

Telluride Newsletter

1971 November Volume 59, Number 2

Summer Programs:

Deep Springs, Cornell Record Accomplishments

The 1971 TADSSP, taught by Professors John Schaar and Francis Carney and Dean Randall Reid was generally considered the most successful of the three joint TA-DS programs from Deep Springs' point of view. The seminar itself, focusing on "The Idea of Community," was the weakest part of an otherwise impressive program, inasmuch as too many students contributed too little to discussion there. But the formal academic program was by no standard a disaster; for those who did participate, it was intellectually intriguing, and when one looks at the entire intellectual life of the community over the summer, the relatively unimpressive formal academics were less important in judging the success of the program than the extracurricular projects and discussions. Public speaking was good, in ways a model of what that institution should be. Most people chose problems which were important to them, and spent considerable time preparing their speeches. The question periods and boardinghouse discussions which followed speeches were probably the liveliest exchanges of the summer. More generally, the isolation of Deep Springs forced the students to interact with one another in creating an intellectual and social community. Directed by TA alumnus Rod Robertson, who taught at Deep Springs over the summer, the students put on a play, "The Summoning of Everyman." The entire community was involved in the project, to the point where the players may have outnumbered the audience. Veteran Deep Springers were extremely helpful in encouraging various other artistic projects, sharing real responsibility with the new men, and making them feel genuinely part of the Deep Springs community.

Trips were another successful program unique to Deep Springs. We went to the Sierras twice, which are as beautiful as ever but perceptibly more crowded and polluted than they were just three years ago. The Student Body and faculty also visited Cow Camp for a picnic, and the next day most of the TASPers hiked to Deep Springs Valley down Crooked Creek. This was the only occasion when TASPers differed from Deep Springers, as a group. Most of the latter rode back, most TASPers hiked, presumably because they wouldn't get another chance to make the trip. Another community trip was a drive to the Eureka Valley Sand Dunes the first night we had a full moon. We went in two pickups, one of which broke down on the return trip, so that we ended up with twenty-three people and two dogs in the remaining truck.

It is not easy to evaluate a TADSSP, because it is not easy to develop a standard of evaluation for it. From our standpoint, a disappointing seminar detracted from the value of an otherwise excellent program. From the standpoint of the students, which may be more important, the program provided an education and experiences which are both valuable in themselves and increasingly unique in our society.

REMEMBER

New Funds contributions dated Dec. 31 or before are tax deductible for '71.



By RUTH SELIGSON

The 1971 Telluride Association Summer Programs at Cornell were extraordinarily successful. The optimism TASP Board felt concerning the students they selected last spring and the professors and topics agreed upon last fall seems to have been well-founded. The many problems that have often developed in past summers, such as cantankerous teachers, geo-cultural factionalism and early departures by unhappy TASPers, were happily avoided in the programs this year. Minor deficiencies in one or two aspects of the programs never threatened the morale of the program.

Much of the credit for the program's success goes to the professors, Neil Hertz and Reeve Parker, who taught Cornell I, "The Experience of the Writer;" and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Diamond, teachers of Cornell II, "The Founding of the American Republic." In Cornell I the students were required to read several autobiographical works including Boswell's *London Journal*, Dostoevsky's *Notes from Underground*, and James Agee's and Walker Evans' *Let Us Now Praise Famous Men*. In addition to this reading the Cornell I students were asked to keep daily journals. Both the reading and the students' own writing were discussed in seminars. Hertz and Parker had hoped that some relationship would develop between what the students read about and of the autobiographical writing and their own experience as writers; that the reading assignments and journal entries would not remain separate parts of the program. The experiment was a success with the right balance somehow struck. Not only did the journal entries reflect the reading by conscious imitation and

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D.C. Group Elects Allen

DODGE PROPOSES CREMONA TASP

William Allen (DS42) of the Washington firm of Covington and Burling was elected Chairman of the Washington area ADSTA chapter, gathered at the Foreign Service Club for the October Annual Dinner. In his nominating speech, Norton Dodge (TA46) quoted from a recent cover story in the *Washingtonian* (see elsewhere this issue), "Everybody needs a Washington lawyer." The newly formed ADS-TA group agreed, and Allen was elected by acclamation. There was some discussion as to whether the title of the office to which he had just been elected was "President," "Chairman," or "Grand Exalted Venerable," with the modest and contemporaneous Chairman being accepted by consensus.

Much of the postprandial meeting centered around discussion of a proposal by Dodge to open his Cremona Farm on the Patuxent River for a TASP program in ecology. In a detailed description of possibilities, Dodge pointed out that the program would be more work-oriented than most of the recent summer offerings and would aim at having TASPers become more informed and more competently active with a current, serious problem area. (See Sounding Board). Response to the Dodge proposal ranged from high enthusiasm to cautionary admonition. Alvin Friedman (TA52) suggested that the Area alumni should take this on as a special project and prepare a proposal to present to Convention next summer. Shadrach Kwasa (CB61) urged that participation should not be limited to those at the dinner, but should be extended to all area alumni. A plea to have the TASP program designed and supported within the larger framework of Telluride organization came from Fred Laise (TA '35) who called attention to possible divisiveness that could result from each group instituting its own favorite programs.

