Four Summer Programs Slated for 56 TASPers

Fifty-six high school juniors from twenty-six states have been selected for the 1970 Telluride Summer Programs. Again this year, there will be four programs: at Deep Springs, at Hampton, and the two coeducational programs at Cornell.

The Deep Springs Program, now in its second year, combines eight TASPers with the first-term Deep Springer who together will share the responsibilities of self-government and ranch work, in addition to the academic work. This summer’s seminar will focus on the idea of community and will be taught by Professor John Schaar of the University of California at Berkeley and Dean Randell Reid of Deep Springs.

Through living and working in a small community and studying the theoretical foundations of communities, the students will try to answer such questions as why communities are formed, what they demand of their members, and how the desire for personal fulfillment is related to the idea of community. Such considerations will naturally lead to studying the kinds of communities possible, and readings in utopias, such as Swift’s Gulliver’s Travels and Hawthorne’s Blithedale Romance, will be assigned.

Plans have been made for visiting lecturers to be guests of the group. A series of hiking and camping trips will include a final week-long trip into the High Sierra. Factotum for the program will be Eric Swanson ’69 of Berkeley Branch.

At Hampton, sixteen TASPers will live at Hampton Institute, as part of the regular summer session there, while being involved in their own seminar program. Mr. and Mrs. James Banner, professors of history at Princeton and Rutgers, respectively, will lead a program centering on the legacy of American slavery. Students will examine the history of the disparities between stated American ideals and traditional practices, between a moral imperative and institutional and social life.

The program includes field work projects in Hampton and surrounding areas. Each student will conduct a small study of his own, through surveys, talks with local political figures, research in the town archives, etc., which will relate to the more general problems discussed in the seminar. Mr. Banner and the two factotums from Cornell, Richard Cottam and John Burkett, have already met in Hampton to lay the groundwork for these projects.

The Cornell I program will be an interdisciplinary study of the nature of violence. Taking as their starting point the increase in public violence, Professors Stephen Jones of Cornell and David Schneider of Amherst and sixteen TASPers will examine the question from the point of view of the ways in which the various social sciences can contribute to the understanding and management of social problems. Readings, many from current learned journals, will emphasize the contemporary attitudes of anthropologists, psychologists, biologists and ethnologists. Students will be responsible for oral reports and a research paper. Stephanie Seremetis CB ’68 will be factotum.

The nature of drama and the relation of dramatic present (continued on page 3)

Presidential Preview of 1970 Convention

by ABRAM SHULSKY

The 1970 Convention of Telluride Association, June 17 to 21, will be called upon to make crucial decisions in several areas which will determine the course of retreatment and reassessment set by the 1969 Convention.

The future of Telluride’s summer programs, discussed elsewhere in this Newsletter, has been rendered uncertain by an absence of commitments from Cornell and Deep Springs. It may be possible to have a definite response from Cornell before Convention meets as to whether it will be able to fund a program in Lihacan again. It is certain, however, that there will be no decision by Deep Springs until the conclusion of the 1970 program, and Convention will have to plan for both possibilities.

In case the decision concerning the 1971 DS-TASP is negative, the Association should consider alternative ways of continuing substantive cooperation with Deep Springs. Several of the Deep Springs trustees have indicated that they will attend at least some Convention sessions. The members of the DSSB have been invited as well and it is hoped that the interest surrounding the DS-TASP question will motivate a fair number of them to do so. If so, Convention should consider the relationship between the two institutions at some length.

The Convention will also be asked to make important decisions concerning the Association’s investment and reserves policies. Several successive years of high spending have depleted the various reserves and have involved repeated violations of the expenditure stabilization plan. Steps should be taken this year to reestablish some sort of expenditure policy which will enable the Association to build up reserves and maintain in future years a level of spending capable of supporting its continuing activities.

The partial dismantling of the Timing Plan (allowing the Custodians to buy stocks in excess of the 70-30 limits) effected by the 1969 Convention was clearly a temporary expedient which must be replaced this year by a permanent policy. Unfortunately, there does not seem to be any proposal forthcoming on what sort of policy should be adopted.

Custodial opinion for several years has been opposed to the Timing Plan, on the grounds that the Timing Plan has limited their ability to adjust their investment strategy to a changing market. For example, it forced them to sell common stock and purchase bonds throughout the '50s and early '60s. Experience in the current bear market has been ambiguous with respect to the Timing Plan, since bond prices have also been falling. Generally speaking, the Custodians have indicated that they would prefer that Convention exercise its supervisory authority over the portfolio mainly by setting income and growth targets for the Board to aim at, rather than setting rules limiting the range of the decisions it may make.

DON'T FORGET NEW FUNDS DRIVE
1970 Summer Programs

HAMPTON PROGRAM:
The Legacy of American Slavery
Daniel Kurt Buchwald, 338 Marlboro Road, Englewood, New Jersey
John H. Craft, 905 6th Avenue South, Columbus, Miss.
Joseph A. Ficheltberg, 10 Lincoln Dr., Kings Park, N. Y.
J. Curt Frank, 1003 Frank Dr., Champaign, Ill.
Michael Greene, 333 Munson St., New Haven, Conn.
Brian T. Hutchinson, 511 Walnut St., Roselle Park, N. J.
Sage S. Johnston, 15 Orange Dr., Jericho, N. Y.
Richard L. Kremer, 720 7th St., Milford, Nebraska
Richard W. Morzyzka, 7712 Hardy Dr., Austin, Texas
David Niehenberg, 376 Maitland Ave., Teaneck, N. J.
Scot Gregory Patterson, 5055 Center Way, Eugene, Ore.
Charles Robert Rice, 2720 Lawndale Ave., Rockford, Ill.
James Arthur Rosenthal, 40 Mamaronock Road, Scarsdale, New York
Joseph M. Schwartz, 2630 Kingsbridge Ter., Bronx, N. Y.
Frederick T. Wagner, 21 E. Turnbull Ave., Havertown, Pa.
Anthony Lee Wallace, R.D. #1, Finley Road, Ballston Spa, New York

