

Telluride Newsletter

1974 May Volume 61, Number 4



Alumni Weekend panelists Baxter, Wepsic, Meltzer and Reis

TA Doctors Discuss Biology of Brain and Behavior

by Diane Carter, CB71

"The Biology of Mental Illness" was the subject of the panel discussion which provided a focus for the April 19-21 Alumni Weekend at Cornell Branch. Dr. Donald J. Reis, TA54, who was chairman of the panel, presented a historical and informational account of the biology of brain and behavior. Following Dr. Reis were Dr. James E. Baxter, TA46, who discussed clinical and diagnostic aspects of traditional psychiatry; Dr. Herbert Y. Meltzer, TA58, who discussed current research into the genetic and biological basis of severe psychotic disturbances, and finally Dr. James E. Wepsic, TA57, who examined the viewpoint of neurosurgeons who promote surgical intervention as a means of treating aggressive behavior and diagnosed schizophrenia.

Dr. Reis, a professor of neurology at Cornell Medical School, began by stating that he views his work as the study of mental disease, the basic axioms in all such research being the established fact that there is a neuroanatomy of emotional behavior, or at least the somewhat weaker hypothesis, that there is increasing evidence of a biochemical basis of behavior, or the "expression" of emotion. Biology takes as a basic premise that all mental processes are organized in the brain, and that the brain is the physiological or organ substrate of emotional behavior. On the most basic level, neuroanatomy localizes consciousness

and the formalization of thought in the cerebral cortex; further research has suggested that the hypothalamus, a small organ imbedded deep within the brain, as well as cortical areas such as the temporal lobes, are perhaps instrumental in the expression of emotion. Such experiments as cortex operations on cats in the interest of manipulating aggressive behavior, and the surgical removal of bilateral lesions in monkeys, which involved the amputation of the temporal lobes, have indicated the locations where surgery could intervene to alter expressions of emotion.

In the area of biochemistry, Reis noted that for years it was a popular superstition that toxic substances in the brain contribute to mental illness. Researchers have localized within the brain specific nuclei for the manufacture of adrenalin, nor-adrenalin, and a chemically similar substance, dopamine, as well as specific fibers for their transmission within the brain. Much has been learned in the past 20 years not only about the mechanism of synaptic and molecular transmission of these chemicals, but also about how they function to affect the emotions.

THE CLINICAL TRADITION

The second speaker of the afternoon was Dr. James E. Baxter, a representative of the more classical clinical tradition in psychiatry, which deals in the phenomenology and classification of particular behavioral disorders and syndromes. Understandably, his first comments were an objection to Reis's use of the category "mental disease," with Baxter favoring instead the term "emotional disorder." He characterized his position with-

continued on page eight

Open Letter to Association Members from TA President

May, 1974

Dear Colleagues,

Because our first child is due to arrive on the opening day of the 1974 Convention, I anticipate being unable to join you to chair the proceedings. In my absence, Vice President Clare Wolfowitz will preside. I regret very much losing the opportunity to discuss with Convention the questions about the Association's future which concern me most.

Ironically, one of these issues is Convention attendance. In the past two years Association membership has stabilized at 75 trustees, down from the 1968-69 peak of 97. The current level is the same as that which prevailed throughout the late 1950's and early 60's prior to the full operation of 3 TASP's and Berkeley Branch. More alarming, however, is the low level of attendance at Convention in the past two years: only 53% and 48% of members attended the 1972 and 1973 conventions respectively. Historically this represents a nadir. Only twice in the past 20 years has percentage trustee attendance been so low, and those two conventions, 1955 and 1961, were at Deep Springs.

The energy and interest of our membership is our most important resource. Low attendance at Convention is doubly debilitating. The Association is deprived of the efforts and diverse ideas of those members who stay away, while those members who do attend must labor harder to get through the basic committee work at hand and so have less time to consider important but less routine matters or to communicate with each other.

The present situation is not yet critical, but a decline in our TASP operations, a lean couple of years of PCPC, RGC, or Deep Springs recruitment, and a resulting continued small Cornell Branch could very quickly lead to a serious crisis in Association membership.

This letter then is an exhortation: Come to Convention! But exhortation clearly is of limited value. If members are failing to attend out of dissatisfaction or disaffection, they have the obligation as trustees to come to Convention and make their views known. An Association whose programs are meaningful and vigorous should not experience problems of membership attendance. Yet the only guarantee of our projects' vitality is the caring, hard work and intelligent deliberation of our members.

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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

Editors

Louise Hertz
Elizabeth Bolgiano
Marilyn Migiel
Kathleen Sullivan

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

Photographs: pages 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, John Kristensen; page 5, Bruce Hamilton; page 12, Buffy Kahn.

In order to plan for an efficient Convention, I would be grateful for the following:

- 1) Trustees or Branch members who anticipate or intend to propose new business for committee or floor consideration, please let me know by letter or phone.
- 2) Please let Secretary Pepper Trail know your attendance plans as soon as possible. Travel frugally, but come.
- 3) Please indicate if you can come to Ithaca before Convention begins for Membership or Preference assignments.
- 4) If you have any preference or aversions for specific Convention Committee assignments, please let us know promptly so Clare and I can begin to formulate Convention committee assignments. We will try to honor preferences, but it may not be possible in every case.

I also utter the time-honored, valiant but vain plea of TA Presidents and Secretaries immemorial: Standing Committee chairmen please submit your reports as soon as possible.

In addition to the usual business before the 1974 Convention, at least the following issues will require careful consideration.

