ITHACA WEEKEND A SUCCESS

Judging from the reactions of alumni and Housemembers, the ADSTA 1979 Fall Weekend was a success. Even the weather was propitious, unusually bright and unseasonably warm on both Saturday and Sunday, November 17th and 18th. Alumni who arrived as early as Friday evening had the opportunity to hear a concert by the Cornell Chamber Orchestra, in which Housemember Michael Marder performed in Bach’s Concerto for Two Violas. Those who did were a lucky few, however; most of the attending alumni and their families arrived Saturday.

Breakfast Saturday morning gave the alumni a chance to get reacquainted with each other, as well as acquainted with a few Housemembers, between bites of coffeecake and bagels. Afterward, some satisfied alumni took a guided tour of the Johnson Art Museum, while others spent a leisurely morning looking around the familiar—yet changed—House. Their appetites regained, alumni joined Housemembers at the groaning board to sample Cook Bob Renzetti’s best and share views and stories. One alumnus recalled debates about House ideals years ago; as a Housemember later noted, the language of those debates was strikingly similar to that of today.

Davidson’s Speech

The highlight of the weekend followed lunch. Alumni guest speaker Gordon Davidson spoke and led a discussion for two and a half absorbing hours. The talk ranged from Davidson’s own education and career, to American theater over the past 15 years, to the theater as an art form and its role in society. As most alumni and Housemembers know, Davidson began at Cornell as a student of electrical engineering, switching to drama after a field experience with General Electric that made him suddenly pull in the reins (“Whoa!” as he expressed it). Designing guidance systems was not what he wanted for his life. Davidson switched to drama, something he thought he could do 24 hours a day. Telluride House, he said, was the best place to make such a switch.

Davidson’s “concentrated experience” after graduate school, in association with such established artists as Martha Graham, gave him, he said, an appreciation of the theater as a “communicator of myth” and of the “potency of metaphor” on the stage. He became artistic director of the Mark Taper Forum in Los Angeles in 1967, thus participating in what he described as the decentralization of the American theater. Davidson wanted theater to be daring, as New York’s no longer was. His first production at the Forum was The Devils, a play which generated heated controversy in Los Angeles, but which also, he said, showed the theater’s potential as a medium for the “articulation of thought, emotion, passion, and ideas.” Davidson had chosen his path, although unconsciously; it had led, straight or otherwise, to his most recent production, Children of a Lesser God, a play dealing with (among other things) the problems of the deaf as a minority group with its own language. Davidson wants, he said, to push the theater to deal with serious social questions. While speaking of his concern about moral leadership, Davidson remarked that he hadn’t before made the connection between that concern and the “highest goals” of Telluride Association, but that he did now.

Davidson gradually and deftly transformed his informal speech into a discussion. He involved the whole group, answering and asking questions on such topics as the New York vs. the Los Angeles audience, improvisational and participatory theater, and the special magic of the live performance.

Dinner Speeches

Although discussion continued almost until dinner, the participants’ conversational powers were by no means exhausted. Dinner was lively, as were the speeches which followed. Erik Pell, outgoing President of ADSTA, and Eric Swanson, President of TA, welcomed the weekend’s participants. Bill Vollmann kept his audience laughing with his deftly fashioned speech about Deep Springs. House President Ken Pomeranz touched on the House’s continuing concern with problems of responsibility and House governance. Dan Segal talked about the summer programs sponsored by the Association.
Intellectually Alive

Conversations at Telluride, like conversations anywhere, are conducted on a variety of levels. As I write, two thinking subjects named Lou and Stephanie are filling space with reciprocal backgammon-taunts. Such communications are necessary even in local wars. Every day four subjects, who sometimes think, go off to German class and then to intensive brainwashing at the language lab. In the evenings the four of us find ourselves conversing as follows:

"Erika, was tust du denn hier in Alaska?"
"Ich studiere Medizin."
"Gut, gut. Ich trinke Budweiser Bier."

In spite of or perhaps because of this, most of our conversations are meaty as well as entertaining. Meaty conversations can take place anywhere, but they can almost be guaranteed to happen over meat. In the last week, for instance, people at the dinner tables I’ve been at have talked (intelligently) about structuralism, the Middle East brouhaha, the economics of famine, student government at Cornell, the stock market, and the Cultural Revolution. This is the most appealing part of the Branch for me; whenever I want to talk about something that I’m interested in, I can find someone here at any time who will be happy to listen to me and argue it with me. The arguments are not only fun but genuinely worthwhile. The bright, fast play of debate is something that I hate to leave for my work. By the time I’m through talking about something with people here, I usually find that I’ve had to change my ideas a little. One can’t ask for much more than that in discussions.