DEEP SPRINGS PROGRAM:
The Idea of Community
Dan Allen Cottom, R.D. 342, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
James J. Englert, 8835 Raiders Run, Cincinnati, Ohio
Dale Fedderson, 30095 Hasley Canyon Rd., Saugus, Cal.
Pauh Greenberg, 6405 Eighth Ave., West Hyattsville, Md.
Lance Marion Hudson, 569 So. Alkire St., Lakewood, Col.
Vincent A. Weltman, 3514 Whirlaway Dr., Brooklawn, N. J.
David J. Wohlberg, 122 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.
Alwyn LeRoy York, 741 Keller Ave., North, Amery, Wis.

CORNELL I PROGRAM:
The Nature of Violence
Sandra T. Andrews, 1400 Newton Ave., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
David R. Ashenhurst, 5435 Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Jacqueline M. Austin, 247 Cornell Avenue, Valley Stream, New York
Patricia Ann Barnes, 1918 11th St., New York, N. Y.
Anthony H. Brett, R.R. #2, Box 260-A, Ahoskie, N. C.
Mark S. Campisi, 305 Pleasant St., East Walpole, Mass.
Diane W. Carter, R.F.D. #1, Hobbsville, N. C.
Jerelyn Mae Cunningham, Box 106, Main Street, Middle Haddam, Connecticut
Deanie Mae Harris, R.R. #5, Box 310-B, Greenville, N. C.
Charles W. Lawler, 106 Hall Pl., Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan
Laurie Ann Mylroie, 3816 Howard, Skokie, Ill.
Rhoda Pearl Pinn, 102 Sunbright Dr., North, Meriden, Connecticut
James Keith Pringle, 407 Hemlock, Crown Point, Indiana
Richard W. Shepro, 320 Castle Circle, La Grange Park, Ill.
Mark David Tash, 905 Iola Road, Louisville, Ky.
Jonathan N. Ziegler, 27 Camel Hollow Road, Huntington, New York

CORNELL II PROGRAM:
Studies in Drama
Janet McLain Breckenridge, 135 Leabrook Lane, Princeton, N. J.
David N. Damrosch, 119 East 74th St., New York, N. Y.
Susan E. Duncombe, 251 Thompsonville Road, McMurray, Pennsylvania
Laurie F. Fleischman, 2026 McGraw Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Susan A. Handelsman, 88 Beverly Rd., Great Neck, N. Y.
David Alan Kahn, 25 West Terrace Rd., Great Neck, N. Y.
Gary Kamiya, 2942 Linden Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
David S. Kosofsky, 5817 Phoenix Dr., Bethesda, Md.
David B. Marshall, 137 Glenwood Ave., Leonia, N. J.
Eric T. McKissack, 1425 Edgehill, Nashville, Tenn.
Marion Faith Meilaender, 903 State St., Nobor, Ind.
Kathryn Jeanine Neal, 1522 So. Pine, Port Angeles, Wash.
Norman E. Proctor, R.R. #1, Fort Hill Road, Gorham, Me.
Gary L. Taylor, 1108 West Jackson, Topeka, Kans.
Deborah Mary Valenzen, 30 Olivetti Pl., Plattsburgh, N. Y.
Carol Anita Williams, 6 Atherton Pl., Boston, Mass.

They Also Wrote . . .
Branchmembers spend a total of approximately 1100 hours reading TA$Plications. This test of endurance is occasionally relieved by the discovery of unedited bon mots forged in the heat of composition. The following are taken from rejected applications.

(From a physicist) "Father's occupation: Elementary Principle."

"I personally did not like this book [Stranger in a Strange Land] and look upon it as nothing more than a rough outline of Robert Heilman's personal, and I might add, tightly conservative, pseudo-intellectual liberal, credo."

"I am also fortunate enough to have become involved with the computer at our school."

"Do you clean the glasses you use to look at life every day? If you do, you are a realist. . . . If you don't clean your glasses you are a naturalist. Naturalism describes life very harshly, seeing only the dark or sordid details. . . . Steven Crane cleaned his glasses once in a while, but not every day."

"After reading this book, the wrath I felt from California's grapes did not wear off easily and I can bring it to the surface easily."

"In this case, though, the question is not so much whether or not God is actually dead, but whether or not man has a right to kill him."

"Our Advanced Placement English class was wonderful. It was one strong mind wetting itself against another."

"Concerning your request for a three or four page critical analysis of a book, I fear that I must disappoint you. I have never, to the best of my knowledge, held an opinion on any or one subject which required such a lengthy discussion."

"Education is a bazaar, and knowledge is an infinity of foreign flavors. You won't catch me ordering a hamburger."

(Recommendation from Director of Guidance) "Everett has the quality of being both verbal and quantitative."

"Would the war in Vietnam end if we gave the North Vietnamese and the South Vietnamese and everyone else involved there security, stimulation and individual importance?"

"For several years I have worked in my father's grocery store on Saturday afternoons. I recommend Saturday afternoon in a grocery store to every prospective world leader."

