

# Telluride Newsletter

1971 May Volume 58, Number 4

## Public Affairs Program to Open Convention

Plans are well advanced for beginning Convention this year with a public affairs seminar. Cornell Branch has invited Paul Todd TA '40, Edwin Cronk TA '39, and a lobbyist from the Washington office of Common Cause to give an informal panel discussion on Wednesday, June 9, at 2:00 p.m. on the role of the individual in government. The discussion will be moderated by Christopher Breiseth TA '59. The afternoon session will be followed by discussion in the evening.

The program is being introduced on a trial basis in an effort to broaden the focus of Convention beyond the problems of Cornell Branch and the summer programs. Part of the aim, too, is to attract alumni and Deep Springs students to Convention. It is hoped that this year's experience with such a seminar conducted for Association members will provide a basis for a decision on whether such programs should become part of future Conventions.

The program had its genesis in conversations among alumni who, noting the decided academic drift among the Association membership, thought that the Nunn admonition to leadership needed a shot in the arm. The first plan to remedy this was a summer program, perhaps two weeks in length, for discussions concerning concrete ways in which the government could be influenced. Such a program seemed unfeasible for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is that few Association members would be reached by it.

The proposal for a one-day seminar was the compromise worked out to overcome the logistic difficulties of a summer program. It is hoped that discussions between the membership and men actually concerned with the business of government will increase the awareness of the kinds of considerations which are used in the decision-making process and how individuals can exert influence.

Mr. Cronk is currently Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Trade Policy in the State Department. Mr. Todd was U.S. Congressman from the 3rd District in Illinois for 1964-66.

## OAC Meets

At the spring meeting, April 3-4, 1971, the Operations and Awards Committee made the following recommendations: Andrew Kull, current Telluride scholar at Lincoln College, Oxford, be granted a one-year extension of the Lincoln fellowship to enable him to complete a B.A. degree in classics; John Dellaverson, current holder of the Francis Perkins Memorial award, be given the award again for the 1971-72 academic year at Cornell; Peter Wakeman DS '69 be awarded preferment at Cornell Branch, contingent on his acceptance by Cornell. The committee recommended that the Mossner Memorial Award not be granted this year. Since Cornell has discontinued its support of our foreign student scholarship program, there was no designation in this category.

## Branch, TASP Recruitment, Major Convention Issues

by ABRAM SHULSKY

The 1971 Convention finds the Association out of danger with respect to its legal and financial underpinnings, and able to take a more reflective look at its major remaining programs.

As has been reported previously, the Association's tax-exempt status seems assured for the indefinite future.

Improved financial conditions leave the Association's balance sheet looking considerably healthier than it did last year, although it should be recognized that the unsettled markets of the past few years, coupled with the persistent inflation, have decreased the real income of the Association by approximately ten percent. It should also be noted that in the last nine years the total cash reserves of the Association have decreased from \$258,000 to \$83,000; a certain effort at rebuilding them seems called for.

The TASP recruitment problems have already provoked some discussion, and have resulted in the decision to continue using the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test for at least one more year. The Convention will have to try to set a long-term policy on this question, bearing in mind the uncertainties surrounding the future policy of the Educational Testing Service, which administers the examination. This matter has been extensively treated in the last issue of the *Newsletter*, and more reactions and suggestions are printed on pages 6-8 of this issue.

The Convention should also steel itself for a general review of the operations of Cornell Branch; this sort of review should be conducted every several years, and has probably been cut short in the recent past by the press of more urgent business. The Branch is, however, our major operation, and should be treated as such.

The Convention is, of course, severely handicapped in evaluating the Branch by the inherent difficulties in its gaining the necessary information. The quality of Branch life is not easily described or conveyed in reports submitted to the Association, and it is easy for the membership to get sidetracked into a consideration of details which have concreteness and complexity instead of significance. Nevertheless, the Branch should realize that it is its responsibility to convey to the Convention a full picture of its activities during the year, and the reporting of an otherwise uninteresting series of details may be necessary to this end.

The specific issue of formal versus informal House activities, as raised in the article on CBTA in the last *Newsletter*, deserves, in this context, special consideration. If the Convention consideration reveals a substantial difference of opinion on this question between the Branch and the Association, then it may be necessary to formulate more clearly what is expected in the way of formal House activities.

There is a natural tendency to flee the more elusive questions concerning Branch life for the relative fixity of matters relating to our financial and legal status, organizational structure, etc. It is often easier to follow a Szasz-Galston timing plan than to discern the causes of a good or bad year

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# Deep Springs' Reunion Plans

You still have time to make plans to join your classmates and friends at the reunion being held at Deep Springs during the weekend of June 19-20. All alumni and friends of Deep Springs and of Telluride are welcome, with their families.

The 50th Anniversary Reunion in 1968 was considered a highly successful event. Since then there have been some significant improvements in the physical plant: an alumni cottage and a new faculty house have been added, thanks to contributions from alumni; and the boardinghouse has been dramatically enlarged. The 1971 Reunion presents another chance for those having close ties with the Nunn institutions to get together to observe this progress and consider the future.

Mainly it will be a time to renew old friendships. For those bent on exploring, a program of sightseeing is planned for Saturday morning. A busload will visit the famous Bristlecone Pine area off Westgard Pass. A group will venture by truck up Wyman Canyon. Others will drive to the lake.



At some point, a number of alumni will meet to consider a draft constitution for a Telluride-Deep Springs Alumni Association a successor to the dormant Telluride Association Alumni. The new organization should serve to join TA and DS alumni in a vigorous source of guidance and support for the two institutions.

Saturday evening will be devoted to public speaking. Randall Reid, Director of Deep Springs College, will bring the assembled group up to date about the school. A member of the current student body will present his views. An alumnus or trustee will outline what is planned for the future.

No formal program is planned for Sunday, although more sightseeing, some horseback riding, and even swimming in the reservoir will be available as diversions for those not content to sit on the lawn exchanging reminiscences. To help generate nostalgia, all alumni are urged to bring with them photo albums of their DS or Telluride days; these will be put on general display in the main building.

Meals will be provided beginning with Saturday breakfast and ending with lunch on Sunday. Housing presents some problems, and it is hoped that as many alumni as possible will elect to stay in Big Pine or Bishop. The reunion Committee has reserved a block of motel rooms for this purpose. Because most of the faculty will be in residence, no houses will be available at Deep Springs. All who own campers, or trailers, or tents are urged to bring them. As in 1968, the green shed will be set up as a male dormitory, with rented cots set up for the occasion.

