STRENGTH IN NUMBERS

The Bea MacLeod Memorial Fund Campaign

Running for two years straight and now in its final year, the Bea MacLeod Memorial Fund Campaign has been enormously successful in engaging Telluride Association’s youngest associates. Our donor base has seen record growth in the past two years, and the majority of these new donors have been recent TASSers and TASPers. In the process of affirming their connections to the Association via contributions to the MacLeod Campaign, they have made gifts vital to growing and supporting TA’s activities while strengthening and diversifying our donor network.

The MacLeod Campaign’s success hinges on its challenge structure, which encourages recent summer program participants to donate to TA by matching both first-time and recurring gifts. These incentives were made possible by a generous, three-year pledge from an anonymous donor. They comprise a two-part structure addressing the dyadic fundraising goals of encouraging young associates to “give early and often.” Thus, the campaign reflects TA’s philosophical commitment to encouraging the active and lasting involvement of its youngest associates, by instilling among them a culture of participation and philanthropy, independent of gift size. The summer programs invariably have a deep and life-changing impact on participants, but for recent alumni it can be unclear how to remain connected to the work, activities, and goals of TA. The MacLeod Campaign addressed this gap, by reminding participants of ways that they can remain involved and informed participants in the Association’s work. Becoming a donor is one way to reinforce ties to the organization; it represents a show of support and appreciation for the immediate benefits that TA’s programs provide to current participants, and honors the lasting relationships and memories that continue to enrich the lives of participants long past the end of their summer experience.

The first part of the matching scheme rewards cohort participation in the campaign, emphasizing that the number of young alumni who give (and thus reinforce their connection and commitment to TA) is more important than how much they give. If 50 percent of a TASS or TASP program’s participants send at least $1 each, the anonymous donor

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ASSOCIATE GATHERINGS

New York City

On January 31, 2009, nearly 70 TA associates gathered at the Manhattan home of Jan, SP76, and Stefan Ford, CB81, to enjoy an evening of conversation and rekindling of Nunnian ties.

Guests spanned the generations. Over the course of the evening, 2008 TASPers mixed with summer program alumni currently enrolled in undergraduate study in New York City and compared notes on college while young professionals connected with alumni more established in their fields. In brief comments, TA President Sharon Tregaskis, CB94 TA96, invited the assembled to participate in the upcoming local TASPlication Reading Day, as well as summer program interviews in March.

Thank you, Jan and Stefan, for the opportunity to assemble and reconnect.

Ann Arbor

The Michigan Branch hosted its annual Winter Gala on the evening of January 24, 2009. *Hors d'oeuvres*, an open bar, and entertainment were provided for more than 150 guests.

Chicago & Other Events

An informal event is slated for the Windy City in mid-April. To join the planning committee for this event or help plan gatherings in other regions, please contact TA Development Director Shannon Saksewski: 734.668.6039 or shannon@tellurideassociation.org.

MacLeod Campaign, continued

will give an extra $500. For 75 percent, 90 percent, and 100 percent participation, the donor will contribute $750, $1,000 and $1,500 respectively. Thus, the cohort scale encourages alumni to reach out to their fellow summer program participants, re-establish connections with each other, and come together in expressing their support for the Association. Already, several cohorts have come within only a few gifts of garnering a 50 percent match, including these TASPS: ’97 CUI, ’98 CUI, ’01 PSU, ’06 UT, ’07 UM and WashU, and ’08 UM.

The second part of the campaign’s incentives appeals directly to individuals in an effort to encourage a spirit of giving among those alumni closest in time to their summer program experiences. In this final year of the campaign, gifts of up to $50 received by May 1, 2009, will be supplemented from the anonymous donor’s pledge by a factor of 4:1. In addition, gifts made by donors who contributed in 2007-08 and who gave again this year were increased by a $50 bonus on top of the matching supplement. This part of the campaign emphasizes TA’s desire to nurture long-term commitment from—and relationships with—our donors.

Thanks to the generosity of many, TA has received the full annual pledge amount from the anonymous donor in each of the last two years. We hope that in this final year, the MacLeod Campaign will augment TA’s donor base to include even more young associates than ever before. Bea MacLeod was a driving force in the creation of TA’s summer programs; having a campaign in her honor that reaches out to summer program alumni is important both for the organizational future of Telluride Association, and to honor the incredible legacy of Bea MacLeod.

To make a gift to Telluride Association—including the MacLeod Fund—visit [http://www.tellurideassociation.org/support.html](http://www.tellurideassociation.org/support.html).

—Ramya Rajagopalan, CB00 TA05

2008-2009 MacLeod Campaign chairperson

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

This publication is produced two times a year. Submit news, letters, or comments to: Telluride Association, 217 West Avenue, Ithaca, NY 14850—or—telluride@tellurideassociation.org.

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WINTER 2008-09
In mid-January, I had the pleasure of connecting with Jim Hedlund, SP58 CB59 TA61. Now a freelance highway consultant, Jim attended the inaugural Deep Springs TASP, then spent four years as a Telluride scholar at the Cornell Branch. This winter, Jim is one of a quartet organizing an August 2009 reunion in Ithaca for the people with whom they crossed paths during their time at CBTA, “roughly the era when cars had tail-fins,” as they wrote in their invitation. “[W]e encountered an unusual density of firm personalities and strong experiences while we lived at the house.” Among the notables: former U.S. Labor Secretary Frances Perkins, Straussian philosopher Allan Bloom, Nobel laureates Richard Feynman and Linus Pauling, singer Odetta and Malcolm X.

Telluride has a rich history of providing intellectually stimulating experiences—through the branches at Cornell and the University of Michigan (and at Berkeley, Chicago, and Pasadena), through the TASP and TASS, the Lincoln exchange and the Yarrow, and our most recent new venture, the Miller Overseas Exchange between Cornell and Central European University and between Michigan and the University of Cape Town. None of those opportunities comes cheap. And as Telluride’s endowment rises and (mostly) falls in the ongoing U.S. market turmoil while budget cuts and layoffs among our peers in higher education and throughout the economy dominate the daily news, I’ve had another significant Telluride alumnus in mind. The intellectual influence of Brian Kennedy, SP60 CB61 TA63, has percolated through every summer program, new project, and scholarship Telluride Association has provided in the last twenty years and every dollar we’ve reinvested in our endowment during that period. It was Kennedy who performed the fine-grained analysis of U.S. investment returns over more than a century to yield Telluride Association’s current spending formula, adopted at the 1990 Convention.

