

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

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*Photo: "Arts in the Schools Project":
In the first Michigan Branch year
(2000-01), Purvee Parekh, MB00,
relaxes with a student of Dickens
Elementary School (Ann Arbor).*



The Evolution of a Project-Driven House

By Dréa Jenkins, MB01

Michigan Branch Project Councilor, 2003 – 2004

The Michigan Branch is directed to carry out "a single externally directed annual project which links practical work in the community with theoretical and academic inquiry" and which "[integrates] democratic ideals, intellectual engagement, and public service and [aims] to have a demonstrable impact on the community" (TARP VI.A.2). Project proposals are developed in collaboration with Telluride Association during the spring, and they are approved at Convention in June. The projects are implemented in the following academic year.

The Project of the Present

This year, in response to housemembers' intense desire for flexibility and variety, the House initiated the MBTA Workshops Program to bring fun college-preparatory workshops to local high school students (after housemembers learned some teaching techniques from local professors). This project plan arose from an in-house project development competition for which housemembers brainstormed ideas, formed coalitions around those ideas, created plans from the ideas, and presented those plans. This competition resulted in two incredibly polished project proposals, each with substantial House support. The runner-up idea was for housemembers to e-mentor high school students from the Midwest in preparation for a conference we would host in April.

During the first semester, one committee helped students with writing for college (e.g. resumes, personal statements, applications) in an English classroom at Willow Run High School while another committee ran a seven-week SAT/ACT test prep course in the evenings at Ypsilanti High School. Each of these committees utilized a

formal Task Group structure within the committee to delegate various responsibilities. A third group encountered several hurdles in its attempt to engage Saline High School students in after-school discussions of journalism, its ethics, and its effects. As such, this committee was the first to kick off planning for the second semester, enthusiastically organizing a partnership with Ann Arbor's teen center, the Neutral Zone.

Despite plenty of positive feedback from participating high school students and the employee contacts with which committees worked, at the beginning of the new semester there was a general feeling among housemembers that the project was contributing so little to the target population. Additionally, many housemembers felt that even if there was some small impact being made, they were not personally motivated by the project anymore and generally craved topics that more actively engaged their own interests.

After gathering feedback and suggestions during two separate project discussions, the project was restructured to allow committees more flexibility with regard to the content and scheduling of their workshops. This restructuring was a sincere though awkward attempt to revive declining dedication to the project. Unfortunately, two of the groups, the Writing for College Committee (at Willow Run High) and the Test Prep Committee (at Ypsilanti High) took a long time reformatting the plan, limiting the chance for meaningful collaboration with their respective partners. These two committees combined forces at the end of the semester to work with Hall House in its various educational and creative programs for youth and emotionally-impaired adults in Metro Detroit. The third committee, originally stationed at Saline High, worked out a very productive,

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BRIEFLY NOTED

TASP 50 Jubilee Planning

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the Telluride Association Summer Programs. In celebration of TASP's first fifty years and anticipation of its next half-century, we invite you to participate in a number of events being planned for this coming summer and fall. And we can use your help in organizing an event in your area!

The first celebrations of "TASP 50" will be at the 2004 Summer Programs. In late July, TASPers, local Telluride associates, and current and former TASP faculty will gather at Cornell, Michigan, and UT-Austin for an afternoon of celebration featuring a special "Academic Affair" talk given by a Telluride associate and an introduction to the history of the TASP by a member of the TASP 50 committee.

In the fall, major celebrations are being planned for New York, Boston, Washington, D.C., Chicago, and the San Francisco/Bay Area. Although these five cities are close by for a large number of former TASPers and other Telluride associates, we also hope that local alumni in other areas throughout the U.S. and abroad will be interested in hosting or helping to plan TASP 50 celebrations in their areas. Our committee will provide support for regional organizers and hosts, as well as assistance in locating other local Telluriders.

We want to involve as many people as possible in the upcoming celebrations. If you are interested in hosting or helping coordinate an event in your area (whether or not you live near one of the places specifically listed above), or if you are interested in helping to financially support the TASP Jubilee, please contact the Telluride Association Office at telluride@cornell.edu.

Join the TASP 50 Jubilee Listserve!

This listserv is for all Telluride associates interested in this year's TASP 50th anniversary celebrations. It has been designed to allow you to receive information about "TASP Jubilee" events as well as to get in touch with other associates who are planning on attending the celebrations. If you want to find out if others from your TASP year are going to be at a particular celebration, if you'd like to carpool to an event—this listserv is there for you. You may subscribe to the list by visiting http://lists.clarityconnect.com/mailman/listinfo/tasp_jubilee.

Update Your Contact Info Online

Associates are urged to update their personal contact information on the web. Go to www.tellurideassociation.org, click on "For Telluride Associates" to login or create a login if you have not done so already, and click on "Update Personal Record" in the navigation pad on the left. Changes made via the web are immediate. While we don't currently publish associate telephone numbers in our directories, any updates recorded via the web form are sent to the Ithaca Office.

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EDITOR - John Briggs
MANAGING EDITOR - Cynthia Estes-Smith
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR - Ellen Baer
PRODUCTION - Mary Cowan
CONTRIBUTORS - Frederick Balderston, Robert Gatje, Dréa Jenkins, Gareth Sadler, Henrique Magalhães Suguri, Julie Chi-hye Suk

PHOTOGRAPH CREDITS - Charles Pazdernik, Henrique Magalhães Suguri, TA Archives
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IN OUR MAIL

Dear Editor,

I would like to congratulate Matthew Bradby on his interesting overview of the Lincoln College–Telluride exchange which has just had to close after 50 years. It was with great regret and not inconsiderable effort that Lincoln was forced to take this regrettable step but, as Mr. Bradby says, the political landscape of higher education has changed a great deal over the decades.

I would just like to correct what I believe may have been a slight misrepresentation that our Middle Common Room is made up of individuals from the "social elite." Virtually all of our graduate students receive extensive and necessary support from their home countries, private foundations and other sources in order to study at Oxford. This was, in fact, one of the issues we had to consider when deciding whether or not we could afford to support our end of the Lincoln–Telluride exchange.

Unlike Cornell, which waives its University fee for the Lincolnite coming to the U.S., Oxford required that the Tellurider's fees were paid by Lincoln resulting in an annual cost of between £10,000–20,000. We simply felt that with so many students in need of support, and, in fact, Fellowships being lost because of lack of funds, it was unfair to concentrate so many resources on one individual. Lincoln–Telluride alumni from both sides of the Atlantic very generously enabled us to continue the programme for an additional few years but were not able to raise the sums necessary to endow the programme.

Again, it is with regret that Lincoln has had to see the demise of a much valued tradition. Perhaps someday one of our alumni will win the lottery and we can again explore ways in which Ithaca and Oxford can be more closely linked!

Yours sincerely,

Professor Paul Langford FBA
Rector, Lincoln College, Oxford



Holidays at the House: Renovations Committee member Amy Saltzman, SP02 CB03, puts the final touches on a gingerbread Cornell Branch.



A still image from Suguri's film.