Airconditioned buses have been chartered from the Bay Area, from Los Angeles and from Las Vegas, the first two scheduled to arrive at Deep Springs after supper on Friday. The Bay Area bus will leave at 8:00 a.m., and if filled, will cost \$17.31 per person for the round trip. The Los Angeles bus will leave at 11:00 a.m., and will cost \$15.05 if filled. These buses will return Sunday afternoon.

The bus from Las Vegas will arrive around 2:00 on Friday; it averages out at \$11.80 if filled. Las Vegas was chosen as the best air terminus for alumni coming from the east. Several are planning to fly in on Thursday evening and stay overnight at Caesar's Palace. The bus will leave Deep Springs Sunday morning in time to make flights that will enable easterners to arrive home Sunday evening if they want to. Others may return in more leisurely fashion.

That's the general picture. If you plan to attend, please notify me as soon as possible. The form below indicates what we need to know.

How about calling up a classmate you haven't seen in a while? Travel to the reunion together, or meet him at Deep Springs. It's a fine opportunity.

For the Reunion Committee,  
—CURT KARPLUS

## DEEP SPRINGS REUNION

Name .....

Address .....

Phone .....

Number of people in party: .....

Want to use chartered bus? Yes .....; No .....

If yes from: Bay Area .....; Los Angeles .....; Las Vegas .....

Want motel accommodations? Yes .....; No .....

If yes, give requirements: .....

Will bring own camper or tent? Yes .....; No .....

Other details, or suggestions: .....

.....

Please mail to: Kurt Karplus, 14 Bridge Road, Berkeley, California 94705

# Branch Proposes Blurb Procedure Changes

The approaching Convention will have only two major continuing programs to consider—Cornell Branch and the TASP. Clearly we should take the time to reflect on their general nature, merit, and future as well as on the immediate problems which they face. Unfortunately, the structure of Convention does not encourage such reflection. The Association members resident in the Branch suggest that both the Branch and Convention are tied psychologically and physically to procedures which are no longer appropriate and were probably never very conducive to the best realization of the benefits of self-government.

Essentially, we see no reason for an elaborate annual re-consideration of the preferment of each Housemember. Presumably the Association hopes by this means to find out about the House and to exercise some control over its quality, but as members both of the Branch and of the Association we believe that the preparation of blurbs and the lengthy preferment debate are obnoxious and wasteful, and ought largely to be eliminated.

The debate is undeniably exhausting, and we believe that it inherently tends to be unjust. Consideration of everyone creates pressure to eliminate someone; mass re-preferment seems to suggest an abandonment of standards. This may have been a reasonable and useful practice when the House recruited primarily from students already enrolled at Cornell. Now, however, a majority of our membership comes from the TASP and most of these students choose Cornell over other good schools because of Telluride. We should no longer pretend to the luxury of substituting for a satisfactory Housemember a more promising candidate from the campus. The care taken with TASP selection makes this unlikely to be a crippling limitation.

In recent times, of course, Convention has hardly made a practice of wholesale slaughter, but we feel that the existence of the procedures is inconsistent with the best understanding of the House. We do not and should not conduct our evaluations on the basis of a clear and uniform set of standards; part of the Telluride education lies in considering and shaping the definition of contribution to the community as we go along. This means, however, that judging one another's fitness to be part of the community is inevitably a vague and subjective proposition which to some degree must work against our own purposes.

The quality of Branch life depends on a common sense of purpose and dedication to the community much more than on marginal increments in the average intelligence or gregariousness of the membership. House institutions operate successfully only when members see the purpose and value of them, and will sacrifice time and privacy to make them succeed. In our experience the threat of excommunication has little to do with the presence or absence of this condition, except when it causes resentment or unhealthy competitiveness.

Clearly a good House requires strong leadership and a sense of standards, part of which should come from Convention. We feel that our present system tends to misdirect the energies of the House leadership by putting too much emphasis on satisfying Convention rather than ourselves, and by producing a mentality of punishment rather than public-spiritedness. Similarly, we feel that Convention with the preferment debate substitutes an imprecise and subjective procedure for clear and orderly thinking about its expectations regarding the Branch.

We obviously do not think that membership in the Branch  
(continued on page 5)

# Ecological Motions to be Submitted in June

by JOHN LANDAHL TA '69 and PHILIP BLAIR, JR. TA '68

*The Newsletter recently received two articles on the same subject, here skillfully and tastefully pieced together by the geographically nearer of the two co-authors.*

A little more than a month after Earth Day last year, the following motion was introduced on Convention floor:

Be it resolved that the Cornell Branch of Telluride Association is directed to weigh ecological considerations and responsibilities carefully in operating the Branch, including reducing the consumption of electric power (particularly during hours of peak demand), water and fuel. Products purchased by the House should be chosen with an eye to the environmental consequences of their manufacture, use and disposal.

True to its long tradition of daft fondness for power companies of any description, the members of Telluride Association, in Convention Assembled, voted no. Some nay-saying friends of the author of the motion later explained to him his error in moving too quickly and forcefully into an unknown area, fraught with dire possibilities for the Economy and Life As We Know It.

Of course, the battle was not altogether lost. In the snoring middle of the day, bricks were surreptitiously slipped into the tanks of every toilet on the third floor. Day-old, jelly-soaked Ithaca's Only Morning Newspapers were spirited from the dining room by a furtive recycler. The barrel of detergent in the kitchen was cut 3 to 1 with flour, and nobody noticed any difference in the results.

The institutional irresponsibility of the Association in the environmental field contrasts with the efforts of several associates. Telluride's only Congressman, Barber Conable, defied his President and his Party to vote against two environmentally irresponsible pieces of legislation: the National Timber Supply Act, and authorization for SST prototype construction. (Many thanks to him.) Hugh Nash TA '46 is a staff member with David Brower's new Friends of the Earth (FOE). Ex-alumni Secretary Connie Parrish, after a brief stint with the Save-the-Redwoods League, is now with FOE too.

Philip Blair is Vice-Chairman and Linda Blair Newsletter Editor of the Finger Lakes Group of the Sierra Club, which is larger in membership than several of the Western chapters. (The Finger Lakes group came into being, by the way, in the striped room at 217 West, one rainy day in 1968.) Kristin Camitta SP '64 is a staff-member of the Sierra Club's Atlantic chapter's publication.

Nor shall modesty prevent the authors from noting that John Landahl has spent the last year and a half of conscientious objector's alternative service as a research assistant for the Division of Family Planning and Education at the University of Washington, where he is a member of The Environmental Community, a University-sponsored living group. The student members of the Community are drawn from a number of disciplines: art, drama, economics, zoology, nursing, urban planning, and others. The Community has in common an interest in the environmental problems which beset us; individuals and groups conduct projects of research and educational propaganda. The result is a community as exciting as CBTA or Deep Springs, if not more so.