For some reason, so far this year Telluride conversations seem oriented to the politico-economic. Although we have had a number of play and poetry readings, and two out of three speeches have been on literary subjects, I still feel a little uncomfortable about this. No one can be a Renaissance Person anymore, but we should be more of a Renaissance House.

A more serious imbalance which I expected to find at Telluride is one which it turns out does not exist here. At Deep Springs some diffidence is required of entering students; it takes a while to learn how to build fences and kill cows. At Telluride no difference between new and older Housemembers is noticeable socially, as far as I can tell. When I arrived here I was made to feel welcome much more quickly than I had been at Deep Springs. Everyone’s opinion is valued at both Deep Springs and Telluride, but I find the dinnerable conversations to be such here that more of the “new people” seem ready to be involved.

So far I haven’t spent a moment here without feeling the House to be intellectually alive. I think that that will continue.

William Vollmann
DS77 CB79

TAWP 1980

The 1980 Telluride Association Winter Program was held at Cornell Branch in January before the resumption of spring semester classes. Clare S. Wolfowitz (CB64 TA66) led a series of seminars entitled “The Marriage Alliance,” a study in the politics of marriage. Participating Housemembers read Levi-Strauss, Firth, and Malinowski to examine how different societies work the marriage arrangement.

After graduating from Cornell, where she earned a B.A. in Anthropology, Wolfowitz attended the London School of Economics and received an M.Phil. in Social Anthropology. She is currently living in Washington, D.C. and working on a Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins University. Her area of special interest is linguistic anthropology; her thesis examines the style system of Javanese.

CB Guest

Professor John Murphy, whose particular interest is the study of international terrorism, is a professor of law from the University of Kansas. He was a visiting professor in the Law School fall semester teaching in the area of international law. Murphy recently co-authored a study entitled "The Legal Aspects of International Terrorism" and co-chaired a multinational conference on terrorism held at the U.S. Department of State in December 1978.

Professor John Murphy

In a seminar which he gave to members of the Branch, Murphy outlined various ways to deal with terrorism. Murphy suggested that because terrorism is one area where developed and developing countries have a “perceived and real common interest there is more hope, in some ways, for useful agreement.” Although there are numerous examples of spectacular failures, Murphy pointed out that such failures are the exception rather than the rule. “You find agreements entered into between developed and developing countries which represent real accommodations and work effectively.” Murphy advocated a modest step by step approach which should keep pace with what he termed “an emerging perception that there is a common interest in preventing terrorist activities.” The hostage seizure in Iran, unresolved at this writing, may have, according to Murphy, a long-range beneficial effect in “weaning countries away from the confrontational approach.”

Murphy clearly enjoyed his stay at the Branch, calling it “a marvelous idea, carried out well—I’ve had a ball!” He did express concern that the Branch "be very careful not to view itself and not to become, in fact, a little elite house," adding that "the educational experience involves not only books but as wide an experience as possible.” Murphy cited, as an example of the latter, his regular morning chats with Houseman George Krebs who Murphy said “has had a whole host of interesting experiences.” Murphy added, in the Nunian spirit, “I suppose we have overloaded our educational institutions. We have an unreal view of what they can do, and that they will change the world. Well, they won’t. They can help, but they won’t bring about the millenium.”

Terry Pell

CBTA Officers—Fall 1979

President ............................ Kenneth Pomeranz
Vice President ........................ Louis Crandall
Third AdCom ........................ Michael Atkin
Fourth AdCom ........................ Hallie DeChant
Secretary ................................. Paul Foster
Treasurer ............................... Patrick O’Connor
Catputter ............................... Michael Paolo Marder
DS Reunion

I called up Deep Springs in late August to say I’d be coming to the Reunion in September. The student who answered the phone responded with a loud “Oh no!” It turned out that he wasn’t upset at me in particular, he had simply forgotten the phone responded

Reunion was coming to town. Over Labor Day Weekend it arrived; about 100 alumni and friends turned Field Four into a KOA Campground as they settled in for three days of good food, pleasant company, good food, fine scenery, and good food.

Saturday morning Chet Dunn’s (DS17) bronze plaque commemorating the founding of DS was dedicated. I didn’t arrive early enough to see the ceremony, but it was on the schedule I found in the Boarding House, and the plaque sits firmly attached to a large, native granite boulder beside the Main Building steps where it will no doubt sit forever, or thereabouts.

Gatherings at Deep Springs are hard on rented cars. The trip to the lake Saturday afternoon was the beginning of the end of at least one such car, which was later finished off part way up Wyman Creek. That evening there was a barbeque at the lower ranch featuring the talents of Ruth and Jess James. There were more flies than guests, but everyone got enough to eat. It was interesting to watch alumni from the late 1960’s exchange business cards while they commented approvingly on how clean-cut the present students looked. After dinner entertainment was a community sing, but several of the soloists stole the show. Herb Reich (DS17) showed how wooing was done by ukulele back in his day, and Nona Holloway, wife of retired ranch manager Merritt Holloway, performed “Frankie and Johnnie” unaccompanied except by her own commentary.