Melvin Kohn (TA '46) raised the issue of intellectual quality in the program itself and in the faculty that would be chosen, while Lee Talbot (DS '48), an ecologist, warned of the difficulties of recruiting top ecologists and environmentalists now that they are in heavy demand across the country. Dodge was reassuring on these questions, citing the presence near Cremona of marine biology facilities and the intention to maintain the criteria for faculty selection that have made past programs notable for their excellence.

Dodge, Talbot and others formed a committee to develop the proposal further.

Reporting on Deep Springs, Fred Laise stated that both faculty and students are excellent and cited many improvements in the administration of the college. Financing remains difficult, but he sees hope in the fact that the deficit for the recent fiscal year is much below what was expected. He said the capital funds drive is being carried on vigorously.

The Joint Deep Springs Telluride Association New Funds Drive for 1972 was outlined by New Funds Chairman, Jim Dean (TA62). He promised an insistent campaign in order to insure continuance of Deep Springs and of normal summer program operations. He reminded the assembled alumni that outside aid is at least partially dependent upon demonstrations of willingness on members to give support.

Some of those present had received a letter from Telluride President Bill Galston describing the possibility of an internship program and soliciting ideas for its implementation. (See Sounding Board). One response was the suggestion that some interns might be attached to the Cremona TASP program.

Many "first-timers" were at the dinner as well as a large number of Deep Springers. Enthusiasm for a future get-together was high among the twenty-eight attending, and tentative plans are already being made for a spring picnic.

—from Jim Dean

Telluride Alumnus Outlines U.S. Narcotics Plans

By HARVEY WELLMAN (TA36)

(Wellman is Special Assistant for Narcotics Matters to the Secretary of State. The excerpts below are from an address to the 23rd Annual Pharmacy Seminar at the University of Georgia Center for Continuing Education, April, 1971 and from a statement before the House Subcommittee on Europe, July 1971.)

For the United States Government, drug abuse control is a high priority. For we have in America a malaise amounting to an epidemic of drug misuse and abuse. It has reached the dimensions of a national crisis.

... Before discussing the actions being taken internationally, I want to emphasize the view that this problem is primarily a national responsibility. ... International action is a supplement to, not a substitute for, responsible action on our part.

The principle effort which we are making in the United States and which we must continue to make is at the local level. . . The principle instruments will continue to be local agencies and organizations. . . [but] the Federal Government has greatly expanded its programs against drug abuse . . . under overall coordination of the Federal Drug Abuse Prevention Coordinating Committee.

... The President signed into law on October 27, 1970 . . . the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act . . . The new law which replaces previous regulatory and revenue legislation in this field, brings all narcotics and other dangerous drugs within the regulatory system of a single control law.

... it establishes a comprehensive registration, record-keeping and reporting system . . . [and] tightens controls over importation and exportation of controlled drugs.

It institutes a major reform of penalties for drug-related offenses. . .

It establishes a presidential commission with a two-year term to study marijuana and drug abuse.

It authorizes increased efforts on the treatment and rehabilitation of narcotics addicts and extends them to other persons with drug abuse or other drug dependence problems. . . [198.2 million has been allocated in Federal funds for this program for 1972.] . . .

In the international field we have been working bilaterally with countries which have a special relationship with us or to the problems of drug control as it affects us. [He cites cooperation with Canada, Mexico, France, the Middle East and Southeast Asia, detailing arrangements made with France.]

In the international field we have also been working multilaterally, within the United Nations, with its specialized agencies and other international organizations, and within the framework of international treaties . . . It may be possible to accomplish through multilateral action what is not achievable bilaterally. Multilateral pressures may be less objectionable and consequently more persuasive than pressures from a single country. . . .

The United States is a member of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs. . . The United States representative . . . is the Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs in the Department of Justice. . . .

The Commission regularly meets biennially, but in 1970, a year of no regular meetings, it met twice in special session. The first meeting was to develop a draft treaty for the international control of psychotropic substances. In calling the second meeting at the initiative of the United States, the Economic and Social Council asked the Commission to make both short-term and long-term recommendations for integrated international action against drug abuse. . . .

The United States challenged the international community to act. The Commission . . . responded to the challenge. It adopted a resolution introduced by the United States with

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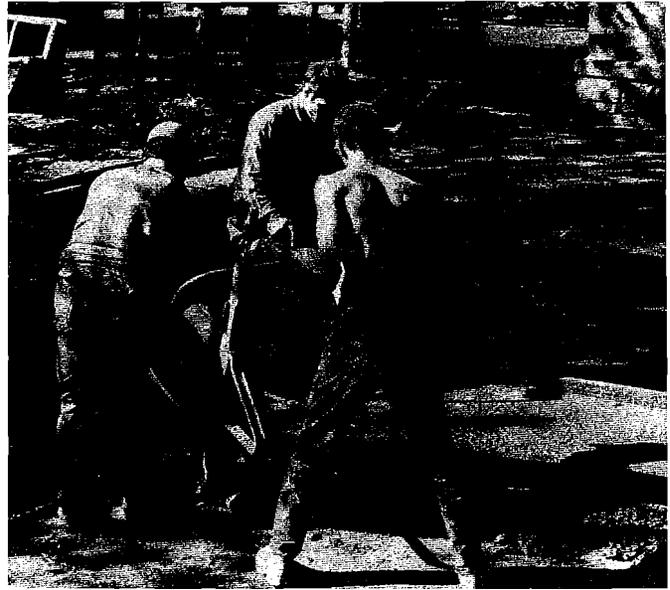
Deep Springs, Telluride Have Leadership Development Role

small groups, institutions, provide environment fostering public service goals

It is clear that the Nunnian goal of leadership in public service is being met in many places and in a diversity of ways by Deep Springs and Telluride alumni. One has only to look at the news note to realize that the people trained under the aegis of these organizations are in positions where they can and do exert influence upon the shape and quality of medical services, educational programs, scientific research, humanist scholarship, domestic and international law, public policy and the arts.

