DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

For

2010.
Letter from the Chair
David Hitz DS’80

As always, there is both continuity and change at Deep Springs. Things have been going well since David Neidorf became president in 2008, and so – on the continuity front – I am pleased to announce that David has agreed to extend his term as President for a second three-year term. To assist him, David Welle has taken on the additional role of Vice-President, adding college and ranch operations to his previous duties of fund-raising and alumni outreach. The two Davids make a good team.

An ongoing challenge at Deep Springs has been to balance the isolation that we want for students with the appreciable desire that friends and alumni have to visit the college and ranch. Over the past two years, we have experimented with alumni decade reunions to create a new way to visit the campus. Instead of attending a single giant gathering, why not return with the same handful of folks who lived here during the era when you did? We won’t discontinue the large reunions, although we may hold them less often, but the feedback has been so positive that we definitely plan to continue with the smaller, more intimate reunions.

Thanks to the prudent and conservative advice of our investment committee, the college’s endowment has held up well, despite the tough economy. Our portfolio in October was at $14,981,000, which is well short of our goal for the capital campaign, but well above the crash-induced low of $9,811,000 in Winter of 2008 and down only modestly from its peak of $15,818,000 in Spring of 2007. That said, the endowment covers just about half of our operating budget, with the majority of the rest coming from annual contributions, so your support remains as important as ever.

As Deep Springs’ finances continue to stabilize, the educational mission remains vital. With every visit I make to the Valley, I’m struck by how similar things feel to when I was a student. Maintaining connection with the educational life of the college is deeply important to me. I hope you’ll find the same.
A lot of good work has proceeded apace during the year just past in Deep Springs Valley. But before reporting to you about it, it’s timely to raise our heads above the local horizon and consider for a moment the place that Deep Springs holds in the overall landscape of colleges and universities.

The vexed state of higher education in the United States has been much in the news this last year. Deepening worries about rising costs and government deficits have led to severe cutbacks in both public and private institutions. So it is especially satisfying to report that in the year just passed, while average tuition for two and four-year colleges rose 6% and 4.5% respectively, Deep Springs was able to remain tuition-free, cut no programs whatsoever, and yet manage a slight reduction in operating costs.

Clearly costs have to rise sometimes, but over the last two decades Deep Springs has lagged far behind the other colleges our students are admitted to, when measured by inflation in per-student costs. Deep Springs remains a remarkably good deal; gifts to Deep Springs have a greater per-capita impact than do gifts to Swarthmore, Williams, Yale or Harvard. What I called “the myth of Deep Springs’ expense” in last year’s report remains just that, a myth.

At the same time, the spirited emphasis on measurable accountability that was introduced into federal education policy by the Bush-era “no child left behind” movement has, under the Obama administration, continued its rapid expansion into all of higher education.

No matter how one feels about waste in the system and the obvious need for employable skills, the resulting application of “quality” tests—like recent proposals to evaluate colleges on “value-added” criteria measured by statistical increases in “gainful employment” and income levels in the years after graduation—has continued to push colleges towards defining their success using easily described, easily counted, but increasingly crude measures of worth.

Higher education is still filled with dedicated professors who defend heartfelt commitments about how to serve the intellectual needs of new undergraduates. But the increasing need to justify educational work in easily-recognized economic or technical terms is reflected in the rise of college majors that prepare students directly for careers of easily-recognized economic success. It amplifies the Twentieth Century’s emphasis on narrow specialization and technical skill as the single most important sign of accomplishment and social authority.

The departmentalization of colleges (completely missing at Deep Springs), reflects the related division of society into sections that, while they can compete for relative power, have little in common—outside the simplest economic terms—with which to deliberate together about the broadest questions of what kind of community we are building and wish to build.

In this light, consider how radical appears this statement of L.L. Nunn’s in 1922:

“Deep Springs does not conduct a conventional school...It is not endeavoring to prepare its students for commercial pursuits...It teaches and believes that...our educational institutions too often prepare their most brilliant students to be the ill-paid hirelings of the avaricious. Deep Springs does not disregard...commercialism or the spread of creature comforts, but, recognizing the overloading of the ship on one side, aims to place the small weight of its influence where it will tend to develop men of fixed purpose and character, who will dedicate themselves to the higher cause of service.”

Nunn’s terms of discussion were formed in the Nineteenth Century, and of course the way we talk about this kind of idealism has become less hyperbolic with the passing years. But the idealism remains. And I can report to you that at Deep Springs, instead of remaining in departments, professors of all kinds work together with students and staff to find the best ways to pursue the central project.

Students rise to challenges that require at least some daily struggle to develop “fixed purpose and character,” they deliberate together weekly about the kind of community they are building and wish to build, and they leave here both chastened and empowered regarding the difficulties they will encounter as they seek to live lives of decent use to the world.

Each Tuesday evening, Deep Springer present their thoughts and admonitions about topics of the day, by giving public speeches to the entire community. On the whole, I find these speeches remarkable for their efforts to combine a nuanced justice to the complexity of things with a robust pursuit of clarity. This educational work both underscores and trains all of us to the essential relation between intellectual honesty and ethical integrity. And their efforts put to shame much of what one hears in the national discourse.

A quick comparison of Tuesday night speeches to the simplistic terms of debate on talk radio never fails to remind me that the efforts of the extended community to sustain this college remain significant and important—to the students who come here and to those they will live and act with in later years, surely—but also to the broader project of higher education in this decade.
In our annual report last year, we tried to present a more detailed picture of the college’s finances. This year, we have reproduced and updated several of last year’s tables and graphs, so as to facilitate comparison. In the interim, many have asked, further questions about the overall financial conditions of the Deep Springs project. I’ll answer some of those questions in more detail here.

**Major Expenses and “Discretionary” Spending:** The table on this page shows that last year, over three-quarters of our annual budget was consumed by relatively fixed costs—compensation, insurance, energy and accounting. If we accept these costs as fixed, then all economizing requires squeezing the leftover 23%—spending less on the library, food purchases, equipment and plant maintenance, development, office supplies, or student and staff recruiting. And indeed, to keep our budgets from rising during the economic downturn, we have narrowed our budgets for these items a great deal. But friends and supporters sometimes ask whether or not these so-called fixed costs are really fixed. How do donors know that their generosity isn’t going to support, for example, wildly inflated salaries?

“Fixed” Spending: In all but one of the fixed categories listed (energy), Deep Springs has in fact increased its spending over the last five years. I’ll briefly describe why this is for each item.

**Health Insurance:** No one in the United States needs to be told that health insurance costs are rising—for us by an average of 14% each year. Our coverage isn’t the greatest, but it is reasonable—especially important since providing reasonable coverage for staff, (who contribute 17% of the premium costs out of pocket), is a significant part of hiring and retaining good employees. And in order to stay competitive with virtually every other college in the U.S., we added a modest dental and vision policy four years ago.

It is important to note that our medical insurance costs are made higher by our small size and isolation. In California, group policies for small businesses (less than 50 employees) are much more expensive than for larger groups, and in the Owens Valley, there is virtually no regional competition—so rates can rise without customer flight.