Sunday featured a late morning panel discussion in which Henry Hayes (DS20), Ernest Tucker (DS50), and Cam Smith (DS74) gave us their impressions of what DS what like for them. Herb Reich, Leonard Jones (DS27), Morgan Sibbett (DS27), and Fred Bullen (DS33) added their impromptu recollections. Despite the years separating some of the experiences, a common thread was that Deep Springs had made a difference and added a special dimension to the lives of the survivors.

After lunch Herb Reich led two truckloads of adventurers off to climb Black Mountain, which repelled the assault. Others visited the Bristlecone pines; and still others relaxed or examined some of the recent additions to DS, the solar greenhouse attached to the museum, the new darkroom, and the hand-held HP-41C programmable computer, given in memory of Don Novelli (DS43). The darkroom was recently rebuilt and equipped with a gift from Lindsey Grant (DS43), who also donated the negatives of some of his striking black and white photographs of the Deep Springs area. The computer will eventually be connected to a small printer and a cardreader and should be useful in physics and calculus classes as well as ranch business operations.

People began to drift out of the Valley on Sunday evening, and the downtowned alfalfa in Field Four began to turn up towards the sun Monday. Several ideas produced in conversations during the weekend were left drifting around unconsummated. Will alumni contribute to resurface the eroding volleyball court so that future generations can continue jumping around like monkeys? Will anyone organize a Deep Springs oral history project to preserve the past glories? Will . . .

Two Weary Celebrities

The basic cool of Telluride House was clearly demonstrated on Saturday evening, October 6, and the archives must record forever, or thereabouts. It was the House Treasurer who chanced to answer a phone call without even a look at the guestroom sign-up sheet, answered that of course we would be glad to accommodate them. It was a community sing, but several of the soloists stole the show. Herb Reich (DS17) showed how wooing was done by ukulele back in his day, and Nona Holloway, wife of retired ranch manager Merritt Holloway, performed “Frankie and Johnnie” unaccompanied except by her own commentary.

Sunday featured a late morning panel discussion in which Henry Hayes (DS20), Ernest Tucker (DS50), and Cam Smith (DS74) gave us their impressions of what DS what like for them. Herb Reich, Leonard Jones (DS27), Morgan Sibbett (DS27), and Fred Bullen (DS33) added their impromptu recollections. Despite the years separating some of the experiences, a common thread was that Deep Springs had made a difference and added a special dimension to the lives of the survivors.

After lunch Herb Reich led two truckloads of adventurers off to climb Black Mountain, which repelled the assault. Others visited the Bristlecone pines; and still others relaxed or examined some of the recent additions to DS, the solar greenhouse attached to the museum, the new darkroom, and the hand-held HP-41C programmable computer, given in memory of Don Novelli (DS43). The darkroom was recently rebuilt and equipped with a gift from Lindsey Grant (DS43), who also donated the negatives of some of his striking black and white photographs of the Deep Springs area. The computer will eventually be connected to a small printer and a cardreader and should be useful in physics and calculus classes as well as ranch business operations.

People began to drift out of the Valley on Sunday evening, and the downtrodden alfalfa in Field Four began to turn up towards the sun Monday. Several ideas produced in conversations during the weekend were left drifting around unconsummated. Will alumni contribute to resurface the eroding volleyball court so that future generations can continue jumping around like monkeys? Will anyone organize a Deep Springs oral history project to preserve the past glories? Will . . .

Custodians Meet

Both the summer and fall meetings of the Board of Custodians convened in the wake of unexpected news for the stock and bond markets. The summer meeting (July 20-21) was held in the luxurious offices of Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb, high above North LaSalle Street in downtown Chicago, just after Carter’s cabinet offered their resignations en masse. By fall meeting in Ithaca (October 12-13), the Board had a strong taste of Carter’s choices: the week before, Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker announced the Fed’s new monetary policy, and the markets pitched downward in response.

Our cash/bond/equity ratio was the central question both times. Chairman of the Board Jeremy Rabkin argued in July that since Carter’s political gyrations had made the economic climate unusually uncertain, the Board should shift some of Telluride’s equity holdings into cash. Timothy Greening pointed out that lower risk cash assets have yielded better returns recently than the higher risk equity holdings. But Russell Hawkins, formerly Chairman of the Board and now an associate at Fayez Sarofim in Houston, refused to be so bearish. Hawkins reminded the custodians that stocks were fundamentally undervalued, and that we should soon see a revaluing across the board. Although Rabkin and Greening had the support of a majority of custodians, Hawkins’ view prevailed in the end because of our unwillingness to part with our pet stocks.