A former member of Telluride’s investment committee (the Custodians, in Telluride-speak), Kennedy had risen to the rank of vice president and treasurer at Blue Cross Blue Shield when he was pressed back into service from 1989 – 1991 as treasurer, a volunteer post awarded to a TA alumnus with significant financial expertise who serves as a senior advisor to the Custodians. Kennedy’s analysis revealed that the Association’s long-term goal of optimizing return on investment would be best-served by a high stock-to-bond ratio in our portfolio and a steady presence in the market rather than attempts to enter and exit investments as prices fluctuate, known as market timing. To counteract the short-term volatility of such an approach, he proposed $\text{SI}_{31}$ for spendable income in the $31^{\text{st}}$ year. $\text{SI}_{31}$ averages our returns on investment over three decades—a span long enough to buffer both boom and bust cycles—and then prescribes budgeting a fraction of that average to fund our programs in the $31^{\text{st}}$ year, plowing back the remainder of our earnings into the Association’s endowment in fat years and drawing on the endowment in lean times. To further guard against the effect of truly precipitous gains or losses, $\text{SI}_{15}$ sets a spending minima of 2.5 percent of our assets and a maxima of 8 percent in any given year.

$\text{SI}_{31}$ thus spares the Association’s programs from the paroxysms that might result if our budget were based exclusively on the previous year’s returns—or even the three previous to five years’ returns, as has been common among many of our college and university partners. A shorter-term approach would lead us to overspend on programs while underfunding the endowment which generates our earnings in rich times while bad years would find us slashing core programs or radically depleting our endowment, a position in which many of our peers now find themselves. “The sorts of markets that we see today—not unheard-of earlier, in my 119-year data base—were the sorts that I recommended so stupefyingly long a moving average as 30 years,” wrote Kennedy, who retired from BCBS as senior vice president and treasurer in December 2008, in a January e-mail. “The high volatility of a stable high-equities asset mix had to be shielded from TA operations by the extreme conservatism of a very long moving average. The two elements were a mutually complementary package.”

Since the implementation of $\text{SI}_{31}$, Telluride’s endowment has grown with the markets. On March 31, 2008, the fund was valued at $49.7 million. By December 31, 2008, it had dropped 26.8 percent to $36.4 million. That’s a lot of money to watch evaporate—in line with the losses suffered by Cornell, Harvard, and Yale and a better performance than the S&P 500, which declined 31.7 percent over the same period. But because of $\text{SI}_{31}$, Telluride won’t face wrenching choices about how to bring our year-ahead budget in line with the revised value of our endowment for a long time; the change will be slow and steady, offset by good years ahead and behind the current rough patch. Thus, Telluride won’t have to lay off staff this year, force our scholarship recipients to eat nothing but beans and rice, or cancel our summer programs.

Even so, Telluride’s Board of Directors will confront a series of challenging questions when we gather in Ithaca June 12 – 15: With many of our institutional partners facing cut-backs and withdrawing support for programs, how will we insure the long-term viability of TASS and TASP, when each seminar is partially funded by its host institution? Is the real rate of return we apply to our thirty-year rolling average leading us to make adequate reinvestments in our endowment, thus insuring Telluride’s existence in perpetuity, and yet also allowing us to spend at a rate consistent with our moral duty as a non-profit?

This year won’t be the first time in Telluride’s history that we confront such questions. The Association survived this nation’s first Great Depression and the contraction of the 1970s and has grown enormously in the intervening decades, thanks to the dedication, insights, and labor of hundreds who have benefited from TA’s programs and determined to give of their time and resources over the years. As other institutions cut opportunities, the Association’s array of scholarship programs becomes more important than ever—as evidenced by this year’s phenomenal volume of TASP applications.

—Sharon Tregaskis, CB94 TA96
TA President

Graph: taken from “Pre-Convention Report of the Treasurer to the 1990 Convention of Telluride Association”
THE FOUR YEAR TASP

(variations on advice from a fellow TASPer, Ann Cheng, SP07)

By Ronald Metellus, SP07

What if TASP lasted four years?

and the pot washers began to resemble soggy, wind tom lifers on Cassady Ridley Jones' ship, the glasses that the TASPer with the initials CM let stack in his room eventually form and break the glass ceiling, the relationships evolve to year long engagements with wedding ceremonies at the sketchiest churches bonds that become ugly divorces, house meetings become as intensely rigid and routine as S-pan cameras can be found trickling along gorges, pub speaks are given on a constant loop causing a handful of universities to open departments of Batman and Chupacabra Studies, TASPers are within proximity of their universities, but the myriad of inside jokes makes new friendships scarce, parents still question the cult like underpinnings of the program, factota have deferred grad school, again and again, the visiting seminar professors have earned tenure, luckily draft 178 for the final essay seems promising, alas college graduation we would kick away our delicate caps and gowns during our overdue good byes we stood no chance of surviving the Nunni hardwiring of our brains stood for far too long, TASP though it makes finding friends that compare a lofty goal and though it may be awful to find yourself away it's a necessary release, I am forever indebted to Ann's refrain: "four years of TASP could never be sustained"

Thank you, to each of the nearly 120 associates who interviewed candidates for the 2008 summer programs.

Beenish Ahmed • Adam Arenson • Anna Astrakhian • Ellen Baer • Mitch Baker • Michael Barany • Natalie Bau • Jess Bauman • Paul Benecki • Komal Bhasin • Nicole Blummer • Megan Bott • John Briggs • Afua Bruce • Lynn Carlson • Cathy Carlson • George Carroll • Becca Carter • Jessica Cattelino • Joshua Chapman • Estella Cisneros • Alisha Creel • Ian Crovisier • Cindy Cupples • John Dellaverson • Jacob Denz • Shaila Dewan • Laura Dixon • Jessica Dragonetti • Jessica Eckert • Candace Ewing • Jess Falcone • Stacey Fitzgerald • Ian Ford • Paul Foster • Marc Franszoni • Dan Galindo • Kristi Groune • Flojaune Griffin • Dnyashit Gross • David Hammer • Jim Hayden • Meghan Haynes • Ben Healy • Lee Hernandez • Martitse Hill • Jessi Holler • Laura Holzman • Marina Hisey • Cindi Hwang • Luisa Ikwe • Intiya Isaza-Figueroa • Tamela Jackson-Smith • AJ Johnson • Cam Jones • Richard Jones • Wendy Katz • Stephanie Kelly • Muhammad Khan • Selena Kyle • Matt Leipzig • Jessica Lissy • Joy Liu • Rebecca Luzadis • Lara Maksymonko • Aida Manduley • Anthony Mariano • Alexa Mater • Jawwaan Meeks • Scott Mehl • Amanda Mennis • Judy Miller • Caroline Miller • Mike Millette • John Minnick • Kate Morey • Nathan Nagy • Andrew Ng • Jessica Nordell • Carol Owen • Christopher Park • Chuck Paedemick • Govind Persad • Mariam Rahmani • Kate Reber • Noah Rosenblum • Warren Rosenblum • Shannon Sakowski • Reihan Salam • Amy Saltzman • Mikush Schwarn-Baird • Robert Scott • Mark Seligman • Katerina Seligmann • Calvin Seth • Rick Shepro • Jay Sosa • Laura Steele • Henrique Suguri • Jenny Sun • Greg Tomso • Andrew Torres • Matt Trail • Sharon Tregaskis • Liz Tulis • Gitendra Uswatte-Aratchi • Laurel Wamsley • Emily Wang • Tsering Wangchuk • Jamila Webb • Mark Wellington • Jason Williams • Michael Wilson • VoNique Wilson • Graeme Wood • Matt Wyble • Tiffany Yizar