Most colleges hold costs down by providing an HMO option; for us, that would require 4-5 hours of travel to see a doctor for something as minor as a strep throat. We do study alternatives yearly, but in the absence of federal reform, so far there are none. As long as we want to retain strong staff, (i.e. those with real employment options), we have to keep up with these costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Expenses</th>
<th>FY 2010 Cost</th>
<th>% of Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Insurance</td>
<td>$93,302</td>
<td>6.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Compensation</td>
<td>$652,208</td>
<td>45.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker's Comp, Property, Liability Ins</td>
<td>$153,115</td>
<td>10.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Costs</td>
<td>$153,174</td>
<td>10.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting &amp; Auditing</td>
<td>$49,325</td>
<td>3.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Major Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$1,101,184</td>
<td>77.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Expenses*</td>
<td>$328,304</td>
<td>22.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operations</strong></td>
<td>$1,429,488</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Maintenance, Food, Educational Support, Recruiting, Alfalfa & Cattle, Safety, etc.)*

Compensation: With the exception of senior academic salaries, all of our compensation rates are set by the salary policy developed by a faculty/staff salary committee in 1998, and adopted by TDS at that time. The committee proposed two stepped salary tables—one each for faculty and staff—with yearly increases for experience up to a maximum of six years for faculty and eight years for staff. The policy stipulated that the tables be adjusted annually for inflation. Actual salary is determined by subtracting the value of housing and food at Deep Springs from the comparable salary elsewhere.

Thirteen years later, where does this policy leave our compensation relative to other colleges and the local employment market for staff? Since we are not a traditional community college, nor do we have graduate departments, we compare faculty compensation to private four-year liberal arts colleges. With respect to junior faculty members, our annual compensation is about even with non-unionized B-list colleges, but approximately $10,000 per year less than at the four-year colleges with whom we actually compete for students.

Needless to say, it is even less than what is paid at the major universities with whom we also compete in admissions. Compensation for senior academics and administration is even cheaper; at least 30% less than for comparable responsibilities elsewhere, and without the security of tenure.

The policy stipulates salaries for staff that are 10%-15% greater than compensation for similar work in the local area. We believe this is fair in part because of the extra cost of isolation—both in travel to town and the relative difficulty of supplemental employment for spouses—and because we ask a great deal more of, say, a mechanic, than simply working as a mechanic.

Staff members who function well as teachers by day, committee members by night, and fellow community members during the weekends are frankly hard to come by. We can’t pay them lavishly, but to make the program work well for the students, we must pay them enough that working at Deep Springs isn’t (as it has sometimes been in the past) a source of stress and resentment.

It remains to point out that even though TDS adopted its salary policy in 1998, from 2000 through 2007, the college was never financially able to meet it. Only during the last three years, thanks to the endowment campaign and the support of annual donors, have the targets set by the policy been met.
Other Insurance: Deep Springs economizes whenever possible on insurance, but over one-third of these costs go to pay for state-mandated workers compensation insurance. Ranch and farm labor is statistically the most dangerous category, and therefore coverage for it entails the highest rates. Then too, the state has raised the overall rates 30% in recent years, perhaps because workers compensation is a revenue source insulated from the California budget crisis. (Overall, differences in insurance and regulatory costs mean that our budget would be 7% - 8% lower if the college were located just over the state line in Nevada. Merely being Californian is a considerable “fixed cost”—but it’s far cheaper than moving.)

Energy, Accounting, and Auditing: Energy costs are the exception to the inflationary rule; in part because of the solar field, they have fallen over the last five years as a percentage of operations. Heating costs are our largest energy cost, followed by the alfalfa operation, which uses both electricity to pressurize irrigation, and fuel to cultivate and harvest. Our accounting costs have also stayed very low—far less than the costs of having a CPA on staff. Auditing costs, on the other hand, have doubled over the last four years, entirely in response to changes in federal legislation that have made non-profit auditing and tax reporting vastly more complicated.

In sum, the fact that the amounts in only 23% of our budget are “discretionary”—to the extent one may use that term for things like food and building maintenance—represents a combination of three factors: small size and isolation, regulatory and mandated costs that are beyond our control, and the overall decision to make a strong faculty and staff a budgetary priority.

Some others have asked about the steady increase in what we term “institutional support,” or administrative costs. It is true that these costs are rising faster than most others. The table on this page breaks them down for the year just finished.

Let me make just a few comments on the items in this table not already discussed above.

Medical insurance accounts for a higher percentage of costs in the administrative category because small group pricing goes up by age, and administrative staff tend to be older than the average employee. With the exception of pro-rated workers compensation, all of the college’s insurance costs are accumulated in this category, as are all accounting, auditing, and almost all of our telephone and computer costs.

The latter have risen significantly over the last four years, in part because routine business operations now require decent internet access, and in part because academic life is so internet dependent that—so long as we hire junior academics still building their careers, and short-term professors who are likely to be on the job mar-

ket while here—good internet access is a major factor in competitive faculty hiring.

In sum, our rising administrative costs are driven largely by institutional needs for which no economies of scale are available; bookkeeping, auditing and IT costs would be the same if we were many times as large.

We are fortunate to have not only individual support, but support from key foundations as well; we are grateful to John and Bea Berger of the H.N. and Frances C. Berger Foundation, the California Community Foundation, the Adele M. Thomas Charitable Foundation, and to the Hitz Family Foundation.

We hope that the economic detail offered here encourages donors to have faith that their money is being used carefully and wisely—to enrich the lives of our students, both present and future. Our thanks to all of you for your support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration (Institutional Support)</th>
<th>FY 2010 Cost</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Insurance</td>
<td>35,962</td>
<td>8.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Compensation*</td>
<td>189,793</td>
<td>42.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications &amp; Alumni</td>
<td>23,132</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting &amp; Tax Preparation</td>
<td>19,325</td>
<td>4.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>6.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Insurance</td>
<td>109,746</td>
<td>24.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>7,632</td>
<td>1.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone &amp; Computer Communications</td>
<td>25,554</td>
<td>5.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,644</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>445,788</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Bookkeeper, President, President’s Assistant)
The introduction of DS’10 into the SB has brought new excitement and vigor to Deep Springs. The student body has defined itself through a number of key decisions made thus far. There has been an appetite for rediscovering the valuable sinews of Deep Springs, and we find ourselves frequently redefining and improving the place that we live in.

There is a new passion for exploring the valley, taking on personal projects and group activities. During Term I, we chose to not ban Facebook (a decision that diverges from the ones made in recent years), opting for a more communal and personal regulation, rather than legislative. We rewrote the aspect of the bylaws regarding smoking, reestablishing the front porch of the dorm as the primary smoking area, while banning it on all flammable furniture and on the main circle from 6 am until 9 pm.

Along with the practical, we have delved into experimental legislation, directing the SB to camp outside for a weekend and restricting the use of the word “beauty” for one week. The split between practical and experimental had formed as two opposing camps in the SB, but deeper examination during our Week 3 discussion concerning Self-Governance (the second of our seven ideological discussions, which will be had over Terms II and III) revealed more complexity in this split than previously acknowledged.