John Landahl has also been working in Washington State  
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## TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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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.

Photograph on page 2, Cole Sheckler. Photos page 4, 7, and 8, Ruth Seligson.



# Worldwide Education: A New Opportunity for TA

By MICHAEL J. MORAVCSIK TA '53

*Michael Moravcsik is Professor of Physics at the University of Oregon. In 1970 he was a lecturer at the Research and Development Management Seminar of the Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey and, during the same year, was an invited speaker at the British Association meeting in Durham, England. His other activities include the evaluation of applicants from the developing countries to American graduate schools, and the establishment of symposia and meetings on problems of science and science policy in developing countries. He will spend a month this summer in Chile discussing science development with local scientists.*

Partly because of the negative stimulation I got from Bob Gay's article in the March issue of the *Newsletter*, and partly to relieve a longstanding urge, I want to advocate in this article that the Association assume an active role in what I believe is the most momentous problem facing the world today: the reduction of the gap between the rich and advanced, and the poor and relatively backward, countries of the world.

My interest in the matter is natural. For the past decade I have been engaged, parallel with my more conventional activities as a physicist, in the study of and action in problems of science and education development in the Third World. I believe that the Association is well provided with the expertise and experience in making significant contributions in this area, and in doing so might be able to count on financial support from outside organizations.

The context, however, is almost exactly opposite to Bob Gay's gloomy, nostalgic, and negativistic atmosphere. To well over three quarters of humanity the "American Dream," which, according to Bob, "is slipping through our fingers like water" (and, in fact, not only the "dream" but also the actual present) appears as a beautiful goal to strive for arduously, a dream which however is out of *their* realities of the present. To them, our "complaints" appear only as tiny blemishes on the fantastic, solid accomplishment which brought an unprecedented opportunity to a society to go beyond merely providing food and shelter, and enabled this society to indulge in the really worthwhile things in life. Consequently, to them an article like Bob's would appear to represent the view of a person without an overall perspective, or perhaps the sign of a decadent society which is satiated with its own accomplishments and is filled with a demoralizing fear of further changes. To them, the problem is to acquire, and in a short time, the educational, scientific, and technological know-how so that they can also rise to the point when a serious amount of time can be devoted to other than the mechanical functions of life.

Whether they are "right," or Bob Gay is, is not a meaning-

ful question. Two remarks, however, are relevant. First, "they" represent the huge majority of humanity, and hence "their" problems are overwhelming compared to ours, even if the latter turn out to be indeed "real ones." Second, historically, those movements turn out to be "right" in the long run which represent a positive, high morale approach, and not those which advocate regression, negativism, and impotence.

With minuscule exceptions, the Association has always been quite provincial from a worldwide point of view, and our programs have been inner-directed. And yet, among Association members and alumni there is a considerable amount of experience and knowledge connected with worldwide problems. It should therefore be quite easy to formulate a number of different programs which pertain to worldwide education and which could involve present *and past* Association members as well as CB and DS members. As mentioned, foundation support, private and governmental, is quite feasible for some such projects, especially if the project utilizes the unique characteristics of the Association.

As an example, the Association might want to establish a bilateral relationship between it (possibly also involving Cornell University) and an educational institution in a developing country. Funds for such a project would be particularly easy to get if the country in question had Public Law 480 (counterfund) monies available. The relationship might involve the exchange of teaching personnel, of students, the assistance in educational experimentation (e.g. a Branch at the University of Ghana, secondary school summer programs for students in Indonesia, etc), the cooperation in curriculum improvement, the organization of special seminars, etc.

It would be futile at this point to list many alternative programs in this area. What would be useful, however, if all those Association members and alumni who have an interest and preferably also experience in this field made themselves known (for example to me) so that we could perhaps collectively work out a specific proposal to be presented to Convention. Undoubtedly this will not happen at the 1971 Convention because time is too short (and because I will not be able to attend, due to 170 General Physics final exams which will not be corrected in time for me to attend Convention). But the Association's ways are slow and ponderous anyway, and a dynamic and realistic proposal for 1972 would be just as good, if not better, than a sloppy one in 1971. In any case, at the moment we seem to have no alternative proposals, from Bob Gay or anybody else.

Let us remember that the "lifestyle" of L. L. Nunn, as well as that of the Association during its 60 year history, has been, at least ideally, that of optimism, activism, ingenuity, and progressivism. It is in the spirit of such a lifestyle that the Association would undertake the type of experimentation I am suggesting.

## Blurbs . . .

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should be taken lightly. We agree that Housemembers should be required to reapply each year and to discuss their applications with a Convention committee. Thoughtful evaluation of a member's year in the Branch would be mutually beneficial. It hardly seems necessary, however, to debate each application. The preferment committee (which should be thought of primarily as an adjunct to the Cornell Branch evaluation committee) could be trusted to refer cases of extraordinary malfeasance or lack of interest to Convention, and a blurb could be produced on such occasions. Blurbs could also be prepared, at their request, on applicants for Association membership. As general procedures, however, we are firmly convinced that blurbs and the Convention debate do more harm than good. Convention can safely depend on committee reports, minutes, individual self-evaluations, interviews, and conversations, rather than on blurbs for its information about the Branch.

We are preparing a detailed proposal for amending TARP in accordance with these views which we intend to submit to Convention. We invite comments and suggestions.

Cornell Branch Association Members

## Ecological . . .

(continued from page 3)

government; a bill he co-drafted to create a state commission on population stabilization seems to have a chance of passage this year that it didn't last year, because it has now gained support from the Governor's office. Other legislative ventures include drafting a second bill to reform divorce legislation, but the Washington State legislature seems only slightly ahead of Telluride Association in environmental awareness.

The unwillingness of Convention to encourage environmental responsibility (thrift, you could even call it) at Cornell Branch is made even more inexplicable in view of the adoption by Berkeley Branch, in 1969, of a policy similar to that of the failed resolution.