This had been possible in part because of the caliber of persons selected as students and as associated faculty, and in part because of prolonged, sturdy financial support, some of it from outside. But one of the deep ironies of contemporary life is that while the need for dedicated and thoughtful leadership presses more and more urgently, the sources of support to guarantee it recede like ebb tide in the Bay of Fundy.

Where shall such needed people come from in the immediate and farther future? Regrettably it can be said of some of the most prestigious colleges and universities in the country that they are "large" rather than "great." Faculties remain among the most highly regarded in the world; but the relationship between teacher and student—between master and learner—that once was a significant factor in generating a succession of leaders is less and less to be found. Manifold demands have been placed on the universities, not the least of which is that they educate a vast swarm of young people. The capability to maintain the intimate contact with individuals that fosters growth in leadership has been first attenuated and now nearly evaporated. Consequently it is the small institution and the small community within the larger institution that provide the most promising locus for preparing men and women of especial potential to take effective positions in society.



Pouring the library slab at Deep Springs

History provides too many examples of how fragile the passage of public concern from the fathers to the children can be. The concern is certainly present among the youth of today. What is needed is support for the structures within which it can take shape and mature.

Those who have themselves been the beneficiaries of such situations should be most aware of what and how much is at stake. Giving to enable Deep Springs and Telluride to continue to fulfill their functions in this tremendous task should be more than perfunctory. It should be at a level which itself is a form of exercising leadership.

1972 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)

TASP

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.



Frank Fukuyama leads finance seminar, with Yardena Mansoor, Laurie Fleishman, Diane Carter

Received for the Library:

John Laylin Proposes Seabed Legislation,

Commencement Address, Skinner Critique Added

■ "Right On" Commencement Address to the 1971 graduates of the University of Delaware, *Robert Bull* (TA 50)

Bull emphasizes the need to define personal goals as the basis for planning a successful life.

■ "B. F. Skinner's Skepticism About Choice and Future Consequence," *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, Summer, 1971. *James Copeland* (CB48).

Critical of Skinner, Professor Copeland maintains that Skinner had merely asserted, rather than demonstrated, the irrelevance of choice and consequence as factors in determining human behavior. He attempts to show that even Skinner himself found it necessary to employ these concepts in explaining certain human actions.

■ "Past, Present and Future Development of the Customary International Law of the Sea and Deep Seabed," *International Lawyer*, Vol 5, #3, July 1971. *John Laylin* (TA 22)

Laylin proposes legislation which would parallel that submitted by the United States to the United Nations Seabed Committee as its proposal for an eventual multilateral convention. "No state can by itself establish a rule or principle of international law, but any state can sow seeds which can grow into 'a general practice accepted as law.' Seeds for future customary law to encourage orderly recovery of the resources of the deep seabed can be sown by informing interested nations of an intention to enact legislation which would provide reciprocal benefits to other nations disposed to follow a practice comparable to that we propose."

The eleven provisions Laylin offers have, he notes, essentially the same direction and intent as those submitted to the Departments of State and Interior by the American Mining Congress Committee on Underseas Mining Resources. Areas of the sea to which the laws should apply, licensing provisions "designed to encourage early and orderly exploitation," and reciprocity with other States are taken up. Provision 7 calls for an escrow fund "to become available eventually for assist-

Telluride Art Collection Grows

Modern Italian Prints Acquired

Telluride's portfolio is richer this year, but not, in this case, its stock portfolio. Rather, Cornell Branch has acquired six new prints as part of a continuing project by the Branch to improve and increase its art collection. The prints were purchased over the summer in Italy by Margaret Calderon whose artistic expertise and knowledge of the Italian art market enabled her to find a number of quality work well-suited both to Branchmember's tastes and the House's vast walls.

The group consists of a color lithograph by a follower of Chagall, two etchings and three temperas. All are contemporary works since only modern art is allowed to leave Italy. For economic and educational reasons the prints were matted and framed at the House by members of the Library Committee and are now hanging in the living room and the music room.

The new acquisitions together with the House's older pieces by Peter Kahn, Christian Midjo and others now make up a collection which is finally nearly adequate for the wall space. We hope that the collection will continue to grow and become large enough and varied enough to provide changing exhibits in the public rooms and guest rooms.

ance to developing Reciprocating States." Other provisions are aimed at protecting investments made during the interim between unilateral laws and the multilateral convention, but also make explicit that "the government may find it desirable for reasons of high policy to agree to restrictions which impinge upon the operators under licenses issued during the interim period."