This discussion was received very well by the SB, and was most prominently defined by its free-flowing format, and the intentional absence of all moderation. This led to an enlightening conversation which ran organically from thread to thread. We hope that it will be a defining moment in the establishment of our discourse as a body.

We laid out the values we saw in both types of legislation, noting that DS is a unique opportunity which grants the possibility for communal actions and experiments that could be done nowhere else, but at the same time is a place made up of twenty-seven individuals, who each may be seeking different ends through this experience. By the close of the discussion, the general consensus seemed to be that neither pole could be rejected entirely, as that would be a rejection of a part of ourselves.

As we find ourselves creating new ones, age old traditions still have their place in our hearts. The thumping of boojies is frequently heard, echoing around the main circle. Discussions of Kant and Kesha are frequent occurrences on the front porch. There is a constant excitement and commitment to classes and labor. SB meetings are as contentious and protracted as ever, often climaxing with wrestling matches or chorus.

Like all SBs, the current one has fallen in love with a redefined institution. In short, Deep Springs lives and lives on.

Deep Springs Student Body 2010-1011

Tyler Bourgoise
Los Angeles, CA

Christian Cain
Napa, CA

Kufre Ekpenyong
Gaithersburg, MD

Alex Forsting
Paris, France

Jacob Goldstone
Cambridge, MA

Michael Harris
Burbank, CA

Thomas Mathew
East Moline, IL

Timothy McGinnis
Charlotte, NC

Kevin Morrell
New York, NY

William Stoutin
Lewiston, ID

Carter West
Langley, BC, Canada

Brendan Bashin-Sullivan
Orinda, CA

Andrew Crawford
Dallas, GA

Noah Harris
Langley, WA

Eamon Heberlein
Viroqua, WI

Timothy Henderson
Buffalo, NY

Henrik Herb
Middlebury, VT

Harper Keehn
New Paltz, NY

Ezra Leslie
Katmandu, Nepal

Cyril Malle-Barlow
Minneapolis, MN

Cory Myers
Maplewood, NJ

Edward Pimentel
Jacksonville, FL

Benjamin Shaver
Upland, CA

Matthew Siliciano
Ithaca, NY

Matthew Stolz
Charlotte, NC

Zachary Stout
Roseville, MN

Scott Wang
Toronto, ON, Canada
Class of 2009

Back: Timothy McGinnis, Nelson Igunma, Michael Harris, Kevin Morrell, Thomas Mathew, Alex Forsting, Kufre Ekpenyong
Front: William Stoutin, Christian Cain, Tyler Bourgoise, Jacob Goldstone, Carter West

Class of 2010

Top: Tim Henderson, Matt Stolz   Standing: Andrew Crawford, Ezra Leslie, Ben Shaver, Matt Siliciano, Henrik Herb
Couch: Harper Keehn, Eamon Heberlein, Noah Harris, Scott Wang, Zach Stout, Edward Pimentel
Floor: Cyril Malle-Barlow, Brendan Bashin-Sullivan, Cory Myers
MATTHEW KWATINETZ DS’94

Before coming to Deep Springs, Matthew was already an accomplished musician and theatrical performer. Theater is a very “hands-on” communal activity that bridges the distinction between ‘doing’ and ‘thinking’. That same Nun-nian ethos at Deep Springs was one of the major draws for him. As a member of the Student Body, Matthew pursued DSPAC (DS Performing Arts Committee) with enthusiasm. As it turns out, this would not be the only arts committee he would work with. In fact, Matthew’s experience of group labor and self-governance at Deep Springs became a catalyst for his future endeavors.

After receiving his BA from Harvard, Matthew traversed back to the West Coast and settled in Seattle where he pursued a life in the theater, volunteering and working for more than a dozen different arts organizations as a playwright, director, designer and administrator. As we’ve all been told, art doesn’t pay, so Matthew supported his efforts with a day job at Microsoft (software being another avid interest), but his primary ambition was to create an arts center that would serve as a nexus for community activity.

Matthew recognized a pattern among the many different arts groups he worked with in Seattle: every one struggled with poor business practices and limited resources, often failing in the process. He recalled a question from his application to Deep Springs: “What is the relationship between community and the individual? Where does responsibility and authority come from?” He saw a chance to take responsibility as an individual for his community, based only on the authority of his own investment of effort. In response, he formed the Capitol Hill Arts Center as a centralized home and resource for artists and organizations. CHAC began in a neglected neighborhood but the activity and buzz generated by the critical mass of culture soon brought people and vitality to the area.

MICHAEL THOMS DS’98

Although Michael Thoms was not particularly interested in teaching while a student here, Deep Springs became a lens through which his experiences tutoring calculus as an undergrad and later as a volunteer at rural schools in Mauritania took focus. He enjoyed the interaction of teaching but felt the inclination toward rote memorization was both stifling and short-sighted.

“When I first got here, I didn’t want to teach math. I wanted to play music. But the very first methods class I took, the professor asked us what we expected our students to be doing in the next five or ten years, and I realized that if I didn’t teach, I would never get anywhere. So I took focus. I enjoyed the interaction of teaching but felt the inclination toward rote memorization was both stifling and short-sighted.’’

‘‘Deep Springs is a special place because it creates an environment conducive to thinking long and hard about problems and exploring solutions, instead of just throwing your hands up when a difficulty arises.’’

After obtaining his B.S. in Horticultural-Natural Sciences at University of Wisconsin – Madison, Michael then went on to New York where he got an M.S. in Secondary Mathematics Education at Brooklyn College. From 2005-2007, he volunteered with the Peace Corps in West Africa, working in rural communities and schools. Upon returning to the U.S., he took a position teaching high-school algebra, geometry and physics at a high-needs school in Flatbush, Brooklyn.

His students were of mixed ability; a sizeable number being first-generation immigrants from the Caribbean, as well as a section of special education students. Among the difficulties of teaching in a challenging environment, Michael found that most students were not only unfamiliar with numbers but also lacking comprehension of the basic purpose of mathematical operations. This is particularly frustrating because student performance on ‘gate-keeping’ standardized exams in math and science greatly influences future educational opportunities.

This problem goes to the heart of the achievement gap for historically disadvantaged. Lacking solid conceptual fundamentals of quantitative reasoning and critical thinking in secondary education leaves students at a serious disadvantage

ANDREW KIM DS’00

Andy Kim became seriously interested in governance and foreign affairs while he was a student at Deep Springs. This was only partly due to the fact that he experienced September 11, 2001 during his second year in the Valley. In coursework and discussions with his classmates, he became conscious that issues of international relations and justice were central to political discourse in a global economy.

Following Deep Springs, Andy completed a BA in Political Science at University of Chicago, concentrating on international relations and human rights. He received a Truman Scholarship for his efforts in public service. He then relocated to Washington D.C. to work at the United States Agency for International Development as a conflict management specialist. USAID implements ‘on-the-ground’ programs in economic and humanitarian assistance overseas. Andy’s work involved post-conflict resolution issues like good governance and education.