Temporarily defeated, but not undaunted, the backers of the 1970 Resolution will return to Convention with a sheaf of more specific resolutions. Examples:

1. That no Association monies be spent on any washing products other than washing soda and soap.
2. That the Board of Directors of the Summer Programs be directed to schedule a TASP in the area of environmental studies, ecology and population for the next available slot, and once a year thereafter.
3. The President Shulsky be commended for conducting intra-Association correspondence on recycled paper, and that all Association members be encouraged to do likewise. Furthermore, that all Association applications shall be accepted *only* if single-spaced (TASP included). (There is precedent for such drastic measures: in the 1920's, the Vatican required that all envelopes be used twice, and that if a parchment or vellum document was intended for framing, that it not be discarded if an error was made on one side, but rather that the other side be used whenever possible.)
4. That the CBT A entertainment budget not exceed an amount equal to the amount earned by the Branch in selling paper, glass and metal to Ithaca Scrap Processors, 402 Third Street (AR2-1830), open 9 to 4:30, Monday through Friday, and 9 to noon, Saturday.
5. That the Custodians appoint one of their number to be responsible for answering the questions of Associates regarding the environmental activities of companies in which the Association has an interest. Furthermore, that the Custodians be forbidden ever again to buy Disney, so long as that Corporation is intent upon Disneylandifying the Mineral King Valley of the Sierra Nevada.
6. That the remaining round bull's eye unstealable Herdegian aluminum ash trays be sold, both for their considerable value as scrap, and to discourage smoking, which is just portable air pollution anyway.

This list is not complete, and Associates are encouraged to make other similar proposals of their own. But let it not be said, as the seas turn sterile and the air to venom, that the sons of Nunn did not do the little in their power to stop the tide, or that The End found us glum and hopeless.

# 1971 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? Both Cornell University and Deep Springs are qualified to receive these gifts. Cornell has agreed to use such funds, so earmarked, as scholarships for current Cornell Branch members. Such checks should be made out to either Deep Springs or Cornell University.*

# Communications: Future of Summer Programs

At its April meeting the Summer Programs Board discussed the conditions under which the Educational Testing Service would continue to aid in summer program recruitment. (March 1971 Newsletter). The Board decided to accept these conditions on a trial basis for at least one year. Board members will reconvene in Ithaca on May 15 to discuss general issues facing the Association with regard to the summer programs. Under consideration are the institution of a field TASP in Ithaca, probably to focus on rural poverty, and a film TASP, also in Ithaca. The specific recommendations emerging from the May meeting will be presented to Convention in June.

In response to the articles in the last issue of the Newsletter, the editors have received communications from several alumni and from current members with regard to possible changes in the direction of summer programs. We reprint them here.

## TASPer Supports Program

This is part of the response I hope you expect, and get, to Barry Weller's article in the latest Newsletter (58-3) and to Mrs. MacLeod's letter in the same issue. My one connection with the Association is that I attended the Princeton summer program in 1964: I was not accepted at Deep Springs nor at Cornell Branch, and when I was working in Berkeley a few years ago my only visit to the Berkeley Branch found no one home. I have talked, since 1964, with no TASPers or other Associates except those who went to college at Princeton, and rarely with them; I have corresponded with even fewer, and more rarely. Nonetheless, that summer had a great effect on me. (And part of that sparse correspondence, with Keith Gundersen, faculty that summer, has thoroughly changed my life. I don't submit this as evidence, for it is an obvious freak, but I do want to mention it.)

If Telluride hadn't had a box on the back of the PSAT, I would never have heard of it.

In fact, the Saturday that I went to take my PSAT, I found only two boxes on the back of the form eligible to juniors. One was for children of strip-miners, as I recall; the other was marked simply Telluride Association. I checked it because I had nothing to lose, and I had forgotten it by the time months later when my guidance counselor told me I was in the running for your summer program. I had no idea what she was talking about. Neither had she heard of the Association, as far as I know, until that point.

I suppose you HAD sent her some literature. Either she hadn't read it, or she had and hadn't thought of mentioning it to me. If the latter, your copywriter must have been a real hack, because she knew me and liked me, she knew that I was the smartest kid that ever went to that lousy school, she knew that I'd been to a summer program the previous year—also a liberal studies program, rather than an NSF—and she knew I was interested in another that summer. . . I'm sure that if I hadn't gone TASPing I would have missed a lot. I'd like to think you would have too. Please, DON'T give up the PSAT until you've found something of the same kind. Just plain flyers won't do at all, I am convinced.

The problems Barry Weller has associated with continuing PSAT recruitment certainly look just about as horrible as those associated with dropping it. I have no facile answers, and no thought-out ones either, yet. But I will suggest that if Telluride House readers aren't adequate to the selection job under the projected new circumstances, you might recruit other members or Associates to do some selecting. They'd have to do it in batches by mail, and there are other obvious problems. But I at least volunteer to help you select, and promise that I wouldn't end up selecting candidates whose "interests and abilities paralleled my own"; at no time since

1964 has any of your summer programs been in a field remotely like my present attested fields of competence.

LEE RUDOLPH SP '64

## TASP Founder Sees Risks

Abandonment of TASP just because the difficulties are becoming nearly as severe as when TASP began does not appeal to me as a wise move. TASP was started without ETS and without the support of Princeton, Cornell, or Hampton Institute. Under those (severe?) circumstances, it showed positive benefits to the participants, increased efficiency in use of TA resources, and a better source of high caliber applicants to TA than was otherwise available. There was no thought that we would summarily drop TASP if we could not obtain help from ETS or universities—that help was merely welcome frosting on the cake.

It is possible there are better alternatives to TASP. If so, they should be formulated, and they should be tried. If any proves better, it should be adopted. But to drop the program that is currently yielding most of our Association candidates and members without the substitution of a tested alternative must surely be akin to suicide.

It may be argued that if we continue TASP we will never try an alternative. But it should surely require no more strength to try an alternative than to drop the entire plan. Given a plausible alternative, we might try it a year or two while we hold TASP in abeyance. If the alternative requires a larger commitment than that, we should exercise a measure of caution, for the degree of risk could be inconsistent with the Association's modest resources. Prudent Trusteeship does not permit "betting the Association" on do-or-die ventures. But there is, I am sure, usable latitude between "do-nothing" and "do-or-die."

It is not, of course, only financial risk which is of concern—long-term loss of the present flow of high caliber candidates is equally risky. Possibly, though, we define "high caliber" too narrowly. Alternatives to TASP may supply candidates that are high caliber in other than academic dimensions. These deserve serious consideration. But the presence of TASP need not stifle such ideas—we can still afford to retain TASP until a good alternative is proposed.

There is nothing magic about TASP. It may be the best we have at the moment, but it will certainly be replaced some day by a superior alternative. But let's find the alternative before we drop TASP. The ship is not sinking—transferring to a better ship beats jumping into the sea.

ERIK PELL TA '43

## Educational Revolution

The handwriting is clear. The summer programs must be given a new focus.

