Faced today (the first day of spring) with anticipating what we will be doing at Convention after the roll call at 9 a.m. on Thursday, June 15 at Telluride House in Ithaca, I feel oddly disconcerted, muchas when I am asked at the end of a calendar year to describe courses I will be teaching three semesters later. Writing this exhortation is therefore as much a reminder to myself as to you that the 1995 Convention is taking shape already.

After the first hours dedicated to thoughtful, informative, and witty reports on the Association's 1994-95 activities, we can expect to take up the following matters:

Barring significant changes in the funding agreements for our summer programs, we will be discussing funding for TASPs at Cornell, St. John's, and Kenyon College, as well as the TASS at Indiana University.

Michigan Branch Committee, chaired by Paul Foster, SP78 CB79 TA81, will present the results of its negotiations with the University of Michigan regarding the proposed New Branch and TASP at the Ann Arbor campus. We could well be voting not only on a 1996 Michigan TASP but on the startup date for the New Branch. The New Branch is a major undertaking for which we have been preparing for some years now: it will require especially thoughtful consideration at this Convention. Financial Impact Scenario Committee, chaired by Henry Muller, SP74 CB75 TA79 (and former TA president), will tell us—assuming it's possible to know—whether we are out of our minds even to be considering this venture.

Women's Education Development Committee, chaired by Heather Rosmarin, SP87 TA89, will present the results of its inquiries into the kinds of programs in women's education Telluride might wish to institute. Since the debate on women's education at Convention 1994 was very spirited, I expect that much of our energy will focus on a debate about the Telluride Women's College that this committee intends to propose.

As we debate new projects and expand on old ones, we will also be forced to ask whether we have the human capital—in Cornell Branch, in the Association, and in the ranks of Telluride associates at large—to administer these programs consistently and well. You may remember that in the Fall 1994 Newsletter I had the dubious distinction of having become the "newly elected president... presented with an unprecedented number of committees to appoint." Although active TA members have risen to the occasion and provided time and energy at the right moment (and many less active members can rightly claim exceedingly distinguished service in the all too recent past), it is not clear to me that we do in fact have sufficient human resources and energy to do all the things we might, in an ideal world, wish to do.

I am most concerned that we not exhaust our youngest TA members (i.e. those resident in Cornell Branch) before the Association can ever offer them the years of educational experience we would ideally like them to have and before it can ever benefit in turn from their dedicated service. We might begin with this year's new members. Initial report has it that there will be a number of very fine applicants from the Branch to the Association. I hope that in welcoming new members, we will also be able to convince them to remain in the Association long after the experience of their TASPs and the Branch has blurred in their memory (read: more than a few years after graduation, and even when, in their later twenties and early thirties, they might feel like monuments to a past era).

To active TA Officers and committee members: I am grateful to you for serving; and remember that if you haven't accomplished as much as you'd like up until now, you still have a chance for whirlwind activity (though a slimmer one by the time this Call is published in the Newsletter). To all Association members: please ponder these issues and come, if you at all can, to this year's Convention. To other Telluride associates, particularly housemembers: you are invited to attend any of the open meetings. Please contact the Association Office for details.
Letters to the Editor

December 12, 1994

Dear Editor,

Gerrard Pook’s assertion (1994 Fall Telluride Newsletter) about L.L. Nunn’s presumed sexual preferences came as no surprise to me.

Back in 1947 I attended a Telluride/Deep Springs gathering in Los Angeles. As liquor loosened tongues several of the old timers at the head banquet table took turns recalling for the entire gathering their first encounter with L.L. Nunn.

I was then a 17 year old Pasadena Branch first year student and like others of my acquaintance and age, thought I was far more sophisticated than my years. Nevertheless I will never forget my shock to hear the first man conclude his recollection with “And I’m very proud to say I spent the night with L.L. Nunn.” Murmurs from others at the head table, nods of recognition of the experience; no sounds of surprise, no raised eyebrows indicating skepticism or inappropriateness of the comments.

Then one after another, three or four others proudly and happily stated that at other separate times they too had been wandering along or sitting on the side of a road. They had been lonely and some remembered they had been cold. L.L. invited them to wherever he was living at the time and spent the night keeping them warm. My initial shock turned to amusement and teen-age suppressed giggles as I recognized the avowal that “I slept with L.L. Nunn” was a badge of honor for those who had been rescued from the night and the cold in this fashion. All were between 14 and 16 years old when they said these experiences had taken place.