For detailed descriptions of the 2009 programs and more information about reading lists, field trips, and assignments, please visit: www.tellurideassociation.org and click on "Our Programs"/"For High School Students"

2009 SUMMER PROGRAMS
JUNE 28 - AUGUST 8


Michigan TASS — Imaging Race in Literature and Visual Culture. Professors Joshua Miller, University of Michigan and Ruby Tapia, Ohio State University. Tutors: Diana Louis, Emory University and Monica Smith, Washington University, St. Louis.


UT Austin TASP — Documenting Reality: Producing and Reading the Literature of Fact. Professors J. B. Colson and William Stott, The University of Texas at Austin. Factota: Andrew Lyubarsky, Columbia University and Ashley Tulloch, Northwestern University.
PILGRIMMAGE TO NUNN’S TOMB

Andrew Colville, SP89 DS90, has posted photos of a visit to L.L. Nunn’s tomb at the Forest Lawn Memorial Park in Glendale, CA. Andrew was accompanied by Tim Hoekstra, DS90 CB92 TA93, Josh Kamensky, DS92, and John Dewis, DS94. The quartet threaded their way through the 300-acre park, which includes an art museum, chapel, and elaborately landscaped sculpture gardens, ignoring the graves of Hollywood A-list celebs like George Burns & Gracie Allen, W.C. Fields, Nat King Cole, Louis L’Amour, and L. Frank Baum.

Their destination was a simple crypt in the Great Mausoleum next to a beautiful stained glass window of a ship leaving its harbor. Nunn commissioned the window and its caption, an excerpt from Tennyson’s “Crossing the Bar”:

Sunset and evening star
    And one clear call for me!
    And may there be no moaning of the bar
    When I put out to sea.

The poem was one of Nunn’s favorites, and he often cited it as he approached death. It continues:

But such a tide as moving seems asleep
    Too full for sound and foam
    When that which drew from out the boundless deep
    Turns again home

Twilight and evening bell
    And after that the dark!
    And may there be no sadness of farewell
    When I embark

For though from out our bourne of Time and Place
    The flood may bear me far
    I hope to see my Pilot face to face
    When I have crossed the bar.

“It really did feel like we were going back into the ‘20s,” wrote Andrew. “Though the building was fancy, I liked that L.L.’s tomb was so simple. It reminds you that Deep Springs and Telluride are really his memorial.” For more of Andrew’s photos, see “Related Links” in About Us | History on the TA website: [tellurideassociation.org](http://www.tellurideassociation.org).

—Brad Edmondson, DS76 CB80 TA90

CELEBRATION OF THE CENTURY

Your Centennial Planning Committee is hard at work preparing for an inspiring and re-energizing celebration in 2011. Picking up where last year’s committee left off, this year’s committee seeks to flesh out several alternative visions of the event. We hope to make it possible for the 2009-10 committee to begin realizing a specific agenda by booking rooms, contacting speakers, and tackling the logistics of major event planning.

Our 2011 Centennial Celebration offers a unique opportunity. We hope it will open up a space not only to take stock of our past 100 years but to consider broadly the shape of the coming decades. We are perpetually discussing the need to refocus and reengage; your committee fully expects this Centennial to help us do so.

Convention has given your committee fairly strong guidance. There will likely be substantial discussion of the Centennial Committee’s plans at the 2009 Convention June 12-15, in Ithaca. Still, if you have any suggestions, insights, opinions, or questions, there is no need to wait until June; now is a wonderful time to voice your thoughts. We encourage you to e-mail CentCom chair Noah Rosenblum, at noah.rosenblum@tellurideassociation.org.

—Noah Rosenblum, DS03 TA05

 case its historic ties to Cornell University by hosting the Centennial in Ithaca. In hopes of bolstering attendance at both Convention and the Centennial, the celebration will follow on the heels of Convention. Your committee is actively seeking tactics to realize Convention’s wishes without creating an undue burden on associates.
Before I left for Pakistan last year, I couldn’t help but feel that I would land in a place very different from the one that existed in my memories. The image of Pakistan presented on the news was synonymous with the chaos of mob rule, strewn with burning tires and exploding cars. I tried to reconcile this with the images of bougainvillea blooms and fresh fruit markets that I had come to know and cherish over so many returns, but wondered if I would find myself in a place wholly changed.

When my father dropped me off at the airport, he told me I would have to be strong. Though I didn’t then know what obstacles awaited me, I knew there would be many. When I landed in the scorching heat of Peshawar, Pakistan I found load shedding policies in place that cut off electricity every other hour, kidnappings and car-jackings on the news almost daily, and corruption so intense that it pervaded every segment of society in a way I had never known before. When I began working at Dosti School #1, the principal bid me sit in her air-conditioned office and sip tea instead of wander through the walls that crumbled as though the whole place has been shelled. Neither she nor my friends and family in Pakistan could believe that I intended to spend six days a week there (they have school on Saturdays—poor kids) without any compensation. One of my first obstacles entailed explaining my commitment to community service in a place where the concept is totally foreign.

So I set out to do just this.

After a few days observing in the classrooms of Dosti School, I had seen enough. Classroom instruction was based on intimidation and rote memorization—factors that resulted in very little retention of what instructors demanded students learn. Teachers would stand before classes and read line by line from text books so that students could repeat what they heard until they no longer needed to look at their books. After this, some teachers would translate the excerpt in the same line-by-line fashion, so students could memorize the translation. Since nearly all academic instruction in Pakistan occurs in English, I thought it was valuable to at least refer to the national language, Urdu. The problem was, however, that this method did not at all build vocabulary or facilitate the students’ ability to form sentences on their own. Furthermore, as native Pashtu speakers, (the script of which has fallen into disuse) many of the students had only started to learn Urdu at school and so this reflexivity was hardly helpful.