- 1) Finances: the impact of the current inflation and economic conditions and their short-term and long-term implications for the Association; reports of the Real Income Study Committee and the Custodians.
- 2) TA-DS relations: including special fund-raising for joint projects; operation and financing of the George S. Rinehart Memorial; the state of DS transfer admissions and scholarships at Cornell.
- 3) Summer Programs: number, financing, location; review of Cremona TASP; possible loss of University support for Cornell TASP; TASP recruitment procedures.
- 4) Cornell Branch: state of current operations and effect of current small size; RGC recruitment; impact of decline in TASP PCPC preferences; Future of the Perkins, Lincoln and BBHH fellowships.
- 5) Convention 1975 location and arrangements
- 6) Alumni relations
- 7) Employee relations

Sincerely yours,
Robert A. King
President, TA



Housemembers and guests circulate around table at April 28th Spring Buffet.

1974 TASP Scholarship Winners

Cornell I: Poetry and Wisdom in Shakespeare

David S. Brown, Birmingham, Michigan
Jill C. Campbell, Northridge, California
Steven D. Cohen, Brooklyn, New York
John W. Cowan, Glen Ridge, New Jersey
Joseph P. Cusumano, Geneva, Ohio
Harriet L. Dichter, Pittsfield, Massachusetts
Judith E. Fitzgerald, Wilmette, Illinois
O. Ross Haarstad, Fargo, North Dakota
Valerie L. Haynes, New York, New York
Lisa B. Kole, Williamsville, New York
Ruth S. Mazo, Eugene, Oregon
Stephen B. Pershing, Bayside, New York
Roger Wallach, New York, New York
Eric H. Wefald, Gaithersburg, Maryland
Marion V. White, Bowie, Maryland
Marcia L. Whittaker, Louisville, Ohio
Alternates: Rebecca Chaplan, Gary Ostroff

Cornell II: American Foreign Policy as History: The 20th Century

Joseph L. Brennan, Short Hills, New Jersey
Andrew P. Buchsbaum, Oak Park, Illinois
Mark S. Cohen, Cherry Hill, New Jersey
Susan C. Eaton, Alexandria, Virginia
Maureen R. Graves, Duncan, Oklahoma
Hanno M. Hinsch, Kensington, Maryland
Jo-Ann Kitagawa, Honolulu, Hawaii

Elizabeth I. Logan, Spring, Texas
Joanne D. Martin, Chesterfield, Missouri
Grace M. McCorrian, Greenwich, Connecticut
Andrew M. Moravcsik, Eugene, Oregon
Ben W. Pride, LeMarque, Texas
Stephen S. Rogers, Wantagh, New York
Laura L. Rose, Wyncote, Pennsylvania
Sharon K. Rudd, Cincinnati, Ohio
Thomas A. Smith, Boise, Idaho
Alternates: Emilie S. Henderson, Jay B. Mann

Cremona: Public Policy and Ecology

Bernard D. Aboba, Bronx, New York
Miles D. Brennan, Sacramento, California
Laura Sue Brophy, Fargo, North Dakota
Camilla Cracchiolo, Ferndale, Michigan
Suzanne R. Edminster, Los Banos, California
Michael S. Gorman, Kenosha, Wisconsin
Tina Sue Kuhlman, Ozone Park, New York
Andrew W. Litt, Tenafly, New Jersey
Javier Lopez, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico
David B. McQuaid, Coral Gables, Florida
Jean Melious, Stanley, New York
Kate E. Mell, Auke Bay, Alaska
Harry M. Stahl, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Jonathan A. Stein, Convent Station, New Jersey
Elizabeth Jean Wood, Los Alamos, New Mexico
Elizabeth Ann Wood, Brooklyn, New York
Alternates: Dianne M. Pohlsander, Henry J. Muller

OAC Makes Spring Awards

by Pepper Trail, TA 73.

The Spring meeting of the Operations and Awards Committee (Joel Schwartz, chairman, with Clare Wolfowitz, Karel Ehrlich, Jeremy Rabkin and myself) was held late Friday night and all Saturday morning of the weekend of April 19th. The Friday night session consisted of a general discussion of numbers and balance in the House next year, and reports on the state of the Perkins, Lincoln, and BBHH fellowships. The traditional arguments for the desirability of graduate and foreign students were reiterated, prompted by the strenuous urgings of last year's Convention for more results in this area.

Jeremy Rabkin reported on the Perkins Fellowship and on the Association's standing with the I&LR School. Our suspicions that good candidates were being withheld from us for University competition proved unfounded: I&LR sends us the names of all eligible candidates. Rabkin also learned from Professor Williams of I&LR that they have no interest in a public affairs seminar or similar alternate memorial for Madame Perkins, because of the abundance of similar symposia already. Since the Perkins funds are at the I&LR School's disposal, this objection would seem to kill such an idea. The Committee agreed that the Perkins Fellowship as presently constituted is the only feasible memorial for Madame Perkins. It was made clear to I&LR that we will not award the fellowship in years when there is no acceptable candidate, and they had no objection.

Fortunately, there were four applicants for the Perkins Fellowship this year, and although information on them seemed rather scanty, two looked very interesting on the basis of what we saw. We will ask the I&LR School to award the Fellowship to Jill Goldy, with Chin-lai Tsai as alternate. Ms. Goldy, who

is from Smith College, is currently doing a study of working conditions among Scottish miners. Chin-lai Tsai, from Commonwealth College in Virginia, is a native of Taiwan and has done several papers on the status of industrial workers there. She plans to return to Taiwan after finishing her graduate work.

We had less information to work with when it came to considering the possible future of the Lincoln Fellowships. We believe however that Lincoln has sent us an excellent Fellow in Robert Sandalls, who has been admitted for graduate study in the Cornell English department. OAC awarded TA's Lincoln Fellowship to John Kristensen, who will study architectural history and preservation in England.

The BBHH Fellowship was awarded to Renu Chahil, an Indian graduate student interested in Rural development and sociology. OAC also decided that a second BBHH fellowship would be awarded to Chin-lai Tsai in the event that Ms. Goldy accepts the Perkins Memorial.

Saturday morning was devoted to a consideration of the six Deep Springs applications, which we all agreed were quite impressive. Two Deep Springers were preferred, and it is expected that if some of the others will apply to Convention they will receive favorable consideration. The referees were Dan Pritchett and Bruce Hamilton, both third year men. Pritchett hopes to study music, Hamilton math and computer science. Their preferment is of course contingent on their transfer admission to Cornell.

