

## MONEY FOR NEW DIGS

Archaeological project gets financial support from a small Greek village and a major foundation.

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## DEVISING A BETTER WAY

Prizes for cost-saving ideas are awarded by Cornell and submitted to a national organization.

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## At CU conference, congressman calls for Nigerian penalties

By Jill Goetz

Ten years ago, when the U.S. Congress passed the Anti-Apartheid Act imposing sanctions on South Africa, that country's black majority was unified in its support of the move. But opinion regarding sanctions against Nigeria, both inside and outside the West African nation, is divided — making such penalties harder to enact, according to U.S. Rep. Donald Payne (D-N.J.), head of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Payne spoke at a Saturday evening banquet, the capstone event of a Cornell confer-



Payne

ence Feb. 23-25 titled "Minority Rights and Environmental Justice in Africa: The Agony of the Ogonis in Nigeria." Many Ogonis, an ethnic group living in southeastern Nigeria, have been harassed, imprisoned and even killed since they began protesting human rights abuses at the hands of the Nigerian military and environmental damage wrought by Royal Dutch/Shell,

which has been extracting billions of dollars' worth of oil from Ogoni land since discovering it there in 1958. At the conference, human rights and environmental activists from around the world discussed how to pressure the Nigerian government and Shell into cleaning up their acts.

"When the Anti-Apartheid Act was passed in 1986, it was because there was a unified voice from black South Africans that said South Africa's government must come down," Payne said. "But Nigerians speak from different positions. We have some pretty prominent Nigerian Americans — including one in my

own district — who have told me that I have no right to interfere in their country. They say, 'What right does the Black Caucus have in telling Nigeria what to do?'"

Payne has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, the Nigerian Democracy Act (H.R. 2697), that would pressure the government of Gen. Sani Abacha to make more progress on his purported road to democracy. Co-sponsored by 55 House colleagues, including New York Democrats Gary Ackerman and Charles Rangel and Republican Amo Houghton, the bill would restrict assistance to

*Continued on page 2*



U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey, left, while on a tour of the College of Veterinary Medicine, Feb. 22, encounters a kangaroo scheduled for an ophthalmic exam by veterinarian Thomas Kern, right, associate professor of clinical sciences. Veterinary College Dean Franklin M. Loew, rear, accompanies the congressman.

Frank DiMeo/University Photography

## Rep. Hinchey promotes Endangered Species Act, 'virtual research park'

By Larry Bernard and Roger Segelken

Speaking Feb. 22 at Cornell, U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-N.Y.) offered his vision for a "virtual research park" linking universities in the state technologically and electronically, and he asked for support in reauthorizing the federal Endangered Species Act.

"We have got to maximize our resources," the representative, whose 26th Congressional District includes Cornell, told a meeting of university administrators and center directors. "One of the things that attracts industry is intellectual resources. I wonder if we might bring together the research centers throughout New York where we could centralize findings, and it would act as a magnet for industry in growth and development."

Among the contributing institutions would be Cornell and perhaps State University of New York research campuses, New York University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, to name a few, Hinchey said. They would be linked by the Internet or some other high-speed technology.

"We need a center of some kind. We've got to bring things together," the congressman said.

John Silcox, director of the Materials Science Center, said that the Cornell Coop-

**'I wonder if we might bring together the research centers throughout New York where we could centralize findings ...'**

— U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey

erative Extension model in agriculture might work well for engineering, but he added that while communicating results is important, scientific discovery still needs to be advanced first.

"I'm concerned that we're putting so much of our resources into information transfer," he said. "You still have to have the people who are creating the information."

Malvin Kalos, director of the Cornell Theory Center, said that the technology for a virtual research environment already is being created. "The goal is to make the kind of information that used to be transmitted face-to-face available when you're not face-to-face," Kalos said. "And we intend to be among the people who pioneer it."

Norman R. Scott, vice president for research and advanced studies who led

*Continued on page 6*

## Administrators answer questions on successful capital campaign

Cornell recently announced the successful conclusion of its five-year capital campaign, after reaching a record-setting \$1.5 billion. The announcement of such a spectacular achievement generated excitement within the campus community and nationally. It also elicited questions about exactly how this \$1.5 billion will impact university finances and what it will mean to members of the campus community over the short- and long-term.

The *Cornell Chronicle* spent time with Fred Rogers, senior vice president and chief financial officer, and Inge Reichenbach, vice president for alumni affairs and development, to seek answers to the most commonly asked questions about the campaign and its impact.

**Chronicle:** Cornell has raised a remarkable amount of money in this campaign. When did we receive it? Where has it gone?



Rogers



Reichenbach

**Reichenbach:** The Cornell campaign did raise a remarkable amount of money, and by any measure it was an extraordinary success. Before the start of the campaign the university was raising about \$150 million in gifts annually. Last year our annual gift total reached \$198 million. The flow of gift resources, which has been steadily increasing since the 1970s, is an integral part of the university's budget.