I didn’t realize how fundamental these lingual issues were until I began instructing. In my proposal, I wrote of my intentions to facilitate creative writing, but very soon found that the basic literacy level of students was not sufficient to work on literary undertakings. Since I think the construction of one’s own personal narrative is of the utmost importance, especially for groups marginalized by socio-economic conditions, like the students who came to Dosti School, I turned to collecting oral histories from students whenever time allowed, while also keeping a daily log of my own experiences there. I am now working in collaboration with the Dosti School Administrative Board to share my collections and reflections on a website that will also raise funds to sustain the thirty-some schools run by the Dosti Foundation. I hope that a continued relationship with the Foundation will allow me some say in its policies.
I believe that I have more of a firsthand understanding of the dilemmas the schools face than board members who, by and large are American residents. Most board members haven’t spent as much time in the schools as I did during the two and a half months that I was in Pakistan last summer.

Before I began, I likewise had no idea of the gravity of the situation in the Dosti Schools. After having the fifth grade read a story from their books, I found that each student could read flawlessly, despite being functionally illiterate. Yet not only could they not summarize what happened in the story, no one could tell me the Urdu or Pashtu word for dog or donkey after having read a story about those two animals. Totally taken aback, I wrote words from the story on flashcards and played games until the class developed firm associations for their meanings. They came to love this laid back method of instruction, and students from other classes would stand in the doorway of my classroom, begging to be allowed to come in and play. I found their enthusiasm totally inspiring and when I reported this progress to the principal, she told me that the last teacher had given up on the fifth grade, declaring that they were “nil” at school. Having taught the class 25 words in an hour, I couldn’t stop myself from telling the principal that perhaps it was the teacher’s methods that were “nil.”

Time and again I felt that the ways in which teachers ran their classrooms prevented students from learning, so when the principal asked me to run a workshop on teaching methods once a week, I did, despite feeling I wasn’t totally qualified to do so in any way besides the fact that I had been educated in the great classrooms of suburban America.

To compare my experience at Dosti with other schools, I toured schools of various types, both private and public. In doing so, I found that functional illiteracy was a problem not only in schools for children living in poverty, but across the board. By working one-on-one with teachers and principals in a handful of schools, I was able to eventually give speeches at some of Peshawar’s other educational facilities that produces terror, but rather it is the failure of the girls’ responses but I didn’t want to categorically degrade these ambitions. I knew not what to say and hardly enough time to run through my options when the boy who always seemed to me to be the boyhood of my father said that he wanted to be a Mujahideen. As soon as the very loaded word for “freedom fighter” left his lips, the whole class began to cheer. At that moment I came to understand that madrassahs aren’t built to teach terror, but rather it is the failure of other educational facilities that produces them.

In this way, all of the little things offered me the biggest insights. The stubs of pencils that were smaller than the width of the hands that held them, the inkpots students wandered the school in search of since only a few were well-off enough to own them (and though probably not well-off enough to share them, they did). One small heap of dog poop found front and center in my first period class brought about the complexities of hierarchical associations in a way I could never have imagined. Feeling it totally improper to conduct a class befouled in that way, I asked the janitor to take care of the situation. He refused, saying my students worked as servants after school anyway, so they shouldn’t find it a problem to sweep up the waste. Totally appalled by the prospect of asking my students to stoop to such a task in their gray and blue uniforms, or even to consider them for their station outside of the school, I took care of it

continued on page 8
myself, although they tried to rip the broom from my hands. They
never even wanted to let me wipe the chalk board or move chairs,
but I would not allow them to think that I was above any of these
tasks. Rather, I was there to serve them, to facilitate their education,
and while physical obstacles to this goal were in no short supply, I
tried to create relationships outside of the context of material condi-
tions.

Teaching in a charity-run school threw me into a segment of
society that is very visible, but still remains unseen. Most of the stu-
dents I taught worked as apprentices to tailors or cobblers, as do-
mestic servants or as the children who pull on your sleeves in the
bazaar to ask if you might buy some safety pins or elastic. My heart
always went out to these kids who never got to enjoy the freedom of
childhood, but I felt utterly paralyzed by my lack of ability to better
the future beyond their next meal. Working in the school allowed
me to feel that I could at least offer my students the vision for a
better life—so I struggled to inspire them to do more than their teach-
ers expected and to teach them ways of learning that would get them
past their failing system of education. I knew that my greatest influ-
ence existed in my presence. Whenever I think of the eager enthusi-
asm of my students, I can’t help but wonder if this is being stifled
now as I write—if all I tried to create was temporal, evaporating when
I left. Still, I valued the time I spent engaging with one school, com-
ing to understand its particular struggles, and though unsuccessful,
trying to establish local connections that might allow for social mo-
ibility through education.

I hope to continue my work on education in Pakistan because I
firmly believe it is the only way to improve civil society in a country
that is still struggling to find its feet after more than sixty years of
nationhood. Not as far removed from the present as it might seem, I
would like to study the impact of colonialism on Pakistani pedagogy
and from this understanding develop a system of education that is
appropriate for the students it serves so that schools no longer fail
so many who seek to reap opportunity. The time I spent observing,
teaching, and caring at Dosti School #1 has shown me that I have my
work cut out for me.

I extend my deepest gratitude to the Yarrow family and those
others who have contributed to the Yarrow Award for making this
possible for me. Thank you!

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AT CBTA, AN OLD BALCONY MADE NEW AGAIN

The 2008 Cornell TASPers will remember this as the summer the front
balcony was replaced; many other Telluriders may not notice, unless
they look carefully. Mason W.L. Kline & Co. of Binghamton tore the
structure down to the tops of its supporting pillars, saving the exist-
ing brick, stone, and copper work, and rebuilt it to plans drawn up by
consultants Taitem Engineering and Vicky Romanoff of Ithaca. The
old balcony’s structural steel frame had rusted out due to a leaking
roof membrane on the balcony’s top surface, and Taitem estimated
that it could only be used safely for another two years at the most.
With proper care, the new balcony should last for CBTA’s next 100

years. Three-inch thick, interlocking rubber tiles made of recycled
tires will protect the roof surface from cigarette burns, metal chair
legs, and the other random insults that brought down its predeces-
sor. Without close examination, the tiles are the only visible differ-
ence between the old balcony and the new—all external materials

were saved and re-used.

The total cost for the project (includ-
ing rubber tiles to protect the porte-co-
chere) came in at about $215,000, less
than one-third of the projected expense.