In Memoriam

PHILIP G. BEAL, DS39, CB42. January, 1974.

GILBERT V. ANDERSON, TA 11. February 17, 1974.

LEONARD K. ELMHIRST, CBG 20. April 16, 1974.

'74 TASPlicants Speak Out . . .

ON EDUCATION

As a student and a person I plan to continue my education as much as possible.

I am considered by many as the proverbial "walking dictionary," and I am consulted daily on math and science concepts. I am also so well-rounded that I can talk intelligently on most any subject to anyone.

Academically I am interested primarily in the sciences and humanities.

. . . even when I am not dreaming I get a feeling of security upon entering a library, a sense of comfort among the stacks, the same helplessness and overwhelming sentiments.

I hope to study this in the future, as it straddles two of my interests—theory and practice.

If we give a grade "A" rating to a hen who has laid a grade "A" egg, should we also give it to a hen who has laid a grade "B" egg but put just as much effort into it?

ON LITERATURE

(On *Jonathan Livingston Seagull*)

The point of view is omniscient. Were it not, we would surely have lost ourselves in all the strange things going on in the book.

I appreciate Mr. Bach's reference to Jonathan's intellect, for had he portrayed the seagull as a limpid, unintelligent bird, I could not have related.

The book *Jonathan Livingston Seagull* . . . is a slightly different type of literature which has come into its own lately—the philosophical book.

War and Peace

. . . the more you read, the longer this book seems to get.

And others

Jim serves as a mother to Huck . . . Huck serves as a father to Jim.

If *Beowulf* is an epic, then *The Lord of the Rings* is an epic among epics.

Death affects Oskar very sharply.

Her younger sister, Hilde, turns to prostitution in order to keep herself from losing her looks due to hard work in an office.

Its imagery described vividly the slums of New York in their brutal cruelty and conversely in the resplendent kudos that it is capable of deserving.

The Titanic a monument always will be

To the greatest tragedy that has happened at sea.

ON CORNELL I AND SHAKESPEARE

I would rate the Cornell I program 2nd in my preference. Throughout my high school career I have been exposed to tragedy.

I have already been introduced to *Julius Caesar*, which, upon reflecting on it now, did have numerous attributes.

My previous encounters with Shakespeare have left me with something to be desired.

(About *The Taming of the Shrew*)—The action is set in 16th century Italy. The time is important, because, if the story had been written about the present, the father would not have the power to decree that his oldest daughter would marry first.

From the Shakespeare play I have read, I have gotten the impression that he has added his insight to human nature and some of his wisdom. I cannot really say much more without launch-

ing into a lengthy discussion, but that I, from what I've read, have a lot in common with Shakespeare.

The works of Shakespeare are simply bulging with fascinating characters and motivations.

I have just finished a semester of Shakespeare in my honors English program and am rather tired of him.

ON CORNELL II, POLITICS AND CREMONA

Because of my preference for logical thought I am more interested in the constitutional process rather than whether a highway can be built through a forest.

Latin America has been totally unmanageable since the '50s, and it was no boat of bananas handling them before.

The President has sworn to uphold the constitution and since the constitution is the mainstay of our country, I think you can assume that the president is working for the good of the country also.

The President must be allowed to return to his job, with the support of We, the People.

If I were to get a degree in Philosophy or Literature, I will be a novelist, because I am very rich in rare experience that have given me insight into human nature. If my degree is in Political Science or History, I will try to be an ambassador or even Secretary of State.

I guess it is a question which is put to the people as tax payers. What kind of life do you prefer—an impuned life without fear of annihilation or a life always spent quaking with the frightening thought of what could happen any time?

To be stationed at this beautiful farm while learning about our environmental contaminations and solutions would make for a fantastic summer.

WHAT I DID LAST SUMMER

In another situation, I . . . calmed an undersized Brownie who had fallen into the latrine and not been discovered for a half hour.

Soccer . . . has given me an opportunity to become a more rounded person.

One of the most hilarious things to watch (while working as a life guard) is the desultory procedure known as "water games." In any of these games, instead of deploying their members, each team becomes an erratic mass of writhing bodies. While trying to get this conglomeration to disseminate, one is often the victim of a bloody carnage.

MY PHILOSOPHY

In short, Future Shock should be considered by anyone even considering living in the future.

Another activity which many teenagers are involved in is sex. Sex is fine in its proper context, but the back seat of an automobile, or a drinking party or just a nice empty bed is not this proper context, for teenagers or anyone else.

[from an essay against abortion]: What does a dentist know of the area of the female body involved?

I don't think we should ever scorn mankind's past. Without a past to learn from, we wouldn't be where we are today.

While my tomorrows may stretch vaguely before me, I realize that if I recognize that divine idea, am not content with mediocrity, and make full use of my God-given talents, the past will be a happy remembrance and the future will always bode well.

Staff Changes, Recruitment, Calculus Characterize Deep Springs Term

by Bruce Hamilton, DS71

The early months of 1974 have seen a dedicated student body, an inspiring faculty, and a number of changes in the ranch staff at Deep Springs. The Wallace Rooneys are leaving us, to our great sorrow. "Mickey," as many of us know him, has been carpenter/plasterer/handyman at Deep Springs since 1969. His skills have allowed us to undertake a number of projects which would otherwise have required outside contractor. Monuments of his work include the Mossner Memorial Library, the redwood water tank, the Boardinghouse boiler shed, and a large number of concrete dams along the fields. Mickey's wife Jo cooked over breaks and on the cook's days off for several years. Last fall, a stroke left Mickey unable to carry his accustomed workload. The Rooney's have been a second family to many Deep Springers, and we all wish them a happy and successful future.

