Chicago Branch:  
Governing by Consensus

As we began our first house meeting in September, the newness of the branch was striking. Nothing had been decided about housemeeting except that we would all be in one place and some record of the conversation would be kept. We had chosen the rooms in which we would sleep, and there was enough food to last the week. Everyone had received a copy of Telluride's constitution and by-laws and the UCBTA charter; copies of Rust and Gray books were being passed around. After having communicated by letters all summer, and having helped each other to move in, we had begun to talk about our academic plans and hopes for the branch. Yet the first meeting was something of a plunge — we took a deep breath, and began.

We decided to have one housemeeting each week at which we would speak about issues pertinent to the branch. A secretary would be useful to preserve discussion, a chairperson to prepare an agenda and, if necessary, lead discussion. We thought the experience of these jobs would be valuable for everyone, so the positions rotate: each branchmember chairs a meeting and is secretary at least once each quarter. So far none of our meetings has exceeded five hours.

continued on page two

Higuera Muses on '86 Convention

It is customary for T.A. Presidents to end their articles on Convention with witty pleas for terse debate. I am going to begin mine with a plea for massive attendance and conscientious effort. The 1986 Convention will be the first two-Branch Convention most, if not all of us have ever attended. For the first time in almost twenty years, the Association will have the task of appreciating, evaluating, helping, communicating with — and of trying to imagine — a completely new Branch which most T.A. members have never set foot in. It is a challenge to all the noblest human faculties, and not one to be accepted casually. Decisions made, even things said, this June will color the experience of this Branch for years to come.

These are exciting times for the Association, but with expansion comes responsibility. With Chicago Branch, and with other new starts made last year, comes new urgency for the questions that Convention must always consider and that can never be answered once and for all. Can we afford, in the long run, all that we would like to do? Conversely, are we shortchanging our programs, especially new and fragile ones, out of excessive caution or mere inertia? From the experience of last June, it seems almost impossible for one and the same Convention to spend due time considering plans for new programs (or significant improvements to old ones) and also take due stock of our financial position. Nevertheless both must be done.

This is to say nothing of our investment policies. Does anyone remember that the Timing Plan was abolished at the 1985 Convention? Well, it was. The remarkable recent bull market should not make us complacent: we should reflect on where we are going (and the 1985 Convention Finance Report should be reread.) Worry has been expressed in some quarters about a new kind of division within the Association: non-Custodian T.A. members, it is feared, are not taking the same kind of interest they used to in the investment aspects of Telluride education and Telluride trusteeship. If this is indeed a trend (perhaps it is a natural reaction to relatively easier times), it should not be allowed to continue unchecked. The Association must not, as a whole, abandon its responsibility for public consideration of prudent investment goals and long-term strategies. Everything cannot simply be left up to the Custodians as long as things seem to be going well.

I could go on. One wonders, for example, how the Telluride Lectureship might be turned into a consistently successful program. Nevertheless, a prudent captain leads his troops by example, so I will keep this terse. Telluride Association is above everything a venture in self-government; let us all try to add what we can to the deliberations in June.

Although the summer sunlight gild
Cloudy leafage of the sky
Or wintry moonlight sink the field
In storm-scattered intricacy,
I cannot look thereon:
Responsibility so weighs me down.
Poetic, huh? Terse, too.

—Henry Higuera, President, T.A.
Cooking and cleaning schedules were made. We prepare dinner five nights each week, with a brunch on Sunday. We created the offices we found necessary. A Treasurer was selected to manage both the Telluride and House accounts. A Shopper was chosen to collect the week’s dinner menus and keep the house well supplied. To direct maintenance of the house we chose a Butler, and an Executive Secretary was chosen to draw up a calendar for the quarter and manage correspondence. All of the officers have a term of one quarter. The election of officers led to one of the first important discussions in housemeeting, as we debated whether or not to have open voting. While we have attempted to govern by consensus, we resolved to vote openly and have done so in every case in which a vote was necessary.