Administrative Director Ellen Baer deserves our thanks for the savings and the outcome—
her persistence in getting a bid from W.L. Kline yielded high-quality
work done on schedule at low cost, a rare combination for which we
should be grateful. We hope to employ Mr. Kline again next year to
make repairs to the retaining wall and pathway at the rear of the
house.

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In other news regarding CBTA’s physical plant:

• Architect John Bero of Rochester completed a historic structure
  report and cyclical maintenance plan for CBTA. The detailed
  analysis of the building’s condition and the complete list of
  regular maintenance tasks will help keep the House in top shape
  for the future.

• CBTA’s Martin Geiger is assisting with a history of Telluride’s
  notables for a National Historic Register application, which will
  be supplemented by Mr. Bero’s report and maintenance plan.

• TA’s Green Committee commissioned an energy audit, paid for
  by New York State. The audit advises a host of repairs and
  changes to reduce the building’s extreme energy costs. If we
  implement all of the recommendations, Telluride will save about
  $7,500 per year.

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Photos: Deconstruction of porch balcony, June 2008, and bricks in waiting, saved and sorted for reuse.
The Belizean jungle in which I lived this summer is an environment that any student of ecology would love—it is home to a diversity of plant and animal species, spread across spectra of elevation, soil depth, and moisture. It is a place where the ancient Maya once thrived, but then were unable to sustain dense populations for reasons still not entirely understood today. The preservation of this area of the jungle is emblematic of the ambiguous web of economic and ecological exploitations in which we find ourselves at the beginning of the 21st century. Twenty-five years ago, the Coca Cola Company was this biological and archeological gem’s unlikely and perhaps unintentional savior. In an intimidating maneuver meant to force South American citrus growers into economic submission, they purchased vast tracts of jungle to potentially convert into citrus plantations. The move was a success for Coca Cola; the growers gave in. Coca Cola left the jungle intact and donated it to Belize in order to foster good relations with sugarcane growers. The land eventually became a reserve. Most recently, new threats to the area have arrived in the form of oil explorations that lead to increasing deforestation and the use of explosives that threaten species diversity and archaeological sites. I was in this beautiful, wild place as an archaeologist, as a scholar of the past, and yet it became clearer to me every day that I am studying the remains of past decisions that continue to be made again and again. My archaeological studies inform my understanding of today’s environmental and social issues, and vice versa, in a cycle of relevancy that excites me every day.

The archaeological field research I undertook this summer targeted what I expected to be an ancient Maya household in a small agricultural village surrounded by the remains of abundant water features, including reservoirs and terraces. The proposed household was made up of three buildings facing each other on a raised platform. I focused on excavating areas of the houselot that might yield evidence of the social status of the household, its economic function, and its relationship to the adjacent agricultural lands. Among my most exciting finds were a ground stone mano, a hand tool possibly used to grind corn into flour, as well as an odd egg-shaped ground stone tool. While many people might find these everyday artifacts mundane, they were exciting to me not only because they gave firm evidence for the domestic nature of the structures around which I had been excavating, but also because I was able to take samples from the tools. These samples will be analyzed for microfossils using two newly developed methods of study. The results of these analyses may yield evidence of the specific species of plants these tools were used to grind 1,300 years ago. Other finds included chert tools which may have been used to sow ancient fields. Most of the information from my summer research will come from the synthesis and analysis of artifact locations, numbers, and their relationships to soil characteristics. This is what archaeological analysis looks like, especially when we try to understand the lives of common people who simply did not leave as many artifacts as wealthier households.

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First published in the Fall 2008 LSA Honors Forum, a newsletter of the University of Michigan Honors Program.
What I find most exciting about my research is that I am focusing on a time period just before a huge drop in the population of this region (and others), at about 650-750 CE. There are many theories around the Maya “collapse,” a decentralized population decline which may have been caused by political and religious struggles, warfare, overpopulation, and ecological disturbances. In the region where I worked, environmental degradation seemed to play a key role, especially in terms of pervasive erosion and drought. This region is particularly vulnerable to drought because it has limestone bedrock that soak up water almost immediately. Generally, this tropical environment cannot hold dense populations because there is little water available for personal and agricultural needs in the dry season. Erosion is also problematic because soil nutrients exist only at the surface and can easily wash away. The Maya built many features onto their landscape in order to maintain soil depth and other conditions to intensify their agricultural system. One theory suggests that as the population grew in this region, fallow periods were made decreased as farmers tried to sow the land more frequently. Another possibility is that they reduced the biodiversity of their traditional garden and agricultural plots, focusing instead on a single crop such as maize. I hope that the results from my research on land use and microfossils in the household will match the evidence from my investigations and potentially challenge these theories. Did the people leave because the land could no longer sustain the population? If so, how did society try to deal with its predicament before and after the abandonment of the region, and what was more and less successful?

These are questions I will investigate for my honors thesis over the next academic year. Questions about how ancient people changed the forests could not feel more relevant than when I am in Belize. Highway signs advertising political candidates tout campaign slogans such as “Clear the Land!” which apparently is their answer to bringing economic development and job opportunities to the country. Jungles such as the one in which I worked are undergoing ground-penetrating radar in search of oil, another prospect that seems to excite the locals. This has been a difficult thing for archaeologists studying the region, who may or may not be given only a few days’ notice to mark any points of archaeological interest among many-kilometer long tracts of land designated for explosive oil exploration. There are alternatives to these unsustainable methods of development. Coca Cola’s decision has given Belize the chance to create sustainable development through local ecotourism based on widespread interest in the archaeological and natural treasures of Belize. There are many other nature reserve areas in Belize, and these areas are of great interest to tourists. They could be sites for experimentation with different methods of planting such as permaculture and silviculture. The development of sustainable ecotourism and small-scale agricultural production could provide a sustainable, alternative road to progress and free Belizeans of dependency on foreign corporations that will only stay in the country until they have collected what natural resources they can and perhaps until they have caused irreversible damage to the jungle. There are many choices to be made in Belize in the next decade. I hope that my research can show the consequences of decisions made about the environment in the past and the relevancy of these consequences today.

Kennedy and Shepro

This year, Telluride received nearly 1,000 applications for the four 2009 TASP seminars. Associates in Malawi, Vietnam, Korea, Croatia, and throughout the U.S. pitched in to assist scholars at CBTA and MBTA in their evaluation. Here, associates in NYC and Chicago bend to the task...