We have been exceptionally fortunate in filling the demanding job of cook in recent years, and the Jameses were among the best. We were surprised when they decided to change jobs about a month ago. They are now working on a dude ranch near Reno. Our next cook, Arthus Davis, seemed determined to lead us to new heights of culinary excellence, but he decided to leave, for personal reasons, after only four weeks. So we are again seeking a new cook as of this writing, while Marilyn Dell and David and Sharon Schuman do an admirable job in the interim, along with extra student help.

Our newest staff member is Tom Payne, replacing John "Banjo" Marsh. Tom brings both high spirits and valuable experience to the job of farmer.

Recent Deep Springers will want to note that John Sender (DS '69) has left the army in favor of a job as Deep Springs irrigator. John plans to return to college next winter. Our regular irrigator, Jesus Lopez, is on a temporary leave due to his wife's illness. This past winter Jesus did a fine job as cowboy.

The valley passed a mild winter, which meant that we had to feed very little hay to the herd. In fact, we sold about eighty tons at record prices of \$50 and \$60 per ton. Unfortunately, the White Mountains also had a mild winter, which means poor summer runoff. But grazing in the valley this spring is the finest in memory.

The medium-small student body (eighteen) is beginning to feel some extra burden as spring descends. The general labor force shrinks as lawn, garden, and irrigation become full-time jobs.

For the first time in recent memory, softball has been replacing volleyball as a weekend pastime. Perhaps the lack of

Andrew Linehan and friend



John Sledd watching bird watchers?

an unpunctured volleyball has something to do with this phenomenon.

Academically, students are working as hard as ever. Roger Dell's Calculus I course has a record eight students. John Mawby's natural science courses and Joseph Balachowski's language courses are also quite popular. The visiting faculty at present are David and Sharon Schuman, who are teaching various English and European literature courses, and Robert Waterman, who is teaching political theory. Term 6 will bring us Tom McDaid (DS '64) to teach American history.

The demise of the Deep Springs TASP, while certainly costing us one or two good students each year, has given us an opportunity for greater flexibility in our academic schedule. Returning students may take either the last spring term, the summer, or the first fall term off. This summer will see an astronomy course taught by Brandt Kehoe (DS51, TA54) of Cal State Fresno, an economics course by David Cole (DS45, TA49) of Harvard, and Modern American Fiction and English Composition by Dean Randall Reid.

Six Deep Springers applied for preferment to CBTA and had interviews in San Francisco on February 24. Several took advantage of a coincidence of time and place to attend various sessions of the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Nine students are planning a week of hiking in Zion National Park and vicinity at the end of April, reaffirming a long Deep Springs tradition of contact with the wilderness. Zion offers an unusual variety of canyons, plateaus, mountains, rivers, and other features.

Students have been working on several ongoing challenges such as fundraising and recruitment. A number of students are currently developing a proposal to replace the reinventions committee of six or eight students with a committee of the whole, thus putting evaluations and decisions on reinventions on a more purely democratic basis.

The paucity of applicants this year continues to be a matter for serious concern. It is difficult to see what more we at Deep Springs can do. We send out about 12,000 brochures annually and follow up on about 500 resultant inquiries. This year we have received about 45 applications.

Student body officers for the January to May period are: Jim Pearson, President; Jerry Saucier, Trustee; Max Dannis, Labor Commissioner; Hal Gladfelder, Secretary; and Chris Campbell, Treasurer.

The Deep Springs Student Body apologizes to the regular readers of this article for our failure to produce one for the last Telluride Newsletter.

Good Weather, Good Friends, Convene for Alumni Weekend

In terms of past alumni weekend attendance it was a good turn-out. In terms of the content of the panel, the degree of alumni conviviality, the hospitality of Housemembers, and the splendor of three fine April days in Ithaca, it is hard to imagine a better Alumni Weekend than the one which took place on April 19th-21st. One can only regret that there weren't more DS-TA alumni on hand to take advantage of it.

In all, 35 associates and friends attended part or all of the reunion. The Hard Core (alumni of both Nunn institutions) was impressively represented by present ADSTA President Pell, former President Gatje, panelist James Baxter, and Newton Garver, Bradford Judd, Bertil Peterson, and Gerrard Pook (who along with Herb Meltzer was the farthest flung of the weekend's guests). More recent Deep Springers attending included Peter Guth, Martin Quigley and Bill Sullivan. Those affiliated strictly through their Cornell Branch experience included panelists Don Reis, Herb Meltzer, and Jim Wepsic, plus Karel Ehrlich, Charles Ennis, Dan Kahn-Fogel, John Mellor, John Murray, and Joel Schwartz, along with '73 TASPer Perry Dane. Mss. Baxter, Ennis, Garver, Judd, Kahn-Fogel, Mellor, Murray, Pell, and Peterson (with daughter and friend) were also present. Executive Secretary Beatrice MacLeod was of course on hand to greet her alumni friends, as were former Alumni Secretary LeGrace Benson and the present and future holders of that job (see page 10). Last minute regrets came in from Susan Altschuler, Richard Loomis, Earl Ohlinger, and Paul Szasz.

The alumni began assembling after dinner on the evening of Friday the 19th, and by 9:00 a good-sized group was on hand to view Deep Springs slides and films. Robert Gatje contributed a reel of late 40's color films that caught several of those present at a younger moment. The College itself contributed three films, edited and captioned by the Student Photography Committee: one from the early '30s, one from '39-'40, and a third from '40-'51, which, since it arrived upside down and backwards on its reel, had to be rewound and was not shown until Saturday night. Favorite subjects of the photographers included branding, hay baling (with nostalgic commentary from the audience on antiquated cars and farm equipment), football games, and dramatic productions full of stage business such as handshaking, cigarette lighting, and

tossing off drinks. All three films kept Deep Springers in the audience busy guessing the identity of the lean, crew-cut, fresh-faced youths they used to be. The College also lent a set of recent slides, to which Jan Vleck added some of his and Denis Clark's slides for an excellent description of how Deep Springs looks today.