Laylin's article concludes that "from the point of view of the United States, the proposed interim régime would adhere to the principles set forth in the President's May 23rd statement by promoting progress in deepsea mining while discouraging encroachment on the freedom of the seas."

DEEP SPRINGS CORRESPONDENT CITES PROGRESS;

Library Space Enlarged

Charolais Bull Added to Herd

by Dan Pritchett (DS71)

Life at Deep Springs has gone smoothly since the return of the second and third year men in late August. Under the able direction of Mr. Holloway, the ranch manager, there have been no major crises in the work program, and even the polarization of the student body, so frequently mentioned by the older students has not occurred at this writing. Some of the older men feel this relative tranquility verges on stagnation, but I don't think this view is too widely held. Both the student body officers' and Mr. Reid's reports to the trustees seem to agree that Deep Springs is in as good, if not better shape than it has been in several years.

Last term presented a full slate of lectures and activities. Sir Kenneth Clark's "Civilization" film series was shown for the edification—or at least amusement—of the entire community. Alumni Mort Weinstein and Curt Karplus lectured on the social aspects of psychiatry and law, respectively. Dr. C. W. Ferguson, a noted dendrochronologist who has done much work on the nearby bristlecone pines, also spoke. Of special interest was the visit of Tomás Svoboda, a Czech pianist/composer. He was here for a weekend visiting the Dells, gave a concert and lecture, and accompanied student virtuosos on the piano.

In academics, Jean Lecoq taught an intensive seven week chemistry course last term. Jeff Lustig's history and political theory courses, and Mr. Reid's English courses began last term also. This term, math and science courses taught by professors Mawby and Dell begin, and Mr. Balachowski has returned to start his Russian and German classes. Next term, Jeff Lustig will return to Berkeley and former T.A. President Abe Shulsky will take over history and political science.

Student body elections were held September 16; Jan Vleck was elected president, Denis Clark labor commissioner, Dave Pederson secretary, and Phil Shaw treasurer. Clark made labor assignments shortly after his election, and the labor program has been in full swing ever since. The library addition is roughly half finished—the floor was poured and the walls framed last term, the ceiling joists were installed over the October break, and shingling of the roof is now almost

Seated, (L. to R.): David Tanis, Paul Greenburg, Phillip Shaw, Bruce Proctor, Bill Sullivan, Stephen Viavant, Paul Patterson.

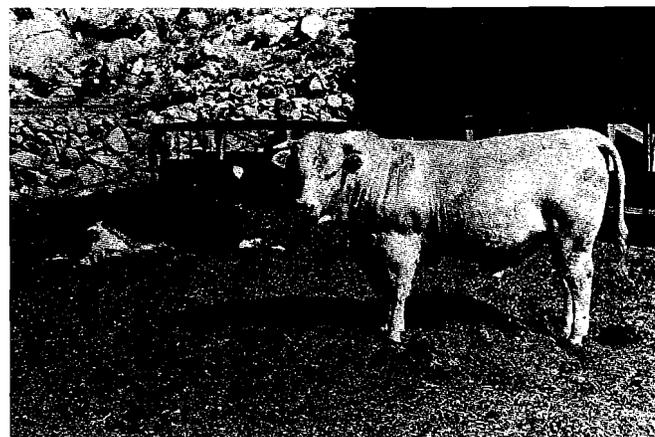
Middle Row, inside sleeping bag (not visible): Jeff Moore.

Standing (L. to R.): Mahmoud Heidari, Gary Mahannah, Michael Murphy, Ray Jeanloz, David Pederson, Stephen Muka, Jeff Boyd, Denis Clark, Jan Vleck, Martin Quigley, Daniel Pritchett, Michael Perez.



Smoothing the slab for the new library

complete. The cattle were driven down from the mountains around Sept. 15, and the fall roundup was held at the lake on Sept. 19. A beautiful white Charolais bull was purchased in October to add new blood to the range herd. Ex-dairymen will be interested to know that the new bull can also be used to breed dairy cows, so Deep Springs will now be able to raise its own dairy herd.



New Charolais bull in dairy yard. Lizzie the cow seated in background.

A reaccreditation team will be here in two weeks. Mr. Reid has recently had the difficult task of writing the report for them, and trying to explain why Deep Springs doesn't fit most of the categories on the reaccreditation application. The weekend preceding the visit of the reaccreditation team is scheduled for the trustees' meeting, and preliminary reinventions procedures begin in a few weeks, too. So, despite fewer lectures this term, there will obviously be a lot happening.

An early snow over the October break gave the four first-year men staying on a real taste of Deep Springs winter. The storm also played havoc with the travel plans of a lot of the student body—many were hitching back to Deep Springs when the storm struck. The weather has warmed up slightly for a few days since then, but at this writing it is colder than ever and the appearance of down jackets and long underwear marks the real beginning of winter.

Deep Springs, then, continues in relatively good health. Nobody knows what the winter will bring, but there is good reason to hope it will bring a successful year.

DEEP SPRINGS PHOTO ALBUM—\$2.00

from Sullivan, Deep Springs, via Dyer, Nev. 89010

Responses Sought On Two New Programs

PUBLIC AFFAIRS INTERNSHIP COULD INVOLVE MANY ALUMNI

Right now the Telluride Internship Program in Public Affairs is a loose collection of ideas and Xeroxed letters in the hands of President Bill Galston and his committee. They are exploring the possibilities and hope to present concrete plans to the next Convention. Some responses tentatively offering specific internships have been received.