Photos: (above) NYC readers at the offices of Habitat for Humanity (taken by Julian Darwall); and Chicago photos courtesy of host Rick Shepro who appears with Brian Kennedy (lower left) and with other Chicago associates at the kitchen table (lower right).
1930s

CU Trustee AUSTIN "KIP" KIPLINGER, CB37 TA39, was honored during the 2008 Cornell commencement activities for “a life of devotion and service to Cornell.” In a surprise ceremony, President David Skorton and former President Frank H.T. Rhodes were on hand to dedicate a bench in Kip’s honor near McGraw Hall on the Arts Quad. He was in Ithaca to celebrate the graduation of his granddaughter from the College of Human Ecology.

1940s

A selection of artwork, much of it from the collection of NORTON DODGE, DS43 CB46 TA46, was on display at Harvard’s Center for Government and International Studies from Dec. 4, 2008, through Jan. 22, 2009. The exhibition was titled “The Arts of Subversion: Nonconformist Art from the Soviet Union.”

ROBERT RICHTER, PB47, received a National Emmy for “exceptional merit in non-fiction filmmaking” on Sept. 13, 2008. Richter and HBO’s Sheila Nevins are the executive producers of “White Light, Black,” which aired on HBO in 2007. It’s a documentary based on another independent film, “The Last Atomic Bomb” [http://www.newday.com/films/LastAtomicBomb.html] directed and co-produced by Richter. Both films focus on survivors of the atomic bomb. Richter has started a documentary about “L.L. Nunn and his Legacy” and is seeking funds to complete the project.

1950s

THOMAS NAGEL, CB54 TA58, was a guest of the Cornell Branch on April 18, 2008. On that day, he gave a talk at the invitation of Cornell’s Department of Philosophy titled “Public Education and Intelligent Design: A Dissenting View.”

1960s

BARBARA BURKE HUBBARD, SP64, writes: “A few years ago I founded a small publishing firm specializing in mathematics, Matrix Editions (http://MatrixEditions.com). I wear many hats—writer, editor, designer, publicist, marketing director. We are also preparing for a second marriage in the family—our oldest daughter will get married at Cornell this coming August, with the reception at our house. We had a practice run with a smaller wedding for another daughter last August—a lot of fun.”

NEIL HERTZ, SPF64, the M.H. Abrams Distinguished Visiting Professor of English and Humanities and Professor of Humanities and English, Emeritus, Johns Hopkins University, gave a talk at Cornell on “Travels in Arabia Deserta: an introduction to the work of a Victorian traveler, Charles Montagu Doughty, which is quite remarkable and no longer much read” on Nov. 6, 2008.

An article, “The Fall of America, Inc.” by FRANCIS FUKUYAMA, SP69 CB70 TA71, about “the damage that the financial meltdown is doing to America’s brand” appeared in the Oct. 13, 2008, issue of Newsweek. Fukuyama was at Cornell on April 23, 2008, to deliver a lecture entitled “American Foreign Policy After the Bush Administration.”

1970s


CAROL F. LEE, SP71, writes: “After living in Washington, D.C. for 25 years, ever since I graduated from law school, I moved to New York City at the end of February 2007 to join Taconic Capital Advisors L.P. as a principal continued on page 12
and, after I was admitted to the New York bar in September 2007, as General Counsel. I very much enjoy working in a collegial environment and helping the firm deal with the myriad challenges facing the investment industry. I would be happy to hear from fellow TASPers in the New York area.”

IRENE KACANDES, SP75, has been promoted to full professor at Dartmouth College. She co-edited the May issue of Women’s Studies Quarterly with legal scholar Kathryn Abrams and has a forthcoming book with the University of Nebraska Press called Daddy’s War: Greek American Stories. She’d love to hear from her fellow TASPers or other associates of Telluride in the Dartmouth area.

BRAD EDMONDSON, DS76 CB80 TA90, made a cross-country bike trip to raise money for the Finger Lakes Land Trust in the fall of 2008. Read about the adventure, which concluded on October 22, in Wells, Maine, at http://www.c2c4conservation.org.

SARA ABEND, SP78, had a short story called “Redemption” published in Open Minds Quarterly. She says that this is her first publication, though some of her articles have appeared in a local newspaper.

1960s


Beyond the Prison Gates: Punishment and Welfare in Germany, 1850-1933 by WARREN ROSENBLUM, DS83 CB85 TA87, was published by the UNC Press in December 2008.

In the spring of 2008, JEFF BEHRENS, SP84 TA95, began a new position at Alnylam Pharmaceuticals as director of strategic alliances. He writes: “For those of you not in the biotech world, Alnylam is a ~140 person company working to develop new medicines using a novel mechanism—called RNA interference or RNAi—that has the potential to create a broad new class of therapeutics.” For more information, visit http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/sciencenow/2110/02.html.

MITCHELL BAKER, SP85 CB86 TA87, and family (Jocelyn and Zoe) announce the birth of their daughter (and little sister) Winifred Celia Baker, on June 23, 2008, at Long Island College Hospital. Mitchell writes: “She was 6 lbs. 8 oz., 20 inches long, and polite enough to pop out 2 1/2 hours after we got to the hospital. She and mom are doing well, and we are going to spend the rest of the summer in Ithaca.”

PHIL KAPLAN, CB85 TA86, and wife Leslie adopted Elinor Jane Hua Kaplan, a 10 month old from Chongqing, China; they returned with her on April 24, 2008.

HAIPING YAN, CB85 CBG89, accepted a new post as professor/director of graduate studies in the Department of Theatre, Film, and Dance at Cornell.

1990s

EDWARD KASPAR, SP90, says, “On Nov. 4, 2008, I was awarded the Bronze Star Medal from the U.S. Army while serving in Jalalabad, Afghanistan, on a Human Terrain Team. I will be leaving Afghanistan and returning home to Thailand early next year. You can see my photos of Afghanistan (and other places) at http://www.iipix.com.”

JESSICA LISSY, SP90 TA95, married Jeffrey Trey in October 2007. They now live at One Hanson Place, #18G, in Brooklyn.

After completing his PhD in Anthropology at the University of Chicago, KEN MCGILL, SP90 CB91 TA95, took a tenure-track position with the Department of Anthropology at Southern Connecticut University in New Haven.

JESSICA CATTELINO, SP91 CB92 TA93, (new email: jesscatt@anthro.ucla.edu) accepted a tenure position at UCLA’s Department of Anthropology. Jess and NOAH ZATZ, SP89 CB90 TA92, (UCLA Law) are spending 2008-09 on fellowships in Princeton; Jess is at the Institute for Advanced Study and Noah at the Law & Public Affairs program at Princeton University. Jess’s first book, High Stakes: Florida Seminole Gaming and Sovereignty, was released by Duke U. Press last summer.