"Now I view law as a jumping off place to public service. . . . A challenge in our time, to be sure. . . . My choices have not really narrowed the field as much as I would like . . . a field that has not yet even been plowed. Perhaps this program would be just the right tool for me to cultivate my first crop with, to reap my first harvest. On the other hand, it could bury the issue even deeper. Nevertheless, the casting of the seed is what counts."
Future of TASP's to be Debated by Convention

by Eve K. Sedgwick TA '69

Recent discussions at Cornell and Deep Springs have served to clarify the nature of the decisions Convention will have to make concerning the summer programs. The spring TASP Board meeting was faced with the probable loss of financial support from Cornell. And at the Deep Springs trustees' meeting in April, questions were raised about its continued joint sponsorship of a summer program there. It seems likely then that Telluride will have to decrease the number of TASP's for 1971 from four to three or two.

While it would be possible simply to end one or two of the current programs, there are also ideas for new programs which Convention will be asked to consider. In addition, some Association members question the basic conception of summer programs. With the proliferation of NSF summer seminars and other similar programs, Telluride's contribution may have become less significant. Others maintain that the current demand for "relevance" among high school students may have weakened the appeal of TASP's.

The program that would be easiest to terminate is probably the Field TASP at Hampton. It has been assumed that the program cannot continue indefinitely at Hampton because of the increasingly tense political situation. Also, some of the people associated with Hampton have expressed doubts as to whether it can continue to be such an exciting program year after year, without exhausting the area's potential for original socio-political research. As a result, some people have suggested simply discontinuing the Field TASP and continuing to have two traditional programs at Cornell and, if possible, one at Deep Springs.

To others, however, it seems as though the Field TASP idea was sufficiently original and interesting to try to continue it, and one suggested way of doing so would be to make one of the Cornell programs a field program, in, for example, Appalachian rural poverty. (Tompkins County is technically part of Appalachia.) According to Phillip Blair, chairman of the TASP Board, there is plenty of material within a fifteen-mile radius of Ithaca for original and significant research into the mechanisms of rural poverty.) Such a program might combine academic and field work in the intimate relation envisioned for the Hampton TASP. In addition, it would be close to home, letting Telluride do its planning in a familiar area, utilizing the Branch, and obviating Hampton's accommodations problem.

Those who have doubts about a Cornell Field TASP suggest that it might be difficult for the Field TASP to coexist happily at Cornell with another, wholly traditional program. A difference in work loads for the two groups of students, for example, might lead to an invidious situation.

Ecology has been suggested as a topic for next year's DS-TASP, if one is held. During discussions with alumni on Alumni Weekend it was suggested that there be a seminar on the problem of pollution taught jointly by an ecologist and an economist. Alumni were also interested in the possibilities of broadening TASP's, so that programs would involve students in more than reading and discussing books, and several programs in which students would participate in making films, producing plays, etc., were outlined. One proposal was that no topic be set in advance, so that students, faculty and staff could decide the direction of their investigations after arrival.

Other suggestions for summer programs would involve groups of sixteen students at places other than Cornell. Traditionally, Telluride has acted on the assumption that coeducation in TASP's is feasible only when the social group consists of thirty-two people, or two programs together, as at Cornell. Some people now challenge that assumption, suggesting a field TASP of eight men and eight women at some appropriate site. Other members, who think coeducation may have had a disrupting effect on TASP's, propose separate programs away from Cornell for men and women.

One such proposal for women envisions original archival historical work at a place like Bryn Mawr into the history of the feminist movement: its part in Abolition, the pacifist movement, suffrage, and other issues between, say, 1850 and 1920. Past successes of programs like those at Princeton suggest that small, non-coed TASP's away from Ithaca can work, but it may be that a non-coed program would exercise limited appeal for today's high school student. Response to programs at Deep Springs and Hampton provide unclear data on this point.

Jim Withrow has proposed holding a summer seminar which would concentrate on a current social and/or political problem. A public figure and an academician would lead discussions which would attempt to find reasonable solutions to the problem after they had examined it. This plan might involve a radical departure from past summer programs in that it might be open to current Telluride associates rather than high school juniors. Its purpose would be to encourage participation in public affairs and thus become part of the leadership training envisioned by Mr. Nunn, rather than recruiting. If some arrangement could be made, it might be held at Deep Springs.

The continuation of the joint DS-TASP is another issue that Convention will be asked to consider. The Trustees of Deep Springs, rather than deciding whether or not to support the program past 1970, have left their decision to be made by Dean Reid after this summer. Unless Telluride decides independently that it does not wish to see the program continued, Convention will need to provide alternate TASP plans, depending upon final determination by Deep Springs.

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Four Summer Programs . . .

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LETTERS

Although, as we stated in the last issue of the Newsletter, decisions concerning the future operations of Telluride Association Alumni were to be made soon after March 1st, we have not yet received any word as to the disposition of its funds.

Re Deep Springs and TA

To the Editor:

I would like the following proposal considered seriously by Telluride Association members and the Deep Springs Trustees:

(A) The President of Telluride Association shall be elected to fill the next vacancy (or create a new Trustee) on Deep Springs Board of Trustees, as a full-fledged voting member with all the rights, privileges, and responsibilities, and with the understanding that at the end of his term as President of Telluride Association he would resign and the succeeding President would be elected and would serve during his presidency, and continuing in this manner.

(B) The reverse: the Director or some other official of Deep Springs College would be elected a full-fledged voting member with all the rights, privileges, and responsibilities, who would likewise resign at the end of his directorship with the understanding that the new Deep Springs College Director would be elected to Telluride Association membership, and so on in the same manner.

