that we have rejected that proposed change. It may be true that we cannot even contribute significantly to the development of an independent House at Howard, but the decision ought to be based on an estimate of the difficulties we would face rather than on a judgment that the problems of black colleges are only peripherally important to us. It may be that our energies will be used most productively in developing programs which contribute to our own understanding and analysis of the crisis in which we are caught. Your committee has not devoted any energy to considering these alternatives; it is a job which remains to be done. The plan for a Howard Branch has been terminated, but other plans must be developed and explored. If we interpret our purpose as a charter simply to perpetuate ourselves in the future as we have been in the past, we will be joining too many other unchanging institutions across the country. We will be doing our own small bit to bring on the consequences which are becoming frighteningly clear.

November 1969
Gourdine Named Cornell Trustee

Meredith ("Flash") Gourdine has been elected a member of the Cornell University Board of Trustees, it was announced at the Board's last meeting. Dr. Gourdine was a Cornell Branch member from 1950 to 1953.

Dr. Gourdine graduated from Cornell in 1953 with a B.S. degree in engineering physics. While at Cornell, he was an outstanding track star. He won a silver medal in the 1952 Olympics in the broad jump and was All-American in 1951-52.

After serving in the U.S. Navy from 1953 to 1955, Dr. Gourdine studied for his doctorate in engineering at the California Institute of Technology. While studying, he was the recipient of a Guggenheim fellowship and a Ramo-Woolridge award. He received his degree in 1960.

Dr. Gourdine is founder and president of Gourdine Systems Incorporated, which is investigating the practical application of electrodynamics. He served on the Presidential Advisory Commission on Energy in 1964 and was a member of Mayor John Lindsay's Task Force on Air Pollution in 1955.

Dr. Gourdine is married to the former June Cave of Binghamton. They have four children and make their home in West Orange, New Jersey.

Frank Monaghan Dies

Frank Monaghan TA26 died in Washington, D.C., July 18, 1969, after a long illness.

Dr. Monaghan, historian, author and editor, was best known for his definitive biography of John Jay, first Supreme Court Chief Justice, titled John Jay, Defender of Liberty. He was also the author of This Was New York: the Nation's Capital in 1789 and of numerous historical articles.

Dr. Monaghan helped to bring American history to the general public as historian for the "Cavalcade of America" radio program in 1940 and as one of the organizers of the Freedom Train which toured the country with many leading historical documents of the United States.

Born in Uniontown, Pa., he was graduated from Cornell in 1928. He received his doctorate from Yale in 1936, after he had been teaching there for several years, for his biography of Jay. It was the first time that Yale had taken such an action.

In addition to teaching, he served as director of the "New York at War" parade demonstration in 1942 and organized a group of historians to evaluate the effect of Allied bombing during his service in the war. He was editor of the Franco-American Review from 1936 to 1938.

An avid collector of rare manuscripts, he recently donated the Monaghan Collection to Cornell. While he was at Cornell for the presentation, he and his wife Sylvia stayed at Cornell Branch so that House members had the opportunity to get to know them.

Telluride Association has been informed by the firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn that Telluride was named as a beneficiary of Dr. Monaghan's estate. He asked that endowment be used for the George Lincoln Burr fellowship and the Elmer M. Johnson fellowship.

Alumni Notes

There was a gathering of Telluridians at Norton Dodge's beautiful Cremona Farms outside Washington on August 31. Approximately twenty people enjoyed an afternoon of swimming, tennis and just walking, and a lovely buffet dinner.

Cornell Branch has had several former Association members visiting this fall. Dr. and Mrs. Paul Reinhart TA '37 were here for Homecoming weekend. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lamb (Constitutional Member) and their friends, Mr. and Mrs. McAllister Lloyd, spent the weekend of October 17 at the House. Cornell Branch is ready to extend a welcome to any Telluridians who may be passing through Ithaca.

Robert Davidoff TA '66, Alumni Chairman, is planning dinners in Washington, New York and Boston during the fall. If you live in one of these areas, you should be hearing from the regional Telluride alumni soon about more definite plans.

News of Telluride Associates

- Carl M. Bender CB '60 received his Ph.D. from Harvard in theoretical physics this June. He is now doing post-doctoral research at Princeton's Institute for Advanced Studies.

- Morris Carstairs CBG '48 is currently President of the World Federation for Mental Health. He was in Washington, D.C., for the World Mental Health Assembly beginning November 17th.

- James C. Dean TA '62 is still working as the Assistant Agricultural Development Officer for the USAID mission in Chile. He writes that he is mainly concerned with Chile's agrarian reform program.

- Richard Elmhirst writes from Clackmannan, Scotland, "With our children away, my wife and I have started a hotel for unaccompanied children. At this moment, there are 20 kids—Scots, English, French, Canadian, American and Dutch—howling to ride six horses."