First, we must identify the important question to ask. It is not, I think, how to maintain a vanishing relation for recruitment through Educational Testing Service, nor how to get good members for Telluride. The question, I submit, is how do we apply our limited resources to making the maximum impact on the young people of this day in terms of the values that we prize, "those truths from which flow individual freedom."

As we ask this question we are immediately aware of the malaise that grips secondary education today. It is a multifaceted disease, with different people making different diagnoses. This much is clear—is it not?—namely that an institution designed in theory to turn out freedom-loving, life-affirming, politically responsible individuals actually does quite the opposite for all too many of its participants. *Alienation* and *dehumanization* are words frequently used. Our summer programs long ago recognized some of the deficiencies of

the usual high school. Now these ills are clear for all to see. Instead of catering to the needs of a few talented individuals who were lost in the institution, why don't we send them back to renovate the institution?

Thus instead of taking off a small cream of the junior class for a meaningful educational experience, Telluride could train students with some faculty and administration to go back into the high schools and turn them around so more students could get a real education. Instead of a seminar for intellectual elites there could be a workshop in institutional change. The aim would be more than to charge up a few for a headstart in advanced learning. The aim would be to send the few back to spread the infection in responsible and effective ways. Instead of the senior year being a drag for the TASP alumnus, it would be the most exciting year of high school.

Much of Telluride experience and educational plan is relevant to the current high school situation; student responsibility for what students learn and what they do, the perpetuation of human values through education, the imperative of consistency between the preachments of an institution and its own procedures, the training of leadership for the new day that is dawning.

Having enunciated this basic focus, one's imagination calls forth all kinds of ideas for the six weeks' summer workshop. All the students should be involved in value study not too different from what some of our summer programs have emphasized. Then there could be a number of task forces: one



to work on the high school curriculum, one to develop a prospectus for a senior seminar, another to study the political climate in which school boards are chosen.

In each case the aim should not be to study the matter in the abstract, but to study it with a view to the applications that could be made on returning to the school in the fall. There would need to be a lot of role-playing, with students putting themselves in the place of faculty and administrators to get some sense of the pressures that operate in a real situation. Perhaps it would be important to have two students from each high school to constitute a team. Perhaps students should be chosen from high schools where there is a small fulcrum supporting change in the person of a teacher or administrator. Recruitment would not rest on PSAT scores, but on facts of leadership already shown. Results on returning to the school might be meager and disillusioning; they might be dramatic. In any case it would be an important learning experience. As an example of the latter I cite the action of students in a school district near here who played an important part in countering a reactionary threat to the school board in elections.

The inner-city or ghetto school is sicker in many ways than the suburban school. The situations are very different,

yet they have their similarities. I am not sure how the two could be mixed, but I can see great value from experimenting. Mrs. MacLeod has urged Telluride to take a lead in what is called "compensatory education" for the educationally deprived. She has labored womanfully to recruit TASP. I strongly endorse these efforts for the traditional program, but perhaps the new focus I am proposing would give a much more valid program for the participation of the less advantaged. Blacks from the inner city, Chicano from the Rio Grande, Indians from New Mexico, all might bring their own cultural perspective on the inadequacies of WASP-oriented, westernized education. In exploring the humanness of human beings, students might come to realize that the Greco-Roman heritage has important validity only when it is adjusted to the universals, rather than when it becomes exclusive.

In exploring the possibilities of this approach, I am sure much help would come from former TASPers who found Telluride a fine escape from high school prisons: The word now is to go back and liberate! Valuable experimentation is going on in some graduate schools of education. Administrators, teachers, parents, would need to be involved. Telluride might even be tempted to set up a model school. Better, I think, to send students back into the real world of sick institutions to see what they can do. Perhaps after they have worked on the schools, they will be more ready to renovate the hospitals, law courts, prisons, welfare systems, taxes and corporations.

MIKE YARROW TA '28

### Community Action TASP's

Crisis can inspire creativity. The combination of financial retrenchment by Cornell and Hampton and the reluctance of the Educational Testing Service to answer our TASP needs gives us the chance to modify a TASP format increasingly out of touch with the types of students the Association should be interested in attracting. I suggest a marked departure from certain aspects of present program objectives, content and recruitment, while advocating the preservation of the high-school-junior target group, the summer setting, and the faculty/Telluride student leadership traditional in the TASP.

Our central objective should be to identify future leaders among high school juniors and to provide them with a summer program which helps define areas of leadership need and suggests the personal preparation required for people who would fill this need. Because we assume that critical problems of our society demand leaders informed as to the nature of the problems and to the process by which the nation is now responding and might better respond in the future, the content of a program should include an analysis of and direct field experience with a significant social, political or ecological problem.

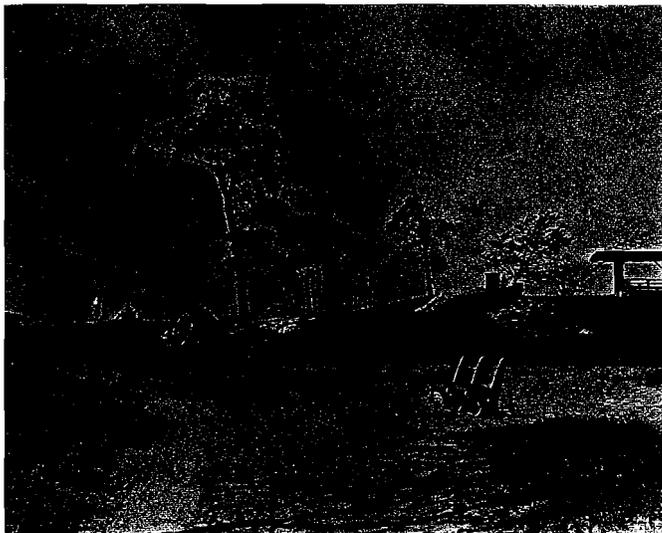
In choosing the problems to study, the Association would itself begin focusing on areas of critical need. In selecting the appropriate faculty and student participants, Telluride members would have to deal with human resource aspects of the problem. In deciding on a locale and developing its receptivity for a program, Association members would themselves become involved with the problems and thus with people and conditions beyond the confines of the Cornell campus. To redirect some of the attention and activity of Branch members during the year and of Telluride Conventions in June would affect the character and membership of the Association and of Cornell Branch.