None indicated a sexual act had actually occurred, as Mr. Pook concluded from the conversation he reported in his letter. But considering their and L.L.’s ages at the time, if such an act had occurred I believe there is a more precise term for it than “queer.”

Now in the mid-1990s, nearly a half-century after I heard those recollections of an even earlier time, I suppose this account is probably no big deal and may even be a bit touching to some. Knowing about it back then never interfered with my own life or my very positive views about the values of a Telluride education.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Richter, PB47

6 February 1995

Dear Editor,

Twenty-four alumni and friends of Deep Springs and Telluride Association (AFDSTA) gathered at the close of business on Tuesday, 31 January 1995, to catch up with the old gang and hear about the new. High above the lights of Third Avenue and Long Island City beyond, an hour of drinks and finger-food put everyone in a receptive mood for the business which was to follow.

People had come from as far away as Deep Springs and Sarajevo and the group had representatives from the war years at Deep Springs, the Truman Telluride House, and far more recent TASP’s. Trustees of Deep Springs Chairman Dick Cornelison had to cancel at the last minute because of flu but sent greetings from Ohio via Trustee Ed Wesel.

Charles Pazdernik gave us a report of the last Convention and recent committee activities of the Association. President Howard spoke of his soon to be completed tenure at DS and the narrowing down of the search for his successor. Ambassador Bill vanden Heuvel, not content with having hosted the evening, shared with the group his impressions of the recent national elections and the subsequent turmoil in Washington.

About half the assembly adjourned to a nearby restaurant afterwards where Paul Szasz was heard dispensing Bosnian impressions, while Eric Swanson talked about his years with the World Bank, and Tony Geiss told about the birth and rearing of Sesame Street.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert F. Gatje,
DS44 TA46 CB47
NYC Chair, ADSTA

Photo: William vanden Heuvel, DS46 CB48 TA48, and Deep Springs President Sherwin Howard at the NYC area ADSTA gathering.
In Memory of Benjamin Graves-Pomeranz

As many of you already know, our son Benjamin died a few days before Thanksgiving, 1994, from a sudden and brief respiratory illness. We had just gotten off the ground his part in an intensive program that we felt was what he and his little brothers, Jesse and David, needed, and he was enjoying his new activities. He had just decided to start sleeping with his brothers, had tentatively concluded that he preferred his new school to his old school, and had started to be proud about identifying letters in popular toy catalogues, out of which he never wanted to buy anything.

We are very grateful for the cards, phone calls, and flowers from so many of you; they really did help. Benjy had a lot of fun in his exposures to the Custodians; housemembers, and office staff and their families during our year in Ithaca; Convention; and the excellent Telluride staircases, piano, and poker chips. Telluride friends and their children played a very important part in his life.

For several months before Benjy's death, we had been realizing the need for a nonprofit organization that could make similar early intervention programs available to children with autism and related pervasive developmental disorders who were not lucky enough to live across the street from UC-Irvine, to have parents with an acquaintance willing to give course credit to student therapists, and to have a professor and budding special education lawyer in the family. Since our own responsibilities felt quite overwhelming, it was not our plan to create such an organization in the near future; however, in memory of Benjy we are working with other people to do this.

The name of the organization is ACCESS (Autism Coalition for Creative Educational and Social Services), and its purpose is to organize families, professionals, students, and friends to develop and deliver intensive educational and social services to children with autism and related pervasive developmental disorders. The mission of ACCESS is to coordinate, diffuse, and sustain timely, intensive, efficient, community-based, and parent-driven intervention programs. ACCESS will urge public and private service providers to expand access to intensive programming and will work with them in doing so within their resource constraints. The purpose of ACCESS is to assist children with autism and related developmental differences in reaching their full potential, and to reduce the emotional and financial hardships brought on by the insufficiency of services for these children.

While the main focus at this point is bringing behaviorist, discrete-trial teaching methods within the reach of more children, since those seem to be the most effective methods and since in their present kinder and gentler version they seem to pose few problems, we are exploring other approaches as well. We appreciate and usually follow-up on the occasional clippings Telluriders send about autism programs in their area.

We'd like to hear from people who visit southern California, and hope to become more mobile in the near future. Our address is 34 Schubert Court, Irvine, CA 92715; our phone numbers are H: 714-856-0128; M wk: 714-557-8255; and K wk: 714-824-5169.