The benefits seem obvious to me. The two organizations would be unofficially tied together which should facilitate and strengthen both in their money-raising and recruiting programs. I believe there would be many other benefits from the continuing mutual channel of communications that would be provided.

Sincerely,

CHESTER DUNN TA '16

Telluride Custodians Face Challenge of Falling Market

by James Withrow, Jr. Treasurer

The Telluride Custodians, including the Treasurer, met the last weekend in April in Ithaca to reevaluate Telluride finances, including the investment portfolio. Such a meeting, following the traumatic experience of the plunging stock market, raised many and serious questions about investment decisions in the recent past.

The importance of the substantial decline in the market value of the portfolio was soundly debated. Much time was spent on how best to protect against the loss of real income so that the Association could continue to maintain its basic programs. The frustrations of following the dictates of a Timing Plan in this type of securities market were easily evident. To those members of the Association who wrestled with these problems there was perhaps a new dimension to the trusteeship involved in Association membership. To those Branchmembers who continued their program of “education-as-usual” this was a lost opportunity to become involved in the dialogue which surrounds the Association’s financial operations.

No doubt to most members the significant fact seems to be that there has been no diminution of the dollar income for 1969-70. Nor does there yet seem to be a likelihood of a reduction in the dollar income for fiscal 1970-71. However, in the long run there is a serious threat to the annual income which the Association can expect, particularly in terms of real purchasing power.

Past investment policy has sought to meet this ever rising demand for more income by increasing the endowment through growth stocks. In this effort, the Association has enjoyed only limited success in the past. For the immediate present there appears to be no relief for current needs from this source. There is probably no educational institution that can generate the necessary increased income for its program by investment alone—and Telluride is no exception. Some institutions, of course, do much better than others. Unfortunately, results are hard to gauge at the time. For that reason only time will tell whether the Association has suffered a basic or only a temporary set-back.

OAAC Makes Cornell Branch Graduate Awards

The Operations’ Awards and Advisory Committee of Cornell Branch has selected the Bedell scholar for 1970-71. He is Ronald Vaubel of West Germany. Currently, he is studying for a degree in philosophy, politics and economics at St. Peter’s College, Oxford. Mr. Vaubel has also studied law at University of Munich and he plans to finish a degree there after his stay at Cornell. While at Cornell, he will work toward a Ph.D. in economics.

John Dellaverson of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will be next year’s Perkins scholar. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Pittsburgh and is now ending two years of service in the Peace Corps in Costa Rica. Mr. Dellaverson will be a graduate student in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, as are all Perkins scholars.

Lincoln College, Oxford, has selected J. Paul Stockton as the Lincoln exchange scholar for the next two years. Mr. Stockton will receive his degree in philosophy, politics and economics from Oxford this June. At Cornell he will study Latin American politics.
Arson and Vandalism Mar Spring at Cornell

Cornell experienced disruptions of the campus again this spring. On April 1, during spring recess, the Africana Center for Black Students burned, destroying the personal property of the students living there, as well as art, memorabilia and records belonging to the Center. After an investigation, authorities found evidence of arson.

On April 6, approximately 175 black students met with Cornell President Dale Corson, asking, among other things, that the Center be replaced by fall term and that, in the meantime, their temporary residences be guarded by black patrolmen. They also asked that Cornell contribute to the refurbishing of an Ithaca community center, serving mainly blacks, which had been damaged by fire last fall. Some of the black students, in response to the burning of the Africana Center, marched to the new Campus Store where they broke a window and destroyed or took merchandise. The amount of damage was estimated at $4000.

On Wednesday of the same week, a group of black students broke a number of windows on the campus. Windows in Olin Library and Mary Donlon girls' dormitory received most of the damage. A parked car was overturned and another had a windshield smashed. Total damage was estimated at $30,000 and will be covered by insurance.

The Cornell administration then asked the State Supreme Court to issue a restraining order barring further violence and a curfew was imposed. Several white radical groups planned and staged protests testing both the curfew and the injunction. No one was cited for violating either, though three students who staged a sit-in at Ward Laboratory were arrested for criminal trespass.

There were further incidents of window-breaking and firebombings over the weekend of April 10-13, though none caused extensive damage. A fire watch, manned by faculty members volunteering their services, was instituted and continued for ten days, during which time there was no major violence.

A regularly scheduled meeting of the Cornell Board of Trustees was held as planned on April 9 through 11 at Cornell. They held an unprecedented open meeting with students to answer questions, and Meredith Gouridine CB '50 met with James Turner, Director of the Black Studies Center.

A weekend honoring Daniel Berrigan, S.J., a Cornell chaplain and one of the Catonsville Nine who destroyed draft records and were sentenced to three-year jail terms, had been scheduled before the outbreak of violence for April 17-19. It was decided that the weekend, which attracted 15,000 students from other campuses, could be held. The fears that the gathering might incite further violence were not warranted and the weekend passed without incident.

This April's disturbances differed in many respects from those of last year. Most students neither participated in or were concerned with disrupting normal campus activities. White radical groups found there was little they could do to muster more than sympathy for the black students. This was due, in part, to the widely held belief that President Corson would meet most of the black demands, such as the rebuilding of the Center and the establishment of a special patrol to watch black residences. Almost universally, violence was condemned as a means for forcing the administration to meet all the black demands.

As of the end of April, the Africana Commitment Fund, established immediately after the fire, had raised $20,050. The money will be turned over to Mr. Turner to be used at his discretion.