Many returning alumni took advantage of Saturday's perfect weather to see the new Johnson Museum of Art and the Ithaca panorama from the museum's 5th floor windows. They returned to a buffet luncheon which, along with Saturday night's banquet, led alumni to congratulate Housemembers on their good fortune in their cook, Bob Renzetti. The panel discussion followed luncheon, (see page 1), which with the question period afterwards lasted until nearly 5 p.m.

Abundant sherry before dinner and wine with dinner helped provide a relaxing wind-down to the weekend. Toasts began early in the meal, and anecdotes were started while dessert was still being negotiated. Dr. Baxter regaled the group with a likely story of setting his jeans afire while on Deep Springs trash detail; Newton Garver let them in on the truth about the first time Bill vanden Heuvel put his foot in hot water; and Gerry Pook told Fordson tractor stories: about stopping it with fence posts or cold water on the red-hot crankcase, and about how Phil Robbins owes his metatarsal to his luck in standing on the one square foot of mud in the Deep Springs valley when Albert Bush-Brown drove the tractor over it. Don Reis volunteered that to those like him who came to Cornell Branch straight from high school, Deep Springs was a fiction invented for the purpose of good after dinner stories. Coffee, after dinner drinks, and the showing of the re-wound Deep Springs film rounded out the evening.

The ADSTA council assembled after breakfast on Sunday. The success of this year's reunion led to a prompt decision to try for a similar mid-April event in '75, with a panel topic selected after consultation and advice from interested alumni, the ADSTA council, and CBTA members.

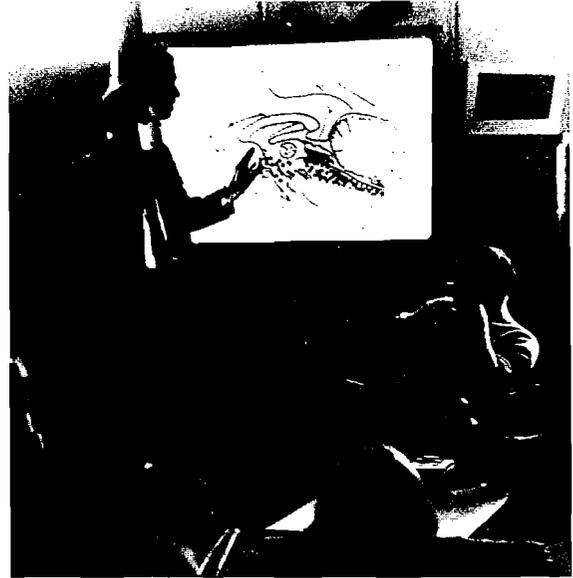
Some of the success of the weekend must be credited to the hard work of Housemembers: Alumni Relations chairman Jan Svejnar, Kuchenmeister Russel Donnelly, and John Kristensen, who did triple duty as printer, headwaiter, and photographer for the event.



Alumni weekend guests at Saturday's buffet luncheon



Left:
Part of the audience for
the panel discussion



Above:
Dr. Reis identifies areas of
the cortex of a cat



Left:
Sherry hour

The ADSTA Agenda

ADSTA Council members Pell, Meltzer, Murray, and Gatje were joined by members Ennis and Peterson, TA Executive Secretary Beatrice MacLeod, and Alumni Secretaries Louise Hertz and Elizabeth Bolgiano for the Spring meeting of the ADSTA Council at Telluride House on Sunday, April 21. Highlights of the meeting are given below:

1. Membership: 1973-74 membership currently stands at 168, a slight decline from last year's total. It was suggested that drives in future years answer a question being asked by a variety of ADSTA members: what do ADSTA dues contribute to the welfare of the Association and Deep Springs. Positive accomplishments which could be pointed out include the gift of \$1,000 to the Association for the Rinehart Professorship at Deep Springs, and considerable relief for the Association from the expenses of conducting alumni events and maintaining alumni contacts. It was also noted that potential outside contributors look for and expect to find an active and committed alumni association supporting institutions to which they might give money.

2. Area meetings: John Murray reported that the New York Area would probably schedule a meeting for May 29th. Pell, Peterson and Ennis discussed possibilities for a midsummer gathering of Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse alumni; and Herb Meltzer detailed the difficulties of getting Chicago Area groups together.

3. Alumni Weekend, 1975: It was agreed that the procedure followed this year of requesting CBTA opinion on assorted possible panel topics and panelists be repeated, and that the generally successful format of the 1974 gathering be followed again. The group discussed the possibility of an Alumni Reunion at Deep Springs either in conjunction with the 1976 Convention (if it is held there) or as a separate event with alumni finding accommodation at Big Pine.

4. Special projects: Association and Deep Springs projects which ADSTA might at some future time help support with any dues surplus (as the Rinehart Professorship was supported this year) were suggested and discussed.

5. Mrs. MacLeod raised the question of ADSTA participation in the Internship Program. It was agreed that initial moves should be made by the students, but that the Executive and Alumni Secretaries and ADSTA Council members might together draw up a list of alumni to contact about possible internships for specific students.

in the medical tradition with the statements: "We (psychiatrists) deal in emotions the way the others deal in hearts, lungs, and kidneys . . . Feelings are real . . . We deal in the hostility family."

What followed was an outline of the traditions and history of his field, beginning with the early concept of lunacy as moon-madness. He went on to the late 19th century classification, dementia praecox, the precursor of today's schizophrenia, indicating a severe discontinuity between the thinking and feeling parts of the mind. He mentioned Bleuler's "four A's" in the symptomatic diagnosis of schizophrenia — autism, failure in association, derangement of affect, and ambivalence — while offering also the idea of the format, or the modes of expression of these symptoms over time — depression, hysteria, paranoia, etc.

In discussing the relation between clinical psychiatry and clinical medicine in general, Baxter compared the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness to that of a disease caused by a isolable micro-organism. In so doing, he raised the question of how one knows when someone has a "mental disease," what diagnostic indications there might then be of a cure, and whether, with the use of the medical model, a person possessing certain identifiable characteristics of mental illness but showing no behavioral symptoms can actually be said to have the disease.