The Board’s decision to keep around 75% of the portfolio in equity turned out to be a profitable one for the most part since Telluride benefited from the summer rally. The October meeting again grappled with our ratios: will the Fed’s monetary policy touch off a severe recession? will interest rates ever come down from present levels? The Board shifted out of heavy industry and housing stocks (e.g., Alcoa and Champion International) and into utilities, oil, and defense.

As Custodian Thomas Christina put it, we are investing in companies that profit when the world goes to pot.

Mary Mansfield
Custodian

January, 1980
Twenty-five years and 1,058 TASPers after its inception, the Telluride Association Summer Program prepares for the 80's. Though hardly an epic event, this passage into a second quarter century and a new decade sees the TASP a continuing, indeed a remarkable, success. Originating as an educational experiment, the TASP has over the years proved its worth and usefulness as the principle source of recruitment for Cornell Branch. It is also (by informal consensus) the best-loved of the Association's various projects.

The initial aims of the TASP, which have been maintained with almost embarrassing constancy over the past 25 years, were, "to extend the educational activities of the Association, provide for the recruitment of future Association members, and to contribute to the community at large." The TASP quickly assumed a form not much different from that of today: a small and intensive full-scholarship seminar for bright high school juniors with college faculty and Housesmember factotums. The seminar subjects and recruitment procedures of the TASP, as well as the Association's attitude towards the program have, however, undergone a marked evolution and remain subjects of continuing debate.

The TASP's first seminars were held in Ithaca and with a few exceptions were concerned with political subjects. They reflected, it would seem, a narrow understanding of Telluride's Nunnian ideal of educating future leaders for American society. Seminars on "The Conflicting Ideals of Communism and Democracy" and "Democratic Ideals in the Nuclear Age" were typical of the period. As the years passed, seminar subjects and TASP locations became more diverse. Seminars in the performing arts and the sciences, as well as literature and history, and philosophy, were offered in addition to the issue-oriented political fare of earlier years. TASPers were held at Deep Springs, Stanford, and other college campuses. With this expansion and diversification and the accompanying realization that the TASP would be a Telluride fixture for some years to come, a number of issues arose which have been of continuing concern to the Association in its administration of the TASP.

There was never a shortage of applicants for the TASP. In fact, as the program's popularity grew, Telluride was faced with the problem of deciding how to restrict the number of applications without sacrificing either diversity or quality in applicants. Developing contemporaneously with the Educational Testing Service, the TASP first took advantage of aptitude test scores as a primary means of identifying gifted students, with little fear that the test results might be excluding substantial groups of students who would profit from the program. It soon became apparent, however, that ETS scores did contain a built-in bias of sorts—black and underprivileged students tended to be underrepresented—and in the early 60's the Association set out about trying to diversify its pool of applicants through a variety of measures.

Another bias which the Association sought to overcome, after some initial hesitation, was against women. The advent of the coed TASP in 1963 changed the character of the TASP and eventually of Telluride House. From the first seminar, female TASPers made a place for themselves both intellectually and socially. According to Bea MacLeod, veteran TASP-watcher, co-education is "the best thing ever to happen to the summer programs."

As the TASP's moved into the late 1960's, the turbulence and abundance of those times were reflected in a number of concerns regarding the TASP's purpose. The Association questioned the uniqueness and the value of its program, which had become just one among a large number of similar programs for talented high school students. The TASPers questioned the relevance of the highly intellectual pursuits which characterized the TASP. Some responded by becoming immersed in campus politics, others by neglecting their studies. Racial tensions provoked a sit-in at the 1969 Cornell summer program. The Hampton College field program was ended when the predominantly black college became a difficult place to conduct a predominantly white program. Concerns over growing "anti-intellectualism" in TASPers were voiced by both TASPers and TA members. These concerns gave way in later years to the fear that TASPers were becoming "apolitical."

As the TASP moved from the 60's to the 70's, it was surely a creature of the times, as the changing complex of concerns surrounding it shows. But it retained a sense of continuity and identity as well. This is certainly a reflection of the strength of the program's plan. The goals of superior general education and recruitment have not significantly changed. The opportunity to meet, study, and interact with an outstanding group of people is still the salient promise of the summer program, and one which is, almost without exception, fulfilled. Bea MacLeod, who added much to the continuity of the TASP by her participation in every aspect of their development, reflects, "We're still looking for the same sort of kids—bright, enthusiastic, interesting." Happily enough, Telluride continues to find them, and the TASP goes on.
"We grew together"

Shortly after I finished "factoting" this summer's Cornell TASP, I had the good luck to run into my factotum, Kathy Sullivan, in New York. Before saying "Hello," "How are you?" or anything else, Kathy got to the heart of the matter: "Ken! Tell me about my grandchildren!" To this, of course, there could be only one reply: "Oh, Kathy, you'd be so proud of them..." The kinship metaphor may be misplaced—though at times "family," "clan," and "tribe" might all be useful in describing the TASP community—but I'd still maintain that this exchange provides the best summary of the feelings, not counting the obligatory and extreme fatigue, that the 1979 Cornell TASPers left the factotum with.