1991 Williams TASPer RACHEL WILSON was a 2008 winner of the MacArthur Fellowship. According to the MacArthur Foundation press release, the 2008 recipients were “selected for their creativity, originality, and potential to make important contributions in the future. Each received a phone call from the MacArthur Foundation with news of $500,000 in no-strings-attached support over the next five years.” Rachel is an assistant professor of neurobiology at Harvard University.

SUZANNE HAGEDORN, CB91 TA92, traveled to Ithaca in November 2008 at the invitation of Quodlibet, an undergraduate group that brings notable speakers to Cornell to lecture on topics of interest to medievalists. She gave her talk on “Amazons: Women Warriors & the Medieval Imagination.”

Long-time TASP supporter and Cornell University administrator BIDDY MARTIN, SP92, was appointed chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 2008.

Of recent changes in her professional life, DAWN BORCHELT (nee Shuman), SP93, writes: “I left my position at the UU church where I was director of religious education for 10 years. I will continue to do some consulting and contract work with UU organizations and congregations, but I also have enrolled in the Birthing From Within mentor and doula certification program. I am starting a private practice as a childbirth educator and doula in the Washington, D.C. area, so if you are having a baby, especially near the nation’s capital, get in touch! I am doing exactly what I want to do, and I am working on remembering it all of the time. My spouse and two young children, the dog, and the birds are all fine, too.”

MATTHEW BRADBY, CB93 TA94, began working for the Queen’s Nursing Institute as their marketing and communications manager in 2008. Based in London, the organization was founded in 1887 and supports innovation in
nursing practice, welfare, and networking. To learn more: www.districtnursing150.org.uk.

LAURA DIXON, SP93, moved from Chicago to Austin in August 2008 and is the recipient of a three-year Michener Fellowship (poetry) administered by the Michener Center for Writers at The University of Texas at Austin.

DAMIEN WEAVER, SP94, "is happily, indefinitely settled in New Orleans, managing an anarchist bookstore [and raising as much hell as advancing age allows.] He welcomes any Telluride folks in town or passing through to get a hold of him. Where’d you go, Mike?"

ADAM ARENSON, SP95 TA01, and Rebecca Rosenthal announce the birth of Simon Raphael (Rosenthal) Arenson on June 5, 2008, at 7 lbs. 11 oz. and with more hair than his dad. In addition, Adam accepted a teaching position at the University of Texas at El Paso where he became assistant professor of history in January 2009.

The Virginia Quarterly Review published a story "Asal" by SANA KRASIKOV, SP96 CB97, in their Summer 2008 issue.

ALISHA CREEL, SP97, writes: "[In 2008] I completed my PhD in the Department of Health, Behavior and Society at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and I have started a job as an assistant professor in the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences in the Department of Preventive Medicine and Biometrics at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences in Bethesda, MD. I promise, however, not to abandon TASP roommate and fellow Baltimore-area interviewer LYNN CARLSON, SP97, for the D.C. interview team."

RAJ PATEL, CB98, toured the West Coast to promote his book, Stuffed and Starved: The Hidden Battle for the World Food System. See www.stuffedandstarved.org for more information. The book was met with critical acclaim, and received mention in the New Yorker magazine (5/19/08 issue). In addition to his book tour, Raj visited Washington, D.C. to testify before the House Financial Services Committee about the world food crisis.

Sana Pauline Clarke, February 2009 (Photo by Sara Anderson)

VERN LONG, CB99 TA02, and Ainsworth Clarke announce the arrival of their daughter, Sana Pauline Clarke, on August 22, 2008. (vernlong@gmail.com)

2000s

LAURA WANG (nee Quek), SP02, is in the second year of a full, five-year fellowship, working toward a PhD in English at Harvard University. Last summer, she married Dean Wang, an attorney in Princeton, NJ.

LAURA SHAGALOV, CB02 TA05, completed her master’s in architecture at UC Berkeley this year and is “enjoying a life without homework.”

JOSHUA SMITH, MB02 TA03, and JESSI HOLLER, SP05 MB07, are the faces of scholarship at the University of Michigan: http://www.lsa.umich.edu/students/.

The 2008 Mansfield-Wefald Prize for Best Undergraduate Senior Thesis went to TYLER ZOANNI, SP03, and ‘08 University of Chicago grad for his thesis titled: “The Sacred Sovereign: Richard Hooker, Thomas Hobbes, and Early Modern Political Theology.”

Following graduation from the University of Michigan in 2007, KEARY ENGLE, MB04, spent a year in Germany on a Fulbright Grant, and has since started a joint graduate program coordinated between the Scripps Research Institute and the University of Oxford.

MICHAEL BARANY, SP04 CB05 TA07, was published in the international math journal Complex Variables and Elliptic Equations along with Adam Allan and Robert Strichartz. Their paper, “Spectral operators on the Sierpinski gasket I,” shows a way to study the flow of sound, heat, and waves on a particular fractal by analyzing a specially chosen set of functions.

JAMES FRANCIS, SP05, was selected by the U.S. Department of State for a twelve-week internship in Tanzania during the summer of 2008. A junior at Columbia University, he is working toward a double major in African Studies and Urban Studies.

NINA IDEMUDIA, SS06, was named the 2008 senior class president of Harper Woods High School in Harper Woods, Michigan. She was also president of the National Honor Society and the Spanish Club at her school. She is a freshman at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

TIERRA NELSON, SS06, was valedictorian of her 2008 graduating class and is working toward a bachelor’s of fine arts at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago (SAIC).

Current Miller Scholar to the University of Cape Town, South Africa, NATE MAY, MB07, has a blog to record his experiences: http://findmeinafrica.blogspot.com/.

The Trustees of Deep Springs announced in July 2008 that DAVID NEIDORF will continue as the president of Deep Springs College through June of 2011.

Miller Scholar AANA “SINZI” PALTINEAU, CB08 invited the former President of Bulgaria/Bulgarian Ambassador to the U.S., Philip Dimitrov, to dinner at CBTA on September 28, 2008.
HERBERT GUSTAFSON, DS37 CB40 TA40, died September 16, 2008. He was 88. After attending Deep Springs, Gustafson transferred to Cornell where he earned a civil engineering degree. Gustafson attended law school at what is now Cleveland State University, while working at the Standard Oil of Ohio Co. During this period of time he met Martha Pabst, whom he would marry in 1953. Gustafson worked for Standard Oil for 39 years in varying capacities—from engineering to research to long-range planning. Long-time residents of Ohio, the Gustafsons eventually moved to Fort Myers, FL, where they were active in their church and in community service. Gustafson is survived by his wife, Martha; his sister, Marguerite; daughters Cynthia Gustafson and Karen Krupp; and a grandson, Warren Krupp.