"A CAMERA AND AN IDEA": SUMMER IN SAO PAULO

By Henrique Magalhães Suguri, SP99 CB00 TA01

Henrique Magalhães Suguri, SP99 CB00 TA01, was the 2003 recipient of the Mike Yarrow Adventurous Education Award. The Awards Committee chose Suguri's proposal for its potential to contribute to the intellectual life of a Telluride Branch and to promote ideals of peace and service to humanity, which were dear to Yarrow, DS25 CB28 TA28, the founder of the Pasadena Branch.

Summer in São Paulo

I began the summer with a clear goal and a kind of idealism particular to a starting documentarist with nothing but "a camera and an idea on my head," as filmmaker Glauber Rocha used to define the film without a script. I arrived in São Paulo after Convention; I was in a state of utter excitement where I thought I could do anything, even quit smoking.

Having spent most of what I like to call my "years of maturity" in the U.S., I had no idea of what I was actually going to find in São Paulo, what the life of gay people was like, what they thought, the problems they faced. The initial idea, at least, was to start with small vignettes, centered on a handful of protagonists, and go on from there.

By way of background, I set foot in São Paulo a couple of days after gay pride, which attracted approximately 1.25 million people (according to conservative statistics from the Civil Police Brigade) to the heart of the financial district. A lot of my interviews reflect the excitement with the success of the event and what it meant for the integration of homosexuals to Brazilian society.

Also by way of background, a week before I came back for school, a gay couple had been "asked to leave" a downtown mall for kissing in public; the community responded by gathering 1,000 gay men in the food court of this mall (the "Frei Caneca," frequently referred to as Gay Caneca, due to its large queer shopping population) for a "collective kissing demonstration," the *beijão*, now registered on camera. But these were the exceptions and actually puzzling events in themselves, given what I found throughout almost 15 hours of personal interviews on tape and many others off record.

In fact, the making of the documentary proved very difficult. Aside from a handful of gay rights activists and a couple of famous figures in the São Paulo gay scene, I had as an obstacle a vague anxiety towards the movie camera. A number of people were curious about the project and would spend a half hour or so talking to me and exchanging ideas, yet refused to allow me to film them. They feared half jokingly that the film would end up on prime-time TV; the recording of the image was thought of as a dangerous trace, uncontrollable "evidence." Their worries centered on violence, the rise of the evangelical church and its homophobic preaching, discrimination, the Catholic church, the conservative house of representatives, their neighbors, their closetedness. I would like to note an interesting contrast to my American experience: none of the many actual or potential interviewees I came across (except some activists) was out to anyone but their closest friends, if at all.

Paradoxically, in spite of the rise of gay rights activism, notably of the Associação da Parada do Orgulho GLBT de São Paulo [GLBT Pride Parade Association], and the importance of the organi-

zation in providing psychological support and legal representation to victims of violence or discrimination (including, and most often from, the police), the Nineties brought both more freedom and more fear. American cinema and television brought visibility to homosexuality, and the tendency quickly bled into the famous Brazilian soap operas, which every now and then would portray an asexual, secondary, timid gay on the background of a love affair between his female friend and the main love interest.

However, Brazilian representations of homosexuality are still few and far between, and few can tell which direction activism and freedom will follow. Most of my interviews indicated a surprising discourse of sameness, presuming that activism was only necessary to defend people from active violence. There was a general consensus that the prevailing discourse was one of blindness to sexual orientation. One activist in particular felt awkward about appearing on camera on the basis that affirming his homosexuality would do nothing but further the gap between the "marginal" and the "dominant." He argued that homosexuality should not be something different that needed to be integrated, but rather he wished to



affirm his sameness and the irrelevance of his perceived difference. As a filmmaker, I have come to agree with this view, preferring to affirm sameness than confirm difference. At the same time, I was always followed by the feeling that I was delving into some underground culture, a region of silence, whose survival depended on a delicate balance between freedom and discretion.

The challenge of what I now perceive to be this complex web of contradictions and paradoxes is therefore mine as well. The most relevant public service component of my project depends on the accomplishment of a finished product, an instrument of visibility, a performative statement against discrimination. By singling out my interviewees based on their sexual orientation, I am going against the grain of what my interviewees are presenting me with. Or am I? How to account for the apparent freedom of an accepting society (gay pride, *beijão*, etc.), and the daily violence and discrimination that homosexuals face, unable to display affection in such a warm culture, so used to the "heterosexual," "normative" display of affection, but so uncomfortable with homosexual public conduct?

How to understand the success of gay pride, which is by now basically a winter carnival (as if we didn't already have three), with electric sound trucks and dancing blocks, in this context? Is it because Brazilian society includes homosexuality in the domain of the carnivalesque? Or is it because São Paulo is already accepting of homosexuality on a general level? I don't know.

How to breach the region of silence while still preserving a sense of sameness? How to demand a change and not be excluded as "different"? The editing process remains unaccomplished, unfinished, with this central question in mind, to get homosexuality out of marginality and celebrate whatever it is we need to celebrate.

A CONVERSATION WITH KATHLEEN SULLIVAN

SP71 CB72 TA74

DEAN OF STANFORD LAW SCHOOL

By Julie Chi-hye Suk, SP92 TA98

How do you remember your experience at the Cornell Branch?

Telluride House was a very magical experience. What I remember is being dazzled by my senior Telluride colleagues—David Epstein, SP68 CB69 TA70, Ruth Seligson, SP69 CB70 TA71, Francis Fukuyama, SP69 CB70 TA71—the list is too long to attempt to name names without leaving someone out. Their intellectual excitement led me to go there over other places.

I was at Telluride House in an era when it was on the cusp between the old, formal Nunnianism and the modern era. There was an atmosphere of antiwar protest, and the composition of the House was moving towards gender equality. But we still dressed up for dinner every night. There was a mix between old Oxbridge style academic formality and an atmosphere of protest and change. There was something wonderfully anachronistic about Cornell Branch—we had square dances, and absolutely no TV.

I remember the excitement of daily intellectual exchanges among branchmembers and the heady experience of talking to faculty members routinely at our dinners. I remember the resident faculty guests vividly—including Romila Thapar, CBG74, telling us about India and Martin Bernal, CBG72, telling us about China and later Egypt and Greece. Richard Klein, CBG72 SPF86, thanked us for his year at the House with an all day *déjeuner sur l'herbe*. Julia Kristeva and even Derrida came through at one point, as did Mark Green, who later ran for mayor of New York. We also organized the Cornell Forum out of the House in those days. So Irving Howe, Ramsey Clark, and other public figures would come to the House when they came to Cornell.

What influenced the path you took from Telluride House?

My career choices were shaped by my Telluride elders. Joseph Schwartz, SP70 CB71 TA72 CBG90, had won a Marshall Scholarship and gone to study at Oxford – he convinced me to do the same. And Ruth Seligson Epstein went to Harvard Law School, and I followed her.

I had initially planned to go to graduate school in literature. The great national event that intervened was Watergate. In the summer of 1974, I was a factotum at a TASP in Cremona, Maryland. I awaited the *New York Times* every day, a precious delivery on the tidewater. Each day I read the transcripts of the discussion of impeachment in Congress. During that summer, which culminated in Nixon's resignation, I began to think that lawyers could be heroes. I saw that lawyers could enact peaceful resolution of constitutional crises.