Cornell's two seminars last summer were "The World Seen: Perception and the Visual Arts" and "Liberal Democracy and Its Problems." They were led by Jacqueline Falkenheim and David Cast (CB guest, 1976) and Harry Clor (SP faculty, 1975) and Richard Melanson, respectively. Both seminars generated great excitement and a remarkable amount of sharp but good-natured argument. When not occupied with their course work, TASPers discovered the gorge, Cornell Cinema, Muggsy's ice cream, midnight frisbee football on the Arts Quad, good old-fashioned T-House ping-pong, and, above all, the joys of discussing everything under the sun until roughly the hour at which said orb reappeared to start the "next" day. Guest seminars ranged from sociobiology to Renoir's Grand Illusion. We had public speeches explaining the effects of busing in Charlotte, the poetry of Gertrude Stein, and the development of California (an unfortunate result of open-air A-bomb tests, Naval Intelligence's experiments with LSD, and the arrival of the television industry all in the late 1940's, according to one of our passport-carrying Angelenos). The TASPers also entertained themselves by employing their many talents to produce a "Talent Show" featuring scenes from the twenty year history of the "Hoboken Tokens." This stirring drama, adapted from Woody Allen's "Mr. Big," featured two embarrassed factota in the leading roles and a great variety of other serious and comic performances. As for the overall results of the summer program at Cornell, one TASP'er's retrospective sums it up: "We 'grew together' in every sense of that phrase."

continued on page 8

Dalliehan!

The 1979 TASP at Johns Hopkins University had its contrasts. A group, mainly of white, suburban, middle-class students, participated in a program entitled "American Cities: Decline or Regeneration?", which dealt with urban problems such as poverty, racism, crime, and poor housing. It was also fun, an endless succession of calamities, and a lot of hard work. Each day there were readings assigned for the seminar, which we had to read carefully, in addition to researching and writing a critique of the National Urban Policy and preparing a group project on a specific aspect of the policy. We also had numerous field trips to see the city of Baltimore itself and to talk with members of government agencies; in these we faced the urban problems as realities, not as philosophical abstractions. This structure helped me come away with a much greater knowledge of urban problems than seemed possible in only six weeks.

I appreciated the fun we had in working together and just goofing-off whenever possible. The late night discussions when the readings for the next day were finally done, the Mad Libs tuned to a fine degree of insanity by collective exhaustion, and the late night forays to the Wawa Market are all things I'll never forget. The group's lunatic side was aptly shown by the group walking down the street impersonating outer space creatures and alternately chanting "We-are-from-Telluride" and greeting passers-by with an exclamation of "Dalliehan!" in unison. [Editor's Note: "Dalliehan!" is derived from combining the names of Hopkins' factotums, Hallie (de Chant) and Dan (Segal).] We also had our quota of humorous disruptions. By the end of the first week the tone was set: all our parties had been rained on, we had frozen the clams for July Fourth, and frozen ourselves at the fireworks held on July fifth because of the rain. On the first Saturday our party was invaded by firemen when Norman set off a fire alarm disguised as a light switch. We succeeded in ruining failproof recipes for every party, and we set a new record for medical problems.

continued on page 6

Reality of Community

What is a Deep Springs TASP like? Well, let me see. As I type this in the library, Lars is off in the corner writing his paper on the principles of a just economic order according to Aristotle, classical liberalism, and communitarian socialism; he has had to start it early because he promised the ranch manager he would buck more hay than anyone else next week. Speaking of hubris, Wednesday's lecture on Antigone was attended in bedsheet Greek togas and hibiscus wreaths—plans for next week's lecture, on The Scarlet Letter, are being embroidered even now. It's Saturday night for the rest of us, though, and there's a chess game and a Risk game going on in the main room, while a few of the other students are getting ready for the informal Bible study group that's beginning tomorrow.
REALITY OF COMMUNITY

Although instigated by second-year student, Southern Baptist BJ Russell, three Jewish TASPers have helped tip the scales towards the Old Testament, and the group will begin “in the beginning” with Genesis. The dairy boys, who must rise at 5:30 tomorrow, are already dreaming savage fantasies about Janet, the most ornery cow in six states. “Shooting is too good for her,” mumbles Grant in his sleep, “she must die slowly.”