In our early planning for the branch and in our work throughout the year we have looked to the writings of Nunn and the institutions he founded, as well as to our differing experiences with these institutions. The Constitution of the Association, particularly the preamble, has been discussed, and examples of self-government both from Deep Springs and from branches of the Association have been offered. The members of Chicago Branch bring with them a variety of educational experiences. Some of us were members of the Deep Springs student body, running the college and the ranch. Others spent six weeks in TASP, sharing in the excitement of the summer seminars. Some of us come to the branch from the Chicago campus, bringing that valuable perspective to the body.

We began a public speaking program, an activity common to Deep Springs and Telluride, to consider questions important to members of the community. In public speaking the first three weeks of fall quarter we presented the history of Nunnian endeavor, the branches of the Association and Deep Springs College, and the relation of the branch to the Association. At this time the conversation within the branch about the community’s ends began, with a consideration of the notion of self-government and of what a Telluride branch at Chicago should be. These talks kept housemeeting going past midnight: the activities best for the branch are not self-evident. We did however, field an intramural volleyball team.

During winter quarter we began mid-year evaluations and read TASP applications. We each wrote and presented to the body a statement of our thoughts about the branch and our own activity within it. The branch then met to discuss the individual, the questions he or she raised, and to give evaluations. TASP applications, arriving at the middle of term, were skillfully managed by Brence Culp. Branchmembers did first readings of about 900 applications, and TASP interviews were conducted by two committees of branchmembers. Public speaking in the winter quarter included discussions of the Dalai Lama and his thinking, the Hunger Project and the role of action in education, and the beginning of a school in speech.

Many of us had common classes this winter, reading Aristotle’s Politics, Cicero’s De Finibus, Rousseau’s Second Discourse, or a history of medieval Europe. Others studied artificial intelligence, Shakespeare, and the analysis of real numbers. A number of branchmembers found an important connection between the books they read and their activities within the house, despite some competition between the two. Tom Inker, Jason Cawley, and Brence Culp stayed in the house for much of spring break to read Hannah Arendt’s The Human Condition.

Since the beginning of the year, two branchmembers have decided to leave the house. Heather Fowles left fall quarter, stating that, while the deliberations and work of the branch were good things, she did not believe she could both be a good branchmember and devote sufficient time to her studies. Ameet Raval decided to leave winter quarter. He said that thoughts and activities in the house, in particular the selection of TASPers, were evidence of an intellectual elitism which he could not condone.

Throughout the year branchmembers have taken part, to varying degrees, in committees relating to projects of the Association. Matt Brand and Jahan Shariﬁ were present at the September meeting of PreConvention Preferment Committee. Five branchmembers drove all night to attend TASP Board’s fall meeting, at which Marc Applebaum had an advisory role. Matt Brand and Lars Wulff took part in the Operations and Award Committee’s preferment deliberations concerning Deep Springs students. The branch also plans to host the spring Custodians’ meeting. Fall and winter guests included Henry Higuera and David and Basia McQuaid. Kurt Gilson and Scott McDermott visited, bearing furniture from Cornell Branch. During fall quarter we held a faculty reception, a student party, and Brandt Kehoe’s World Tour Party, combined with a Telluride/Deep Springs reception which brought Jane and Abigail Breiseth and Bruce Nestor, DS 83, to the branch. The Deep Springs student body spent a day in the house, enroute to Ithaca in a van destined never to see the valley again, and Chris Black visited to meet Chicago Branchmembers and speak about TASP applications. Jay Tate, DS 81, is spending some weeks in the house while working on his senior thesis on Kant, and spring quarter we expect Tom Christina, who will speak about equal protection and the Constitution. Chicago dinner guests included Leon Kass, professor in the Committee on Social Thought, and Amy Kass, senior lecturer in humanities in the college, both of whom will be teaching the 1986 Chicago TASP, and Jonathan Z. Smith, an historian of religion and past dean of the college, as well as many fellow students and several past TASPers.