A sample program, suggested by my own interests, might be entitled "The Public Schools and an Interracial Society." Taking the Ithaca School System, the program participants could discover the racial composition of the student body and faculty; housing and employment patterns in Ithaca and their impact on learning and future employment opportuni-

(continued on page 8)

(continued from preceding page)

ties; the applicability of the curriculum and special programs to the needs of individuals of all races and of the community in dealing with its racial and class relationships; and the impact of business, union practices and the political process on the schools' responsiveness to these relationships. From their field experience, their assigned reading, and their group



discussions, the program participants would formulate a proposal for the Ithaca Public Schools on what they might do to promote a more just community, dedicated to the equality of opportunity. While focusing attention on one school system, the program would sensitize the students to the conditions which must be taken into account in analyzing and prescribing remedies for other communities. The curriculum proposal made by such a TASP could do much to heighten the consciousness of the students to the relationship between analysis of societal problems and organized response leading to change. Their impact on their own high schools during senior year and on the Association in the following years could be significant.

To work with institutions of a community, like the Ithaca Public Schools, would take imaginative, diplomatic efforts during the academic year by Telluride members engaged in setting up the program. Their objectives and methods would have to be carefully planned to gain support of community officials. Such field experience for Branch members would force them to deal with real life problems. Consider the benefits possible from developing programs on Crime and Police-Community Relations; Tax Structure and Poverty; Pollution and the Political Process; Regional Development of Human and Natural Resources. As dry as such topics might have seemed to another generation of TASPers, they are hardly subjects removed from the concern and future careers of thoughtful high school juniors (including potential chemists and engineers) just two years away from voting, nor from Branch men already of voting age. Intergenerational communication centered on constructive investigation and suggestions (each program could produce a full action proposal, thus emphasizing the group's productivity rather than individual competition among students) could be one of the healthiest by-products of such programs.

Finally, the recruitment process for all programs would necessitate substantially more personal contact between Telluride members and associates and the schools than is now the case. While we might continue use of the PSAT scores for the transition year of programs already planned in the more traditional mold, we should break with the scores thereafter. The Association thus would have one year to plan on the best ways to reach the kinds of students who stand to offer

most and benefit most from such programs. Some experimentation in the schools would be in order even for the coming year. A selection of schools around the country to visit in search of students would demand a careful and imaginative use of alumni, present T.A. members, and Branch members, as well as some hard thinking about qualities of leadership and Telluride's potential appeal to such individuals with leadership promise. Such effort would involve the entire Telluride family with the schools and the national problems they reflect, creating the type of personal communication essential to thoughtful reform and, in the process, would return the Association to its original dedication to preparing leaders for a democratic society.

To achieve racial and class balance in the programs, TASP topics must be relevant to the individuals we seek to attract. The recruitment effort would aim at discovering students with leadership potential *and* interest. Realistically we may end up with more like 150 applications rather than 1,000. I don't think this would be a disaster. Here is where we have to make the toughest decision. If we are interested in making potential leaders more thoughtful, we must begin to see academic ability as a means not an end. We must seek out people of leadership talent who may now be uninspired performers on middle-class, academically-oriented standardized tests, but who are interested enough in the approach of our summer programs to be broadened by the techniques we can equip them with, in return for contributing their interest and peculiar talents to the success of the program and later perhaps to the Association. There is a subtle shift in several educational institutions to admit individuals genuinely interested in their own further education, with diminished reliance on their past performance. One begins with such individuals where they are and helps them reach their objective. Telluride Association needs to borrow *some* of this approach to turn around its present penchant for rewarding already demonstrated academic excellence among high school juniors and thereby establishing that as the prerequisite and prime objective of eventual Telluride trusteeship. If we are concerned about leadership—and we have reason, obligation, and opportunity to be so—we must modify this worship of intellect as an end in itself and involve ourselves with the type of people who *are* going to lead this country. We might even decrease our emphasis in the application on the reading list and develop indicators of leadership motivation and ability. By their application questions ye shall know them.

CHRISTOPHER BREISETH TA '59

## Three Summer Programs to Begin in June

The 18th year of Telluride Association's Summer Programs will begin on June 27 when thirty-two high school juniors assemble in Ithaca and eight join the entering class at Deep Springs for six- and eight-week programs. The forty students come from eighteen states and Canada.

As last year, the Deep Springs program will focus on the "Idea of Community." Professor John Schaar, of the University of California at Santa Cruz, and Dean Randall Reid, of Deep Springs, will investigate with the student the reasons people form communities and related questions, such as what kinds of community are possible, the demands that a community can reasonably make of its members, and how the desire for personal fulfillment or individual freedom relates to the idea of community.

Although the seminar will examine the problems generally inherent in community and authority, it will explore the

peculiarly American aspects of those problems. Readings will include literary, historical, philosophical and utopian works which attempt to define the dreams and contradictions of the American past and the possibilities for its future. The seminar will feature intensive discussion and intensive instruction in the writing of frequent papers related to the seminar topic.

While they are exploring theories of community, the program members will also have the experience of living and working in a unique existing community. They will share with the senior Deep Springs students the responsibilities of self-government and of practical operation of the ranch. Each student is expected to work twenty hours a week at a job necessary to the community. Visiting lecturers will be the guests of the groups, and a series of trips will be capped by a final week-long trip into the High Sierra.

Two coeducational programs are scheduled for Cornell Branch in Ithaca. "The Experience of the Writer," to be taught by Professors Neil Hertz and Reeve Parker of the Cornell English Department, will have a double focus. First, it will explore the workings of the artistic imagination as discernible in a few major literary texts, fiction or autobiographical and in appropriate plays and films available during the session. There will be close reading of this literature, and analysis of dramatic and cinematic forms.

Major emphasis, however, will not be on formal academic writing. Students will be encouraged to deal with their insights into these works, involving their perceptions of such ordinary imaginative activities as inform their lives during the summer program through the medium of running journals. Thus the second and concurrent focus of the program

will be on how the students' writing can reveal the bearing of significant literary works on their awareness of themselves and of other people whose lives, actions, and thoughts impinge on their own. The hope is that through this two-fold approach some light can be shed on the processes by which personal experiences can develop into materials of independent literary value which themselves enhance self-awareness.

"The Founding of the American Republic" is the topic and the second Cornell program. Under the guidance of Professor Martin Diamond of Claremont College (California) and his wife Ann Stuart Diamond, the students will examine the first principles on which the American regime was founded and try to determine their exact nature. This is more than a matter of historical curiosity. Beyond an examination of their political assumptions, the seminar will attempt to evaluate the thinking of the founding fathers. Were their ideas valid in 1787? Are they valid today? Many see that the problems facing contemporary America are the same as those faced by the founding fathers; in other ways they may be a consequence of decisions made by the founders. Thus the problems of 1787 and attempts to solve them may offer keys to the understanding and handling of modern America's political dilemmas.