The following summer, I was a factotum again, this time at Cornell. The seminar was on political satire, and there was constant discussion of current affairs and politics. My interests began to shift from literature towards law. Cornell had great literature departments. While I was there, literary studies took a semiotic turn, with an emphasis on the rhetorical analysis of texts. But I had an archaic love of moral dramas in literature. I realized that I was better off going straight to the moral dramas through law.

How do you see the relationship among your roles as a scholar, advocate, and dean of a law school?

Life is full of serendipities. For me, the first serendipity was getting my TASPlication in mail. That changed my life. The next was getting a Marshall scholarship and then going to law school. I had not planned any of these things.



Kathleen Sullivan, SP71 CB72 TA74, will complete her five-year term as Dean of Stanford Law School in September 2004. Following a one-year sabbatical, Sullivan will return to teaching and become the inaugural director of a new Stanford Center on Constitutional Law.

I went to law school intending not to be an academic. I intended to practice rather than preach. I envisioned life as a litigator. After law school, I got a job writing briefs for Larry Tribe, who had been my own constitutional law professor at Harvard. At the age of 25, I practiced almost exclusively in Supreme Court and appellate constitutional litigation. But you can't just hang up a shingle and practice constitutional law, so I got recruited to teach and began teaching at Harvard Law School, where I was a professor from 1984 to 1993 before joining the law faculty at Stanford.

I have always kept a hand in constitutional litigation and public commentary. Early in my academic career, I got to go on Nightline by happenstance. Justice Powell resigned from the Supreme Court in the summer of 1987, when many of my Harvard Law School colleagues were on vacation in Martha's Vineyard or Europe when Nightline called. I was available, so I made my first television appearance. That's when I realized the importance of the ability to translate legal issues to a wider public.

Telluride made me conscious of political and civic obligations, both to the immediate community and to the larger world. It taught me how to pay attention to how one lives and what one does for people beyond oneself. I was very involved in the life of the House—I served as secretary in my freshman year and House president as a senior. We probably took ourselves too seriously – issues of house life were as dramatic as larger issues. But there was a strong sense of civic obligation, large and small. And Telluride showed me people who were straddling the divide between academic work and political action. Many senior TA members were intellectuals who were involved in public life. They showed me that it was possible.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Since the Supreme Court's affirmative action decision in *Grutter v. Bollinger* last Term, there has been much discussion of diversity in higher education. What were your experiences of diversity in institutions of higher learning, from your Telluride days to the present?

At the House, I was simultaneously exposed both to Straussianism and feminism. Reading Simone de Beauvoir was an eye-opening experience for me while I was there, when only one professor I had all four years at Cornell was a woman.

Telluride was a place where strong and vibrant intellectual women flourished. There were a lot of tough broads around Telluride House! So I did not see sexism as an obstacle to my intellectual interests and advancement.

The House was less diverse racially at the time. Nonetheless, we paid a lot of attention to minority students. Telluride had a policy of outreach for the TASP. Executive Secretary Bea MacLeod used to travel around the country interviewing minority students to recruit to the TASP.

At Stanford Law School today, over 30 percent of students are minorities. We also have a large cohort of minority faculty.

My view of diversity has long been that it's essential for the functioning of major institutions in our society—from the police force and the military to universities. Diversity is essential for slightly different reasons in each institution. It's an important value whether or not it's perfectly remedial for past discrimination. It's needed more generally for the better functioning of society.

There are two aspects of diversity that are important in higher education. First, there is the epistemic diversity of the classroom. But more important, and this is where I think Justice O'Connor's opinion got it exactly right, there is the diversity of graduates that are produced as leaders of the broader society. The *production* function of diversity is more important than the *consumption* function.

Telluride exposed me to epistemic diversity. The idea behind this type of diversity is that a variety of viewpoints are needed in a classroom or any educational setting. Epistemic diversity does not depend solely on race. Conservative viewpoints are needed as much as liberal ones, or viewpoints of racial minorities. These viewpoints produce intellectual diversity, which we had at Telluride House.

But *Grutter* acknowledged another very important form of diversity. It acknowledged that we need racially diverse leadership in society, apart from the value of epistemic diversity that was recognized in *Bakke*. This productive function of diversity is extremely important to the functioning of a flagship law school that produces leaders, like the University of Michigan.

You are constantly named as one of the "most influential" people by various organizations and magazines. What does it mean to you to be "most influential"?

That is all very flattering but I am not sure how much "influence" I have had. What's being recognized there is perhaps visibility more than influence. I'm glad to play a role in helping to translate law and legal issues to a wider audience through public speaking (first practiced at Telluride!) and media appearances. I also try to influence public debate through analysis that is accessible to a wider audience. In *New Federalist Papers* in 1997, for example, Alan Brinkley, Nelson Polsby and I wrote op-ed-type papers, modeled distantly on those of Madison, Hamilton, and Jay, that attempted to respond to congressional proposals in the Contract with America for term limits, balanced budget amendments, line-item vetoes and the like. More recently, I've published an essay on privacy and surveillance in a similar mode in a new edited collection called *War on Our Freedoms*.

I also have had influence through teaching several thousand law students at Harvard and Stanford over two decades. Many of them have gone on to do great things.

But the ultimate way of having "influence" is perhaps by holding public office. That, I suppose, would complete the Nunnian ideal. I have been approached for federal judgeships and positions at the Justice Department, but the timing has not been right. And judges should be wise, and I am still trying to accumulate my wisdom. But if something comes up in the future I'd love to consider it.

THIS YEAR'S COLLEGE CHOICES



Susan Lee, SP03

Cornell I TASP (2002)

Hammad Ahmed	Stanford University
Johanna Batman	Vassar College
Nathan Floyd	Stanford University
Andrea (Anne) Giedinghagen	Cornell University (Telluride House)
Charles Harrison	Emory University
Maria Macia	Swarthmore
Derek Oldridge	Reed College
Simon Porzak	Cornell University (Telluride House)
Murtuza Qualzar	RIT
Laura Quek	Washington University, St. Louis
Lorelei Rutledge	University of Colorado, Boulder
Amy Saltzman	Cornell University (Telluride House)
Eric Suh	Harvard University
Sophia Wang	Harvard University
Robert Wooderson	Harvard University
Svetlana Yegorova	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Cornell II TASP (2002)

Bruno Cebollero	Cornell University (Telluride House)
Chia-Hwei Chen	University of Pennsylvania
Estrella Cisneros	Stanford University
Rachel Culley	Harvard University
Mathieu Desruisseaux	Harvard University
Tera Ellefson	University of Chicago
Dustin Glossic	Loyola of Chicago
Andoni Goicoechea	Pomona College
Anne (Addie) Leader-Zavos	Cornell University (Telluride House)
Corin McLean	Harvard University
James McNeer	Harvard University
Jawuan Meeks	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Petznick, Tracy	Stanford University
Rosenstein, Perry	Stanford University
Tilottama Sen	
Sparks, Whitney	Yale University