Maureen Graves, SP74 CB75 TA77
Kenneth Pomeranz, SP75 CB76 TA78

If anyone would like to make a donation in memory of Benjy, please make the check payable to "ACCESS" and send it to the Graves-Pomeranz family at the address listed above or c/o the Telluride Association Office.

NEW PROJECTS UPDATES

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SPRING 1995 Telluride Newsletter - 3
DEEP SPRINGS WILL REMAIN ALL-MALE
THE DECISION AND DEBATE IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

BY RACHEL DICKINSON

The Committee on Coeducation was formed by the Student Body in 1971. Its findings were delivered to the trustees with the opening statement, "Coeducation has long been discussed by Deep Springers, but rarely seriously. Concern about the relation of women and Deep Springs dates back at least to the early twenties, yet there has been little official recognition of the problem, and even less action taken." The report further states "a general pattern of expectations has emerged with some consistency...with small size and frequent turnover at Deep Springs, we as an institution depend very greatly upon the people here at any one time for our immediate philosophy and character. The results of coeducation would depend greatly on the nature of the Student Body and the rest of the community."

By the mid-seventies, Deep Springs College realized that the alumni would be entering a world in which women were beginning to emerge as equals. Most likely, Deep Springs students would be going on to coeducational institutions to finish their education and would then be employed in professions that included women on all levels. The trustees had to decide whether remaining all-male was going to adequately prepare the students for the leadership positions they hoped the students would assume.

The trustees established their own Committee on Coeducation in 1977 to investigate the "desirability of converting to coeducational admissions, with special regard to the financial and legal implications of such change, and its effect on both the immediate educational experience and the nature of the institution as L.L. Nunn envisioned it." This committee engaged in an exhaustive study of the subject. When the report was issued in 1979 it was well over 200 pages and included results of an alumni survey, the final report of the Student Body Committee on Coeducation, reports from other men's colleges (such as Dartmouth) that had recently gone coed, opinions from prominent educators and human development specialists, legal opinions from three different sources, and the texts of two positions taken by the committee. In the text of "A College for Men," the authors argue that adding women would bring increased sexual tensions, exclusive personal relationships, pregnancies, and many other problems. They also talk about what makes the college unique; it is an environment where men can engage in self-discovery and where they can form lasting male-male relationships. This, they fear, would be severely compromised by the presence of women. Against this backdrop they outline the legal implications of possibly violating the Deed of Trust, the potential psychological problems associated with exclusive or failed relationships, the ethical problems of betraying L.L. Nunn's vision, and the certainty of the financial disaster that would ensue when the loyal alumni withdrew their support of the college.

In the conclusion of 'A College for Men and Women' the authors challenge the conclusions reached in the case for remaining all-male. They write that "coeducation, far from interfering with the spirit of the institution, will liberate it from anachronistic and damaging restriction. Certainly, a coeducational Deep Springs will be no more problem free than the Deep Springs of the present or past. Yet the problems themselves will offer opportunities for emotional growth and maturity that can only enhance our students' abilities to take their places in a world of men and women."

Jack Newell, an alumnus of Deep Springs, former trustee, and the recently appointed president of the college, undertook a study of the Deep Springs alumni in 1980. To gather data he asked alumni to comment and report on things like educational and professional achievements and their current impressions of the college. Newell received many comments about the relationship of Deep Springs to women. One alumnus, DS27, wrote "I greatly favor making Deep Springs coeducational and feel that every year we do not 'bite the bullet' is to be regretted." Another, DS44, wrote "I remain opposed to coeducation at Deep
Springs [because]...I believe that women at Deep Springs will drive massive changes in the institution. I fear coeducation would render Deep Springs an issue of greater interest to sociologists than to educators.” An alumna from 1970 wrote “The biggest drawback to Deep Springs at present is the lack of experience with peer group women during very important years of transition. The question of coeducation is a difficult one, but the problem remains.”

In May of 1987 the Deep Springs trustees voted to experiment with coeducation by implementing a coed TASP in conjunction with Telluride Association. This move would prove to be problematic for both the college and the Association because, no matter what both institutions tried to do to alleviate the problems, the women would never be viewed as real community members because of their age (they were younger than the Deep Springs students at the college for term 1), and because of the brevity of their time in the valley. The Deep Springs coed TASP operated for three years and unfortunately served as fodder for those at the college who favored an all-male institution and those in the Association who were quick to point out that Deep Springs was incapable of viewing women as equals.