Soundingboard—a forum for better communication between alumni and current students—will appear in forthcoming issues of the Newsletter. If you have questions about Telluride, university life in general, Deep Springs, etc, send them to the Editor, Telluride Newsletter, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, N.Y. and they will be answered in the next issue of the Newsletter by current students at Cornell and/or Deep Springs.

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.

May 1970
A Parable of TA Talents; or, The $3.6 Million Gamble

by Beatrice MacLeod

The sage advice of Polonius, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," stops short of any comment on giving and receiving. L. L. Nunn, however, had some strong convictions on the subject, which he stated frequently and clearly: "... no one should think of an appropriation being given by Telluride Association to any individual because he needs it, but because by accepting it he enrolls himself under obligation to the Association to advance well-being by broadening the field of knowledge. ... The whole question in our case is the division of available funds among those who will produce the greatest results in promoting the purpose of the Association."

The application of this unusual philosophy has undergone some subtle shifts since the death of the Founder, and a history of the progression makes an interesting story. For one thing, there have been legion interpretations of the Constitutional phrase "to advance well-being by broadening the field of knowledge." For another, there has been the implicit compulsion to keep the amount of "available funds" sufficient to ensure the perpetuation of a viable Association. While it is true that Trust Fund earnings have vastly increased the original endowment, costs have both multiplied and proliferated. The printing bill for Minutes of the 1915 Convention was $122.35; in 1969 the bill was $763.50. The cost of operating a Branch—requiring extensive paid services, high insurance, and maintenance considerably in excess of that of an ordinary household—has increased more than the cost of living index. We could undoubtedly exist in relative comfort on income alone if the scale of our activities were reduced to that of the twenties. But that does not seem to be the wish of the Association.

Convention preferment committees also made cash grants to men who elected Stanford or Illinois or wherever.

Less money for more

In 1932 a change in practice became necessary. The Association reached its twenty-first birthday in a depression year. All the way through its childhood and adolescence, Cornell's tuition charges had been inching upward—from $125 to $400 plus fees. With twenty-seven men in the House, the tuition-and-fees item was clearly more than the budget could stand. Six men were given grants-in-aid toward their tuition, but from then on, the automatic assumption of University bills by the Association was no more. It's interesting that the Minutes of Convention for 1932 make no mention of whatever discussion led to this change; the item simply fails to appear in the appropriated budget. The Presidential address does warn of financial stringency, and perhaps there's an earlier clue that belt-tightening was called for: Convention '31 had passed a resolution "that the individual members of Cornell Branch shall pay the expense of all dancing."

Maintenance and operation of Telluride House at Cornell, then, became the Association's chief direct investment in scholarships. In addition, cash grants were made, presumably to those who applied, in amounts depending on funds available, those ranging from $100 to a lavish $7000.

1952 brings loans ...

Changes seem to occur in a twenty-year rhythm. The first muttering of concern about the steady flow of grants-in-aid was heard at the 1952 Convention. The report of the Resolutions and Judiciary Committee contains arguments pro and con on the establishment of a loan system "in addition to or in substitution for the present system of cash preferments." A system of cash loans, it was felt, "would permit the Association over a period of time to maintain and possibly increase its level of financial aid without having to expend additional funds annually. Besides alleviating the hesitancy of some students to apply for needed funds, there would also be established a healthier attitude of personal financial responsibility."

Does this intimate that, some twenty-five years after the Founder's death, his notion of obligation was disappearing? Were there increasing numbers of men who accepted the largesse of the Association, both cash and kind, as no more than their due—"to him who hath shall be given," and all that?

The major countering argument was, in fact, loyalty to the Founder's conviction that any indebtedness of a student to the Association was moral, not financial, and repayable only in service to society; that "the absence of financial obligation served to emphasize the moral indebtedness."

... and a committee

What happened, of course, was the appointment of a committee. More accurately, the Custodians were asked to cooperate with the PFC in evolving a plan to present to Convention in 1953. That assembly was accordingly confronted with a four-page report on Educational Loan Plans and Funds, representing considerable research and including some recommendations. Four resolutions were finally adopted. In sum, they provided for a program of advances-in-aid to supplement (not replace) cash preferments, those loans to be non-maturing and bearing no interest. Out of deference to Mr. Nunn, each loan was to be considered a debt of honor, not legally binding by any written or oral contract. Repayments would be placed in a revolving fund, to be loaned out again.
Whether this action should be called compromise or equivocation, it didn’t work. Chapter the next could be subtitled “Problems.” The 1954 Convention received twenty-two requests for support money: some for outright grants, some for loans, some for either which might be forthcoming. The loan fund approved the previous year had not been financially implemented; the idea of a revolving fund was highly laudable, but there had to be something to revolve. Moreover, the Preferment Committee was faced with making some difficult value judgments: which applicants should receive gifts and which loans? Convention debate apparently reached no clear decision, and it was left to the 1955 Convention to recommend that “the Treasurer shall establish a grants-in-aid revolving fund on the books of the Association, to which shall be credited all and only those contributions designated as “grants-in-aid repayment.” Is there an admonitory suggestion to the further recommendation that “the treasurer shall annually report to the Convention 1) the annual and cumulative total of grants-in-aid paid out, and 2) the annual and cumulative total of repayments”? Whatever its intention, this procedure, though approved by resolution, was never followed.