Indiana TASS (2001)

LaShondra Booker	
Rana Brown	
Austin Butler	
Nomakade Diko	
Rian Hunter	Alfred University
Diana Louis	Cornell University
Ernestine Narcisse	Cornell University (Telluride House)
B. Justin Parker	
Osel Sarhene	
David Scott	
Sherika Trotter	
Justin Turner	Stanford University
Janika Wilson	Xavier University

Michigan TASP (2002)

Jeremy Harper	
Christopher Henry	Cornell University
Claire Horan	Cornell University
Andrew Jensen	New York University
Daniel Karlin	UC Berkeley
Mina Kimes	Yale University
Jane Losaw	Boston University
Simon Nicholas	
Daniel Pearle	Harvard University
Benjamin Phelps-Rohrs	Cornell University (Telluride House)
Irit Rasooly	Princeton University
Teresa Rodgers	
Elinor Rooks	University of York
Irene Sun	Harvard College
Gabriel Velez	Harvard University
Matthew Wansley	Yale University
Tiffany Yizar	Brown University
Noor Zaidi	Columbia University

though less flexible, partnership with the Neutral Zone, helping with their SAT test preparation courses while contributing to tutoring and fundraising efforts initiated to support the center and its constituents.

Each committee had at least one wholly successful semester. Several aggrieved housemembers have had a massive change of heart on the project after volunteering with the new project partner, Hall House. Yet, the general dissatisfaction with the project, both in the abstract and in the concrete, has given rise to a new era of project development and implementation.

A New Project Era

For the first time in MBTA's five years of existence as the "project-driven branch" of Telluride Association, the House has directly asked the community and its organizations how we can really help. Also for the first time, MBTA has put strong support behind an initiative to officially allow for multiple projects instead of just one.

The House decided to solicit partnership proposals from campus and community organizations so that we could learn what issues were out there, who was tackling them, and how we could help them in their efforts. Though we set the deadline a mere three weeks away from the notification date, we received four complete proposals, one rough plan, and a myriad of questioning emails. One of these external proposals even became a finalist during MBTA's last round of project decision-making. Therefore, the House has every intention of implementing a more polished version of the MBTA Community Service Partnership Grant program next year.

As for the support of multiple projects, many housemembers believe that the biggest reason that past projects have not lived up to expectations has been the general lack of enthusiasm surrounding the project and, since the House is so diverse, it is unlikely that any single project will excite the entire House. They proposed that the House participate in multiple simultaneous projects, so housemembers can contribute to a project they feel passionate about. Although some suggested that a group of different projects would disturb house cohesion, the majority passed a sense of the body in favor of a multi-project framework.

The Project(s) of the Future

In this new project era, three proposals emerged as the desired set of projects for the 2004-2005 Michigan Branch. Each proposal is tailored to address a different issue within the ongoing House project debate. The first proposal, the Youth Literacy Project, involves a subtle change in project structure, by shifting the bulk of housemember project time away from building our own original infrastructure and moving it towards active expansion of a pre-existing infrastructure through direct service and highly functional community-based research. The Youth Literacy Project's direct service would mostly consist of aiding low-income youth who read one or more levels below their grade level in school as well as fundraising to support programs at the partner literacy center and recruiting new volunteers, particularly from campus. Accordingly, the research would include cataloguing and annotating practical resources for other volunteers working on literacy, fundraising, and publicity.

The second proposal, the Business of Service, seeks to alter the ideology of the project, suggesting that MBTA should try to initiate an original program that, while not doing "service" in a traditional sense, actually fosters a service ethic amongst others in the community. Therefore, this proposal requires that a small group of housemembers research company incentive systems and arrange partnerships between local businesses and non-profit organizations to formally encourage and reward company employees who engage in service with partner organizations. In practice, it is likely that the base of community connections touched by the Youth Literacy Project could be an effective springboard for community dialogue about partnerships between businesses and NPOs, and it may also be possible for the business contacts created by the Business of Service

to be tapped during the Youth Literacy Project's fundraising and publicity efforts.

The third proposal in this multi-project scheme is the most controversial, because it recommends a radical transformation of the very basis of the ideology and structure of the MBTA project. The basic plan of the International Aid project is to plan an international service and research excursion during an academic vacation period (e.g. Semester Break, Mid-Winter Break, Summer Break). There would be a preparation period for housemembers to learn about the culture and the issue to be addressed during the expedition. Afterwards, there would be a knowledge-sharing period wherein participating housemembers would write an academic paper together about their research and experiences overseas and, additionally, arrange educational seminars about the target population for the general campus community. Due to this proposal's theoretical and tangible distance from the other service endeavors it is unlikely it will naturally gain much from or contribute a lot to its domestic counterparts. Consequently, the Michigan Branch Committee has requested that the House construct a means for fostering cohesion across the disparate projects.

The Evolution of a Project-Driven House

In contrast to the informal but fairly stable project timeline, the TARP definition of MBTA's project has been interpreted differently every year, and the current House majority has voted in support of a radical revision of the project structure again for next year.

Each year's project has begun as a mighty idea that draws the optimistic energy of housemembers until setback number one, number two, and number three. Then, the project steadily stagnates as participant motivation wanes and pockets of disappointment expand into apathy, as we wonder if we had been delusional to have ever imagined a bright future for our project. Yet, even as this cynicism taints expectations for the project, slow progress continues to be made and we tend to finally contribute something that the community itself considers significant. Still, this seemingly sweet ending is always seen through the lens of our grand and unfulfilled expectations. This has been the emotional cycle of MBTA's annual project.

The issues that exist within the project structure debate include: Are we really a project-driven House? Does a single project meet the House's needs, or might multiple projects be better for housemembers and the community? Who should be our audience or target population? Are annual projects the best, or would it be better to have semester-long or multi-year projects? Does the plan have to come from the House or can we solicit proposals from the community? How should the "intellectual inquiry" requirement relate to project planning and execution? How do we best demonstrate our community impact? And how do we administer the project, track housemember involvement and reward those who go above and beyond the call of duty? Each of these questions involves various concerns, opinions and suggestions, which is why every year has seen very different structure and ideology surrounding the project.

In spite of all the hours of debate and design that went into this year's project proposals, the learning experience of recent years still leads Michigan Branch members to ponder these same issues in relation to this year's multi-project arrangement. We now have the additional questions on the table of domestic versus international projects, and the role of the project in House cohesion.

Despite much planning and debate, it remains unclear at this point what the structural cycle (let alone the emotional cycle) of the MBTA project will look like next year. Yet, it is clear that our understanding of ourselves as individuals, our vision of ourselves as a group, our relationship with the community around us, and our awareness of the project as an achievable ideal continue to evolve within the talk-worn walls of our Michigan Telluride House.

Drea Jenkins, MB01, is a senior majoring in American culture, social anthropology, and linguistics. She was MBTA Project Councilor for the 2003 - 2004 academic year.