As part of a reaccreditation process the college adopted the following mission statement in 1992. “Deep Springs College exists to educate selected young students for lives of leadership and service in the communities, local, national, and global, in which they will spend their lives.” With this mission statement in mind, and aware that issues of gender, size, and finances are interconnected at Deep Springs, the trustees of the college created the Impact Study Commission on Student Body Gender and Size. The commission was authorized to prepare a report studying the impact of the college becoming coeducational; remaining all-male; and the optimum size of the Student Body in both circumstances.

In the Spring 1993 issue of the Deep Springs Newsletter, Ben Kunkel, DS92, writes “Financial concerns, in addition to general concerns about Deep Springs’ place in future society, have brought this issue to the fore. Projections of the college’s current levels of income and expenditures yield a bleak view...Several potential donors withhold their support from Deep Springs because of its continued single-sex status, and many have long speculated that the same reason inhibits other would-be contributors. In any case, it has been suggested that, in order to raise money, Deep Springs must attain a clarity of vision which allows supporters of the college to know exactly what it is they are supporting...such clarity requires that the persistent and unsolved question of coeducation be decisively addressed.”

The Impact Study Commission issued its report in September of 1993 and, as instructed by the trustees, made no recommendation about going coeducational or remaining all-male. Rather, they concluded that a change to coeducation from different era, two members of the staff, two currently enrolled students, and four persons from outside the college.

So what happened between September 1993 and October 1994? It appeared, on the surface, that the move to a coeducational Deep Springs might really happen in the next couple of years. But when the vote was taken and the results were reported to the community the official line from the trustees shifted the debate to the bleak financial picture and the need to concentrate energies on fundraising.

There were several factors that certainly had an impact on the decision to remain all-male. The trustees knew that they would be engaged in the lengthy, time-consuming process of hiring a new president during the winter of 1994-95 and it is very possible that they did not want to burden a new administrator with the transition to coeducation in addition to undertaking a major fundraising campaign. There were also rumors of lawsuits against individuals, as well as the college, hovering around the coed decision as well as the knowledge that a certain, and probably significant, amount of funding would be lost in the short-term if the college decided to go coeducational. There was also a very vocal part of the Deep Springs community that was not in favor of admitting women.

Perhaps the move to a coeducational institution at this time, or in the near future, seemed like a bad idea. But this was a decision that was bound to disappoint. So Deep Springs College, with its lofty educational mission and its splendid isolation, for better or worse, will continue into the next century relatively unchanged from the college of the 1920s. And because of the extremely high turnover in all those who inhabit the valley, the current debate over whether the presence of women would represent either an overwhelming element of personal distraction or a necessary feature of a more balanced community will, very quickly, be relegated to an interesting footnote in the college’s history. But this turnover also means that the coeducation issue can re-emerge at any time—bringing with it a brand new perspective.
After several long months of reflection, the two of us, Malinda Allen, SP92 CB93, and Alla Katsnelson, SP91 CB92, briefly Valley Girls, are ready to give you an account of our Deep Springs Experience. We'll start with an explanation of why we went in the first place: we found that although we didn't know each other too well before we found ourselves sharing a smelly room with a great view, our reasons for having come to Deep Springs were very much the same. After the general frustrations that the House had with TA during the 1993-94 school year, both of us wanted to experience what we thought would be a more direct form of self-government. Both of us felt that almost every debate in Telluride housemeeting seemed to be characterized by a sense of apprehension toward an authority to which we, the House, owed our existence and thus our patronage. We wanted to know what it was like to really be a self-governing institution, without a parent overlooking it, and also without outside distractions. As some of you might know, it's hard to get a sense of Deep Springs' virtues, shortcomings, and even general Gestalt through Informal Intellectual Interchange conducted on the east coast. And yet, Deep Springs is an indisputably strong spectral presence in Telluride House life.

When we arrived at Deep Springs, we were at somewhat of a disadvantage. Everyone knew who we were; we felt conspicuous, and to varying degrees, large-breasted, bare-bellied, and black. The room that had been set aside for us was decorated with three cats (11 legs amongst them), one litter box, and a full-on stank. This made our integration into the community a little more difficult at first, because anyone who came to visit us generally left soon thereafter with a funk-headache. We were forced to venture out. Luckily, we were put on GL (general labor), so that we could get the chance to interact with a lot of people and sample a number of labor positions. We also had individual longterm projects; Malinda cleaning out the landfill with the backhoe, and Alla acting as assistant butcher. At the first Student Body meeting, Alla was elected to the position of term one secretary. Her platform was the chance for the Student Body to fulfill a 1950's gender stereotype no one knew, at the time, when or if the Deep Springs Student Body would have that chance again. We were glad that she held a position of responsibility in the community.