Spring brings more books to read and papers to write, and it is likely that some of us will again be studying together. We will hold several receptions for students interested in the branch, and accept applications for next year. We hope to attract first and second year students, and to raise the number of women in the house. At the same time we will be hunting more intensively for a larger building, and one close to the University. But it’s spring in Chicago, and even those of us with papers to write can take time to run along the lake.

—Marc Applebaum, SP83 UC85
Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, CB63 CBG86, senior fellow of the Cornell Society for the Humanities, sits on the floor of Room 16. Her shirt proclaims an International Workers’ Alliance; nearby, the Kipling novel A Day’s Work, lies open, face-down. Heresies are promised by a magazine on a coffee-table. Jacques Derrida’s Of Grammatology, Spivak translation, rests near a window, punctuated with several makeshift bookmarks.

Spivak muses about projects yet undone: “I get very depressed when I think of the fact that I have so many.” Her forthcoming book of literary criticism, Master Discourse, Native Informant, provides the basis for the seminar Spivak is currently teaching at Cornell. While preparing a Marxist feminist critique of imperialism, Spivak is negotiating for a new book about deconstructionist Derrida. A collection of her essays from the past ten years may soon appear; her newest article is based on a Tagore story and describes how “the figure of the woman is subjected to a kind of violence between indigenous patriarchal traditions under imperialism.”

Spivak first came to Cornell in 1961 as a graduate student, having done undergraduate work in Calcutta. The following year she received a board scholarship from Telluride along with three other women. Before she left for a year’s study at Cambridge in 1963, Spivak was approached by members of the House and encouraged to apply for lodging for the 1964-1965 year. After being accepted as the first woman to live in the House, Spivak took up residence there in the summer of 1964 and left in November after her marriage. “Feminism,” she observes, “as a movement had not really hit the academy, but nonetheless feelings were in the air and it seemed unjust not to extend the benefits of the House to women.”

Although Spivak felt “completely at home” with the other Housemembers, she says she cannot offer the best analysis of gender dynamics in early co-ed Houses. “I think I had a special status because of my foreignness and remoteness, almost like the other female lodger in the House, Madam Perkins, who, I believe, was eighty-nine.”

The conversation turns to cultural differences within the House, then and now. Spivak, mentioning housemate Michael Echeruo, a Nigerian, says of their relationship with other Housemembers: “I was a very articulate, pleasant-looking sort of teenage person. I think we were constructed as exotic objects.”

In the mid-1960’s, Spivak says, “India was a real hot item…. Mysticism was selling well.” However, she continues, “The young lads at Telluride were not a part of it…. The people at Telluride House were deeply under the influence of the Chicago School of Leo Strauss.”

This confusion of trends makes analysis of the House’s race relations during that period difficult. Spivak pauses to consider her words; she will be careful. Meanwhile, there is a time to notice the other inhabitant of Room 16, a relatively huge potted tree. Graceful, though rigidly structured, the tree frustrates one’s vision of a major fissure in the plaster. She continues, “The record would be mysterious enough. For the record, it would not be too childish to say that in my experience the rational exchange of diverse cultural information, in your phrase, was too much overshadowed by the hegemonic influence of U.S. attitudes.”

Pause Quote: “The cultural context is larger than the expressed and understood intentions of young intellectuals…. please take note of the framework I am constructing here…. I don’t notice a great change in today’s House.” And this important, carefully-prepared point is reiterated: “The intent of the Housemembers is impeccable, but history is larger than personal benevolence.”

Since completing a Ph.D. from Cornell in 1967, Spivak has traveled, taught and has been politically active throughout the world, hoping, she says, to be useful. “I’m not at all sure that I have chosen the best medium,” Spivak says, but literary criticism “carries its own heterogeneity,” and, she asks rhetorically, “What is a proper medium of expression?” Spivak hopes “to be able to move back and forth between India and the U.S. fairly regularly in terms of teaching and residence.”