ASSOCIATE NOTES

1940s

A short documentary produced by ROBERT RICHTER, PB47, was screened at the 2003 Telluride Festival. It was also screened at the Edinburgh Festival in Scotland as well as 28 other festivals worldwide. The film "The New Patriots" focuses on a Congressional Medal of Honor winner, a woman West Point graduate, and other military veterans and their transformations from warriors to peace activists. For more news visit: www.RichterVideos.com

HELMUT BONHEIM, PB48 CB49 TA50, writes, "Presumably I am a kind of dinosaur—in the sense of size but of age—in the saga of Telluride's Pasadena Branch, which I joined in 1948. From there I went on to two further years in the 'House' at Cornell, graduated in 1951, did an M.A. at Columbia the following year, and after a Ph.D. in English and American Studies at the University of Washington, took a Fulbright grant in Vienna, where I stayed from 1956 to 1958. I wrote a spate of articles and a couple of books and was then offered a visiting professorship in Munich. In 1965 I accepted a full professorship at the University of Cologne, especially because the job included the task of founding an American Studies department. Here I have been anchored ever since. A few years on I helped to found ESSE, the European Society for the Study of English, was its president for two years, and helped it to grow to some 8,000 university teachers in 32 European countries, almost every one of which I have had the pleasure of visiting. After my retirement in 2000 my chief interest turned to bringing the poorer sections of ESSE into the mainstream of international English studies—a bit related to the work of Telluride, perhaps, since the job is to bring talented people from a wide variety of locations together, encourage them to make use of their opportunities, support each other's work, and take in each other's academic washing—that is exchange articles, books, reviews, notices of conferences and the like. I still try to provide scarce books and materials to English departments in such countries as need them most, like Bulgaria, Rumania, and Ukraine. Part of the chore is to provide those national societies which have started up English-language periodicals with articles, reviews and notes, which means that my list of publications went over the 200 mark some while back. An oddity in my life is that my daughter, Dr. Jill Bonheim, decided a few years ago to settle down in the States, and on combing through the more pleasant parts,

got stuck in Ithaca, where she bought a house and has become a kind of counselor of lost souls, so that in some indirect way my wife and I continue to get a steady stream of news about life in Ithaca."

1950s

An essay entitled "What Price Glory?" by STEVEN WEINBERG, CB51, appeared in the November 6, 2003 issue of *The New York Review of Books*. His most recent book *Facing Up: Science and Its Cultural Adversaries*, published by Harvard University Press, is now available. Weinberg is a professor at the University of Texas at Austin and a recipient of the Nobel Prize in physics (1979) and the National Medal of Science (1991).

S. DAVID WEBB, DS53 CB56 TA56, retired last summer and is now finishing a book entitled "First Floridians and Last Mastodons." The Florida Museum of Natural History has provided a small "emeritus" office in support of this and some other unfinished paleontological projects. He writes, "On the other hand, Barbara and I are not totally entrained in our old academic ruts. We built a cabin and also acquired a bed and breakfast house with horse stable near Anaconda, just over the continental divide in Montana. So we are now evolving a migratory mode between central Florida and southwestern Montana."

1960s

ROBERT GAY, DS60 BB63 TA64, writes, "A straw bale and Rastra house I designed received a 'green building' award from the Sonoran Institute, a local desert conservation and planning group. For more information or to view some end-of-construction pictures please visit www.radiusassociates.com or www.sonoran.org/celebrates/winners.htm under 'Mullaney Residence'."

THOMAS B. GRASSEY, SP62, has been named the first James B. Stockdale Professor of Leadership and Ethics at the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, RI. He is teaching graduate courses in leadership, professional ethics, decision-making, and intelligence.

J. WILLIAM PEZICK, DS65 BB69 TA70, is now living in Albany, California. He'd be happy to hear from old friends: billpezick@pacbell.net

G. KRISTIN CROSBY, MD, SP68, writes, "My husband and I live in the Pacific Northwest

(city of Bellingham, WA—between Seattle, WA and Vancouver, BC) but I have been traveling to the third world for humanitarian and medical missions. I just spent two months in Afghanistan, mainly in Kabul, working on a maternal child health project. Since Afghanistan's rates of maternal and infant mortality are among the world's worst, the aid was sorely needed. I wished I could stay longer but had to return to my family and my 'day job.' I hope I will return since it's a beautiful country, but our ability to travel was limited due to the combat circumstances. But I did take a short 'road trip' to Peshawar, Pakistan, traveling over the fabled Khyber Pass. It was spectacular! P.S. I'm still a family physician here in the U.S. but enjoy volunteering overseas."

1970s

CARL KAY, SP73, has moved from Osaka to Tokyo and can be reached at carlkay@mub.biglobe.ne.jp.

JULIE KOZACZKA STAHLHUT, SP73, writes, "Just a note to let folks know that, in keeping with my lifelong habit of doing things only when I'm really, REALLY good and ready, I finally finished a Ph.D. in Biological Sciences at Western Michigan University in December of 2002. I've been doing research on solitary-wasp mating and reproductive behaviors, and I'm currently teaching biology part-time at WMU while hoping to score a postdoctoral fellowship in insect molecular ecology. So, Rick and I don't know how much longer we'll be in Kalamazoo (most likely, at least through the spring of 2004), nor do we know where we're going next. Without any facetiousness whatsoever, I can say that I've been hoping for the last 30 years to have this kind of uncertainty in my life! In the meantime, Rick continues his community activism and occasional consulting work, while I try to remember enough vertebrate biology (Endoskeletons? My subjects don't have bones!) to communicate successfully with 450+ non-majors in a general biology class. Will keep people posted when we find out what's going to happen next!"

IRENE KACANDES, SP75, writes, "Hello to all who might have been in my TASP. I would also like to alert any current or former—or prospective—Dartmouth students that I am a former TASP'er on the faculty at Dartmouth and would be happy to meet them." Email is the best method of contact: Irene.kacandes@dartmouth.edu

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ASSOCIATE NOTES

JOSHUA FRIED, SP76, writes, "In 2002, I was asked to create music for the GuitarBot, a robotic electric slide guitar created by the LEMUR collective (League of Electronic Musical Urban Robots). My response was the four-minute EMERGENCY BOT TV THEME, intended to be one movement of a 30-minute suite. I have just received word of a substantial commissioning grant from the American Composers Forum (with support from the Jerome Foundation). Harvestworks and LEMUR will co-present the completed work for the whole LEMUR orchestra in spring 2004. Stay tuned!"

1980s

MIRIAM AUKERMAN, SP86 CB87 TA88, and CHARLES PAZDERNIK, SP85 CB86 TA87, announce the birth of their daughter, Thea Dale, on October 22, 2003 at 3:13 a.m. She was 8 pounds, 13 ounces, and 20 inches long.



Miriam Aukerman and Thea Dale

PAUL GUTRECHT, CB86, directed a short film, "The Vest," which played at the Sundance Film Festival in January, 2004. It screened with a feature film at the festival entitled, SPEAK. The short is about the consequences a third grader must face at her home after an "incident" in class. During the actual run of the festival—Jan. 15th to the 25th—it was also showcased online at the Sundance online film festival. More information can be found at: <http://www.doortodoorfilms.com>, <http://www.sundance.org/>, or <http://www.sundanceonlinefilmfestival.org> (look for heading marked "Showcase").