We both left Deep Springs with a lot of conflicting impressions, plenty of memories, and a bunch of great stories to tell. But we think that you all couldn't be more than marginally interested in the everyday stuff of our lives at Deep Springs. We went to Deep Springs through the TA/DS Liaison Committee, as part of an effort to foster understanding between the two institutions. We have thought and talked a lot about the way Telluride House and Deep Springs seem to perceive each other, and we feel that this is the only thing we can
write about which would be of any real value to either institution.

We came to realize over the course of the summer that Deep Springs and Telluride, in practical terms, have not a whole lot more in common than a founder. Not too complex a conclusion, you might think, for all that time and energy spent learning how to drive heavy-duty farm machinery (Malinda’s particularly proud of that) and quartering frozen chickens, but few people seem to consider its implications. As Telluriders, we don’t actively consider the fact that, for the Deep Springer, Deep Springs is a two-year life experience, and that at no point while at Deep Springs can a Deep Springer be anything but a Deep Springer. Conversely, few Deep Springers take it into account that Telluride House cannot totally encompass the college experience, and that housemembers have to make active decisions about the extent to which they can afford (or even want) to engage in House life. This sort of misunderstanding, a divergence of perspectives, seems to characterize both conversations about Deep Springs at Telluride and conversations about Telluride at Deep Springs. Deep Springers who come to the House often seem to think of it as a watered down experience, because nobody has any “real work” to do. And granted, we don’t think it’s too far-fetched to characterize Telluride as a largely managerial experience that results from ideology without application. On the other side of the coin, Telluriders seem to think of Deep Springs as being too idealized and removed to be of much value as any sort of real world experience. Here, too, we have to agree: let’s face it, guys, there’s not a whole lot you can say to a Deep Springer to get him to talk objectively about Deep Springs.

Over the course of the summer we came to understand the significance of the fact that Deep Springs and Telluride were intended to provide two halves of a full “Nunnian” education. They were never meant to be the same thing, or even to be particularly subject to comparison. Yet it seems that Telluriders and Deep Springers continually insist on arguing the flaws and merits of the other institution in terms much more applicable to the one they happen to have experienced. And so, inevitably, we come up short in each other’s estimation.

Our hopes of attaining Nunnian Nirvana were not realized this summer—many of the problems and frustrations we had experienced at Telluride were present in some mutated form at Deep Springs. This in itself made our experience worthwhile, and led us to some important realizations. The question of whether Telluride and Deep Springs should put in a special effort to improve or even maintain relations between them (us?) is one which we won’t attempt to answer here. But having gained a complex, albeit imperfect, understanding of the situation, all we can say is that Deep Springs and Telluride will never be able to get along until we all start looking at each institution in the terms in which it was set up.

1940s

ROY PIERCE, DS40 CB46 TA46, has just finished correcting the page proofs of his Choosing the Chief: Presidential Elections in France and the United States. The book, published by the University of Michigan Press, is scheduled to appear in May, just about the time of the next French presidential election.

MARGARET FALLERS, widow of LLOYD "TOM" FALLERS, DS44, recently retired from the University of Chicago. She writes that her husband considered his years at Deep Springs College some of the most important of his life. She also remembers working with "a group of students who wanted to establish a Telluride House at the University of Chicago" where she was University of Chicago Associate Provost at the time. As of April 1, 1995, she will take up a new residence in Chapel Hill, NC.

Photo: Robert Richter, PB47, showing his film "Vietnam: An American Journey" during the 1980 alumni weekend.

Filmmaker ROBERT RICHTER, PB47, and peace activist Father Roy Bourgeois have collaborated on a film entitled School of Assassins which was nominated for an Academy Award earlier this year. The film documents the efforts of Father Roy and 175 members of the last U.S. Congress to shut down the U.S. Army School of the Americas located at Fort Benning, Georgia. It is believed by some that the taxpayer supported institution is responsible for "training some of the worst human rights abusers in the western hemisphere" (Rep. Don Edwards, D CA). The documentary short was narrated by actress Susan Sarandon, who donated her talents for the film.

