The pale sun sets at four-thirty in the evening. The unnatural brightness of the cloudy night hovers over the campus covered with snow. For freshman Housemembers, memories of TASP involve a Cornell (and a Williams) eternally bathed in summer sunlight. But for five freshmen lost below the barren branches, addled brains testify not only to the approaching end of fall academic rigors but also to an autumn of adjustment to real, full-time Branch life. Three other new Branchmembers arrived without Summer Program preconceptions to overcome but with their own separate adaptations to make. As always, however, the Branch itself increasingly reflects the personalities and distinguishing characteristics—whether sublime or simply odd—of each of its beginners. Also, as they pursue new frontiers with fresh vigor and unjaded optimism, Nunn's novices are quite a sight. For these reasons, they bear watching. Let's take a look.

From pacifism to feminism to conflict resolution, Miriam Aukerman's has been and remains a daunting abstract and practical intellectual odyssey. Far from ivory towers, however, Miriam proudly supports causes that suit her conscience, whether demonstrating for striking workers or doing volunteer work for Offender Aid and Restoration. Miriam's notorious tape recordings from the language lab are guttural testimony to her intensive Russian study; she intends eventually to study in the Soviet Union.

While Miriam studies the language of the Soviet Union, Norwood Andrews writes about containing its expansion. Or at least he eventually gets around to so writing. At five o'clock on a typical morning Norwood may be seen by the kitchen toaster, pursuing new frontiers in muffin crispness and rejoicing at his latest feat of Time Management. The assignment he will soon begin may be in Classics, Renaissance culture, or Russian. He also tends toward English and international relations and has studied some history. Like his fellow freshmen, Norwood has diverse intellectual interests. Given time, he may develop a specialty.

"I still haven't gone to sleep!" observed Richie Baum in dismay as the McGraw Tower clock strikes the hour. Like Norwood, Richie enjoys discussing current political issues and recently published an article in the Cornell Political Forum. Unlike Norwood, he eventually does get his sleep. His rapidly developing fencing prowess has at last given him the skill of parrying and thrusting. He also breaks up the House with his screamingly funny jokes.

"Get the dishwasher ready, here I come!" cried Tara Shannon as she came to the House, a reference to her practical prowess as a TASPer. Beyond her liaison with the House kitchen or her strawberry locks, however, lie such important pursuits as Hispanic literature and Irish culture; Tara has quickly become perhaps the chief activist in the House's

continued on page two
nochlässigender, quantum physics specialist, taciturn do blue bell, and student of French literature, Terry van der Vliets masters many disciplines. As the offspring of Foreign Service personnel, Terry spins outward—true—years of growing up in Nepal and the Philippines. As one half of an interpid Kuchroo, she maintains an enormous reserve of patience and fortitude, despite frigid thongs bearing files. Her new Macnacott II, effectively the House's one mainframe, is but one of many folks to her talents.

Joel Cadbury, junior, arrives from Deep Springs with a refreshing blend of success destrick and infectious exuberance. Periodically his mild manners yield to a sudden burst of amplified delight, and a bellow rumbles the house. Joel's enthusiasm may arise from his studies—he majors in Rural Sociology and is taking a Women's Studies course—or from the prospect of such pastimes as snowshoeing.

Jawahar Chirimar epitomizes the ebullient. As head, along with Tara, of the Entertainment Committee, Jawahar has helped organize the full House parties, thereby reflecting his fun-loving, naturally gregarious spirit. A junior, Jawahar majors in computer science and also studies math and linguistics. Means, he's very busy. His involuntary assumption of the nickname "Jaws" has less to do with his molars than with his moniker. Or perhaps it is his biting wit.

Finally Gyula Greschik, as if by magic, brings to the House an engineering expertise and—along with Nick Hall, back from Eastern Europe—Hungarian ambiance. Gyula may grapple hard with the realities of his second-year graduate program, but elsewhere he is an authentic master of illusion, as his presentations on Hungarian national television prove. Neverthelless, Gyula seems never to confuse appearance with reality. We all have our particular distinctions.

―Norwood Andrews, SP86 CB87

Norwood Andrews in his TASP days

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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

Editor - Nan Stalnaker
Staff - Norwood Andrews, Richie Baum, Joel Cadbury

Letters and news are welcome. Please write to 217 West Ave., Ithaca, New York 14850.

Board Plans for a Coed TASP at DS

On the weekend of November 21, 1987, the Telluride Association Summer Program Board met at Ithaca to discuss plans for a coeducational 1988 TASP at Deep Springs College. "Approved in principle" was the 1988 Deep Springs TASP Proposal sent to the Board by Deep Springs Student Body Members Jimmy Turmure '86 and Byron Estep '86. The composition of this program will differ significantly from most of previous years: remaining at Deep Springs for two years will be the 1988 TASP for students to supervise the labor programs, in addition, the entering class at Deep Springs (124 second-year students) will participate in the TASP. The Telluride Association will provide five male TASPers and fifteen female TASPers, along with two facists, one male, and one female. The Board stipulated that a sub-committee, chaired by Sarah Conty and including Board members Chris Black and Joe Schwartz, visit Deep Springs to work out details including facist responsibility, and boarding arrangements. Based on the report of the sub-committee, the Board and Deep Springs will have until February 20 to agree to a final proposal. If an agreement is not reached by this date, the 88 TASP at Deep Springs will not be coeducational, but will be patterned after previous summer programs.

In their proposal to the Board, the Deep Springs Student Body outlined the primary changes in political structure that will be present at the co-ed 88 TASP. The DSSB will "suspend operations" for the term, encouraging the summer participants to form weekly self-government and Public Speaking programs independent from the actual Student Body.