Upon receiving a Rhodes scholarship, Andy moved on to Oxford to pursue a Masters in International Relations, concentrating on Africa and the Middle East. He returned briefly to the U.S. on a fellowship with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, a working environment he characterizes wistfully as one of the most bipartisan he’s ever encountered. He then headed back to Oxford to complete a Ph.D. in International Relations, focusing his dissertation on American foreign policy in Iraq.

So, it seems only fitting that he now works at the U.S. State Department in the political section of the Iraq office. As part of the team crafting U.S. foreign policy in Iraq, Andy’s primary responsibility is tracking and analyzing the internal political affairs of the country, something he follows closely every single day. Iraq is clearly at a crucial point in its development while the United States
MATTHEW...

Matthew notes that “...by creating an arts-based local culture, you generate human interactions. Creating reasons and places for people to gather helps foster community and economy.” Of course, it isn’t as simple as starting a ball rolling. Matthew spent years forming a coalition of artists, developers, government agencies, the Chamber of Commerce, retailers and housing advocates to find ways to make the neighborhood livable and sustainable. These efforts culminated in direct action at city hall to establish policies facilitating positive interaction of these competing cultural interests. This “toolbox” of policies continues to work in other neighborhoods as well.

In the process, Matthew found himself with a new career as a freelance policy consultant and pro bono activist working for the public sector, non-profits and for-profit corporations alike. He advised cities, businesses and organizations in Washington, Texas, Pennsylvania, New York and Canada. Recognizing that the majority of issues being faced by his clients were in some way related to real estate, he decided to return to school and hone his skills.

He received his MBA from the Wharton School of Business this spring and has now established an active practice on both coasts, with intent to create a real estate fund focused on improving urban neighborhoods through investment in parks and the arts. Matthew sees no inherent contradiction between art and business. On the contrary, his experience and research have shown that businesses thrive where the arts do. His business model embraces the burgeoning “quadruple bottom line” movement, seeing opportunities for both financial and cultural revitalization of communities through commitment to creative expression and sustainability.

While he struggles to find the time amidst everything else, Matthew is still a practicing artist, and he finds ample satisfaction in fostering the artistic pursuits of others. You can learn more about his endeavors at www.qblre.com.

MICHAEL...

when they attempt to enter mainstream higher education, in whatever field. Michael believes a fundamental aspect of education is that it reflects what we value as a society and what we feel is important for students to know.

“Seen from this angle, teaching is essentially parenting: figuring out what you want the next generation to know and trying to get their minds to function in a way that allows them to interact with the world around them in a way that might otherwise be closed. I think that helping students be critical constitutes a service to future generations, however small.”

This year, Michael and his wife have both taken a leave of absence to once again work for the Peace Corps, this time in East Cape, South Africa, as part of a program through the U.S. Department of Education. As math and science curriculum specialists, they’re working to establish a math and science academy in a province which has historically very low achievement in these disciplines. The challenge is to build a sustainable model from within a system that lacks basic capacity in terms of experienced teachers and administrators, in part due to the history of apartheid in the area.

Michael’s long-range interest is in designing curricular systems and teacher training programs for developing countries with systemic problems in education. Too often, students with innate capacity in math and science are generally exposed to poor teaching and this contributes to a cycle of low achievement, low expectations and a brain-drain from local economies by those who seek better opportunities elsewhere. By providing a curriculum that meets their needs, Michael believes we can craft successful education for students at a young age and that is a fundamental step toward improving their communities.

ANDREW...

attempts to transition from a military role to a political one. In ten years, Andy has gone from being a student in ‘the middle of nowhere’ to a public servant at the center of one of the most pressing events of our time.

Andy feels he is in a viable position to have some influence affecting the eventual outcome of the Iraq War. His office works to establish policy affecting where human and financial resources will be distributed and what initiatives will be undertaken to help stabilize the country, foster peace and build normalized relations with the U.S. – goals he sees as paramount.

Andy’s belief in the essential nature of a life of service was fostered at Deep Springs and he credits his experience with guiding his career choices. “Deep Springs taught me that service at any level is honorable.” After a year on the job, Andy acknowledges that studying and writing about U.S. foreign policy is decidedly different than actually putting it into practice. “There are no permanent enforceable rules in foreign affairs at this time; they are always a fluid and dynamic mix and they are only as strong as we make them.”

Having been involved with international relations from the development aid side, the congressional side and the executive side, Andy has experienced the many ways (and varying viewpoints) through which foreign policy is conducted, and he remains committed to its essential role as a tool for national and international security.
Faculty and Academic Calendar 2009-2010

Summer Seminar, 2009
Doug Lummis, Jeff Lustig, Richard Mahon, Jack Scharr
Forms of Power (Interdisciplinary Seminar)

Fall, 2009
Jennifer Rapp
Elements of Composition
Plato and the Ideal of Becoming Divine
Zak Sitter
The American Historical Poem
David Neidorf
Homer: Iliad and Odyssey
Stefan Sperling
French Social Thought
History of Theory in Anthropology
Frances Chen
Applying Psychology to Modern Life
Chris Haydock
Physics of Electricity & Magnetism
Calculus I

Justin Kim
Painting
Public Speaking
Phil Hanawalt & John Hays
Microbiology: Recombinant DNA
Ken Mitchell
Horsemanship

Fall Withrow Chair
William Allen
Constitutional Law Scholar

Winter, 2010
Jennifer Rapp
Ethics Seminar
Dante and Zuangzhi
Charles Grimes
Samuel Beckett & Harold Pinter
David Neidorf
Homer: Iliad & Odyssey
Public Speaking

Spring Withrow Chair
Humair Awais Shahid
Human Rights Journalist, Former Member Provincial Assembly of Punjab

Spring, 2010
Tamar Abramov
Literature: Catching Spies
Rob Drewell
The Human Genome

Deep Springs Staff 2009-2010

Don Bickmann
Senior Cowboy
Nick Baefsky
Junior Cowboy
Julie Cornett
Librarian
Dick Dawson
Music Instruction
Jonathan “Dewey” DeWeese
Cook—Summer 2010

Mark Dunn
Farm Manager
Justin Kim
Dean
Padraic MacLeish
Mechanic / Maintenance Mgr.
Karen Mitchell
Garden Manager
Ken Mitchell
Ranch Manager

David Neidorf
President
Jennifer Orr
Cook—Spring 2010
Iris Pope
Bookkeeper
David Richter
Cowboy
Bill Scott
BH Manager & Cook

Peter Taylor
Fish Lake Cowboy
David Welle
Vice-President/Fundraising Director
Linda Williams
Executive Assistant to President
The Trustees of Deep Springs maintain an investment policy that is conservative compared to the typical standards of college endowments: 60% equities and 40% domestic fixed income securities.

This chart shows the sub-groups of stocks and bonds established by the policy. Allocations are rebalanced quarterly. Funds are held and managed in accordance with TDS policy by State Street Global Advisors, under the direction of the investment committee established by the trustees.