RODMASON, CB56, has been at Los Alamos for many years studying inertial Confinement Fusion issues including target design, plasma code development, hot electron transport, spontaneous magnetic fields, etc. He says "Many of us here feel that energy independence will become an issue again, and at that time we will want to have a working solution based on energy from inertial fusion power."

1960s

EUGENE HOLMAN, CB63, writes that he is "the cofounder of Pangloss Publishers of Tallinn, Estonia. We specialize in the production of audiovisual materials for teaching the local languages to the Russian-speaking population of the Baltic countries, and other foreign languages including American English to people in the Baltic countries and Russia. I co-authored 'Tere, Eestimaas!', an audiovisual course in colloquial Estonian which has appeared in Russian and English versions and is used by Russian speakers and others to satisfy Estonian citizenship requirements."

In addition, this past summer he "worked in New York and Kiev with the Freedom Support Act, a U.S. government-sponsored program within the framework of which 1,500 high school students from the ex-Soviet Union are given full scholarships to spend a year in the United States living with American families and attending high school. The expressions of delight and disbelief on the faces of youngsters who have just arrived in the United States from places like Norilsk, the Kazakhstan outback, or Sakhalin cannot be described in words."

In his highly acclaimed book Origins of War, DONALD KAGAN, SP65, credits the experience of teaching very bright high school students at Telluride House during the summer of 1967.

BRUCE ROBBINS, SP66, of the Department of English at Rutgers University, was at Cornell recently to speak on the topic "Murder and Mentorship: Advancement in The Silence of the Lambs" as part of a lecture series sponsored by the Society for the Humanities and the Humanities Center.

DAVID WALLIN, SP69, writes that his first book Mapping the Terrain of the Heart (a psychoanalytic view of love relationships, co-authored by Stephen Goldbart) was published this year by Addison-Wesley. He continues to play lead guitar in a band called Strange Attractions.

1970s

MARILYN MIGIEL, SM1 CB72 TA74, a member of the Cornell faculty since 1987, has been selected a recipient of the Stephen and Margery Russell Distinguished Teaching Award.

KATHARINE EISAMAN MAUS, SP72 CB73 TA75, Professor of English at the University of Virginia, has recently published two books: Inwardness and Theater in the English Renaissance (University of Chicago Press) and Four...
Revenge Tragedies of the English Renaissance (Oxford University Press). Four Revenge Tragedies is dedicated to the memory of ERIC WEFA, SP74 CB75 TA76, and MARY MANSFIELD, SP76 CB77 TA78.

CARL KAY, SP73, and wife Yoko have had a productive several years. He writes, “Son Wataru (born November 1991) and daughter Eriko (born September 1994) are growing well, while our company Japanese Language Services has grown to twenty people in two countries. JOHN KRISTENSEN, SP67 CB68, printed both children’s birth announcements. We love listening to story tapes by JAY O’CALLAHAN, SP73, faculty for the 1973 summer program. Hopefully our WWW Home Page will be up by the time you read this.”

David and RUTH KEVESS (SP73) Cohen announce the birth of son Jeremy Hillel Keves Cohen on December 8, 1994. They have three other children: Alison (10), Susanna (7), and Benjamin (3).

Having completed his assignment in Germany, PETER HALAMEK, CB74, returned to the States in January where he joined Dynacs Engineering in Houston. He is working on Dynacs’ Boeing International Space Station Alpha Team. The team consists of engineers from NASA, Boeing, Dynacs, Rockwell, McDonnell Douglas, Rocketdyne, and Eagle Engineering.

TIMOTHY GUINNANE, SP75, writes that he is an assistant professor in the Yale economics department.

The American Historical Association awarded KEN POMERANZ, SP75 CB76 TA78, the John K. Fairbank Prize for The Making of a Hinterland: State, Society, and Economy in Inland North China, 1853-1937 (University of California Press, 1993). According to the announcement in the February 1995 issue of AHA’s newsletter Perspectives, Ken’s book “shows how a regional history can illuminate a larger process of statebuilding in unexpected and exciting ways. It offers a sustained narrative of the relationships among a region in China, the state, and global capitalism. Assiduously researched and elegantly written, its ambitious chronological scope also informs the history that precedes and follows it.” The John K. Fairbank Prize for East Asian History is awarded to “an outstanding book in the history of China proper, Vietnam, Chinese Central Asia, Mongolia, Korea, or Japan since the year 1800.”

JOSHUA FRIED, SP76, has received a 1995 NEA Composer’s Fellowship to create a highly experimental work for multiple vocalists wearing headphones plus audio tape, brass, and percussion.