- H. Harris Funkenstein SP '56 reports that since he last wrote he has graduated from Harvard Medical School cum laude (1967). He then spent a "grueling but very educational" year as a medical house officer at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. Last year he began a two-year assignment as a research associate and Public Health Service officer at the National Institutes of Health where he is currently working on "single units in the squirrel monkey auditory cortex" with a German ethologist. Next year he will be back in Boston at Massachusetts General Hospital as a first-year resident in neurology. He adds, "I'm not married but the prospects are good (or bad, depending on your view of marriage)."

- Bill Galston TA '64, whose article on Association finances appeared in the last Newsletter, is now with the Marines in 29 Palms, California, where he does administrative work and data processing. He ran across an article in the Los Angeles Times magazine on student radicals which quotes Dave Kemmitzer SP '60 who, according to the article, helped to found the Center for Participant Education at Berkeley, the group responsible for the Eldridge Cleaver course.

- Peter Geach CBG '59 spent a week in Warsaw last April as a guest of the university there. He is in the process of moving his family from Oxford to Cambridge where his wife, Elizabeth Ancombe, has been elected Professor of Philosophy. Peter has just published a book of essays, God and the Soul, and a collection of previously published papers on logic will appear soon.

- A son, John Howard, was born to the Jim Hedlund TA '61 on September 12.

- Jonathan Kesselman SP '63 is working on his Ph.D. in economics at M.I.T. where he is currently studying a comprehensive maintenance program of wage and income sub-

- Eve Kosojsky TA ’69 was married to Hal Sedgewick TA ’67 on August 24 in McLean, Virginia. They are living in Ithaca where Eve is a junior at Cornell and Hal is a graduate student in psychology.

- Fred M. Leventhal SP ’55 is teaching English history at Boston University after having received his Ph.D. from Harvard this year.

- Don O. Noel, Jr., TA ’51 is now editor of the editorial page of the Hartford Times, Hartford, Connecticut. The editor of the newspaper said, “Mr. Noel has been a perceptive and first-hand observer of events at home and abroad. His experience ranges geographically from the neighborhoods of Hartford to the villages of Cambodia. His background and intelligence ideally suit him for his new post.”

- Charles Peskin SP ’63 was married on June 20, 1969, to Lucille Bisesi in New York City. Both are students at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, N. Y. Lucille is in her third year toward an M.D. and Charlie is in the second year of the M.D./Ph.D. program.

- Erik K. Reed TA ’33 reports, “After 34½ years (total) Federal government service, I retired from the position of Research Anthropologist, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Since the first of September, I’ve been in Dallas as Visiting Professor of Anthropology at S.M.U., teaching a couple of archaeology courses. My daughter Patience (in Oakland, California) has three children; my son Timothy (back in Santa Fe now) has a baby daughter.”

- Jeanette Loeb SP ’63 was married to Alan Reiter on February 20, 1969, in East Lansing, Mich. She is studying for her Ph. D. in French and medieval studies at Michigan State while her husband is a doctoral candidate in electrical engineering there.

- Ronald Sukenick CB ’52 is author-in-residence at Cornell this year. He has published three books recently: Musings the Obscure (1967), a critical study of Wallace Stevens; UP (1968), a novel; and Death of the Novel and Other Stories, which appeared this fall. He is also the author of the movie script, “The Great Peace Scare,” for American International Pictures.

- Paul Szasz TA ’49 was married to Frances Yeomans Helbig on August 9, 1969, in Washington, D.C. Frances is a Cornell alumna and they stopped by Telluride House on their honeymoon. They are living in Washington at 2850 Arizona Terrance, N.W.

- Hasso von Falkenhausen TA ’58, invites any Telluriders to visit him on their way through Europe. His new address is: Otrooyer Strasse 72, 4 Düsseldorf Nord.

- Paul L. Weiden SP ’58 graduated from Harvard College summa cum laude in 1963 and from Harvard Medical School cum laude in 1967. He has been an intern and assistant resident in internal medicine in Cleveland for the past two years and is now at the National Institutes of Health working in immunology. He was married to Martha Ellen Lazarus on July 26, 1969, in Cincinnati and they are now living in Bethesda, where Marty teaches high school English.

- Wendell Williams TA ’49 has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Physics at the University of Illinois. He continues his musical activities as Choirmaster of the Unitarian-Universalist Church of Urbana-Champaign. His wife, Dorothy, is working for an M.A. in English literature at the university.

All Your News That Fits We’ll Print

(No kidding — your friends and TA Associates are interested in what has become of you. Do write us about your recent travels and adventures, honors and awards, books or papers published, promotions or job changes, marriages, births and address changes — not necessarily in that order — for Newsletter publication.)

Name .................................................................
Address ..............................................................

☐ Minutes of 1969 Convention Requested

☐ Check if new address
Telluride Association
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

Address Correction Requested

MR. CLAYTON GRANDY
19364 N. SAGAMORE
FAIRVIEW PARK, OHIO 44126