The program is still protean. Basic questions of financing, direction, organization, scope and even aims should provoke many alternative answers out of which the committee can begin to build a feasible structure.

Some alumni have already pointed out that the phrase "public affairs," should be interpreted broadly, incorporating aspects of business, the professions and the arts as well as government. Others have expressed the hope that the internships, would involve students directly in real action rather than place them in good spectator seats on the fifty-yard line.

Ideas must come from prospective interns as well as from alumni. It is also important to realize that alumni who do not have internships in their own bailiwick may have friends who do. The Internship Program has great potential which can be realized if the committee receives imaginative, workable ideas at this beginning stage.



ESTUARINE ECOLOGY POSSIBLE SUMMER STUDY

Cremona Farm, a historic estate on the bank of the Patuxent River in Mechanicsville, Maryland, is the home of Norton T. Dodge, DS43, TA46. His suggestion that Telluride consider the place as possible location for a Summer Program in 1973 comes at just the time when the Board is seeking a replacement for the defunct Field Program at Hampton.

Because of the location and nature of Cremona Farm, Dodge's proposal is that a program be designed on an ecological theme, taking advantage of established facilities in the region, such as a Marine Biological Station with navigation equipment, and an Estuarine Resources Technology program at Charles County Community College.

Whether or not a viable program can be evolved from this complex of potentials remains to be seen. As reported elsewhere, the recent Washington Area Alumni gathering discussed the proposal with considerable interest. To those who have visited Cremona Farm and enjoyed the gracious charm of its cluster of buildings, its wide lawns sloping to the river, its pool and stables, its deep-meadowed expanse of farmland, the idea is particularly appealing.

There will be more about Norton Dodge's generous offer as the Board explores its own capacity for adaptation to such a departure. Soundingboard will welcome ideas and reactions from Newsletter readers.



TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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

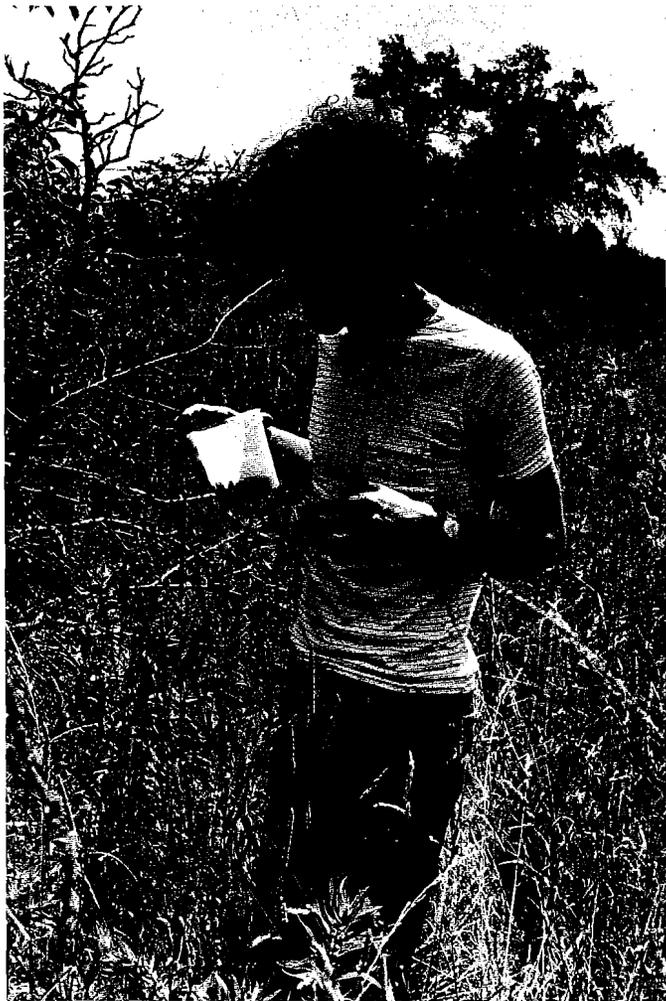
Editors
LeGrace Benson
Joel Schwartz

The editors welcome letters, comments, and suggestions from readers. Please address correspondence to LeGrace Benson, Telluride Association, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, New York, 14850.

Photographs: page 1, Faith Westburg; pages 3, 5, Jan Vleck; pages 4, 8, 10, John Christiansen; page 6, 7, 12, Ruth Seligson.

CORNELL TASP (cont'd)

by the inclusion of comments on the texts read, but the students' work genuinely reflected a growing consciousness of what the experience of the writer is. Seminar discussions moved easily back and forth between assigned books and personal journal material. The course was taken very seriously, and most students left more firmly convinced than ever that they wanted to be writers.



The Cornell II seminar was a very different but also successful educational experience. It was divided into three parts: systematic reading and discussion of the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of 1787; discussion of various Federalist papers; and a mock Constitutional Convention. The mock Convention was the climax of the seminar and was sufficiently exciting and inspiring to involve not only the Cornell II students, but many of the Cornell I students as well. The speeches on the Convention floor and the fine set of final papers were more than enough evidence of the students' having learned a great deal from the program.