ALISON MACK, SP77 CB78 TA80, has an article entitled “Beyond Jurassic Park” in the spring 1995 issue of Living Bird. She writes about the technology used to study ancient DNA from fossils to illuminate the lives of birds that have been extinct for centuries. RACHEL DICKINSON’s husband Tim Gallagher, also happens to be Editor-in-Chief of that publication.

ELIZABETH “BETSY” KOLBERT, SP78, and husband John Kleiner, announce the birth of a son, Ned Kleiner, on August 24, 1994. They live in Williamstown, MA.

1980s

RICHARD BEYLER, SP81, received his PhD in history of science at Harvard in June, and is currently a Rathenau Postdoctoral Fellow with the Verbund fur Wissenschaffstgeschichte in Berlin. He married Jennifer Goldman Sachs. He and his wife Joy have bought a house in Larchmont, New York, and are expecting their second child in April.

BECKY PINNICK, SP83 CB84 TA88, recently returned to the States from Costa Rica where she was a Peace Corps volunteer. Her new address and phone number are: 1728 Harrison Avenue SE, Apt. H-4, Port Orchard, WA 98366, (206) 871-8027.

JEFF BEHRENS, SP84, is hoping to attend Convention this year on the sneaking suspicion that it is a lot more fun than the Proceedings let on. He writes, “I am living in Newton, MA with Lori Rutter who is finishing her MP at the Kennedy School and looking for employment. I continue to run and try to grow my computer service company, affectionately named ‘The Telluride Group.’ Running a business is an interesting challenge that requires many skills, patience, energy, lots of learning at many levels—I love it but wasn’t expecting this at all during my TASP at college.” He invites Boston-bound Telluriders to look him up.

Photo: Jen Ruesink and Alison Mack encounter a living bird at the 1991 Convention.
DAVID GOLDFARB, DS84 CB86, spoke at the recent annual conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies entitled “Argonauts of the Western Pacific: S. I. Witkiewicz and Bronislaw Malinowski.” In addition he gave a paper at the Mid-Atlantic Slavic Conference at Columbia University on “Kant’s Aesthetics in Dostoevsky’s Notes from Underground,” and at the New England Slavic Association meeting at Harvard, he spoke on the topic of “Narrative Necessity and the Problem of Future Contingents in Lermontov’s A Botiken Underground.” He has been teaching Russian literature at Hunter College, and has been fairly active as an Executive Editor of Conference: A Journal of Philosophy and Theory, which is produced jointly by graduate students from CUNY, NYU, Columbia, Fordham, and the New School for Social Research.

JERRY KANG, SP85, was appointed Acting Professor of Law (tenure-track) at UCLA School of Law in July 1994. He is currently on leave at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration in Washington, DC.

ROSS CARON, SP87, writes that “After finishing Harvard in January ’93 I decided to go the yuppie route, at least for a while. Luckily, instead of joining the grey-suited phalanxes, I was able to find a position at D. E. Shaw & Co., a highly quantitative, academic, progressive and cutting edge financial firm (basically, it feels more like a software house than an investment bank). I worked on starting up a new company in London and moved there in January 1994. While I missed (ed) my college friends still living in the States (such as ROBERT GORDON, SP87, who I hear is now a big “macher” in DC and is soon bound for Yale) one of the nicest things about my European posting was that I was able to see a lot of close college friends living in (or passing through) Europe, notably EFFIE ANAGNOSTOPOULOS, SP86, who is now living in Zurich. From London, I went on to work on starting another new company in Tokyo and after a promotion to Associate Director moved here in February of this year... I plan to be here for at least another six months or so and would very much like to hear from Telluride folks living in Japan or old TASP friends. I also look forward to attending my cousin’s graduation from Cornell in May and visiting Telluride House again!” The best way to reach him is by electronic mail: garon@deshaw.com.

Having graduated with a degree in philosophy from Harvard in 1993, A.W. VICTORIA POLEY, SP88, is halfway through law school at Duke University in Durham, N.C. She will be spending the summer of 1995 working for the Denver office of Patton Boggs, LLP. She would like to hear from fellow TASPers.

SARAH PRING, SP88, is a union organizer with the Service Employees International Union. She writes “I love my work, which is centered mainly around nursing home workers,” and would also love to hear from fellow Williams ’88 TASPers.