Having taught at eight universities in the United States, now on the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh, “I feel bicultural without being either on the one hand a nationalist or on the other hand part of the melting pot syndrome…. I love my U.S. students, and I’m happily seduced by the great library system in the U.S., and so I would like to keep shuttling.”

“And,” she says, “you ask for an anecdote…. At a university in Central Africa, a very friendly person, an African whom I had known slightly in Britain, with an Oxford doctorate, as we were driving to a university, said to me with considerable and sincere enthusiasm, ‘Gayatri, you know, since this is not one of the great African universities, the boys in class are from, for example, palm-leaf huts on the roadside.’ The class was reading Achebe’s Things Fall Apart.

“During the class, he had a phone call, and as he was out of the room, I looked at these twelve to fifteen boys — they were really very young — and I said, ‘Do you like this book?’ Those twelve to fifteen boys nudged each other and said nothing…. I cajoled them a little. I said, you know, you can tell me. One and all they shook their heads no. Again I promised not to say anything. ‘What do you like?’ I asked.

“Finally, about six or seven of them said (almost in unison): ‘The Godfather.’

“That is part of the problem that we confront: the construction of the readership outside the classroom and political pedagogy inside. This demonstrates the kind of task that we have carved out for ourselves.”

The specific features of the picture of Gayatri Chakravorty included in the old Newsweek article quoted above are impossible to distinguish. One can see only the index finger worrying at the page of the huge, impossibly wide-open volume on the desk. A small potted plant is revealed in the dim backlight. A caption reads: INDIA. Gayatri Chakravorty, Cornell: Why must Americans smile at people they haven’t met? Still, I like my fellow students. We have our common traumas.
—Scott McDermott
Ehrenreich Gives Telluride Lecture

In the face of an "alarming" threat from the political right—which for the first time is using religious, economic and biological rationales in its attempt to discredit feminism—women must lay aside their complacency about their societal position and become activists.

This was feminist social critic Barbara Ehrenreich's message to Cornell Branch members and other Cornellians during her three-day visit to campus for the annual Telluride Lectureship.

On March 10, Ehrenreich spoke to 300 people about the "highly organized" right-wing attack on feminism and on women, on the reasons why some women have joined this attack, and on the need for activism to counter it. Ehrenreich, who is co-chairperson of Democratic Socialists of America, also met with Cornell and Ithaca DSA members and held a seminar at Cornell Branch on the relationship between DSA and mainstream American politics.

The Telluride Lectureship, which is in its second year, is an Association project aimed at bringing prominent speakers to the Cornell campus to increase interaction between the Branch and the community as a whole. Speakers are asked to give one large public lecture and a small seminar at the House. Last year, art historian Michael Fried delivered the Telluride Lecture on the work of French artist Courbet.

Ehrenreich, who holds a bachelor's degree from Bard College and a Ph.D. in biology from Rockefeller University, said she "became politicized" as a student during the Vietnam war. She continued her activism after receiving her degree, when she forsook "the monastic life of scientific research" for membership in a radical health collective. For many years, she wrote mainly on medical and health issues such as community control of health care institutions.

Ehrenreich became a feminist "in a very gut way" after she gave birth to a child in a busy New York City hospital. Subsequently, she studied the role of women in the medical system—both as alternative healers and as controlled, passive patients. She has since worked as a free-lance writer, covering such issues as economic rights, feminism and medical reform for publications including In These Times, The Nation, Ms., The New Republic, and The New York Times.

"On many campuses," Ehrenreich said in her lecture, "it's sometimes hard to convince women that there are real problems and real threats ahead." While "women have made enormous gains" in entering professions, winning the right to legalized abortion, and legitimizing the concept of pay equity, they still face formidable barriers, she said.

Ehrenreich focused on the biological, religious and economic arguments against feminism, often drawing laughter with her witty attacks on anti-feminist ideology, her evaluation of relations between men and women, and her comments on the women's movement. After noting the 19th century belief that higher education causes a woman's uterus to atrophy, she quipped, "Since this is an institution of higher learning, I feel obliged to tell you that this isn't true. You should use birth control."