MICHAEL L. WILSON, SP86, has taken a new position with the Jane Goodall Institute, serving as the Co-Director of Field Research for Gombe Stream Research Center in Tanzania.

ALAN SCHWARTZ, SP87, has been recommended for promotion to Associate Professor with tenure in the Department of Medical Education at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

SCOTT MCNAMEE, CB89, writes, "My wife Leanne and I are happy to report that our daughter Charlotte (now two) became a big sister when her little brother William David was born on January 13, 2004. On a scarier note, I've taken a new temporary job that originally looked like a really good idea. I'm on detail (voluntary temporary reassignment) to the Office of Compliance in the Center for Devices and Radiological Health of the FDA. My duties are to become the

specialist for the Office in all aspects of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, one of which you may have read about recently, BSE, or 'mad cow disease.' Argh. The celebrated McNamee timing is still two-phase, either really good or really bad, nothing in between. It's great to read the news of Telluride and friends from long ago. Keep up the good work."

1990s

ZACKARY BERGER, SP90, continues to work toward an MD-PhD at NYU. In August, with his wife, Celeste Sollod, he published *Di Kats der Payats*, a Yiddish translation of Dr. Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat* (www.yiddishcat.com).

ADAM CONDRON, DS90 CB92, and SUZANNE BRODERICK, SP91 CB92, were married in May 1998 and live in Pearland, Texas. They have two children, Mary, 5, and Robert, 2. Suzanne is wrapping up her pediatrics residency at Baylor College of Medicine and will

join a nearby private practice in August. Adam is working at Net IQ Software.

JOY GOODWIN, SP90 TA00, published her first book with Simon & Schuster in March. *The Second Mark* tells the stories of six Olympic athletes from Russia, Canada, and China, illuminating the way in which sports systems reflect the cultures from which they come. After getting a master's in public policy at Harvard, Goodwin worked at RAND before becoming a journalist at ABC Sports.

JESSICA CATTELINO, SP91 CB92 TA93, and NOAH ZATZ, SP89 CB90 TA92, have been living in Santa Fe, New Mexico this year. While traveling west last August, they visited RISA GOLUBOFF, SP88, in Charlottesville and CAROL OWEN, SP78 CB85 TA86, in Nashville, and finally, KRISTI GRAUNKE, SP93 CB94 TA95, (who was also on a cross-country move—from San Francisco to Atlanta) at Billy's burger joint in Elk City, OK. Jessica is a Weatherhead Fellow at the School of American Research, and Noah is a visiting fellow at the University of New Mexico Law School. Jessica and Noah have accepted teaching positions for the fall 2004. Jessica joins the Department of Anthropology at University of Chicago and Noah joins the faculty of the Law School at UCLA.

DANIEL KENRECK, SP91 CB92, is living in Issaquah, Washington. He sends greetings to all '91 St. John's College (Santa Fe) TASPers. Email: DKenreck@icehouse.net

MARIE SEGARES, SP91, has begun part-time studies towards an MBA at NYU's Stern School of Business in the Langone Program for Working Professionals. She expects to complete the degree in two and one half to three years. She is still working as a Health Educator at the Center for Health Promotion at the NYU Health Center.

MATTHEW WILTSHIRE, SP91, has joined Compass Advisers, LLP, an international investment banking partnership with offices in New York and London. More importantly, John Ashley joined the Wiltshire family in August of last year.

In May of 2004, DENNIS W. JOWERS, SP92, was appointed Assistant Professor of Theology at Western Reformed Seminary in Tacoma, Washington.

JULIE CHI-HYE SUK, SP92 TA98, was married on July 26, 2003 to Youngjae Lee in New York City. She graduated from Yale Law

ASSOCIATE NOTES

School in June 2003 and received her D.Phil. at Oxford in October 2003. She is currently clerking for Judge Harry T. Edwards on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Starting September she will be a Fellow in Law and Public Affairs at Princeton University.

DAWN STAR BORCHELT (née Shuman), SP93, and Matthew Borchelt of Accokee, Maryland, are the proud parents of Wolfgang Guy Borchelt, born at home on February 24, 2004 at 2:12 a.m., 6 lbs, 11 oz, 19 inches.

JULIAN HARRIS, SP95, writes, "After an exciting year working on AIDS policy at the World Bank, I've taken the plunge back into student life (head first; which is why I'm at home studying at 12:15 on a Saturday night). I'm a first-year medical student in the University of Pennsylvania's School of Medicine, the first medical school in America. It's an incredible program, and I have a cozy group of friends, most of whom have international health/public health experience and share the labels 'non-traditional' and 'mature student' with me (that's the med school's nice way of telling us that we're 'old'). I wish that I could say that it's taken some adjustment getting back into the rhythm of student life, but there was no time for adjustment, just lots and lots of work. Many of the other non-traditional students were also non-science majors, and we had panic attacks the first week. But week two brought perspective (hah hah), and the second years have promised us that the science majors only have an advantage for about eight weeks of medical school at UPenn because of the accelerated curriculum. After that, it's equal." Julian goes on to write: "For the next four to eight years, please forgive me if I'm not as responsive as I've been in the past. I'm probably studying. But I will write/phone back when I come up for air! I also live in the wonderfully historic and happening city of Philadelphia, so if you ever find yourself in the area, please let me know, and we'll discover a new piece of it together." Email: julianjharris@yahoo.com

GE (GRETA) GAO, SP96, lives in New Haven, CT. She'd like to hear from former TASP '96 participants at greta.gao@aya.yale.edu.

ELIZABETH TULIS, SP96 TA01, writes, "After a year teaching English at Phillips Exeter Academy, and two years working in Washington, DC, I'm headed back to Yale to begin a Ph.D. program in English Literature. I'll also be studying in Germany for part of this summer." (elizabeth.tulis@aya.yale.edu)

Following graduation from Harvard, CLAUDIA CYGANOWSKI, SP97, spent a year at Cambridge doing an MPhil in Archaeological Science. Her dissertation was on Middle Kingdom Egyptian pottery. She is currently living in Chicago but expects to be working on a dig in Egypt during February 2004.

JOSEPH KOO, MB99, moved to New York City in 2002 and has been working in investment banking.

JASON STOCKMANN, CB99, recently started a job working on spacecraft antennas for the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena, California. His decision to "work for a while" follows the completion of a masters in electrical engineering from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

2000s

TERA ELLEFSON, SP02, is living in Chicago. She writes, "UC is crawling with Telluriders, email me!" Email: ellefson@uchicago.edu

In Other News

DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE has announced the selection of DR. F. ROSS PETERSON to succeed JACK NEWELL as the president of the college on July 1, 2004. Dr. Peterson is a professor of history at Utah State University and his academic positions include chair of the history department and editor of a major academic journal. He is the founder and current director of the Mountain West Center for Regional Studies at the university. He was the recipient of a Fulbright Lectureship scholarship in New Zealand and the Utah Governor's Award as Humanist of the Year. He served on the faculty of Deep Springs College on five occasions since 1996.

Elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Class of 2004, are: WILLIAM A. GALSTON, SP62 CB63 TA64, University of Maryland (Political Science, International Relations, and Public Policy), and JANET BRECKENRIDGE PIERREHUMBERT, SP70, Northwestern University (Literary Criticism).

The Ithaca Office enjoyed a visit from MRS. MARGARET YARROW and several family members visiting the area on January 9, 2004.

IN MEMORIAM

BARBER B. CONABLE, JR., CB46 TA47

By Fred Balderston, DS40 CB42 TA42

Barber Conable (A.B., Cornell, 1942) served in the U.S. Marine Corps, 1942-45 and saw action in the bloody battle for Iwo Jima. He returned to Cornell in 1946 to study law and received his L.L.B. degree in 1948. Barber lived at Telluride House while in law school, was elected to Telluride Association in 1947, and was President of Cornell Branch (1947-48), testimony to his talent for steady, good-humored leadership. Barber was recalled to the service in Korea, rising to the rank of colonel.

Barber Conable returned to his home ground in upper New York state to practice law but was soon elected to the New York State Senate. He then stood for Congress in 1964 and served there for twenty years, ending as the ranking Republican in the House Ways and Means Committee, where he demonstrated a capacity to work with members of both parties. David Broder commented in his syndicated news column last December that Barber was "one of the most estimable congressmen of the past generation, whose many contributions far exceeded his fame outside the Capitol." Broder said that "Conable was notable for maintaining a clear compass on both fiscal and social issues during a twenty-year span." Conable was also an unofficial press spokesman for the GOP House contingent during those decades when Democrats enjoyed unbroken control, "employing his brains and sense of humor to remind reporters...that there was more than one side to the story. ... He was a marvelous example of what the House at its best can be."

As an indication of his independence, Conable refused to accept any political contribution of more than \$50 for his election campaigns. He was a stalwart supporter of President Nixon's Republican program, but when he heard the tape of the President instructing his chief of staff to stop the FBI investigation into the Watergate break-in, Conable called it "the smoking gun," a phrase still used to characterize solid evidence of wrong-doing. He refused to have further contact with Nixon after Watergate.

Retiring from Congress in 1984, Conable was appointed to the Presidential Commission on Defense Management, but in 1986 he was tapped by President Reagan to become President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank). Not a banker by background,

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

IN MEMORIAM

he pushed through an extensive reorganization of the Bank, and until 1991 he led its shift toward greater direct assistance to relieve poverty in the developing world. His reputation and his past leadership in Congress enabled him to gain support for expanding the U.S. and other major countries' contributions to nearly double the Bank's available funds. According to the *New York Times*, he was able to "rein in [the Bank's] bureaucracy and move it from central planning toward market-oriented policies to relieve poverty around the world.... [Under] his guidance its development division devised programs specifically aimed at benefiting the economic activities of women, including support for education in birth control. [The Bank] also opened a new department to ensure that environmental issues be considered in projects financed by the Bank."

President George H.W. Bush apparently wanted Conable to support an American agenda at the Bank, while Conable said, "I thought I was there to help poor people."

Conable's other public service, among many board appointments, included membership on the executive committee of the Cornell University Board of Trustees (1992–97) and as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution (1992–99), where, according to Michael Heyman, then Secretary of the Smithsonian, he was a greatly-valued leader. Conable also had a strong personal interest in collecting Native American artifacts.

As an alumnus of Telluride Association, he commented that "old members stay around too long, try to influence active membership too much, and nostalgically overvalue their input." So, he resigned as a member of the Association after serving until 1950.

One of the best of the breed of forward-looking and flexible conservatives in public life, he worked effectively with others whose persuasions differed from his own. Barber maintained exemplary balance and modesty throughout his varied public career. People were naturally drawn to him, and they trusted him. He willingly accepted public duties, and he excelled in helping to find beneficial solutions to seemingly intractable and disputatious problems. Nobody of his generation was a stronger example of "practical idealism," exemplifying Telluride Association's values in action.

Barber leaves his wife of 51 years, Charlotte, four children, and 11 grandchildren.

RICHARD C. CORNELISON, DS43 CB44

Richard (Dick) C. Cornelison passed away unexpectedly on March 29, 2004 as a result of a heart attack. He was 77. He attended Deep Springs College from 1942–44 and Cornell University, from which he received a degree in Electrical Engineering in 1948.

For more than 50 years, his principal area of interest was in the promotion of energy conservation through research and design, manufacturing, marketing, and distribution of products for home, commercial, and industrial applications. Early in his career he worked for established engineering firms such as General Electric and Standard Oil of California. By 1980, he was operating a small manufacturing company, and in 1991, he was president and owner of Camet Company, a manufacturing outfit making catalytic converters to remove pollutants from exhaust systems.

He is survived by his wife, Kathleen Ruff, whom he married in 2001, and his children: Peter, Elizabeth, Anne, and John. Please contact John Cornelison, 10506 SW 132 Place, Vashon WA 98070 (john@fetchfun.com) for information about memorial arrangements or visit the family website at www.cornelisons.com.

KONRAD B. KRAUSKOPF, SPF58

Konrad Bates Krauskopf, SPF58, renowned Stanford geologist, passed away on May 4, 2003. Erik Pell, DS41 TA43 CB46, writes, "He taught geology at the 1958 TASP held at Deep Springs and will be missed by several current TA members who attended that TASP. A lengthy and laudatory obit appears in the recent copy of *Physics Today*, the news magazine of the American Physical Society. I will quote only the last paragraph: 'Geochemistry has come a long way, thanks to intellectual leaders such as Konnie. Perhaps no other geochemist so expertly and faithfully served the Earth science profession in such far-ranging ways. Konnie was enormously effective in all of them—as geologist, geochemist, and science and technology adviser to the nation. He was a scientific icon. His insightful scientific contributions and keen wit are greatly missed.' To the TASPers, he was in addition a warm and approachable friend and counselor."

PETER PARKER, CB50

By Robert Gatje, DS44 TA46 CB47

I first met Peter when he arrived at the House in the fall of 1950 as a graduate student in our exchange with Lincoln College, Oxford. He was a big man, in every way, from his booming voice, round head, and broad cheery smile. He entertained us for one whole year—my last in Architecture—before leaving for a summer as Lear with the traveling Oxford Players. His biography to that date might be remembered from his overly modest stories, but I admit to having cribbed from the internet.

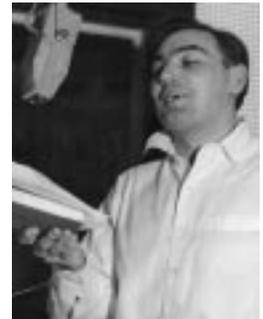
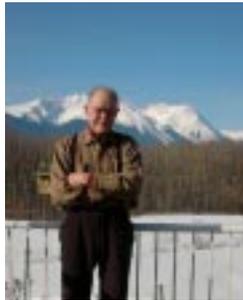
Born in France in 1921, he moved with his businessman father to China in 1931 and, after the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities, to Hong Kong before they all returned to England shortly before WWII. His language interests and capabilities centered on Japan, and he served British Intelligence for three years as an interpreter in India, Burma and the US. After the war, he chose Lincoln College for its splendid view from the Mitre pub and made a name for himself as an actor along with good friend Kenneth Tynan.