After a year studying history and philosophy of science at Cambridge (UK), ELIZABETH BUCKLEY, SP89, has returned to Chicago and is working in the History of Astronomy Department of the Adler Planetarium. She enjoys museum work while trying to decide what to do with the rest of her life. Would love to see fellow Cornell TASPers passing through Chicago.

MARIANO-FLORENTINO CUELLAR, SP89, writes “After graduating from Harvard in 1993 with a degree in political psychology and economics, I started a JD at Yale Law School and a PhD in political science at Stanford, where I am in touch with fellow Williams TASPers THUY-LINH CAO, SP89 (she’s working on an MA). Last summer I worked at the White House Domestic Policy Council, and since my return to sunny California I have been involved in state politics and policy work while trying to decide what to do with the rest of my life. Would love to see fellow Cornell TASPers passing through Chicago.

JESSICA CATTELINO, SP91 CB92 TA93, SHELBY DIETZ, SP93 CB94, KEN MCCULL, SP90 CB91, RENEE SILVA, SP92 CB93, and NOAH ZATZ, SP89 CB90 TA92, made up a hearty Telluride contribution to the group of Cornell students who braved rain and cold to sleep in “Newtville,” a shanty-town erected in front of Willard Straight Hall as part of a series of campus protests against the Contract With America. Noah, Renee, and Kenny were among the organizers of the events, which centered on a rally which drew several hundred participants and featured a range of speakers including Ithaca Mayor Ben Nichols.

Photo: Jess Cattelino and Ken McGill in front of the Straight during a spring 1995 protest against the Contract with America.
IN MEMORIAM

LINUS PAULING, CBC59, died on August 19, 1994 at his ranch in the Big Sur area of California. He was 93.

Although he is widely regarded by scientists and historians of science as the greatest chemist of the 20th century, over the last several decades of his life, Dr. Pauling was best known to the general public for his advocacy of large doses of vitamins, especially vitamin C, in preventing and treating such illnesses as the common cold, cancer, and cardiovascular disease.

From the 1950s on, he often made news through his outspoken social activism; he assailed nuclear bomb testing, protested against the Vietnam War, and took other anti- Establishment stances based on his concern for world peace and human well-being.

Scientists credit Pauling with creating the most illuminating body of work in structural chemistry in the history of the discipline. In addition to determining the molecular structures of many compounds, he developed an influential theory of the chemical bond. His research on the basic structure of proteins was pivotal in the discovery of DNA and the subsequent development of molecular biology.

He was the recipient of Nobel Prizes for both peace and chemistry.

Information supplied by Robert J. Paradowski, PhD Rochester Institute of Technology

DONALD WALKER, DS45, died on November 26, 1993 of cancer. He was 65.

He made significant contributions to the field of Computational Linguistics. A book in his honor was published entitled Current issues in Computational Linguistics. He is survived by his wife, Betty, who resides in State College, Pennsylvania.

ROBLEY C. WILLIAMS, SR., CB28 TA29, died January 3, 1995 in Oneonta, New York at the home of his daughter. He was 86.

Best known as a molecular biologist who made pioneering contributions to the understanding of the structure of viruses, Williams had a long and distinguished career which ranged across a variety of disciplines. He received his PhD in physics from Cornell University, which he also attended as an undergraduate, and in the process invented a novel widespread technique for coating mirrors with metal films. The early years of his career were spent in astrophysics at the University of Michigan, with an interlude of military research during World War II. Borrowing techniques used by astronomers to measure lunar mountains, Williams collaborated with Professor Ralph Wyckoff to develop a method for measuring the contours of viruses with electron microscopy. Williams then switched fields to biophysics and moved to the University of California, Berkeley, where he spent the remainder of his career. Williams was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1955.

His Nurnian accomplishments were equally impressive and wide-ranging. In 1927 Williams became the second person to be invited to live at Cornell Branch under the Association's new policy of official invitations. He later served as Association president from 1939-40. Deep Springs also benefitted greatly from Williams' efforts. He taught Astronomy and Physics there during the summers of 1945 and 1949 and served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees from 1969-75.

He is survived by his wife, Margery; a daughter, Grace Smith, of Oneonta, N.Y.; a son, Robley C., Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., and four grandchildren.

Information supplied by Robley C. Williams, Jr., CB58 TA59
**WE WELCOME YOUR NEWS**

Your friends and TA Associates are interested in what has become of you. Send us information 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. (Note address, phone, fax, and e-mail addresses below.)

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