Religious anti-feminism hinges on the religious justification for the patriarchal family, Ehrenreich said. She argued that the religious right has a pervasive "punitive mentality" that lends "intellectual consistency" to conservative attacks on abortion, sexuality and public assistance programs. This mentality engenders resentment toward anybody "enjoying something without paying for it."

Ehrenreich analyzed what she called the "yawning gap" between feminists and more traditionalist women who want to "hold on" to the nuclear family with a male breadwinner. Anti-feminist women are legitimately concerned that without the patriarchal family, they will lose what little financial security they have, she said. Analogous reasoning leads some women to reject the concept of reproductive freedom for women, because they feel that "if abortion is a woman's choice," they will not be able to hold men responsible for supporting them or their children.

Ehrenreich urged women who seek success not to lose sight of the need for social change. "We don't want feminism as a model of elitism. We want to open doors." Feminism "has never had, at any time, the simple goal of integrating" women into existing economic and social power structures, she said. "We're much more ambitious than that. Feminism seeks to make a society that would be worth integrating into."

Ehrenreich expressed pleasure at visiting a university with a "fine and well-known tradition of political activism" and urged students to act against University investment in companies doing business in South Africa, on-campus recruitment by the CIA, and the upcoming campus visit by Playboy magazine to photograph "Women of the Ivy League." She said she has found DSA a valuable framework for her "general social commentary" because it encompasses a wide variety of issues, including feminist concerns.

Ehrenreich has just completed a book entitled Remaking Love: The Feminization of Sex, which "takes another look at the sexual revolution of the 60's and 70's," viewing women as active participants in changing the meaning and form of heterosexual sexuality. She is beginning a book, tentatively titled The Liberal Surrender, which will focus on the decline of liberalism and the rise of the new Right.

—Karen Erdman, SP81

Barbara Ehrenreich speaking at Cornell

Chris Black, headed for Berkeley

Telluride Newsletter
CBTA seniors this year are Chris Black, Cindy Cupples, Matt Trail, Kurt Gilson, and Bob Jerrard. Chris, a computer science major in Arts and Sciences (she points out she is not an engineer), has received a National Science Foundation Fellowship and a grant for graduate study from AT&T Bell Labs. She eventually solved the pleasant quandary of deciding among MIT, Stanford, Wisconsin and Berkeley by choosing the last. Chris will do graduate work in computer science and eventually intends, in her words, to "revolutionize" mathematics education through a government position or by administering a private school. She has also been elected to Cornell's Phi Beta Kappa.

Cindy, a College Scholar and history major, also agonized over the choice of a graduate school. She has been awarded a Mellon Fellowship and after considering Princeton, Berkeley, and Johns Hopkins decided on the Ivy League. She will be studying early modern European intellectual history, with emphasis on France. After getting her degree, she plans an academic career.

Matt, who majored in Soviet studies, has resisted the temptations of a Rand Fellowship at UCLA, and Harvard, settling on Berkeley, for which he has a Mellon Fellowship. He is particularly interested in the domestic policy of the U.S.S.R. After completing graduate school, he would like to work as a consultant for the government ("I want to rule," says Matt) and possibly also teach.

Kurt Gilson is spending his last semester at Cornell-in-Washington, completing a government major on top of his mechanical engineering one. There he studies public policy, arranges subcommittees, and in general "learns more about government in one semester than in three years at Cornell" (quoting Matt quoting Kurt). His immediate plans following graduation are to work in the San Francisco Bay area for a worker-managed company involved in researching cogeneration of power. Sometime in the farther future, he would like to go to graduate school.

Bob Jerrard avoided agonizing over graduate schools, etc., by deciding to go to China to teach English. He will spend a year at Jilin University in Changchun, Manchuria. He is unsure what he will do after this, but is considering eventually going to graduate school in physics — his major at Cornell — or in anything else. He may also get a job, hang around Asia, or join the Peace Corps, and put off a decision a few more years.