The goal of the TDS Investment Policy is to maximize both overall return and available operating funds, while maintaining prudent levels of risk and preserving the purchasing power of endowment income in perpetuity. Investment decisions are made using a long-term planning horizon of 25 years.
Operating Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Revenue</th>
<th>2009-2010</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Operations Fund</td>
<td>$696,681</td>
<td>$655,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Enrichment Gifts Utilized</td>
<td>$10,482</td>
<td>$29,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments Utilized</td>
<td>$724,802</td>
<td>$657,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 Annual Fund Surplus Utilized</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$129,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>$6,238</td>
<td>$1,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranch/Farm Sales</td>
<td>$54,604</td>
<td>$38,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operating Revenue</td>
<td><strong>$1,492,807</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,512,616</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 2010 Operating Revenue**

- Friends & Family: 15.77%
- Alumni: 13.40%
- Endowment: 48.57%
- Foundations: 17.49%
- Ranch: 3.66%
- Other: 1.12%

**FY 2009 Operating Revenue**

- Reserve Utilized: 8.53%
- Friends & Family: 7.58%
- Alumni: 12.52%
- Foundations: 22.11%
- Endowment: 43.49%
- Ranch: 2.56%
- Other: 3.20%

Edward Pimentel DS’10 shares a smile with Magnus, BH dog extraordinaire.
Members of the Bishop Volunteer Fire Department lovingly restored this 1978 International Harvester pumper truck (Engine #3) and subsequently sold it to Deep Springs for $1. The staff and student body are heartily thankful to the Bishop Volunteers. Being out here on our own, the new engine greatly improves our fire suppression capability.
Report on the Centennial Campaign

At their fall 2009 meeting, the Trustees of Deep Springs examined our goals for the endowment campaign in light of the ongoing difficult conditions in the broader economy. Bearing in mind that the underlying goal of the campaign is an enhanced endowment that will assure stability of the college’s finances into the future, the Board determined not to lower our target for the campaign.

Since any funds we receive on a yearly basis for annual operations or capital reserves are funds that we don’t need to draw from the endowment, they also serve the purpose of maintaining the endowment. Therefore, TDS determined that beginning with fiscal year 2010, all gifts to the college will be tallied as part of the Centennial Campaign. This change isn’t cosmetic; it also brings the college’s campaign accounting into line with the most recent changes in accounting standards for non-profits.

The fourth year of the campaign proved to be more successful than the year before. We received over $1,300,000 in new contributions to the endowment, as well as additional bequests. Coupled with a rebound in investment markets, our endowment has recovered substantially from the lows experienced in the recent crash. (See graph on page 17.)

Contributions to annual operations were above target for 2010 and this allowed the college to forego some planned endowment withdrawals for the year.

The chart at right illustrates the status of the Centennial Campaign as of June 30, 2010. We’ve passed the two-thirds mark in dollars at roughly the same time we passed the two-thirds mark in time.

While numerous individuals have been generous with their time and their funds in fulfilling this campaign, the dark part of the picture is that we have received no new pledges to the campaign during the past year. We still have a long way to go but success is within reach.

With two years remaining in the campaign, there is still ample opportunity for individuals to make a difference by pledging now to make a future contribution to the endowment.

We’re grateful to all who have contributed or pledged to the campaign, and we urge everyone who can to contribute in the coming year. With your assistance, Deep Springs will come through the Great Recession not only intact but in better shape than before.

Harper Keelh DS’10 helps Martin Quigley DS’71 in planting ten new trees as part of long-range effort to replace ageing trees and keep Deep Springs green.
Measuring success in fundraising can be done in a variety of ways, but there is certainly a bottom line to be accounted for. In that most basic of measures, the past fiscal year went well insofar as we exceeded our overall target for the annual operations drive by more than 10%.

In June of 2009 we set a goal to raise $600,000 for annual operations. By the end of June 2010 we had received nearly $700,000 in contributions from the broader Deep Springs community. That success was key to helping our budget remain in the black for the year.

Friends and Family members were another strong category of supporters; 109 individuals contributed this year, up from the previous year by a substantial margin.

Foundation support was down considerably, yet this was not a matter of individual foundations dropping their support but rather of their having to cut back in light of shrinking resources. Deep Springs received sustaining contributions from the SahanDaywi Foundation, the Adele M. Thomas Foundation, and the H.N. and Frances C. Berger Foundation. Additionally, the Hitz Family Foundation repeated their successful gift challenge grant which was met by over 110 individual contributors.

Average gift size continued to recover from a drop off in 2008. For contributions under $10,000, the average gift was $696 per individual. That’s an improvement of $100 per contributor.

As our program of improving the alumni network continues to be successful, our alumni “base” has grown slightly. Therefore, our percentage of alumni participating with contributions to the college has dipped to 38% in FY2010. This is still within the historical norm for the past decade, but we’d like to see that figure go higher.

These last two statistics take on greater meaning when compared to national averages. According to the most recent data available from The Council for Aid to Education, at colleges we would consider to be Deep Springs’ academic peers, 23% of alumni contribute on an annual basis, and they provide an average annual gift of $1,182 per individual.

Deep Springs enjoys devotion from its alumni substantially beyond that of typical 4-year undergraduate institutions, but we have room to improve on that support, particularly considering that other institutions charge tuition. In essence, we rely more extensively on our alumni.

There are other successes to note:

Participation among parents of Deep Springers continues to rise. One hundred seventeen contributed this year—the highest number yet—in part thanks to response generated by two anonymous parents who generously offered to match all family gifts up to $25,000. We are very grateful for their initiative. In lieu of tuition, parental support continues to be crucial for the vitality of the college.

There were over 110 alumni—over 100 of whom had never contributed before—who contributed to the college this year. Alumni participation dropped slightly—250 alumni contributed this year, which is down about 7% from the previous year.
Of course, statistics are slippery creatures and the methodologies used by a broad national survey may not necessarily align with our own. For instance, because our constituency is so small, we calculate our average gift per individual only after excluding the handful of contributors who gave over $10,000 each. But we still need some means by which to judge our own progress; some perspective with which to gauge our long-term viability.

Which brings me back to the bottom line. While Deep Springs is performing above the national average, it is also the case that we need to be above average because of our unique financial situation. In another context, L.L. Nunn himself stated that “average results obtained by ordinary schools will not be accepted as satisfactory at Deep Springs.” In a phrase: we’re doing well, but we need to do a little better.

Numerous alumni, friends and family members have given generously of their time and treasure to keep Deep Springs operating. For this every student and staff member, past and present, can be truly grateful. Deep Springs alumni can be rightfully proud of the effort made by their members in support of the college. And still, we must ask everyone to keep up that effort and continue contributing regularly and substantially.

We’ve set our sights to raise $700,000 for annual operations in the current fiscal year. That is a slight increase over last year and is in line with the average over the past decade. Deep Springs has beaten the odds for two years in a very difficult economic climate—with your support and with expenses trimmed by a combination of thrift and under-staffing. Now, for the first time in seven years, the college is once again fully staffed to assure the vitality of the educational program.