The Summer Program was also noteworthy for its many and diverse extra-seminar activities. The most important such event was the trip to Stratford, Ontario to see two productions of the Stratford Festival; Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing* and *the Duchess of Malji* by John Webster.

Six professors visited the summer program and gave after dinner talks. Professors Dannhauser, McCall, and McSeveney, teachers that the House had befriended during the regular school term, spoke on Nietzsche, James Agee and American political history respectively. Stephen Cole of the Department of Theatre Arts at Cornell spoke from a critic's point of view about the two plays seen at Stratford. Stuart Parker, a visiting professor at Cornell for the summer, talked



informally about the relationship between Irish politics and literature. He made particular reference to *Juno and the Paycock*, a Cornell Summer Theatre production which most TASPers had seen. University of Chicago professor Herbert Storing, teacher of the very successful 1967 Hampton TASP spoke about Black political thought, with emphasis on Frederick Douglass' Fourth of July Address.

The public speaking program was successful in that everyone gave a speech, with topics ranging from Tolstoy's "Theory of History" to "How to Relax Using a Metronome."

Other activities of the program included seminars by Professors Hertz and Diamond on the movies, *The Maltese Falcon* and *Modern Times*. The factotums organized a reading of Shakespeare's *The Tempest* on the first weekend. This met with such enthusiasm and revealed such histrionic ability that playreadings became a weekly event.

VISITORS ENHANCE BRANCH LIFE

On recent weekends the House has been graced by the presence of alumni Albert Arent (TA30), Lindsey Grant (TA47) and Paul Szasz (TA49). We wish to convey our appreciation to all of them for their welcome visits. We particularly appreciated the opportunity to hear Mr. Grant's illuminating discussion of the government's China policy and his role in formulating it. Personal contact with other of our alumni would no doubt be equally rewarding for Branchmembers, who accordingly extend an invitation to all alumni passing through Ithaca to stop by at the House. We would like to extend our contact with the alumni from reading about their work in the *Newsletter* to discussing it with them in person.



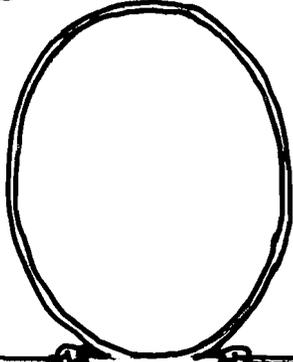
Messenger Lecturer Visits House

Messenger Lecturer David Daube discusses his ideas with Jeremy Rabkin, Laurie Mylroie, Mark Dolliver, Jan Svejnar, David Epstein, Ruth Seligson and Richard Cottam.

ADSTA SURPASSES MEMBERSHIP GOAL; SETS NEW QUOTA

As the *Newsletter* goes to press, there are 111 members of fledgling ADSTA, an organization of the alumni and friends of Telluride and Deep Springs that had its beginning only this summer. The goal set for this first period has been met and passed. ADSTA's second stage calls for a membership of 300 by the end of the first year. This is an ambitious quota

but a realistic one in view of the first response. It is also realistic in view of the expanding programs of Telluride and Deep Springs. A strong group of alumni and friends can enhance the possibilities of such projected offerings as the Internship Program in Public Service and Cremona TASP. We look forward to receiving your applications for membership.

THE ALUMNI OF DS AND TA		 DYER, NEV. ITHACA, N.Y.
NAME _____ STREET _____ CITY STATE ZIP _____	 SIGNATURE _____	
MEMBERSHIP		

Make checks payable to the Alumni of Deep Springs and Telluride, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850

Narcotics Plans (continued from page 2)

the co-sponsorship of Turkey, India, and Sweden, and eventually also of Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Iran and Pakistan, recommending, as a matter of urgency, a United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control. . . . On April 1, 1971, the United States Representative to the United Nations delivered to the Secretary General a letter of credit for \$1 million as the first payment on the United States initial pledge [of \$2 million]. We anticipate that other governments will also assist in the effort; to date, contributions have been made by Turkey (\$5000), . . . the Holy See, (\$1000), and Sweden (200,000 Kroner approximately \$39,000); and the German Federal Republic has declared its intention to contribute one million DMarks (about \$280,000). In addition there have been several small private donations. . . .

On United States initiative, a plenipotentiary conference is to be held under UN auspices next March to consider amendments [to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. . .].

If these amendments are adopted, the international community will be able for the first time to require as a matter of right full information on the cultivation of the opium poppy and the production of opium, to order reductions in cultivation or production where there is a significant danger of illicit diversion or where world needs are already being met, and to order worldwide remedial measures to be taken.

[The United States is also supporting a new Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, developed in a 71-nation conference in Vienna.] On June 29, the President submitted the Convention to the Senate with the request for its advice and consent to ratification.

Even with vigorous national action and effective international cooperation, we cannot expect, I think, to eliminate drug abuse from our society. Drugs will continue to be available for abuse. . . . But if we cannot overcome the problem or be entirely free of it, we can expect to moderate it and to reduce it to manageable proportions. This is a reasonable goal for us, for other countries working with us, and for the international community.