Grants-in-aid

By 1955 the Association attitude was quite clearly that all grants made, except for such merit awards as the Burr and the Sidgwick, should be considered “grants-in-aid as defined by the 1953 Convention” (which had called them advances-in-aid and planned their origin in and return to a revolving fund). Theoretically, then, the outright cash grant was a dead duck, and Mr. Nunn’s insistence on the superiority of the moral commitment over the financial one had given way to exigencies of the budget. But it appears that nothing done by Telluride is ever final. By 1959, without any recorded Convention discussion to indicate that this was a departure, a cash preferment was made again. And in the years since then, both cash preferments and grants-in-aid have been approved.

At the 1968 Convention in Deep Springs, when the Association was in dire financial straits, the Finance Committee presented, and the body accepted, the following resolution: “Be it resolved that the President of Telluride Association appoint a member of the Association resident at Cornell Branch whose responsibility it shall be to compile a list of past recipients of advances-in-aid; and whose further responsibility it shall be to write to such recipients, tactfully reminding them of the Association’s continuing desire to extend advances-in-aid, and informing them of the Association’s financial difficulties.”

A committee was duly appointed. Instead of writing the tactful reminder of the resolution, however, they elected to explore other possible means of maintaining the Association’s financial viability. They issued questionnaires seeking reaction to such proposals as charging full or half costs to Branch residents. If the results of this survey were ever tabulated, they were not seen by a Convention; and an identical resolution to that of ’68 was presented and passed in ’69. Whether it is laziness or reticence which interferes with the composition of the tactful reminder, it remains unwritten.

Does it work?

When outsiders ask the inevitable questions—“Does it all work? Does Telluride produce leaders? Have you done any survey of what has been accomplished by Telluride in 58 years?”—our answers perforce are lame and circuitous. We can cite some distinguished names, quote some testimonials. But the ultimate product is simply not measurable. Perhaps for associates themselves, the relationship between the Association and its beneficiaries can be translated into figures. They don’t tell the whole story, to be sure, but they are tangible—and available. They are also impressive.

Between 1912 and 1968, the Association made cash gifts, with no strings attached, of $319,134 to 273 recipients. Add this figure the further expenses of operating Branches, programs and Association business, and the grand total is $3,666,252.

If gifts to the Association are any indication of the donors’ evaluation of its usefulness, it can be reported that more than half of those who received cash gifts have made some return, and 44 have given more than they received. It may be noted, however, that the total of these returns ($105,000) or less than a third of the outlay.

The debt-of-honor loans (to 44 students) have amounted to about $35,000, of which $8300 has been repaid. Six beneficiaries have made complete return and twenty-one have made some repayment. Part of the outstanding money, of course, is supporting students who are still in school. Whether the aforementioned tactful letters will jog some honorable memories remains to be seen.

TA’s future

The question which Associates and alumni should think about and discuss is what kind of future is in store for an organization which has moved so far from its initial commitment and philosophy. Berkeley Branch is to be closed at the end of this year because there are insufficient funds to make it a workable Branch. Our resources are exhausted and other plans and programs may die a-borning for lack of financial nourishment. Do we stick with the original “available funds” theory of the Founder, or do we follow the more pragmatic lead of various Conventions and acknowledge that one of the services to society which the Telluride man can offer is financial support for a contemporary and continuing Telluride Association?
Cornell Branch Is Alive and Well in Ithaca

When asked to describe the ineffable "tone of the House" this year, Darter said "G#"; Epstein said, "It's not clear"; and Retondo, curled on the radiator, just smiled. Faced with such help, your reporter turned to other, perhaps more prosaic, but eventually more helpful, signs of House vitality.

He found Retondo giving a seminar on Sartre to a confused audience of beings and non-beings. He found a beer bash going on in the striped room, and the newly hired houseman, Harold Henderson, working persistently and efficiently to clean up the mess. Dawidoff, in the latest showing in a film series, was reeling off "Zero for Conduct" before a knowing audience. The volleyball team had just come back from winning the independent University championship, and Matt Clark stopped in on his way to freedom. To bring order out of chaos, the House has placed its spiritual trust this year in Hill and Rabain, Catputters Inc.

Taking his cue from them, your reporter found a number of in-House seminars, parties and assorted "events." The year has found various Housemembers engaged in politics, both real and Associational. In the fall, faculty guests Moshé Lazar, from Hebrew University, and Hilde Ichiguro, from University College, London, gave seminars on "Waiting for Godot" and on McTaggart and logical positivism, respectively. As well, faculty from the hill have led House seminars: LeGrace Benson from the history of art department with illustrations; Karel Husa from the music department on why TA '48 with a talk about the economics of agricultural development TA48 with a talk about the economics of agricultural development. Darter has given two recitals and other Housemembers have given seminars: Wallack on Yeats and Stevens, Velkley on Nietzsche, and Darter on Shakespeare.

Games

The House, in spite of its handicapped entertainment budget, has managed—much to its own surprise—to amuse itself well. Though the Thanksgiving banquet was the major undertaking of the fall term, the orientation party set the tone for the year. The formal party ended around midnight, when the rug in the music room was rolled up and the dancing began—some Housemembers left as early as four, but most stayed till six. This precedent was invoked in March, when the House had three consecutive weekends of parties, including a big rock party, and the Savoyards' fête. Among several smaller parties, the Velkley birthday was outstanding. Dawidoff has run two film series, maintaining and reviving the spirit of the '30s for Housemembers too young to remember it firsthand.