Plans have been made for both Cornell programs to attend the Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Ontario, to see productions of *The Dutchess of Malfi* and *Much Ado About Nothing*.

Factotums for the three programs are Tim Greening (Deep Springs) and Kathleen O'Connell and David Epstein (Cornell).

## 1971 Summer Program Participants

### DEEP SPRINGS PROGRAM:

#### The Idea of Community

- Craig Duane Brown, 6020 S. W. Jean Rd., Lake Oswego, Oregon  
 Nicholas John Capozzoli, Box 705, Phillipsport, New York  
 Janson Lee Ewen, 409 North 610 East, Landess, Indiana  
 Roger Webster Faulkner, 8296 Park Ave., Garrettsville, Ohio  
 Dan E. Koditschek, 409 Highland Ave., Upper Montclair, New Jersey  
 Michael David Langberg, 74 Wheatsheaf Lane, Princeton, New Jersey  
 Alan Mark Sandals, 40 Steep Hollow Lane, Manchester, Connecticut  
 Philip Michael Shaw, R. F. D. #3, Box 268, North Lakeville, Massachusetts

### CORNELL PROGRAM I:

#### The Experience of the Writer

- Raphael Sharon Blumkin, 205 West 57th St., New York, N. Y.  
 Leonard Charles Gropman, 264-24 60th Rd., Little Neck, N. Y.  
 Neal Gough Herr, 111 Marrakech, Bellaire, Texas  
 Sheila Ann Huddleston, 8504 Leawood Boulevard, Little Rock, Arkansas  
 Warren Scott Kraines, 924 N. Hayworth Ave., Los Angeles, California  
 Marilyn Laverty, 806 Cedar Lane, Riverton, New Jersey  
 Marilyn Migiel, 5844 Larkins, Detroit, Michigan  
 John Jeffrey Rider, 1129 West High St., Edwardsville, Illinois  
 Kevin John Ryan, 86 Ridge Ave., San Rafael, California  
 Beryl Fern Schlossman, 8922 Cherryblossom Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 David Leo Schwarzkopf, 1226 West 32nd St., Chicago, Illinois

- David Moisseff Scobey, 9 Lenox Place, Scarsdale, New York  
 Felicia Denise Smith, 2415 North 10th St., Kansas City, Kansas  
 Ruth Harriet Sohn, 1326 Dickerson Rd., Teaneck, New Jersey  
 Kathleen M. Sullivan, 323 Woodbury Rd., Huntington, New York  
 Sarah Preston Unsworth, 36 Paradise Rd., Northampton, Massachusetts

### CORNELL PROGRAM II:

#### The Founding of the American Republic

- Joel Nathan Bodansky, 7002 58th Ave. N.E., Seattle, Washington  
 Aleta Marie Bonini, 9863 Zig Zag Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Linda Jan Cahn, 9211 Harrington Dr., Potomac, Maryland  
 Elizabeth June Cookson, 27 Manor Hill Dr., Fairport, New York  
 Russell Daniel Donnelly, 75 Earle Rd., W. Harwich, Massachusetts  
 A. Javier Ergueta, 3039 Wolverine Dr., Ann Arbor, Michigan  
 Mark Howard Gardner, 207 S. Broadmoor, Topeka, Kansas  
 Carol Frances Lee, 13161 Courbet Lane, Granada Hills, California  
 David Mark Leibowitz, 1900 Lyttonsville Rd., Apt. 606, Silver Spring, Maryland  
 Anthony Standish Moore, 165 West 91st St., New York, N. Y.  
 Cheryl Ann Nyland, Rural Route #1, Box 285, Three Rivers, Michigan  
 Sharon LaDawn Oliver, 317 East 89th St., Chicago, Illinois  
 Lieba Shell, 440 Morrison Ave., Montreal 305, Quebec, Canada  
 Alice Jean Taylor, 2808 Arizona St. N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico  
 Joseph Ewing Vaughn, 907 Gale Lane, Nashville, Tennessee  
 Anthony Ernest Weston, Big Hollow Rd., Spring Green, Wisconsin

## L. R. Fournier Dies

LeRoy Fournier died January 29, 1971 in Richfield, Utah. He was 77 years old.

L. R. spent his entire active business life in the service of Telluride companies, and, while he was never at Cornell, he excelled in his practical knowledge of electricity and its uses and was one of our most loyal and devoted employees. His first connection was as a "pinhead" in Olmsted where he soon attracted L. L.'s attention, and was sent by him to Idaho where he was stationed at Glens Ferry as the local manager there. Later he was at the power plant on the Malade River near Bliss. From there he was sent to southern Utah, first to Milford and then to Beaver. From there he was transferred to Richfield where he was Assistant Superintendent and then General Superintendent in which capacity he remained until his retirement a year or two after the merger of Telluride Power Company with Utah Power and Light Company in 1958.

—H. R. WALDO

### Provo and Olmsted Honored

The Nunn Provo Station and the Olmsted Plant have been placed on Utah's Historic Sites Register. Melvin T. Smith, Utah Historical Society's preservation officer said, "This is one way of telling the story and showing appreciation for electricity's role in the development of Utah."

Nunn's old plant is located three miles up Provo Canyon. The station was built in 1897 by L. L. Nunn, important pioneer in electricity and founder of Telluride Power and Light. A year later, the plant's turbine whirred, producing 750 kilowatts of power to run a gold mine and mill at Mercur, 32 miles away. The power was relayed over the first 44,000-volt line in the world.

## News of Telluride Associates

### IN MEMORIAM

F. L. HOLSER TA '11  
ARTHUR E. JONES DS '20

■ *Janice Archer* SP '65 was married to David Rosenbaum last fall. They are both 1970 graduates of Swarthmore. "Dave is an underpaid conscientious objector and we are living on a farm in the Berkshires, figuring ways to eat pine needles and snow (our biggest crop so far). We want to farm here and never go back to school."

■ *Jonathan Black* CB '57 will receive a Ph.D. in metallurgy from the University of Pennsylvania and will join the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine as an assistant professor. He will be teaching and doing research on materials and devices for orthopaedic applications. "A long way to go for a Cornell ('61) B.S. in physics."