—Ellen McGill, SP84 CB85
To the Editor
15 March 86
A phrase in your January obituary of Charles Collingwood — "he covered the liberation of Paris" — triggered memories of the first and only time I met the great idol of my radio listening youth.

It was May 1946. I'd left Deep Springs to be drafted and was celebrating this dread event with Don Claudy and Johnny Johnson, (E. M. Johnson, Chancellor of TA), over beer at the Cornell Club. Johnny mentioned that he'd heard that Collingwood was back in town and wondered if we'd like to meet him. With our encouragement, Collingwood was traced to the "dullest cocktail party I've ever given" which he dished within the hour in order to see the Chancellor again.

Amongst his many war time stories of that evening came the question: "Have you heard that I was responsible for the false fall of Paris?" What follows is my abbreviated version of the tale as he told it when we denied previous knowledge.

"I was traveling with a group of correspondents assigned to the American armies advancing on Paris from the South. Ernie Pyle, Hemingway and I had been assigned a chateau so that we could concentrate in quiet if not peace. On our third morning the briefing officer arrived with news that tomorrow was the day and proceeded, with maps and timetables, to give us an hour-by-hour plan of attack so that we might better understand the events as we were to witness them the next day.

"There was something so dry, matter-of-fact and inevitable about his description that it almost seemed as if it had already happened. As a radio correspondent I was always at a disadvantage compared to my colleagues in print. Their articles always preceded whatever I could set up as live broadcast from the battle zone. This frustration suggested a new approach and, armed with my briefing notes, I sat down before my tape recorder and began: "This is Charles Collingwood. Paris has just fallen!" and proceeded to describe the momentous day which was to come as if it had already happened.

"I made three copies of the tape and sent them off using alternate means of communication, knowing that Army censorship would hold them up until after the fact. Then, if things went roughly according to plan, I could cable London to go with the tape; otherwise, no harm was done and I would reconstitute my much delayed transmission!

"Trouble was, one of the tapes slipped past the censors — I think it was the carrier pigeon — and CBS London opened the package to discover 'the radio scoop of the century.'

"Within the next hour, they'd cleared the early-morning network for coast-to-coast broadcast, Lili Pons was dragged out of bed to sing 'La Marseillaise' in Rockefeller Center, and hopes were raised that all had to be dashed as an angry Army denounced the story. Of course later that day it all happened exactly as I had described it but by that time it all seemed to be old hat."

I realize that there are certain inconsistencies in the story as recorded above and I can't say for sure whether they've crept in during forty years of my retelling it, or whether Collingwood himself had started embroidering it in 1946 for our eager young ears. At any rate, it is offered, not as history, but as an affectionate footnote to the career of our illustrious alumnus.

—Bob Gatje, DS44 CB47 TA46

CB Housemanager's Report: Impending Neatness

High above Cayuga's waters, the town of Ithaca, and the intellectual life of the House, rest the forgotten belongings of lost generations. The storehouse, in which they are variously packed away neatly or heaped up haphazardly, is the Telluride House attic. Unfortunately, the attic has at last exceeded the limits of its seeming acres of reinforced concrete floor space. The clutter has attracted comment in catputter speeches, caused confusion and resentment among current housemembers looking for storage space, and been cited as a fire hazard by Cornell Life Safety Department. Soon it will be removed.

One of the first work projects in September will be to get rid of everything in the attic that does not belong to current housemembers or to Telluride Association. If you have anything of value there, come and pick it up before we throw it out or give it away. Items clearly labeled with the owner's name will be thrown out as readily as mysterious, anonymous ones. So use 'em or lose 'em.

—Carl Etner, CB Housemanager

ADSTA Request

If you know of anyone who is not receiving ADSTA dinner invitations, but who might be interested in such functions, please send a note to Nan Stalnaker, ADSTA Alumni Secretary, at ADSTA, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850. All friends and spouses, as well as associates and members are welcome to attend ADSTA gatherings.

TASP News

- Marian Bussey, SP66, after working as a theater critic for a weekly newspaper in New Orleans, has gone back to school, working on a Masters degree in social work at Tulane University. She will be doing research on assertiveness training and substance abusers.