Everywhere one looks, the reality of community is demonstrated. People sleep anywhere, since they never get any sleep at night. We proofread each other’s papers and give each other suggestions before the four professors get to put their two cents in. We all peel apples during student body meetings (polishing shovel handles made too much noise). Two TASPers, Justin and Channing, have taken horses up into the mountains for a weekend camp-out with Coriolanus. Inspired by Dave McQuaid, there have been front porch readings from Gravity’s Rainbow during doubles matches on the Fred Baumann Memorial Ping-Pong Table. Even individual acts are not self-centered: I hate okra, but I’ll spend an afternoon weeding it; I hate Emerson, but I’ll spend an afternoon reading him. If there’s an ideology here, it is that a man can do more and do it better when he is with others than when he is alone. It sounds true to me; or rather, having been here for two weeks, it feels true to me.

Pat O’Connor
SP75 CB76 DSSS77*KF78** TA79 DSSSF79***
*Deep Springs Summer Session
**Kitchen Factotum
***DSSS Factotum

DALLIEHANI

in a TASP. Luckily, the last virus, which was predicted to spread to everyone, was cut off by the end of the program after hitting only two TASPers.

Of course, we managed to squeeze other activities in between the work and fun. Our public speaking touched on such subjects as euthanasia, the ethics of recombinant DNA research, abortion, Jorge Luis Borges, outer space colonies, the Marxist interpretation of Wuthering Heights, anarchism, and nuclear war, among others. We had guest lectures on Twelfth Night, social space in China and Java, and on how to look at paintings. We also went to see an Orioles baseball game, had three play readings, and held one poetry reading.

All I can use to describe my TASP is a listing of anecdotes with little real meaning to anyone outside the program. The summer was much more than a series of unrelated activities to me; it was an experience of closeness and sharing which surpassed anything I had ever done before in terms of personal growth, and I treasure it.

Rebecca Boerger
SP79

Weinberg Nobel Laureate

Steven Weinberg, CBTA51, was awarded the 1979 Nobel Prize in physics. The Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences cited Weinberg along with Sheldon Glashow and Abdus Salam, with whom he shares the prize, “for their contributions to the theory of unified weak and electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles, including . . . the prediction of the weak neutral current.” Weinberg told the Associated Press that his work is an effort to help “people understand what makes the world tick.”

The Preservation of To-Hell-You-Ride, Colorado

Telluriders know that Telluride, Colorado was, thanks to L.L. Nunn, the first town in the world powered by long-distance, high-voltage, alternating electrical current. But the town has other claims to fame. William Jennings Bryan delivered his “Cross of Gold” speech there, Butch Cassidy chose Telluride as the site for one of his first bank robberies, and Jack Dempsey began his pugilistic career as a bouncer on Popcorn Alley, Telluride’s infamous red-light district. Today Telluride is becoming famous for the longest and steepest ski run in America, and the remnants of Telluride’s colorful past may be endangered by present-day developers.

In “Time Did Not Forget This Old West Mining Town,” an article in the September 1979 issue of Preservation News, a publication of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Diane Tutt describes the western mining town of a hundred years ago and the efforts that are being made to preserve it. According to Tutt, the Telluride of long ago was a paradise of no taxes and 26 saloons, set amidst 12,000-14,000 foot peaks laced with waterfalls.” The mountains’ mines, which produced copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver, created the bustling town of Telluride. Over the decades bloody labor wars, floods, avalanches, and the development of automated underground mining reduced the “City of Gold” to weed infested lots and vacant buildings. Then in 1972 skiers discovered “white gold” on the surrounding mountain peaks and a new boom was on, one that threatened to destroy Telluride’s historic buildings.

Telluride had been registered as a National Historic Landmark District since 1963. With the advent of the first plywood condominiums, however, preservationists saw the need for further action, and in 1973 a Historic Preservation District Ordinance established the Telluride Historical Preservation Commission. During the summer of 1979, the National Trust and two MIT graduate students, Barbara Cole and David Cooper, began work revaluating and improving the preservation ordinance and providing design guidelines. If the National Trust has its way, the return of prosperity to Telluride will not bring with it the destruction of Telluride’s historic buildings.

Instead, the Silver Bell Saloon, the Pick and Gad, (Telluride’s fanciest bordello), and other buildings prominent in Telluride’s past will be preserved as testaments to a bygone era.