The few second-year students staying for Term One will be responsible for training and overseeing the labor activities of the TASPers and first-year students, and all students will be required to follow the Deep Springs Ground Rules. The role of the facists will not be changed from that of other years.

The Deep Springs Student Body hopes, as does TASP Board, that this year's summer program is successful and can be used to plan for future coeducational TASPs at Deep Springs. It is likely that some modifications will be suggested for next summer; for now, there are many final details of the '88 TASP which need to be worked out in the coming two months.

―Joel Cadbury, DS85 CB87

1987 TASpers Preferred:

Duley Anderson
Carl Carlson
Syrena Case
Jennifer Davidson
Dayle Delaney
Alexander Des Forges
Dan Dolis
Eulonda Goosby
Lucy Hadden
Monica Kranz
Karen Kenyon

Tammey Ketabgian
Mandy Lee
Teresa Marrin
Alison Morantz
LeHuyen Pham
George Paco
Rebecca Rhodes
Carlos Rojas
Virginia Schattman
Wendie Schneider
Serena Volpp

Cornell TASP87

January 1988

Page Two

Telluride Newsletter

Cornell TASP87

Page Three
Roland Ball (third from left, second row from top) and Cornell Branch 1939-40

**Roland Ball 1917 - 1987**


Mr. Ball graduated from Swarthmore College in 1939 and while a graduate student in English at Cornell from that year until 1941, was a resident of Cornell Branch. He joined the Association in 1940 and remained a friend and supporter of Telluride throughout his life. In 1956, during a year’s leave of absence from the University of Oregon, he served as acting dean of Deep Springs College. He also served as a radar observer in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

Mr. Ball’s professional interests were focused on modern drama, and in particular, the theater of the avant garde, but his expertise and enthusiasm went well beyond this area. He was a multi-talented man, well known among friends for his knowledge of seven languages, musical ability, love of Wagnerian opera, and penchant for travel in Europe and Africa. He was also an accomplished gourmet cook, as recalled by Barbara and Carlisle Moore, friends and colleagues at the University of Oregon.

In 1939, when Roland Ball applied for membership in Telluride Association, he was required, as all prospective members are, to discuss the purpose and plan of the Association. In the course of his essay on the subject, he addressed himself to the question of “what specifically these young men can do to promote the highest well-being.” He discusses how each of several professions can serve this end, and particularly in literature, one can perhaps create knowledge was absence from the University of Oregon, he served as acting dean of Deep Springs College. He also served as a radar observer in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

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Arent Honored for Civil Rights Work

Al Arent, CB9 T30, was one of two leaders of the legal community honored for contributions to civil rights at an awards dinner recently sponsored by the Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. The luncheon, to elect new board members of the Constitution, included a keynote address by Senator Edward Kennedy and was attended by over 700 people. The Committee Report, a newsletter for the Lawyers' Committee, described Arent's achievements as follows:

"Al Arent was one of four lawyers who in 1939 established what is now the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice and helped develop the theories of federal jurisdiction over civil liberties and civil rights. As a practitioner in the firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin and Kahn, as well as a private citizen, he has worked tirelessly for civil rights. He was actively involved in a small inter-religious committee on immigration which successfully pushed for revision of the racist McCarran-Walter immigration law, and in the 1940s and 1950s in movements to eradicate racial segregation in the District of Columbia. As Chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council and of the Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism, he had educational efforts in support of civil rights and social justice. He played a leading role in persuading the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the National Council of Jewish Women to join in an amicus brief supporting affirmative action in the "Defuniak" case."

Mr. Arent's award was presented to him by David S. Cohen, current co-chairman of the Washington Lawyer's Committee. In presenting to the audience, Mr. Arent looked back over his career to his earliest days as a Washington lawyer. His remarks are quoted in their entirety.

"I arrived in Washington in the fall of 1939. The University of Columbia fresh out of law school on October 1, 1935 and began working in the office of the Chief Counsel for the Civil Rights Congress. It was a magnificent salary of $2,000 per annum, the highest salary received by any member of my Cornell Law School class. Washington at that time was a Southern city in the old South tradition—strict segregation in schools, restaurants, theaters, residential areas and even medical care. Those of you who came here after World War II can hardly imagine how backward this city was in this racial structure."

The liberalizing influence of Roosevelt's young crop of New Dealers was just beginning to be felt. I am proud to have participated in some of the movement in the community movements which helped to bring this city into the modern age.

As a child of the great depression, I had chosen to go into the field of federal taxation for reasons of economic security. After four years with Internal Revenue, I learned in 1939 that the new American Bar Association and Frank Murphy, who was then establishing a section in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice devoted to the protection of civil liberties. I was invited to bring some of the work of the Board of Trustees. You can imagine the thoughts that went through my mind when the Trustees were granted by hundreds of students carrying picket signs and chanting "Racists Trusted." The issue of course, was investment in companies doing business in South Africa.

I had been in private law practice for over two decades when the Martin Luther King riots occurred and was both surprised and pleased when the American Bar Association took a leadership role in establishing the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under the Law. Few organizations have adhered to their commitment and performed as effectively as the Lawyers' Committee. The Washington Committee, under the skillful, unselfish and tireless leadership of Rod Boggs, has involved the community in its work and achieved widespread acceptance and financial support. The results are most impressive.

I feel singularly honored in receiving this award from the kind of people who constitute the leadership and staff of this dedicated organization and thank you all!"