- Chris Kelly, SP75, writes that "I didn't like my three years at Columbia Law School very much, but was glad to have gained Jody Hochberg Armstrong, SP73, as a friend. It all turned out pretty well, though: a blissful year of clerking for the D.C. Court of Appeals followed." Now Chris is an attorney in the Chicago field office of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, where he spends most of his time doing investigations and prosecutions arising from price-fixing and bid-rigging, which he says, "continue to be illegal under the current administration."

- Bonnie Saint John, SP81, was featured in an article in the New York Times. Bonnie is preparing to finish her senior year at Harvard and to enter Oxford University in the fall where she will be a Rhodes Scholar. In 1984, she won the silver medal, as the second fastest woman skier at the Handicapped Olympics at Innsbruck, Austria.

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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

Editor - Nan Stalnaker
Staff - Scott McDermott, David Porter, Ellen McGill, Phil Kaplan

Letters and news are welcome. Please write to 217 West Ave., Ithaca, New York 14850.
Barber Conable, CB46 TA47, was nominated recently by President Reagan to head the World Bank. The New York Times, in announcing the nomination, described Conable as having been "one of the wisest, most thoughtful and knowledgeable legislators on Capitol Hill."

Neil A. Hirst, CB68, writes that he has been "seconded" to the British Embassy for two years.

Harold Levy, CB74 TA75, and Patricia Sapinsley will be married this spring. Miss Sapinsley is a principal of Sapinsley Architecture and an adjunct assistant professor of architecture at the Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture and Planning. Mr. Levy is the litigation counsel of Philipp Brothers, Inc., a subsidiary of Phibro-Salomon Inc. in New York City.

Thomas Nagel, CB54 TA58, has written a new book, The View from Nowhere, published by Oxford University Press. Anthony Kenny reviewing the book in the New York Times last February, said, "If one wanted a single brief book to give an intelligent novice an idea of the subject matter of philosophy, one would not find it easy to discover, among contemporary work, a better one than this."

Levin Nock, SP80 CB81, will be studying biomedical engineering at Duke University after graduating from Cornell this June.

Joseph Schwartz, SP70 CB71 TA72, has written an article appearing in the winter issue of Dissent magazine titled "The Politics of Black South Africa." Joseph is writing a dissertation for Harvard University in government and political science.

Paul Stockton, CB70, for a long time on our "lost list," has written to re-establish contact with his friends from Telluride. Paul was the Lincoln Scholar at Telluride from 1970 to 1972. He returned to England in 1972 where he became a barrister in 1974. He practiced in Liverpool, doing family, criminal and miscellaneous civil work until 1981 when he joined the Lord Chancellor's Department. This is a government department concerned with the administration of the courts, the provision of legal services, the appointment of judges and various aspects of law reform. He concludes, "Telluriders visiting England are welcome to get in touch and stay. It would be a particular pleasure to see friends from the 72-74 era. My phone number at home is 01-878 5716, and at work: 01-211 0251."

William J. vanden Heuvel, DS46 CB48 TA48, is one of a group of former Ambassadors who has formed the International Council for Dispute Resolution. The idea, according to vanden Heuvel, is to help clients such as countries or large companies avoid some litigation.

Paul Wolfowitz, SP60 CB61 TA62, has recently assumed the post of U.S. ambassador to Indonesia. He had previously been assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and was much in the news in connection with the Philippines.

Jan Svejnar, CB71 TA74 and Katherine Terrell Svejnar are parents of a new daughter, Laura Martin, born February 17, 1986. They also have a son, Daniel Martin.

In Memoriam

Charles H. Winship, Jr., DS17, died on Christmas morning 1985. His wife, Camilla Winship, writes that the service was held just before their 62nd wedding anniversary on January 13, 1986. Mr. Winship served in both wars, "too young for the first, and older than he should have been in the second. He is greatly missed by all his friends. I am sure he felt he learned a great deal at Deep Springs and always had a feeling of devotion to the Telluride Association."