1979 TASPers awarded preferment at Cornell Branch by PCPC ore:
Rebecca Boerger
Anne Marie Connell
Lloyd Garten
Vlad Genunchi
Laura Gibbs
Arthur Kroeber
Rani Kronick
Melanie McDermott
Anthony Sebok
David Weng
Mironda Williams
Norman Yamada

In Memoriam

DANIEL GEORGE EDWARD HALL, CBG63, October 11, 1979
News from Alumni and Friends of Telluride

- The Faculty Association of the University of Western Ontario, Canada, has established an annual merit scholarship in the Department of History in honor of deceased colleague Walter Balderson, DS30 CB35 TA34.
- The Charles Brunelle Company has been merged into Creamer, Inc., where Charles Brunelle, DS31 CB33, is now a Senior Vice President.
- Robert Boocheeover, CB36, completed last fall a three-year term as Chief Justice on the Alaska Supreme Court.
- Walter Cerf, CBG38, has been professor emeritus at CUNY since 1969. His last publication, two volumes of Hegel translations done with H.S. Harris of Toronto, was published by State University of New York Press in 1977. He writes, "My pension being eaten up by inflation, I buy and sell antiques. Great fun."
- Arthur McTaggart, CB41 TA43, attended the first informal meeting of the Cornell Club of Korea last October. McTaggart, presently with Yeungnam University in Kyongsan, Korea, was among 14 attendees at the Seoul get together.
- Melvin L. Kohl, DS44 CB46 TA46, of the National Institute of Mental Health, was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in June 1979. His research has focused on the effects of social stratification and occupational conditions on psychological functioning.
- William J. vanden Hovewel, DS46 CB48 TA48, married Melinda Fuller Pierce September 6, 1979 in New York City. In October he was nominated by President Carter to be the Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York.
- Samuel R. Pierce, CB47, was re-elected to a two-year term as a public governor of the American Stock Exchange. Pierce is a partner in the NYC law firm of Battle, Fowler, Jaffin, Pierce, and Kheel, and is general counsel of the National Advisory Council.
- Robert Richter’s, PB47, A Plague on Our Children, which he wrote, produced, and directed, premiered on the PBS "Nova" series in October. The two-hour special examined the political, economic, and human health problems related to the widespread use of manmade poisons.
- Lee M. Talbot, DS48, Director of Conservation and Special Advisor to the World Wildlife Fund, recently received the Distinguished Service Award of the American Institute of Biological Sciences.
- Michael Davidson (SP56 CB57 TA58 DSSP Faculty 69) recently became the first person to serve in the newly created position of Legal Counsel to the United States Senate.
- L. Jackson Newell, DS56, writes, "I spent two weeks in the People’s Republic of China during September traveling with a professional group at the invitation of the Chinese government. We visited three universities: Beijing, Nanjing, and Anhwei, and traveled the countryside from the Great Wall in the north to the southern province."
- Herbert Y. Meitzer, CB57 TA58, Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Chicago, delivered a lecture last November to the Department of Chemistry at Cornell entitled, "Research Strategies to Investigate the Biochemistry of Schizophrenia."
- Giles T. Rafniner, DS59, wrote last fall to tell us of his joint appointment as associate professor, Economics Department, Colorado State University, and as agricultural economist with the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. He is doing research in the western U.S. and abroad on dry land and range resource development.
- Ellen Tremper, CB63, stopped by Telluride House last summer and told us she is an assistant professor in the English Department at Brooklyn College. She married Peter Wayne in 1975 and is the mother of three children: Geoffrey O’Brien 10, Elizabeth 3, and Teddy 1.
- Christopher Keene, BB64, has been named music director of the recently formed Long Island Philharmonic, which is presenting a series of ten events during the 1979-80 Season.
- Sally Philips, CB64, writes, "Being the right person in the right place at the right time, I am Dean (Acting) of the Counseling and Psychology Division of Lesley College Graduate School. We are continuing our search for a permanent Dean to start July 1, 1980. Meanwhile, I am challenged, excited, and very much alive." Philips also presented a paper at the Atlantic Regional Association for Counselor Education and Supervision in October 1979.
- Jan Sviejnar, CB71 TA74, Associate Professor of Economics at Cornell, and Kathy Terrell, a Cornell graduate student, were married August 18, 1979 at Sage Chapel. Their wedding reception was held at Telluride House.
- Tyrone Taborn, SP76 CB77, is serving as editor-in-chief of Umoja Sasa, a monthly journal reporting minority news in the Ithaca community.
- Carolyn Farrow, long-time Assistant to the ExSec, fell and broke her hip in mid-December. She is convalescing at her home at 401 Highgate Rd., Ithaca. We look forward to seeing her back at her desk.

Publications

ALUMNI WEEKEND continued from page 1
Housemembers and alumni soon took themselves off en masse to see a thoroughly enjoyable Cornell production of The Importance of Being Earnest. They emerged afterward weakened by laughter, but with sufficient energy to take part in a post-play discussion at the House with Davidson, most of the play’s cast, and its director, Dick Shank. Talk extended into the night.