■ *Christopher Breiseth* TA '59 will join the faculty of Sagamon State University this September as an Associate Professor of Black and Ethnic Studies. The campus is an experimental new addition to the Illinois state system, located in Springfield. It is for juniors, seniors and master's level students, without formal departments or grades. It is designed to work closely with the community of Springfield, with a work-study requirement of one quarter for each student seeking a B.A. and a required off-campus experience for each fac-

## Alumni Events

A spring term Ithaca Area Dinner was held Wednesday, April 28, at Cornell Branch, for area alumni and associates. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Philip Blair, Erica Byrd, Lynn Darsh, Robert Dawidoff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ennis, Mr. and Mrs. John Mellor, Howard Rodman, Hal and Eve Sedgwick, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young. Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCall were guests of honor. Following a reception and dinner. Mr. McCall, who is an Assistant Professor in the Cornell English Department, spoke on the political nature of autobiography, and read an autobiographical excerpt from the book he is writing.

An Area Alumni Dinner for the Boston area will be held on May 19 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. James G. Wepsic. On this occasion TA President Abe Shulsky and former president Robert Gatje will discuss the establishment of a TA-DS Alumni Council.

## Convention . . .

(continued from page 1)

at the Branch. Yet the responsibility of once again discussing what we expect from a Branch cannot be avoided.

I must close with a disclaimer designed to protect myself from imputations of naivete: if the above seems to indicate that I expect a relatively short Convention, it is only because the number of issues whose discussion can be foreseen is relatively small. It is clear that speakers on Convention floor abhor a vacuum in time as much as nature does one in space; the membership should be prepared for hours of discussion of some issue, of parentage unknown, which creeps toward Ithaca to be born.

Association members: If you cannot attend Convention in Ithaca, June 9-13, please remember to *return your proxies* promptly.

ulty member every three years to become involved in a situation basically different from teaching.

■ *Susan Handelsman* SP '70 will be a freshman at Princeton next year.

■ *Andrew Kull* CB'64 passed Classical Moderations with Second Class Honors at Lincoln College, Oxford. He is the current Telluride-Lincoln Fellow.

■ *John Landahl* TA '69 is a partner in Dolphin Educational Resources in Seattle. The firm specializes in the development of materials to increase awareness of ecological interdependence.

■ *Johannes Linn* CB '68 was married to Priscilla Rachun on April 18, 1971, in Ithaca. They will be spending several months in Mexico where Priscilla is conducting anthropological research. Johannes is finishing his doctorate in economics at Cornell.

■ *Gerhard Loewenberg* TA '48 has joined the faculty of the University of Iowa and has built a house just north of Iowa City. His research interests continue to be in the field of legislative behavior. During 1969-70 he held a Guggenheim Fellowship for work on the relationship between parliamentary performance and regime stability. His wife Ina teaches philosophy at Coe College in Cedar Rapids.

■ *Richard Loomis* TA '54 is now Professor of English at Nazareth College in Rochester. He recently read a paper on "Chaucer's Monk" at the Medieval House at the University of Rochester. His wife Mary is making sculpture and studying Dante and Leonard and Mario are enrolled in Brighton public schools.

■ *James W. Morris* SP '66 will spend next year studying Arabic and traveling in the Middle East, after receiving his B.A. from the University of Chicago this spring. He and his wife, Jeanne, will be returning in the fall of 1972 to Harvard where he will be a Danforth Fellow studying towards a Ph.D. in history and Middle Eastern studies.

■ *Hugh Nash* TA '46 is editor of *Not Man Apart*, a monthly newspaper devoted to ecological issues. It is published in San Francisco for Friends of the Earth, John Muir Institute for Environmental Studies, and The League of Conservation Voters.

■ *Bruce C. Netschert* TA '38, director of the Washington Office of National Economic Research Associates (NERA), has been elected a vice president of the firm. NERA, with headquarters in New York and a third office in Philadelphia, is a nationally known research and consulting organization providing services in a variety of fields. Mr. Netschert is internationally recognized as an authority on the economics of energy and minerals.

■ *Jon Ostriker* SP '60 has joined the New York office of Bank of America's bank investment securities division as a municipal bond trader and underwriter.

■ *James Peskin* SP '63 and his wife Lucile, both at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York, became parents of Eric Robert on March 1, 1971. Charlie is doing research on dynamics of blood flow through the heart. He recently participated in a conference of MD-Ph.D. program professors and students at the National Institutes of Health.

■ *The Gifts*, Richter McBride's Productions' first major film production, and one of 1970's most honored films, was nominated for an Academy Award for best short subject documentary. The executive producer was *Robert Richter* PB '47.

■ *Lee N. Rudolph* SP '64 writes, "I'm one-third of the authorship of *Calculus of Elementary Functions: Eagle Mathematics Series*, volume 1-AB, published last year by Harcourt, Brace and World; it's a textbook for mediocre high-schools or low-grade colleges, and our publishers say we have 20% of the market! I'm also a part-author of another text in the

series, not yet out, and my poems have been published in *kayak* and the *Quarterly Review of Literature*. A while back, I held a College English Association/Book-of-the-Month Club Writing Fellowship, which, of course, effectively paralyzed me for a year. Currently I'm a graduate student in the mathematics department at MIT."

■ *Eric Scigliano* SP '69 is attending St. John's College in Annapolis, Maryland. He spent the summer living with a Finnish family and teaching English to their children as a guest of the "Finnish Family Scheme" and "misadventuring around Europe." He received an award for "best cartoon in a New York state high school publications" at the E.S.S.P.A. Conference.

■ *Paul Szasz's* (TA '49) Office Memorandum, "The Ultimate Expansion of the World Bank," appeared in *Bank Notes*, the house organ of the World Bank Group.

■ *William J. vanden Heuvel* TA '48 is chairman of New York City's Board of Correction. He has recently been in the news in connection with his proposal to hold public hearings on prison conditions in New York City.

■ *Harvey R. Wellman* TA '36 was appointed last year as Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Narcotics Matters, and his article, "Drug Abuse: A Challenge to U.S.-Turkish Cooperation in the Seventies," was published in the February 1, 1971, Department of State *Bulletin*. In September 1970 he was an adviser to the U.S. Delegation to the Second Special Sessions, United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs. In January and February of this year, Mr. Wellman was the alternate U.S. representative to the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of Protocol on Psychotropic Substances.

■ *Janice Willis* SP '64 has signed a contract with Simon and Schuster for a book to be published next spring, *The Diamond Light of the Eastern Dawn: A Collection of Tibetan Buddhist Meditations*. After a year in Nepal, Janice has been back at Cornell getting her Master's degree in Philosophy. She is a 1971 recipient of a Kent Fellowship, which she will use to pursue her Ph.D. at Columbia in the Department of Middle East Languages and Cultures, where she will study Sanskrit and Tibetan.

## 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.)

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