I must have been too involved in my senior thesis to remember much of his stay at the House, except for the radiant personality and the ease with which he charmed us all.

I was studying at the Architectural Association in London the following year when I heard that Peter was standing for Parliament as Labour candidate from his home town.

I attended a boisterous torch-lit rally in Bedford and wrote a memorable piece for the TA Newsletter at the time. Unfortunately his opponent was Christopher Soames, Churchill's son-in-law, and Peter lost badly. What ended a formal political career launched a life of enlightened public service that gained him his honors and fame. In the early eighties he was in all the newspapers as the Socialist head of British Rail who faced down the unions and the Parliament in modernizing the railroad system. He later served as a management consultant to many of the great British corporations and was active in Anglo-Japanese cultural exchanges.

I saw him next in London, after years of correspondence that finally led to his acceptance of the Withrow Chair in Govern-



IN MEMORIAM

ment at Deep Springs. It was about five years ago, and he invited Sue and me to join him and Lady (Dr.) Gillian Parker for supper at the Garrick. When he bounded out of the cab in front of his club fifty years suddenly vanished, and we picked up where we had left off. He arranged for me to visit several important buildings including Lloyds that had impossible security but, after all, he was on the Board. He slyly handed me the paperback edition of his autobiography "For Starters," and I recommend it to any of you who want to know more of this remarkable man.

Early in 2002 I was startled to receive a call from his wife Gil who thought I might be wondering at the lack of reply to a recent letter. She explained that Peter had died of a massive heart attack in Bodrum as they were returning from a glorious vacation in Turkey. They had four children, including Oliver Parker, a very well known film and theater director. One of the obituaries in April 2002 remarked: "How ironic that he should die just before the opening of 'Spider-man.' But after all, he had lived all his life in the shadow of the other Peter Parker, Admiral of the Fleet and doyen of the Royal Navy in Napoleonic times."

ROY PIERCE, DS40 CB46 TA46

by Gareth Sadler, DS41 TA43, and
Fred Balderston, DS40 CB42 TA42

Roy Pierce, professor of political science at the University of Michigan from 1956 to 1993, and still an active scholar thereafter, died last October. His main field was comparative politics, and his scholarly career began with his dissertation on General DeGaulle's political party. Subsequently he published more than thirty articles and several books. Especially notable was *Political Representation in France*, in 1986, a prize-winning study of French voting behavior, with the voting surveys expert Philip Converse (also of the University of Michigan).

Roy Pierce was a student at Deep Springs from September 1940 to 1942, then served in the U.S. Army Air Force Transport Command in the China-Burma-India theater, stationed in Yunnan Province. He enrolled at Cornell University in 1946, lived at Telluride House while completing undergraduate studies, and became a member of Telluride Association, earning his doctorate in 1951. Roy believed strongly that political institutions and politics could be understood only in the light of the history, language and cultural influences of a nation. He and Winnifred, his wife, lived in Paris for most of 1949. He undertook his dissertation research there while at the same time studying the

French language and immersing himself in the politics of the time. The Pierces then returned to Ithaca; he completed his doctoral dissertation on the "Rassemblement du Peuple Français," the Gaullist political movement, in 1950 under the chairmanship of Professor Mario Einaudi.

Roy Pierce's major interest in comparative politics as well as in the political system of France continued throughout his career. He was a faculty member at Smith College for six years before joining the Department of Political Science at the University of Michigan in 1956. He continued to focus upon France's constitution and party system, and his first book was *Contemporary French Political Thought* (1966). The work of Raymond Aron was of great interest to him, and he retranslated, edited and, in 1990, published Aron's 1957-58 lectures to make them accessible for scholars.

With Philip E. Converse, he conducted field studies of French voting behavior and political preferences, beginning with the 1967-68 election. Their major book, *Political Representation in France*, won the Woodrow Wilson award for the best book published in political science that year. This major work required extensive field surveys and occupied its authors for nearly twenty years. Pierce's focus upon voting behavior resulted in further publications on such topics as "thwarted voters" in several countries (2003).

Roy Pierce was a strong student and member of the Deep Springs Student Body. Deep Springs had a powerful, life-long effect on him. Having grown up in the big-city environment of New York, he came to love the mountains and open spaces of the West. He and his wife had a pied-à-terre in Jackson Hole, Wyoming for many years, where he hiked in the Grand Tetons and Wind River Range and became interested in the American bison. (He collected old prints of the bison and gave his collection to the National Museum of Wildlife Art in Jackson, Wyoming.) He traveled widely in wilderness areas—to Alaska, Antarctica, the Russian Far East, and Australia—and brought home fine photographs of the far places.

He was a loyal and generous alumnus of Deep Springs and Telluride Association. Devoted to Deep Springs, he returned there periodically for alumni reunions—the last



time, in the late 1990s. He valued both the intellectual stimulus of Telluride House and his education in financial matters as a member and Custodian of Telluride Association.

Roy Pierce leaves Winnifred, his wife of 56 years, and the strong memories of his friends and colleagues.

JACOB (JACK) SHEINKMAN, CB48 TA49

Jacob (Jack) Sheinkman passed away in the Bronx on January 29, 2004 at the age of 77. The long-time labor organizer and former president of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union received degrees from Cornell University in Industrial and Labor Relations (1948) and the Law School (1952). He also received a certificate in economics from Oxford University.

"Sheinkman played an active and leading role in a number of organizations working to achieve greater equality and justice in the workplace, promoted civil liberties, defended workers rights and improved collective bargaining and labor management relations. He was also involved in efforts to promote world peace and to establish free trade unions and democratic institutions in other countries." (*The New York Times*, January 30, 2004)

Sheinkman was a member of Cornell University's Board of Trustees from 1970 to 1988. He served on numerous committees including the President's Committee of Trade for Presidents Reagan, Bush and Clinton.

An alumni profile about Sheinkman's views on labor issues and his experiences as a Cornell Branch and Association member beginning in the late 1940s appeared in the Spring 1994 issue of the *Telluride Newsletter*. He is survived by his wife Betty Francis; a brother Shepard; three sons (Joshua, Michael, and Mark); and three grandchildren.

ALSO REMEMBERED

DR. ELMER E. ANDERSON, DEAN OF DEEP SPRINGS
DECEMBER 25, 1998

ROBERT W. ANDERSON, CB37 TA38
JANUARY 1998

ROBERT A. DOUGLAS, SP81 DS82
MARCH 7, 2004

SUSAN EATON, SP74
DECEMBER 30, 2003

FATHER ERNEST FORTIN, SPF74

JAMES J. MARTIN, DS FACULTY 1959-65
APRIL 5, 2004

PAUL REINHARDT, DS31 CB32 TA32

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EDITOR
TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION OFFICE
217 West Avenue
Ithaca, New York 14850

OFFICE (607) 273-5011
FAX (607) 272-2667
EMAIL telluride@cornell.edu