Baxter acknowledged the value of drugs in the treatment of the milder emotional disorders, specifically the manic depressive syndrome. He noted that depression has become a national phenomenon but is hardly a new problem (King Saul's melancholia), and observed that anti-depressant medications are genuine anti-depressants and not simply stimulants.

Baxter closed by emphasizing his belief in the value of so-called "insight therapy", but agreed that for the treatment of severe emotional disorders, the physiological approach appeared to be the wave of the future.

BIOCHEMISTRY OF SEVERE MENTAL DISORDERS

Next on the panel was Dr. Herbert Y. Meltzer, psychiatrist and professor at the University of Chicago Medical School, who dealt specifically with research in the biochemistry of severe mental disorders. Meltzer first posed the question of how one might distinguish the neuroses from the psychoses, and whether both might more accurately be seen as transient mental states. He stressed the importance of the medical model, and suggested that in actual practice, the diagnosis of mental disorder as a form of illness is accepted by both the patient and the community, and at this time is probably the best means of assuring that something is actually done for the disturbed individual within society.

Meltzer then noted that the issues raised by this topic all seem to converge in the old nature/nurture argument, and that if one once accepts a genetic factor in mental disorders, one must also accept that there is somewhere a biological abnormality.

Meltzer next referred to two cultural studies: one an adoption study which showed that the incidence of mental illness did not vary between populations of children removed from schizophrenic parents at birth and populations of children raised with their own parents, also diagnosed as schizophrenic; and secondly, a study of monozygotic twins, where 40% of the pairings were concordant, *i.e.*, both or neither of the twins were at some time diagnosed as schizophrenic, and yet 60% were discordant, *i.e.*, one twin in each pair was diagnosed as schizophrenic; somewhat contradictory findings as to the role of environmental factors in the etiology of schizophrenia.

Meltzer then turned to an examination of the biochemical advances to date — discoveries concerning the chemistry of neurotransmitters and certain properties of chemicals present in the brain, as well as the probable effect of the drugs used in the treatment of mental disturbances on this established brain chemistry.

An important factor was again the substance dopamine. Meltzer outlined a process known as methylation, whereby certain nuclei are responsible for both the synthesis and reabsorption of a chemical substance. A breakdown in the system occurs when the nuclei fail to reabsorb a sufficient amount of the chemical in question, and as a result, the system "intoxicates" itself. The primal condition in the schizophrenic could be an excess of dopamine, due to this very failure of the system in reabsorption. And indeed all drugs used to treat schizophrenia share in the capacity to block the production of dopamine.

Certain affect disorders, such as depression, may be due to deficiencies of serotonin, epinephrine, or dopamine; *e.g.*, perhaps too much of these substances are reabsorbed by the nuclei which produce them. Reserpin, a drug used in the treatment of depression, serves to block the production of these three, and hence indirectly prevents an excess in the nuclei due to reabsorption. Lithium, a drug used in the treatment of manic-depressive disturbances, promotes the reuptake of noradrenalin, pointing to the possibility that the source of the illness is an excess of non-reabsorbed noradrenalin in the system. The fluctuations in mood may be due to large alterations of noradrenalin in the system, due to the disturbance in the reuptake mechanism.

Meltzer then discussed his own research into a simple diagnostic test for psychosis. His studies focused on the enzyme CPK, which figures in the metabolic (energy-producing) activity of the brain and muscles. Studies which included variations in sex, race, and psychic state have shown that the levels of this enzyme are 4 to 5 times greater than normal during the acute phase of a psychotic reaction, yet the mediating factor did not appear to be stress, for studies of hospital patients facing major elective surgery showed their CPK levels to be normal. The physician has much the same diagnostic problem here as with the simple heart attack; the CPK levels must be measured during the acute phase, or no trace of the imbalance remains.

There has also been found evidence of abnormal branching of nerve endings in the peripheral motor systems of psychotics. In one study, 70% of psychotic patients showed such denervation—patients who at the time were receiving no drugs, and whose relatives and a normal control group failed to exhibit nerve endings of this type.

Meltzer concluded his discussion by emphasizing the precision of method in such research, and with a word in favor of the use of animal analogues as a source of information into human functioning.

POSSIBILITIES FOR SURGICAL INTERVENTION

The final speaker from the panel was James Wepsic, a neurosurgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital, who discussed the possibilities for surgical intervention in the treatment of mental illness, on the basis of his information about these procedures and acquaintance with some of the surgeons who have performed them.

Wepsic began with a discussion of "psychosurgery" in the '40's, when the word was used to refer to frontal lobotomies. The operation was becoming popular in American hospitals then partly because the Nobel Prize had recently been awarded to the creator of this surgical procedure. Although lobotomies were to some degree a success, their incidence diminished in the '50's as drugs became a more favored method of treatment and as the undesirable side effects of lobotomies received more attention.

In the '60's surgery was used for the treatment of lesions in select areas of the brain. Wepsic cited the studies in Japan by Narabioshi, where aggressive behavior was controlled by the surgical removal of brain lesions, and with no resultant reversion to hypersexuality or oralism, as had been the case in the earlier monkey studies cited by Reis.

There are still modified lobotomy-like operations being performed today. Obsessive-compulsive disorders have been treated

by means of "singulotomies," a procedure which involves the removal of approximately 1 cc. of brain matter. This technique has met with some measure of success, though in many instances the results have not been enduring, and another operation has been necessary.

An animated discussion period followed the panelists' presentation during which were examined some of the social and ethical tangles created by our current practices in treating the mentally ill. The legal questions of positive diagnosis and of personal consent to treatment were posed, and were shown to be at present unresolved. With respect to the medical model of diagnosis and treatment, it was on the one hand stressed that this method is usually and most efficacious and humane means of intervening in what is a very personal and stressful situation, and yet on the other hand, that the diagnostic categories and indeed, any presently available distinction between mental disturbances and unusual or creative human activity in general, were from many perspectives not satisfactory formulations of what takes place when one is or becomes mentally ill.