Our long-term goal is to improve the endowment substantially enough that we could rely on investment income to provide two-thirds of our annual operating budget as well as ongoing capital maintenance of the physical plant. Contributions to the endowment continue to make headway toward that end. (See the report on page 14.) Until we reach that point, however we will continue to rely on the regular yearly support of the extended Deep Springs community.

We’re happy to report that many hundreds of you continue to achieve better than ‘average results’ and Deep Springs is healthier for it. We gratefully acknowledge everyone by name on the following pages.

Lastly, I am deeply grateful to the alumni class chairs and family volunteers who help us spread the word.

Thank You!
Contributors to the Endowment 2009-2010

We’re grateful to everyone who contributed this year, and we particularly want to acknowledge the generosity of those who thought of Deep Springs in their estate planning, assuring the college will continue after their own passing.

Robert B. Aird Humanities Professorship
Polly Aird

Herb Reich Science Professorship
Douglas Daetz

Unrestricted Endowment
The Adele M. Thomas Charitable Foundation
David & Rebecca Ayer
The Boeing Company #
Joel S. Cadbury
H.A. Cummings
John S. deBeers *
Michael Fields
Brian & Denise Galvin
Bruce Hamilton &
Susan Barretta
James & Elizabeth Hayden
Harry Heitkamp
Dave & Yen Hitz
Annette Howard
IMO Sherwin W. Howard
Loren & Diane Ihle
Andrew O. Linehan *
Jarrod Millman
David Neidorf

Gene Newman *
F. Ross Peterson
Kenneth Pursley
Stephen Rabin
Roger L. Randall *
Justine Richards
IMO Gene Newman
Peter Rolnick
Gerard Saucier
Craig W. Scrivner
David & Carol Scrivner
Susan Scrivner
John & Beverly Sinning
Robert & Mary Sproull
Michael Stryker &
Barbara Poetter
Charles D. Thompson *
James Turnure
Dave & Kathryn Werdegar
Bernard & Dorothy Wolf
Frank & Loretta Young
Robert & Mary Zaletel

* - Bequest received
# - employee gift match

DS Endowment Value at FY end (June 30)
Contributors to Annual Operations 2009-2010

IHO—In Honor Of    IMO—In Memory Of    **—Deceased    ##—Employer match gift
Alumni Class Chairs are highlighted in bold

Charles Abbott DS84
Rich & Elaine Abbott
Ira Abrams
Bruce & Eileen Aird
Eugene Alexander & Barbara Blasdel
Ron Alexander
Thomas Allen
William Allen
Ben Altman & Cynthia Bowman
Toby Altman
John Ames & Janet Boggia
John Anderson
Anonymous
Ann Armstrong
Michael & Laurie Armstrong
David & Rebecca Ayer
Bruce Bailey
Donald Baker
William & Margo Baker
Ball Corporation ##
Bruce Barkley
James & Andrienne Bartolome
Brendon Bass
Baxter Employee Plan ##
Ronald & Kathleen Beck
Travis Beck
Bell-Carter Foods ##
John Bennett
Angela Bensberg
IMO Robert Bensberg
Darwin & Susan Berg
Catherine Bergel
IMO Kurt Bergel
Richard Berliner & Jessica Radloff
Dennis & Judith Berry
Noah Beyeler
Stephen Birdlebough & Sara Davis
Bishop Volunteer Fire Department
Mac Black
Hunter Blanks
Alex Blasdel
John & Valerie Bockrath
Henderson Booth
Dr. and Mrs. James Bostwick
Fred & Theresa Bourgoise
Kent Bradford & Barbara Zadra
Abigail Breiseth
Christopher & Jane Breiseth
Stephen & Metta Brown
Kenneth & Lisa Brownstein
C. Allen Bush & Luise Graff
Judith & Phil Bush
John Butler** & Mary Lu Butler

Steven Buyske DS78 & Ann Jurecic
IMO Jo Kessel Buyske
California Community Foundation
California Council for the Humanities
Benjamin Campbell
Christopher Campbell & Julie Ann Keller
Jane Campbell
Ross Campbell & Marianne Aall
Mark & Betty Cannon
Carl A. Pearce Insurance
Timothy & Sandra Carlin
Richard Carlson, M.D.
Sally Carlson
Matthew & Jennifer Carmody
Mr. and Mrs. John Carmola
Richard & Jeanne Carter
Thomas Chapman
Joyce & Bill Chesnut
Charles Christenson
Robert Davison Clark
Walter Clark **
Joel & Meredith Coble
Andrew Colville & Laura Schiff
Ralph & Joanne Conner
Adam & Suzanne Condron
Chandler & Marilyn Cook
Richard Cooliris
Rick & Joyce Coville
Darrel Cowan
William Cowan DS43 & Lisa Gibson
Philip Craven DS60 & Karen Craven
Edwin Cronk
Tamara & Bruce Culbert
John Cunningham & Evanne Jardine
Eric & Judith Daar
Douglas & Gisela Daetz
Noah Dauber
Robert Davis
Michael Dehn
David DeLong
Louis & Juliet DeLong
John Dewis
Jacob & Janis Dickinson
Harold Dietz ** & Mary Dietz
Ashley Doherty
James Downing
L. Thomas & Jo Ann Downing
Rev. Benjamin Dueholm & Kerry Waller
IMO Whet Moser & Liz Ptacek
David & Barbara Dueholm
Ellen Dulles-Coelho
Philip & Marjorie Dunn
Stephen & Karen Dunn
William & Irene Dunn
Gabe Eckhouse
Max & Jennifer Edelson
Brad Edmondson DS76
Michael & Betty Eigen
Alan Eisner
Mikhail Elias
Robert Elliott

Kufre Ekpenyong DS’09 inoculates a calf while Padraic MacLeish & Mark Dunn DS’99 hold her steady.
Contributors to Annual Operations 2009-2010

Leif & Sharon Erickson
Peter Erickson
Byron Estep
James & Julie Eugenio
Carleton & Sharon Everett
Miles & Nanette Everett
Andrew Fairchild
Gene Fang
Benjamin & Elvia Farnham
Dennis Farr
Mark & Katherine Farrell
Jacob & Claire Feldman
Miles & Pauline Fellows
Michael Fields
Moti & June Finkelstein
Mac Finley
Gareth Fisher
Duncan Fordyce
Dudley & Priscilla Fort
Roger Fraser DS62 & Patricia Fraser
Jean & Elisabeth Frolet
Dan & Norell Fulwiler
Scott Fybush
David Galbraith
Alan & Sara Galbraith
Brian & Denise Galvin
Carol Garrett
Jeffrey & Elena Garrison
Newton Garver
Robert Gatje DS44
James Geringer DS80 & Reiko Kato
John Getsinger
James Gibbs
Joe & Margot Gibson
Jacob Geissman & Annabel Bradford
Laura Glenn
Tyler Glenn & Adriane Budavari
Eli Goldman-Armstrong
Google ##
Robert Gorrell
Philip Gorski & Hella Heydorn
Lindsey Grant
David Greene & Sarah Averill
Robert Gregg
Howard & Judith Ann Griggs
Peter Guth & Mary Haselton
Daniel Guthrie
H.N. and Frances C. Berger Foundation
Robert & Jane Hall
Caroline Ham
Bruce Hamilton & Susan Barretta
Philip Hanawalt & Graciela Spivak
Craig Harris & Beverly Allen
Nickoline Hathaway
Cristina Hawes-Bensadoun & Marc Bensadoun
James Hayden