Politics

The Barton Hall meetings, called in reaction to the Africana Center fire of 1 April and the events following, found several Housemembers attending out of curiosity and/or support. Miss Seremetis and Mr. Burkett, after the latter had received a directive from some unidentified source in NYC, prepared and distributed a blurb on the connection between campus events and the Marxist revolution. Miss Seremetis was also one of six chairmen of Cornell's Earth Day. Earlier in the year, the Washington march drew a large delegation of concerned young politicos of various colors. In the spring, House groups make the trips to New Haven and Washington to protect the Black Panthers from the police and the White House from itself.

Those partisans of more stringent control of pollution joined forces to present the House with a resolution recom-
Hoopes Guest of CB

Townsend Hoopes, former Under Secretary of the Air Force, was the guest of Telluride House the weekend of May 13. Telluride, along with the Southeast Asia Program and Cornell Forum, invited Mr. Hoopes to speak at Cornell on the background of American policy in Indochina. Mr. Hoopes is the author of The Limits of Intervention—an inside account of how the Johnson policy of escalation in Vietnam was reversed.

After meeting with the Southeast Asia seminar on Friday afternoon, Mr. Hoopes gave a public lecture to the Cornell community Friday evening. There was a reception at Telluride after his talk. Saturday afternoon, a seminar was held at the house for Branchmembers.

With the sudden announcement of the Cambodian invasion, Mr. Hoopes' experience in the Johnson administration was of timely interest, and Housemembers spent much of the two days talking with him—even late at night over the ice cream freezer.

Mr. Hoopes was Under Secretary of the Air Force from 1967 to 1969. Prior to that, he was Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Near East, South Asian and our military assistance policy. His first governmental experience was with the Truman administration when he was Assistant to the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services in the House of Representatives and later on the staff of the Pentagon under Louis Johnson, George Marshall and Robert Lovett. He is now with a management consultant firm in Washington.

News from Deep Springs

by Jeff Boyd DS '69

As always and as it should be Deep Springs is in motion this spring. The trustee's meeting has passed, and reinvitations have been issued, with the result that thirteen people will be returning in next year's second- and third-year classes. Five second- and third-year men will be here this summer. Dr. Reid returned from his two-term leave in time for the reinvitations procedure. Mr. Roger Drell, who taught at Deep Springs during the years 1963-1966, is happy to be back, teaching two mathematics courses and a physics course. He is taking over the Math-Physics Department from Dr. Herbert Reich, who left about two weeks ago. Mr. Thomas Meisengheier has also arrived recently to teach graphic arts. Mr. Starkweather in history and Mr. Balachowski in language have left, but will be back next year.

The work program, under ranch manager Holloway and Labor Commissioner Mack, proceeds apace. The new modular unit house has been completely installed and now houses Mr. Hughes, our farmer. The Roots house has been expanded by the addition of a new wing. Field 3 is being leveled and replanted this year.

A few changes have been made in the staff. Mr. Hughes, who has worked as farmer and irrigator at Deep Springs before has been hired as farmer. Scott Helton, who worked here for a time as an all-purpose man, left a few months ago. Mr. and Mrs. Webb, who cooked and helped in maintenance, have left and their place has been taken by Mr. and Mrs. Rockstrom. The Rockstroms have been interested in Deep Springs for the twenty years they have lived in the area, and cooked here once before in 1961-62. Mr. Rockstrom has now retired from his electronics engineer's job in order to be at Deep Springs full time.

Deep Springs is part of the Western Bird-Banding Association as the easternmost station of a Southern California transect. The Association representative is being assisted by Michael Huston, our student naturalist, in catching and banding birds during a week or so of the spring migration.

Student body officers were elected on May 3 to serve for the next two terms. Michael Kearney is President, Jan Vleck is Student Body Trustee, and Bill Mack will continue as Labor Commissioner. The following new students have already accepted our invitation to enter Deep Springs this June.

Michael Quinn, 4109 Meyer Ave., Madison, Wis.
Harold Sauls, 3620 Fernwood Dr., Raleigh, N. C.
Bruce Proctor, R.D. #1, Clipp Rd., Voorheesville, N. Y.
Jeffrey Moore, 605 Grove Ave., Corning, Iowa
Raymond Jeanloz, 42 Ruthven Rd., Newton, Mass.
William Sullivan, 1605 Church St. S.E., Salem, Ore.
Paul Patterson, 29 Long Valley Dr., Coraopolis, Pa.
Michael Murphy, 3130 Coleridge Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Alumni Visit Branch

by Rick Velkley TA '69

On the weekend of April 18-19 CBTA feted its alumni. This was its first Alumni Weekend in two years and the second in its history. The company was various, the entertainments lively, and all went smoothly, even though on campus it was Cornell's "America is hard to find" weekend, and the anniversary of the Willard Straight Take-Over (as is usual at Telluride, the campus was pretty hard to find).

Dan Berrigan didn't make an unexpected appearance at lunch or cocktails, but what was much better, Mrs. Alice Cook, the University's first ombudsman, came at our invitation and spoke to us after Saturday's buffet lunch about her new job. She spoke in particular on her role as complaints-taker and rumor-clinician, and tossed out, as well, a few aphorisms on the current university crisis. The alumni were especially eager to hear something on these matters and those of us who had been often dialing her number during the past week for the latest on nuclear-reactor seizures were somehow comforted by her poised and articulate presence.

A discussion of TASP's between guests and Housemembers followed Mrs. Cook in midafternoon. It was a particularly interesting exchange as the participants included Erik Pell TA '43, who was a prime mover in the initiation of TASP's, Ruth Seligson, a 1969 TASP who will be at the Branch next year, and TASPers from years in between.