We Welcome Your News

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.

Please send us your change of address
☐ Check if new address

Name ............................................
Address ...........................................

May 1986
1986 TASP SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

**Cornell I - Cinema and Modernity**

Marc Abramson, Washington, DC  
William H. Albritton, Duxbury, Massachusetts  
Mary Cetrufello, Fairfield, Connecticut  
Brodie Dickinson, Eugene, Oregon  
Cristina Finvida, North Bergen, New Jersey  
Leslie Gazaway, Cincinnati, Ohio  
Laura Hengehold, Dayton, Ohio  
Valerie Hinko, Hudson, Pennsylvania  
Steven Lee, Bethesda, Maryland  
Matthew Martin, Des Moines, Iowa  
Eian Nguyen, San Diego, California  
Brian Ober, Gibsboro, New Jersey  
Peter Webb, Boise, Idaho  
Joseph Wright, Sacramento, California  
Alternates:  
Varis Alzuptitis, Wedemark, West Germany  
Suzanne Demitrio, Springfield, New Jersey

**Cornell II - The American Reaction to War in the Twentieth Century**

Norwood Andrews, Lubbock, Texas  
Miriam Aukerman, Union Bridge, Maryland  
Richard Baum, Middletown, New York  
Ram Duriseti, Laguna Hills, California  
SueAnn Gormley, Scotch Plains, New Jersey  
Cynthia Herrick, Richford, New York  
Joyce Huang, Houston, Texas  
Rosemary Idaho, Bethesda, Maryland  
Sanjay Reddy, Ontario, Canada  
Brian Rust, North Waterford, Maine  
Tara Shannon, San Diego, California  
James Stoker, Huntington, New York  
Plato Wang, Alameda, California  
Shelley Wolfe, Circleville, Ohio  
Alternates:  
Daniel Markovits, Berlin, West Germany  
Imrie Schmittroth, Detroit, Michigan

**University of Chicago - Science and Society: Knowledge, Morals and Power**

Seth Blackshaw, Eugene, Oregon  
Patricia Breshears, Westbrook, Maine  
Helen Cho, Seoul, Korea  
John Del Pino, Takoma Park, Maryland  
Thomas Douss, Rochester, Minnesota  
Jennifer Goldberg, San Francisco, California  
John Higgins, Milton, Massachusetts  
Victoria Kuohung, Northbrook, Illinois  
Yun Kyong Kwon, Spring Valley, New York  
Rochelle Richardson, Newport News, Virginia  
Brien Rose, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma  
Eileen Sanders, Little Rock, Arkansas  
Kimberly Scowar, Rockville, Maryland  
Joshua Scholnick, Williamsburg, Virginia  
Jeff Tumlin, Huntington Beach, California  
Michael Wilson, Marion, Indiana  
Albert Wong, Oak Ridge, Tennessee  
Tanya Young, Staten Island, New York  
Alternates:  
Janice Hudgings, Casper, Wyoming  
James Sterrett, Westtown, Pennsylvania

**Williams - Art and Mystery**

Mark Baum, Palo Alto, California  
Catherine Bekaoy, Portland, Oregon  
Partha Chatteraj, Needham, Massachusetts  
Margo Crawford, Chicago, Illinois  
Matthew Gerber, White Plains, New York  
Deborah Hannen, Center Point, Iowa  
Victoria Johnson, Knoxville, Tennessee  
Joshua Katz, New York, New York  
Alternates:  
Varis Alzuptitis, Wedemark, West Germany

**Deep Springs - Democracy and Authority**

Joseph Dew, Charlotte, North Carolina  
Bradford Lander, St. Louis, Missouri  
Nathan Sayre, Iowa City, Iowa  
Gitendra Uswatte, Bangkok, Thailand  
Josh Welber, New York, New York  
Stephen Weston, Evanston, Illinois  
Alternates:  
Mark Annunzio, Bayshore, New York