G. WILLIAM SKINNER, DS42 CB46 TA46, died on October 26, 2008. He was 83. Skinner was a distinguished professor emeritus of anthropology at the University of California, Davis. Educated at Deep Springs and Cornell, where he was awarded his PhD in anthropology in 1954, he began his academic career as Bangkok Field Director for Cornell’s Southeast Asia Program from 1951 to 1955. Skinner taught at Columbia and Cornell before transferring to Stanford in 1965. There, he was appointed Barbara K. Browning Professor of Humanities and Sciences in 1987. From 1990 until his retirement in 1994, Doney had scholarly interests focused on Descartes, Spinoza, Malebranche, and Berkeley. Prior to his tenancy at Dartmouth, he taught at Cornell (1949-1955). He was born in Columbus, IN, and attended Deep Springs College and then Harvard University. Bryant served in the U.S. Navy before moving to Paris in the early 1950s, where he found himself in the midst of artists such as Jack Kerouac, Allen Ginsberg, Gregory Corso and William Burroughs. He was married twice and is survived by several family members.

WALTER VAN GELDER, CB48, died in May 2006. Van Gelder received a bachelor’s degree from Washington and Lee University in 1941 and a bachelor’s degree in architecture from Cornell in 1950. During the 1950-51 academic year, he studied at Delft University in Holland on a Fulbright. Van Gelder later served in the Peace Corps in Afghanistan from 1971-1973. The San Rafael, CA, resident was married and had four children.

WILLIS DONKEY, CBG50, an internationally recognized scholar of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century philosophy and professor emeritus of philosophy at Dartmouth College, died on July 2, 2005. He was 79. A professor of philosophy at Dartmouth from 1958 until his retirement in 1994, Doney had scholarly interests focused on Descartes, Spinoza, Malebranche, and Berkeley. Prior to his tenure at Dartmouth, he taught at Cornell (1949-
DU or 42

1952) and Ohio State (1953-1958). Doney was also a visiting professor at the University of Michigan, the University of Edinburgh, and Harvard University, where he was the George Santayana Fellow in 1956-57. He earned his bachelor’s, master’s and doctorate degrees from Princeton.

MICHAEL S. MAHONEY, SPF66 & 69, died on July 23, 2008. He was 69. Mahoney began his doctoral studies at Princeton University in 1962; he joined the faculty as a historian of science in 1967. A fixture on the campus since his arrival, he was a leading expert on both early modern science and twentieth century computing. Mahoney was known for the depth of his scholarship, the excellence of his teaching, and the ambitious scope of his outreach and community involvement.

With Stewart Gilmore, he taught the final Princeton TASP, in 1966, on the topic "Revolutions in Science." The seminar included a mock debate between Ptolemaic and Copernican astronomers and an after-dinner discussion with Thomas Kuhn on his controversial new book, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Characteristic of his later involvement at Princeton, Mahoney took an interest in both the physical and intellectual well-being of his students, scheduling hikes and afternoon athletics and “aim[ing] at curbing their love for the pure sound of their own voices.” After a highly successful program which had “whetted our enthusiasm for TASP and what it can achieve,” he lobbied unsuccessfully to revive the Princeton program for future summers.

He returned in 1969 to direct the Cornell II TASP, co-taught by Sigalia Cannon, on the topic “Historical Patterns in Scientific Development.” Set amidst a major push by the Association for racial and social diversity, the program was dogged by myriad tensions and inconsistent intellectual enthusiasm on the part of the students, and was not the resounding success Mahoney’s first seminar had been. The stress of residing in the Telluride House that summer led him to question the continued relevance of the decade-and-a-half old program. The 1970 Convention took Mahoney’s criticisms—and those of the TASP committee and factota—to heart. In a report on the matter published in that year’s Proceedings, the Programs and Operations Committee commented, “the 1969 Cornell summer programs were failures, however qualified,” and went on to discuss a variety of mechanisms for averting the particular troubles that plagued the seminars. Ultimately, the committee affirmed both coeducation and racial and class diversity in the program, concluding, “. . . the complete abolition of summer programs should be regarded as a very drastic measure, which there seems little reason to contemplate now.”

Mahoney is survived by his wife Jean, children Colin and Bridge, and four grandchildren. Jean invites correspondence, and can be reached via email at jean@princeton.edu or 42 Hawthorne Ave., Princeton, NJ 08540.

—Michael Barany, SPF04 CB05 TA07

DONALD BARR, SPF02, a longtime Cornell professor and community activist died on January 24, 2008 in Ithaca, NY. Barr was a life-long educator. In addition to his 30-year tenure at Cornell, he taught in the Mentor (Ohio) Middle School System, at University School (Bloomington, IN), and at the University of Michigan. Barr’s teaching, research, and community work focused on issues of leadership, empowerment, and the transformation of oppression. He received numerous community service and teaching awards, including the National Danforth Teaching Award, the Distinguished Teaching Award for the College of Human Ecology, and the key to the city of Cincinnati, OH, for his empowerment work with low-income families. A lifelong civil rights activist, Barr was refused tenure at the University of Michigan because he supported students’ rights to boycott classes in the aftermath of the assassination of Martin Luther King. Barr is survived by many loving family members and friends.

JORDAN MOORE-FIELDS, SS05, died on October 12, 2008. He was 19. At the time of his death in a car accident, Moore-Fields was a sophomore at Amherst, studying political science. He was particularly interested in American political history, and hoped to one day work as a political strategist. In addition to excelling in his academic work, he participated in several extracurricular activities; he was the news editor for his high school newspaper, and mentored fellow black males through the school’s Minority Advancement Committee. During the summer following his freshman year at Amherst, Moore-Fields completed an internship with the Public Interest Research Group in Washington, DC. Jordan had recently registered to vote, and was looking forward to supporting Barack Obama, whom he regarded as a role model.

Moore-Fields was highly regarded by faculty, tutors, and fellow TASSers at the program on Films and the African American Experience: An Introduction to Film Studies, at Indiana University. His TASS professors noted that, “Jordan is without doubt one of the most thoughtful, intelligent, and skilled students we have ever encountered... He is highly articulate, passionate about sharing his ideas, and a great debater while being gracious and open to differing beliefs and opinions... It is easy to envision Jordan as a future ambassador.”

He is survived by his parents, Jacqueline Moore and Mark Fields, and three younger siblings.

Also Remembered

NORMAN KARR, DS34

JEAN HAKES, CBG76, May 24, 2007
TO:

ALL YOUR NEWS THAT FITS WE’LL PRINT

Your friends and Telluride 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, and family news for Newsletter publication.

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