Tom Darter Takes Music Awards

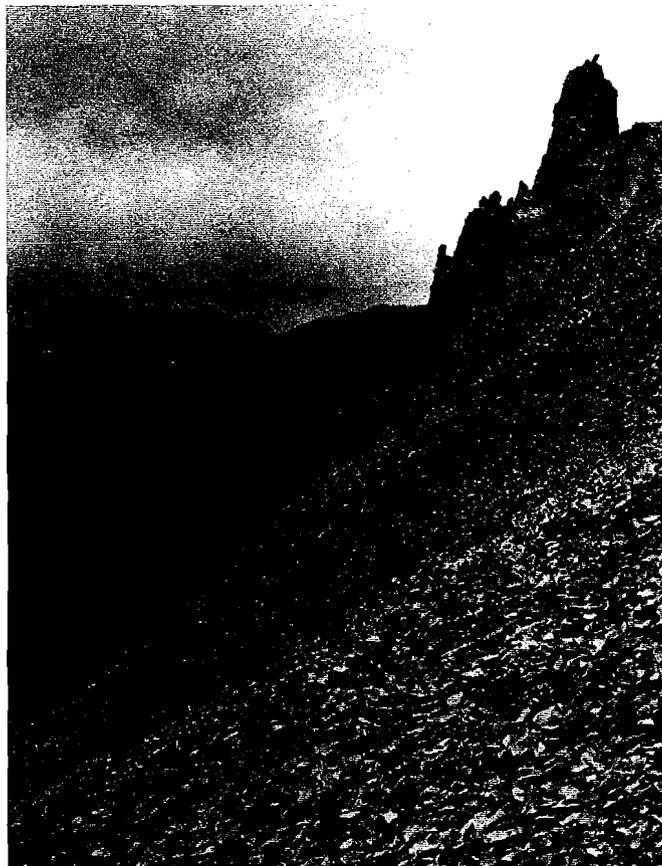
Tom Darter (TA69), composer-in-residence at Cornell Branch, has recently been the recipient of many honors which we thought *Newsletter* readers might be interested in hearing about. This summer Tom was chosen winner of the Otto Stahl award by the Cornell Department of Music for outstanding contribution to the composition program in 1970-71. An entrant in the 1971 National Federation of Music Clubs Young Composers Contest, he made off with the Devora Nadworney Award for submitting one of the two best compositions, his *Sonata-Fantasia* for cello and piano. This piece also won first place in the instrumental division. A second work, his *Psalm 130*, won second place in the choral division. In addition, a different Darter choral work, *Psalm 90 - a Prayer of Moses*, will be performed by the Chico State College Concert choir in the spring, as part of their seasonal concert tour.

Tom's response to all the good news is that he's "been pretty lucky recently." We suspect that talent has had something to do with it as well.

John Laylin Featured in Cover Story

Cover story of the October issue of *The Washingtonian* was "The Superlawyers. An Inside Look at Washington's Oldest and Biggest Law Firm: Covington and Burling." Several Telluridians have been members of the firm and both William Allen (DS42) and John Laylin (TA22) are members now. Laylin, an expert in international law and a senior partner at C&B is prominently featured in the article.

Wilderness Near Telluride Threatened With Declassification



San Juan slope above Telluride S.W. of Uncompahgre

by PHILLIP BLAIR (TA63)

The northern San Juan mountain area of Colorado, north and east of Telluride, may soon be inundated with lumbermen, dam builders, highway engineers, miners, snowmobiles and Terra-Tigers. The Uncompahgre and Mt. Sneffels areas have been protected until now by their classification as "Primitive Areas," but this classification has been abolished by the 1964 Wilderness Act. The Forest Service which now administers the area, must recommend to Congress either that the area (or part of it) be classified as national Wilderness Area, or that it be withdrawn from *any federal protection at all*.

The signs are not good. According to the 15 October *National News Report* of the Sierra Club, hearings are to be held 15 and 17 November on the Forest Service proposal to declassify the area. Says the *Report*, "This is the first time that the Forest Service has recommended the total declassification of a primitive area. The proposal may be the result of pressure from Rep. Wayne Aspinall, chairman of the House Interior Committee, whose district includes the area. Early last month Aspinall said, 'There are so many mining values, so many claims and patents that it is impossible to consider [this] a virgin wilderness area.' The Sierra Club is recommending the creation of two units of wilderness totaling about 116,000 acres out of the existing primitive area and adjacent lands."

Although the hearings will have been held by this time, well-placed letters to Congressmen and Senators can be effective, whatever the Forest Service recommends. Further information is available from Uncompahgre Wilderness Committee, Box 317, Ouray, Colorado 81427; or The Sierra Club, 1050 Mills Tower, 220 Bush St., San Francisco, California 94104.



At Telluride House Steve Sestanovich, Joel Schwartz, David Marshall, Ruth Seligson, Rick Cottam (l. to r.) enjoy a dramatic reading of Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part the First*.

News from Alumni and Friends of Telluride

IN MEMORIAM

Ellwood Houtz (TA11)

Constitutional Member. Born 1892 in Provo, Utah, died October, 1971, Beverly, Massachusetts.

Chris Breiseth (TA59) is enthusiastically teaching courses dealing with race relations at Sangamon State University, an experimental college in Springfield, Illinois. Most students are in their thirties and forties, and the programs are oriented toward community involvement.

Norman and *Mary Ruth Brokaw* (TA63) announce the birth on 10 September 1971 of David Alexander Brokaw.