Internship Program

Moves Into Low Gear

Despite high hopes on the part of ADSTA and the Association, little came of this year's attempts to expand the Internship Program. Twelve students responded to the questionnaire circulated last fall and printed in the Newsletter, asking about area of job interest and academic training. This list was given to alumni groups in the hopes that it would stimulate thinking about job offers. The results were discouraging; only one lead developed into an actual job. Pepper Trail, TA73, will work for CARE this summer in Panama, doing research and program development in the area of local community food production.

The relative lack of response to this year's effort is particularly discouraging in the light of the successes achieved by last year's two interns. Yardena Mansoor will return this summer to the National Economic Research Associates as a result of her work there last summer. And the Association has recently received from Mark Cannon's office at the Supreme Court an autographed picture of the Justices, with an accompanying letter that reads: "In appreciation to the Telluride Association for sending Jeremy Rabkin to the Court last summer as an intern (and in recognition of the importance its sister institution, Deep Spring College, played in my own professional growth), I am enclosing a colored photograph of the Court, personally autographed by each of the Justices, for Telluride House."

Housemembers Mylroie and Sullivan talk to Professor and Mrs. George Staller at Spring Buffet, while others try a dejeuner sur l'herbe. See also page 12.



Aird Explains Funds Campaigns to D.C. Area Alumni

A luncheon meeting in Washington, D.C. on April 1st for Bob Aird, the new Director of Fund Raising for Deep Springs College, was attended by TA President Bob King, John Laylin, Bill Allen, Boy Joyce, Fred Laise and Al Arent. Another lunch the next day included Cabot Coville, Jim Holmes and Pete MacDonald.

Dr. Aird explained the campaign fund drives that he has been organizing among the alumni and friends of Deep Springs, and this was followed by considerable discussion of possible contacts for "outside" sources of funds. But Aird re-emphasized the basic importance of the Annual Alumni Gifts campaign, since the solvency of Deep Springs and a good record of alumni support must be established before an approach to outside groups can be made with any realistic hope of success. He stated that prospects have improved considerably within the past four months. He has been exploring the possibility of obtaining endowment funds from selected alumni, and he believes there is a reasonable hope for Deep Springs on this score, above and beyond the regular annual drive for unrestricted operational funds.

Aird, who was a member of Telluride Association for 24 years, is particularly interested in two projects that he believes would be advantageous to both of the Nunn Institutions. He has in mind endowing a permanent Telluride Professorship at Deep Springs, and establishing a small number of Telluride Scholarships which would provide tuition assistance for selected Deep Springs students transferring to Cornell and CBTA. The Telluride Professorship at Deep Springs was an important aspect of the role played by Chancellor Johnny Johnson in former times. The value of this arrangement in improving the liason and exchange between the two Nunn institutions has been emphasized repeatedly by older alumni. The scholarship concept harks back to the original Nunn plan, and would greatly strengthen the scholarship offering and recruiting power of both institutions.

Aird's idea was to approach three or four older alumni who are not likely contributors to current Telluride projects, but who might be interested in specific projects of the type mentioned. He pointed out that it is projects of this type that have always been most popular with the older alumni. Providing his exploratory studies appear favorable, Dr. Aird will then make specific proposals, which will require the approval of both Deep Springs and Telluride Association. His proposals probably would involve matching incentives for other alumni and thus in still another way benefit the rapport between the Nunn institutions and their alumni, as well as increase alumni support.



Yet Another Round With Inflation

by Abe Shulsky, TA61

Every spring, a "financial quiz" is administered to applicants for Association membership to see if they possess the knowledge the financial wizards of the House regard as necessary for responsible trusteeship. If such an exam had been required for membership on the Real Income Study Committee, it might perhaps have included the following:

If the Association's trust fund has an annual total return (i.e. current income plus price appreciation) of 8%, and the annual inflation rate is 9%, what should the plowback be in order to maintain the real value of the trust fund?

a) 15%; b) 25%; c) 100%; d) 112½%

Alternative (a) represents the present rate of plowback, (b), a generous estimate of the maximum feasible plowback, (c), a shutting down of the Association's activities, and (d), the technically correct answer, assuming, of course, that for every \$8 the Association plowed back into its trust fund, it could raise \$1 from outside sources for the noble goal of maintaining the real value of its capital.

Unfortunately, the hypotheses of the question are not sufficiently far from reality for comfort. The 8% return approximates the average of long-term interest rates on corporate bonds over the past year, while the recent food and fuel crises have produced an inflation rate hovering around 9%. In other words, substantial capital erosion appears inevitable, at least for the moment.

To this gloomy conclusion, the orthodox counter-argument is that in inflationary periods one should be invested in stocks rather than in bonds; since stock represents part ownership of the real assets of a corporation (land, factories, inventories, etc.) it is an adequate "hedge" against inflation: roughly speaking, the price of the stock should appreciate along with the price of everything else, while the dividends can be treated as real earnings, i.e., spent without guilt. Leaving aside the question of why anyone would invest in bonds at 8% if returns of 9+ % are available in stock, it is obvious that stock prices, over the last six years, simply have not behaved according to this theory; the general trend has been downward, despite the inflation.

The orthodoxy has at least two arrows remaining in its quiver: first, the market has been irrationally marking down the prices of stocks to ever-lower price/earnings ratios, and, second, the price and wage controls, now being phased out, have heretofore prevented corporations from earning a constant percentage return on their ever-inflating fixed assets.

The first contention is difficult to evaluate: are the current low price/earnings ratios irrational, or are they trying to tell us something about the shoddy quality of the earnings? A good case can be made for the latter alternative: on the other hand, we, and the authors of the articles we read, are neither smarter nor stupider than the market average (because, taken together, we are the market average) and if we are behaving irrationally (perhaps because we rely too much on erroneous "good cases") we will be the last to know, but will remain in ignorance until we stop behaving irrationally, or, at least, start behaving irrationally in some other manner. (There are some horizons you simply cannot peer over, no matter how hard you try.)