James & Elizabeth Hayden
Henry & Marjorie Hayes
Richard & Rebecca Haynie
John Hays DS54 & Judith Hays
Frank & Saudra Herre
James Herre
Jerre & Nancy Hitz
Hitz Family Foundation
Kinch Hoekstra
Misha Hoekstra
Bill Hoffman DS56 & Jane Hoffman
Robert Hofland
David & Olga Hoople
John & Marilee Hoskins
Geoffrey Houglund
Tom Hudgens & Eric Luna
Raymond Huey
Silas Hundt
Mitchell Hunter
Lynn Huntsinger
Michael & Mary Ann Huston
Thomas Hutchins
IBM Corporation ##
Danny & Nancy Ihara
Clifford Isberg

IHO Wes Isberg
Mark Israel and Elaine Michener-Israel
John Iverson
Jay & Julie Jacobson
Leon & Judith Jacobson
Henry Jameson
Raymond Jeanloz & Jennie Romero
Charles & Gerry Jennings
Richard & Margot Jerrard
Herman & Helene John
Jeff & Gilo Johnson
Peter Johnson
Robert Jones
Joshua Kamensky
Curtis Karplus DS48
Alan Kaufman
Glen & Chris Kaufman
Francis & Jeanne Kearney
Cornelia Kelley
John Kenny
Justin Kenny & Peggy Perkins
Ed Keonjian DS55
Gordon Kiddoo
Philip Kiep
Andrew Kim
Thomas Kinney
Carleton & Eleanor Kinney
Jeffrey Klahn & Elisabeth Swain
Chris & Carol Kleps
Melvin Kohn
James & Mary Kolb
Mihir Kshirsagar
Jason Kurland
Matthew Kwatinetz
Michael & Michelle Kwatinetz
Robert Lack and Colleen Kelly
Bronte Sutherland Lam
Robert & Dorothy Lampe
Jeffery & Lisa Laske
Neal Latt & Karen Pawlyk
Bruce Laverty
William & Julie Layton
Mr. and Mrs. David LeCount
William Leishman
Cameron Leonard
Judy Levison
Casey & Beth Lew-Williams
Joseph Liburt
Chien-Hua and Jiin Lin
Robert & Joanne Linden
Mark Livingston

Graduation dinner on the Ranch House lawn for DS class of 2008
Contributors to Annual Operations 2009-2010

William & Karen Longley
Ed Loomis** and Mary Loomis
Richard & Mary Loomis

IMO Ed Loomis DS’42
Los Arboles Mgmt. LLC ##
Philip & Candace Lowry
Robert & Nancy Lowthrop
Frank & Dale Loy

IMO Mr. & Mrs. Donn Miller
Earl & Kathleen Ludman
Dr. Douglas Lummis
Matthew & Suzanne Lykken
Julian & Alan MacDonald
William Mack ** and Ann Robinson
Nicholas Macri
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mahon
Ken & Anna Mahony
Joshua Malbin
Margaret & Stanley Manatt
Francia Mann
Charles & Nancy Mansbach
Frederick L. Mansfield
Harvey & Delba Mansfield
William Marvin** & Kathy Baus
Dr. Roger Masters
Will & Diane Masters
Sunshine & Emily Mathon
John May
John & Judith McCarter
Robert & Marjorie McCarthy
Andrew McCreary
Karen McCreary & Kent Alderman
William McCreary & Paula Swaner
Barry & Lee Ann McGinnis
Charles & Shirley McGinnis
Hugh McGuire &
Christina Gray McGuire
Michael McGuire
McMaster-Carr Supply ##
Jon & Linda Michaelson
Donn & Margaret Miller
James & Mary Miller
Norman Milleron
Andy Moore & Jack Walsh
Heide Moore
Karen Moore
James & Leslie Morefield
John Moriarty
John & Sue Morita

Oliver Morrison DS00
Erik Mueggler
Luther & Virginia Munford

IMO Sims & Virginia Munford
Ian Murphy
William & Virginia Myer
Holly Myers & Edward Neely
Jane Myers & John Barton
Salvatore & Lori Nasca
David Neidorf
Bruce Nestor
L. Jackson & Linda Newell
New York Times Foundation
Kenneth Nodland
Patricia Novelli
Tyke Nunez
Joshua Nuni
Adam Nyborg
Philip & Margaret Nyborg
Michael O’Connor &
Natyanya Wodinsky
Peter & Wendy O’Connor
Kenneth Odell
Phil Ogden & Brenda Patrick
Thomas Palfrey
James Pearson & Melanie Jacobson
IMO Sage Pearson
Jonathan & Kyndale Pease
Robert & Nancy Pease

Erik Pell DS41

Vernon Penner DS57 & Dorothy Penner
Robert & Cyvia Peters
Timothy Peters
F. Ross & Kay Peterson
Matthew Pfanzlbaum
Steven & Elizabeth Phillips
Winnifred Pierce
IMO Roy Pierce
Gerrard Pook

Andy Porter
Rev. William Porter
Hale & Nancy Prather
Kenneth & Betsy Pursley
Martin Quigley
Patrick & Mary Ragen

William Ragen DS74
& Barbara Shulman
Justin Raikes DS01
Susan Rakley
Barry & Wendy Rapp
Donald & Hilary Read
Robert & Norma Reich
Christina & Dennis Richmond
Ellen Richter
John Riebesell
Lawrence Rinder
Dr. and Mrs. Jules Riskin
James & Bonnie Rock
Peter Rock & Ella Vining
David & Mary Jane Rogne
Christian & Estelle Rondestvedt
Mindy Roseman
Peter Rosenblum
Warren Rosenblum & Nicole Blumner
Michael Rowe & Jennifer Burroughs
Linda Rudolph
Bob & Carla Rugeroni
Derek Ryder
Gareth & Doreen Sadler
SahanDaywi Foundation
Arthur Saint-Aubin
Robert Sayre Ph.D
SC Johnson Fund ##
Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Schaal
Rob Schechter & Alison Matsunaga
Kenneth & Sue Schechter
Eric Schneidewind &
Ann Radelet Schneidewind
Torrey Wall
Abba & Dorothy Schwartz
Adam Schwartz & Sarah Levine

Michael Schwartz DS79
& Susan Schwartz
Ronald & Nancy Schwieosow
Eric Scigliano
Robert & Janice Scott
Craig Scrivner
David & Carol Scrivner
Susan Scrivner
Frederick & Eleanor Sears
Harold Sedgwick
Daniel & Judy Segal
Roger & Sara Seiler
Douglas Sell & Katina Coulanos
Albert & Lucy Serling
Mohammed & Aisha Shaikh
Social Sciences Chair Joel Schlosser discusses ‘Tragedy & Politics’ with Brendan Bashin-Sullivan DS’10 and Thomas Mathew, Tyler Bourgoise and Will Stoutin, all DS’09
How to Contribute to Deep Springs

There are multiple ways to contribute to Deep Springs and assure the financial health of the college as we approach our Centennial Anniversary in 2017. Contributing to Deep Springs should be considered an investment in progressive education. Here are four broad categories wherein we look for funding:

**Annual Operations**—contribution goes directly to pay salaries and expenses in the current fiscal year.

**Endowment**—provides stable long-term fund that generates income for college operations.

**Capital Expenditures**—provides for specific one-time expenditures on large ticket items like vehicles and facility equipment.