Dr. and *Mrs. Noel David Burleson* (DS51) announce the birth of Winslow Scott Burleson, 5 October 1971.

Mark S. Campisano (TASP70) is attending Harvard College and invites members of the 1970 Cornell TASP program to write him at #30 Weld Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Walter Cerf (TAFriend) retired from CUNY, lives now on his farm, Stoney Fields, in Brandon, VT 05733.

John W. Copeland (CB48) writes, "I have been promoted to full professor of philosophy in the College of Liberal Arts of Drew University in Madison, New Jersey, and will be on sabbatical during the spring term. My most recent paper on B. F. Skinner appeared in the June issue of *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*. Have been named to *Who's Who in America*. We have three daughters; the oldest a sophomore at Earlham College, the next a senior in high school and the youngest in sixth grade."

Gordon Davidson (TA53) has been busy on both sides of the country. On the east Coast, he directed the staging of Leonard Bernstein's *Mass* performed at the opening of the Kennedy Center for the Arts in Washington. Out west, the Mark Taper

Forum for which he is artistic director received a grant of \$95,000 to continue the improvisational theatre project. According to the *New York Times* the grant will help subsidize ten weeks of performances before elementary and high school audiences in such areas as East Los Angeles, Watts, Glendale, Pasadena, Compton, and San Fernando Valley.

From *Humphrey Fisher* (TA53) we hear, "I cannot remember exactly what I have already reported to you—apologies if I repeat myself. I was appointed Reader in African History at SOAS last October. This is a curious English distinction, and should not be greeted with the irreverent comment of our youngest son, 'But Daddy, I can read too.' Together with my father, Allan G.P. Fisher, I wrote a book, *Slavery and Muslim Society in Africa*, which was published last year in England and appeared this year in the States (Double-day): I believe it is to come out in Anchor paperbacks this autumn. My father and I are also working on a translation of Gustav Nachtigal's *Sahara and Sudan*, a large travel account of a journey in Africa a century ago. The first volume of our translation will be published later this year in London, and in the States by the University of California Press."

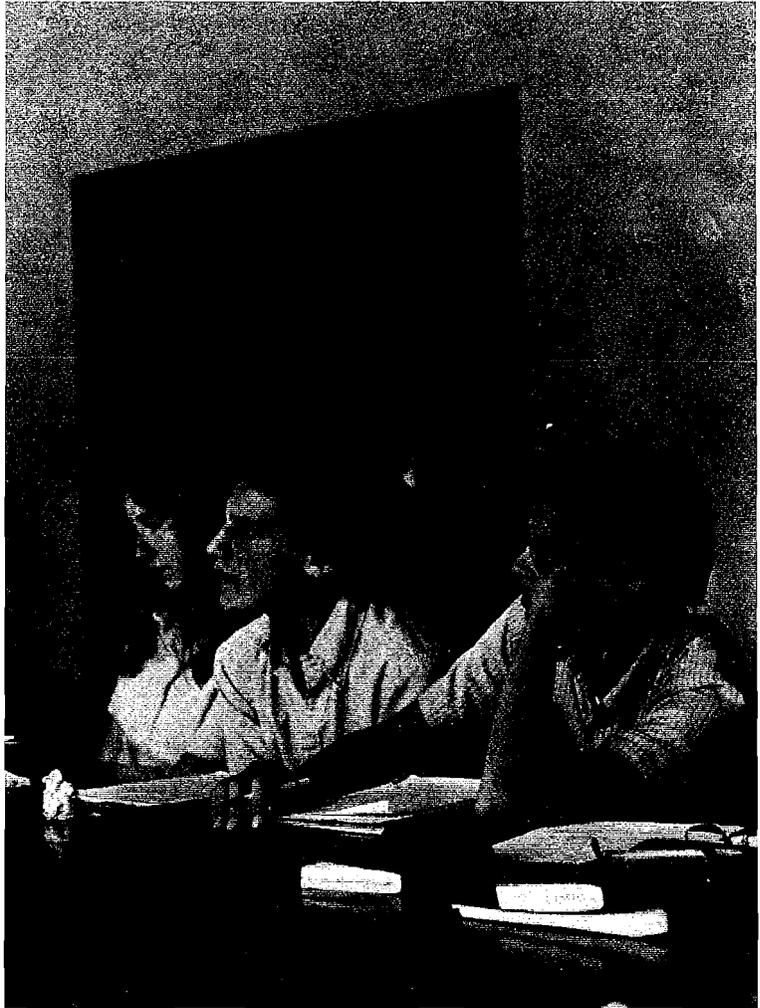
Dr. Robert Fortune has "transferred to Alaska again as Director of the 276-bed Alaska Native Medical Center. This is not only the largest of the 51 Indian Hospitals in the country, but the largest hospital of any kind in Alaska." Fortune was recently certified as a specialist in Public Health and in May of this year received the John Phillips award, given by the Phillip's Exeter Academy Alumni in recognition of public service.

Paul M. Flowerman (TASP66) is "finishing Peace Corps training in Malaysia for a two-year stint teaching physics in the Malay language. Malaysia is a mix of Polynesian, Chinese, Indian, Islamic and Thai influences—a talented society modernizing itself without discarding many lovely cultural

(continued on next page)

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