The second argument, while avoiding metaphysics, is even harder to evaluate empirically; but the political situation, as well as the large backlog of union demands, would seem to preclude a sharp increase in corporate profits as a result of the lifting of controls.

Given the difficulty of interpreting the current situation, it is no surprise that the Committee has been unable to come up with reasonable assumptions about the future, on which a new

New Alumni Secretary Chosen



Jan Vleck talks to Liz Bolgiano at Alumni Weekend

The Newsletter is pleased to announce that Mrs. Elizabeth Bolgiano has accepted the position of Newsletter Editor and Alumni Secretary, replacing Louise Hertz who is retiring. She will assume her responsibilities beginning June 1, but has started getting acquainted with the Association by attending Alumni Weekend and the ADSTA Council meeting, and has been co-editor of this issue of the Newsletter.

Mrs. Bolgiano has long been active in the Ithaca community, serving on the Board of the Family and Children's Service of Ithaca, as editor for the League of Women Voters Bulletin, and as one of the founders of the Suicide Prevention and Crisis Service. She has also done free-lance editorial work for the Cornell University Press and elsewhere.

A Goucher College graduate, Mrs. Bolgiano has four children, three of them grown. Her husband Ralph is a professor of electrical engineering at Cornell.

The Newsletter feels fortunate in having enlisted her wit and energy for the editorship, and her ingenuity for the task of prying articles out of contributors.

Convention Reminder

Convention will assemble at 10 a.m., Thursday, June 6.

Please return questionnaires promptly.

This will have to be an Efficiency Convention, because your Secretary will be hitting the road for Panama by July 1st at the latest and must have your completed reports and records well before then.

—Pepper Trail

expenditure stabilization formula could be based. (Unreasonable assumptions, such as those embodied in the question at the beginning of this article, are easier to come by, but are less useful.) Instead, the Committee will concentrate its effort on preparing a series of tables which will present to Convention, as concisely and as intelligibly as possible, the salient features of our recent financial experience.

News from Alumni and Friends of Telluride

■ A social note from the *Baltimore Sun*, March 15, reads in part: "Washington's glamorous new hostess from Georgia, Allison La Land, chose 'Cremona,' Dr. Norton Dodge's plantation on the Patuxent River in St. Mary's County, as the setting for her latest party, a hunt breakfast. The Attorney General and Mrs. William Saxbe and seven Ambassadors and their wives were among those who came to the party . . . Dr. Norton Dodge, the estate's owner, who is a professor of Economics at the University of Maryland, took his Ph. D. at Harvard, and is considered an expert on the economy of the Soviet Union. He bought the 1000 acre 'Cremona' eight years ago. It was built in 1819 and was once owned by Fulton Lewis Jr. who broadcast from there. Dr. Renwich Jackson, President of St. Mary's College of which Dr. Dodge is a trustee, said: 'Cremona is one of the finest old plantations left in Southern Maryland, and is still being farmed. The wine served is from Dr. Dodge's two acre vineyard of which he is very proud.'" (This should give us some good copy for the TASP brochure.)

■ Morgan Sibbett, TA 30, wrote recently: "Our plans for next year are to go to Western Europe, with emphasis on the UK and the Low Countries, with side-trips to Scandanavia and as far as Greece, one of our earlier residences (Johanna's mother country is Holland). We shall then be drawn toward the Middle East, including Iran and Pakistan, former residences, and possibly toward South Africa. It will be an unplanned year of searching and enquiring, following up a number of leads, possibly developing a unifying thread as we go along."

■ The May 2 issue of *The New York Review of Books* carried a review of a Robert Browning biography, *The Book, the Ring, and the Poet*, co-authored by Park Honan, DS46.

■ A March 17th lead article in the *Hartford Times* announced the promotion of Don O. Noel, TA51, to the position of Editor of the paper from that of Editorial Page Editor. He

will assume responsibility for the entire news operation of the *Times*, while continuing to write a Saturday editorial column.

The article gives a run-down of Noel's career with the *Times* which will interest Newsletter readers who have lost track: "Noel has been with the *Times* since 1958, covering most major positions on the news staff. Following a year as an Alicia Patterson Fellow that included independent study in Cambodia and Rumania, he became assistant managing editor in January 1968 and helped design the new Sunday edition. He was named editor of the editorial page in 1969. His editorials have been cited by the New England Associated Press News Executives Association, the Connecticut Civil Liberties Union, the American Society of Planning Officials, and the American Medical Association. He was nominated in 1964 for a Pulitzer Prize for his work on the *Times* documentary 'The Negro in Hartford.' . . . He was also an alternate for a White House Fellowship in 1965."

■ Columnist David Broder recently did a piece on Barber B. Conable, TA47, saying: "Among members of the House, Conable is distinguished by two qualities. He has one of the best minds on Capitol Hill. And he is perhaps the most notable practitioner in that precinct of the dying art of understatement." Broder has reached his conclusion from reading Conable's newsletter to his constituents, and from hearing his words on the President and Watergate-related matters. About the President's tax settlement, Conable has commented: "What's interesting to me has been the apparent assumption by Mr. Nixon that everything would be all cleared up if he could get a favorable ruling from the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. It is remarkable that he would think people would react with gratitude when the facts show such large scale tax avoidance . . . It involves some misunderstanding on his part of the symbolic position of the presidency with respect to confidence in institutions in our country."

All Your News That Fits We'll Print

Your friends and TA Associates are interested in what has become of you. Write us about your recent travels and adventures, honors and awards, books or papers published, promotions or job changes, marriages, births and address changes for Newsletter publication.

Name

Address

Check if new address

Telluride Association
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Ithaca, N. Y.
PERMIT No. 251

Address Correction Requested