**Program Enhancements**—provides for specific expenditures to enhance short-term and occasional educational programs.

There are multiple methods by which you can contribute to meet these needs for the college:

**Cash Gifts**
Write your check payable to “Deep Springs College” and mail to our office.

**Credit Card Gifts**
Visit www.deepsprings.edu/contribute and follow the “Network For Good” link to establish automated monthly credit card gifts.

**Stock and Securities Gifts**
Deep Springs holds investment accounts with State Street Global Markets in Boston. They accept direct transfers of stocks and securities. We ask that you please contact us first with details of your intended gift. We can then provide your brokerage firm or financial institution with the necessary account information. *We need to go through these steps in order to properly track and account for your gift.*

**Matching Gifts**
Please ask your company or organization for information on matching gift eligibility and program limitations.

**Pledges**
Even if you feel unable to make a substantial gift today, you can also pledge now for gift payments in the future. This is a great way to establish future funding for the college. Download a pledge form at www.deepsprings.edu/contribute/giving.

**Bequests and Planned Giving**
Consider naming Deep Springs as a beneficiary in your will, trust, or life insurance policy. We welcome and appreciate such remembrances. Please contact our office and we can work with you to assemble the necessary documentation recording the bequest.

**Bring a Friend**
One of the best ways to find additional funding for Deep Springs is by introducing the college to someone interested to learn what we are achieving in progressive education. Over the years, numerous individuals have given financially to Deep Springs even though they’ve never set foot in the valley or had their son attend here. Please tell us if there is someone you think we should get to know, or bring them to one of our regional events.

*Please contact David Welle at 760-872-2000 ext. 27 or the main office at ext. 33 with questions regarding any of these donation options. As ever, our mailing address is: Deep Springs College, HC 72 Box 45001, Dyer, NV 89010*

**Hitz Foundation 4-to-1 Gift Match for 2011**

The Hitz Family Foundation has once again generously underwritten a gift match challenge for fiscal year 2011. Any individual contributor who increases their gift to the annual operations fund over last year (even if they gave nothing last year) will have their increase matched at 4-to-1. *Example: if you gave $250 last year and you give $300 this year, the Hitz Foundation will give Deep Springs an additional $200 to match.* Deep Springs’ fiscal year runs July 1 to June 30, so contributors should review their gifts from the previous year. Gifts are eligible until June 30, 2011, but the match program caps at $200,000 so we encourage you to give as soon as you’re able in order to receive the match.

We greatly appreciate the generosity shown by the Hitz family toward Deep Springs and hope many individuals will take advantage of this opportunity to keep Deep Springs operating in the black.
The L.L. Nunn Society

The L.L. Nunn Society, established to honor the founder of Deep Springs, recognizes and thanks those alumni, family and friends who have provided for the college in their will or estate plans. With a gift of cash or securities, donors benefit Deep Springs directly while receiving a variety of tax benefits. Other types of gifts are also welcome. The gift of a home, ranch/land or business can provide immediate tax benefits to the donor as well as the opportunity to support Deep Springs.

The L.L. Nunn Society serves as an inspiring reminder that Nunn’s most personally prized legacy—Deep Springs College—deserves to endure as our legacy as well. If you are interested in joining or have already committed but have not provided supporting documentation to Deep Springs, please call, email, or write to the college office. Please notify us if you are a member and are not listed below.

Ronald Alexander  DS’64
William Allen  DS’42
John W. Ames  DS’54
Jeanette Begg
Catherine “Kitty” Bergel
Peter Bergel
Minerva Brownstein
Joyce Chestnut
William W. Cowan  DS’43
Martha Diggle
Mrs. Chester (Merle) Dunn
Brad Edmondson  DS’76
Henry and Ta-yun Fang
Dennis Farr
Newton Garver  DS’43
Robert Gatje  DS’44
Lindsey Grant  DS’43
Bruce Hamilton  DS’71
Mrs. Ralph (Patricia) Kleps Hok
John A. Hoskins  DS’61
Raymond B. Huey  DS’61
Jeff Johnson  DS’55
Curtis Karplus  DS’48
Michael Kearney  DS’69
Melvin Kohn  DS’44
Robert C. Leonard
Gary and Emily Mahannah  DS’70
Julian F. “Pete” McDonald  DS’43
Joyce M.N. McDermott
Kenneth Mahony  DS’43
L. Jackson Newell  DS’56
Mrs. Don (Patricia) Novelli
Phyllis Olin
Thomas “Pete” Palfrey  DS’43
Donald P. Pederson  DS’43
Erik M. Pell  DS’41
Robert H. Peters  DS’44
Ruth Randall
Jules L. Riskin  DS’44
C.S. Rondestvedt
Nathan Sayre  DS’87
Robert Sayre
Juraj L.J. and Julie Slavik  DS’48
Robert L. and Mary Sproull  DS’35
Robert Van Duyne  DS’45
William J. vanden Heuvel  DS’46
Alice Dodge Wallace
Kevin West DS’88

DECEASED MEMBERS:

Robert B. Aird  DS’21
Joan Allen
Frederick E. Balderston  DS’40
Kurt and Alice Bergel
Robert L. Bull  DS’48
Elizabeth Mason Butterworth
Barney Childs  DS’43
Walter Clark
Donald E. Claudy  DS’44
Richard C. Cornelison  DS’43
Charles Christenson - former Trustee
Hugh W. Davy  DS’28
John deBeers  DS’32
Raymond Diggle  DS’60
Ward J. Fellows DS’31
James Haughey  DS’30
Stephen N. Hay  DS’42
Mrs. Robert (Dora J.) Henderson

Kenneth A. Hovey  DS’62
William C. Layton  DS’26
Andrew Linehan DS’73
James S. Mansfield  DS’26
Eliot Marr  DS’29
Gene Newman
H.R. Newman  DS’35
James R. Olin  DS’38
Roy Pierce
Roger Randall  DS’36
Herbert J. Reich  DS’17
Edwin Rust DS’29
George B. Sabine  DS’29
William F. Scandling - former Trustee
Charles “Chuck” Thompson
Paul H. Todd - former Trustee
James B. Tucker  DS’38