In the intervals between activities, which also included a turkey dinner and a Deep Springs movie, alumni looked over the house, talked with Housemembers, or ventured out for a breath of fresh revolution to attend movies, concerts, or other campus events. The weekend was loosely organized, permitting guests to become acquainted with Telluride and Cornell pretty much however they pleased.

The last scheduled event was an informal discussion after Sunday brunch on the topic of the relation of Telluride to the campus and the world, and in which Housemembers aired their views on the place of politics and intellectualism in the Branch in response to alumni queries. Our guests seemed very interested in our Branch and in us, and we hope they went away knowing us a bit better, and, we also hope, pleased with what they know. We of course welcomed the opportunity of acquaintance and interchange with them, and are encouraged by the success of this event to make the Alumni Weekend an annual occurrence.

The visiting alumni were Mr. Chris Breiseth TA '59, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Davidson TA '58, Mr. John Hollander TA '66, Dr. Erik Pell TA '43, Mr. and Mrs. Bertil Peterson TA '46, Mr. Rod Robertson TA '50, Mr. Morgan Sibbett TA '30, and Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Yarrow TA '28.
Doc Guernsey Dies

Word has been received from Nellie E. Guernsey that her father, Irwin S. (Doc) Guernsey, died February 24, 1970, in Mount Vernon, New York. He was the first director of a Telluride summer program, held at Cornell in 1954. Before his retirement in 1959, Dr. Guernsey taught American and European history and economics at De Witt Clinton High School in New York City for 44 years.

Dr. Guernsey received his bachelor’s and master’s degrees from New York University, where he also was awarded a Ph.D.

The first Telluride summer program, of which Dr. Guernsey was director, also included on the faculty Dr. Clifford J. Phillips and Richard M. Loomis TA ’54. The fifteen students studied “The Emergence of Leadership in American Society” and “Communication of Thought through Language.”

News of Telluride Associates

- Christopher Breiseth TA ’59 will be at the University of Chicago next year doing post-doctoral work in black studies under the auspices of the Danforth Foundation. He is currently an assistant professor of history at Williams College.

- Mrs. Perry S. Darger, widow of Constitutional member Perry Darger passed away in October, 1969.

- Gordon Davidson TA ’53 and Edward Parone will share the $500 Paul Muni Memorial Award for their work as directors of the Los Angeles Center Theater Group’s “New Theater for Now” program. The award is one of the two Margo Jones Awards given annually to companies fostering the work of new playwrights.

- Jan Dietrichson CBG ’46 is currently assistant professor of general and comparative literature at the University of Oslo. He received his Ph.D. in June of last year for his book, The Image of Money in the American Novel of the Gilded Age. This fall he hopes to be in the United States for a year of study.

- Herbert Gold CBG ’58 just published The Great American Jackpot (Random House), “a philosophical novel about Berkeley and San Francisco.” He lives in San Francisco with his wife and daughter Melissa.

- John Henderson DS ’58 was graduated from Southwestern Medical School in Dallas, Texas, and is now a resident in psychiatry at Sheppard Pratt Hospital in Towson, Maryland. He married Sandra A. Murphy on May 9, 1970.

- Edward Keonjian Jr. DS ’55 is in Washington working as a Congressional liaison for parts of President Nixon’s legislative program. He did graduate work at the University of Arizona where he also received a law degree in 1968. After Washington, he hopes to return to Arizona to practice law. Recently he visited Deep Springs and reports that Louie Azevedo remembers all the “Eastern cowboys.”

- Bob King TA ’62 married Linda Silverman November 22, 1969. Having finished his internship in pediatrics last June, Bob is now embarked on his psychiatric residency at Massachusetts Mental Health Center in Boston. Linda, a graduate student at the Simmons School of Social Work, is currently doing her field work at Mass. General Hospital.

- Gerhard Loewenberg TA ’48 has joined the faculty of the department of political science at the University of Iowa. He is currently spending a year doing research for a comparative study of European Parliaments under the auspices of the Guggenheim Foundation.

- Mark Merin TA ’62 will leave his position with VISTA in New York in June. After a trip to South America, he and

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 ......................................................

☐ Check if new address

May 1970
his wife Judy will be in San Francisco, where Mark expects
to put a group of lawyers and other professionals together to
engage in the practice of urban law.

- Richard Moore DS '46 has recently been appointed As-
sociate Professor of Laboratory Medicine at the University of
Minnesota. He holds joint appointments in biometry, radiol-
ogy and biophysics, and he recently received another doctorate
in biomedical engineering from the George Washington
University. Stone Medical Foundation awarded him a grant
for research and the past year he was a member of the Coun-
cil of the Washington Area Biophysical Society.

- An article by Michael J. Moravesik TA '53, "Reflections
on National Laboratories," appeared in the February issue
of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. He is a theoretical
physicist at the Institute of Theoretical Science and Depart-
ment of Physics at the University of Oregon.

- Oxford University Press recently published The Possi-
bility of Altruism by Thomas Nagel TA '58. The book
"argues for certain formal conditions of rational motivation
which will determine the general form of a moral theory and
provide a partial basis for its content." He is an associate
professor of philosophy at Princeton.

- George Taylor CB '67 is back in England where he is
temporarily tutor to a prince of Borneo, while working on a
new play. His musical play, Women and Other Mothers,
which was produced at Cornell last year, is currently making
the rounds of London producers.

- Paul Wolfowitz TA '62 is finishing his Ph.D. thesis at
the University of Chicago. He will be an assistant professor
of government at Yale beginning in September.