ADSTA Council Meeting
After such a full day, Sunday was more leisurely. An ADSTA meeting followed breakfast, and in the afternoon alumni began to depart. Many Housemembers later remarked positively upon the weekend and recalled particulars. One had been glad for the chance to talk with Chris Breiseth, incoming Dean of DS; another had enjoyed a conversation with an alumnus that ranged from theater to psychology and medical school; and another said he had simply enjoyed the atmosphere of reminiscence and the marking of times passage. One hopes the alumni shared our impression of the weekend’s success.

Alyssa Bernstein
TASP Alumni News

- George W. Ordal, SP60, is now Associate Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Illinois, Urbana. He married Carol Christensen in 1969 and they have three children: Erik 9, Jenny 8, and Ingrid 6.
- Ann Freedman, SP63, writes, "I've left the Defender Association of Philadelphia and started teaching at Rutgers-Camden Law School just across the river. My husband Rand Rosenblatt is visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania Law School this year, on leave from Rutgers-Camden. We bought a house in West Philadelphia and moved in over the past summer."
- Jessica Miriam Price, SP68, graduated with Honors in Religious Studies from Brown University. She received her medical degree from Georgetown University and is presently a first-year resident in psychiatry at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia.
- Neal Herr, SP71, writes that he has been "writing street operas and singing original songs in small cafes in New York City." After visiting in Ithaca and Boston last fall, he planned to travel in Greece.
- Ruth Kevess-Cohen, SP73, writes that she and her husband look forward to hearing from friends at their new address: 226 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.
- Carlos Stern, SP Faculty 73, 74, writes "To my surprise, I am still Deputy for Environment and Safety in the Secretariat of the Air Force. As such I have responsibility for what the Air Force does to the environment... and its employees. It's all a long way from the academic theories we used to toss around during TASP."
- Elizabeth Logan, SP74, graduated summa cum laude from the University of Texas at Austin in May 1979 in the Plan II honors liberal arts program. Her senior thesis was "Food in the Novels of Margaret Drabble." She was book editor of The Daily Texan and spent the summer of 1978 in New York as an American Society of Magazine Editors intern. Recently she has worked as a freelance editor for Texas Monthly and as an assistant in cooking classes at La Bonne Cuisine School in Austin. She is now living in Dallas where she is writing a cookbook influenced by her "favorite food writers: Robert Farrar Capon, Elizabeth David, and M.F.K. Fisher."
- Julia Tipton, SP75, currently a student at Swarthmore College, was a marshal for Philadelphia's "Women Unite—Take Back the Night" march. The march was organized to protest violence against women.
- Gregory Grazesich, SP78, is attending Princeton University. He was a co-producer and a performer in the "As We See It" series, a docu-drama focusing on school desegregation, which aired on public television last fall.
- James Hughes, SP78, now at Oberlin College, writes that his post-college "plans are tentatively to go to nursing school and become a midwife, set myself up as a shaman on a rural commune, or take the vows of Tibetan monasticism."

"WE GREW TOGETHER" continued from page 5

Hoping for equally successful programs this summer, TASP Board met on Halloween weekend and got things rolling for 1980. Cornell I, "Reading About A Revolution," will be taught by Neil Hertz (Cornell English Department and TASP faculty, '64, '67, and '71) and Henry Abelove (Wesleyan History Department); it will feature readings from Tocqueville, Flaubert, Marx, and others. Cornell II, "Nature and Culture/Biology and Society," will have Cornell professors Davydd Greenwood (Anthropology) and June Fessenden-Raden (Microbiology) as its leaders and will consider a wide range of questions including abortion, sociobiology, and the mind/body problem in the Western tradition. Johns Hopkins and Telluride will offer a slightly revised version of the urban affairs TASP, to be headed again by Henry Henderson. Six male TASPers will also be sent to join the Deep Springs Summer Session and its seminar on "The Work Process and Problems of Community and Authority." The seminar will be run by Jeff Lustig of Berkeley and David and Sharon Schuman of Deep Springs. Factota will be Mike Shae and Mary Mansfield at Cornell, Paul Levesque and Suzanne Roos at Hopkins, and Garth Pritchard at Deep Springs. Before turning into pumpkins and adjourning until spring, the Board also decided to expand its one-year-old, inner-city recruitment drive and made a firm agreement with CBTA stalwarts David and Patricia Goldey to cross the ocean and teach one of the 1981 Cornell TASP.

Kenneth Pomeranz

Publisher in Search of Authors

The Newsletter would like to publish, from time to time, memory articles written by alumni. If you'd be willing to reminisce on our pages about the people, the places, and the events that you recall from your association with a Nunnian program, please write to Judy Jensvold, Editor, Telluride Newsletter, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, NY 14850.