The \$1.5 billion raised by the campaign

began in 1988, when the nucleus phase of the campaign was initiated, and payments on outstanding pledges will continue into the next century. Unlike many other campaigns, where the bulk of the funds raised will not be received by the institution for decades, 78 percent of the Cornell money raised had been received through December 1995. Most of these gifts already have been expended or invested in the endowment. New buildings such as the Kroch Library, new spaces such as the Goldwin Smith Lecture Hall D, new financial aid endowments and new endowed deanships and professorships are among the results of the campaign.

The campaign represented a strategic opportunity to accomplish three objectives: a) to increase annual gifts; b) to focus the pattern of giving on strategic objectives, especially endowment, and; c) to expand the pool of potential donors and volunteers.

All three of those objectives have been

met. The increased annual receipt of gifts has supported academic programs, financial aid, construction and renovation projects as well as many other critical priorities (See related box, Page 4). The increased size of Cornell's endowment will be especially helpful in relieving some financial pressures by providing annual income in perpetuity to support existing faculty positions, student financial aid and other programs. And, the expanded base of donors and volunteers will ensure that the efforts of the campaign continue beyond the end of the formal campaign.

**Chronicle:** Why, then, do we continue to hear in news reports and across the campus that the university is experiencing financial difficulties?

**Rogers:** Annual gift revenues represent approximately 12 percent of the total \$1.7

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Nigerian conference *continued from page 1*

Nigerian government agencies, ban new loans by the World Bank and U.S. firms and prevent Nigerian teams from participating in the Olympics. Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-Kan.) has introduced a similar bill in the U.S. Senate.

The House bill falls short of endorsing an embargo of Nigerian oil, the fourth largest supplier to the United States, or a boycott of Royal Dutch/Shell, which produces nearly half of Nigerian oil.

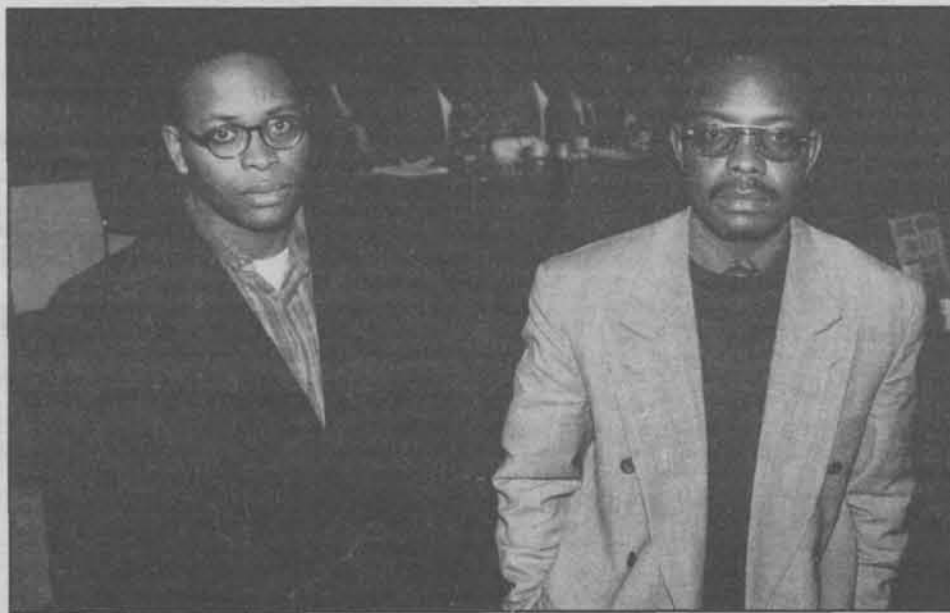
Embargoes "are not a very easy thing for countries to do," Payne said. "It is especially difficult when you have multinational companies, because if the United States imposes a sanction, [Shell] can still come around the back door. To achieve a total embargo, you have to consider naval blockades of ports, including Port Harcourt [in Ogoni land]. But if this legislation does not work — if the government of Nigeria continues to behave in a pariah fashion — then perhaps the only final thing we can do to try and restore democracy is have an oil embargo."

Panelists at the Cornell conference from such environmental groups as Greenpeace, Sierra Club and Rainforest Action Network described the impact of 96 oil wells spread across the Ogonis' 650 square kilometers of fertile agricultural land, where networks of above-ground pipelines lie within meters of Ogonis' huts and oil spills have contaminated their drinking water. Human rights activists from Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP) and Amnesty International denounced Shell as well as the military, which has plundered Ogoni villages and continues to imprison activists.

The Ogonis received worldwide attention last November when poet, playwright and environmental activist Ken Saro-Wiwa, a founder of MOSOP and a leading critic of the government and of Shell, was hanged along with eight other Ogoni activists. Honoring him at the Cornell conference were his



Saro-Wiwa



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

Ken Wiwa Jr., left, and Dr. Owens Wiwa, the son and brother of slain Nigerian activist Ken Saro-Wiwa, are shown at an international conference session in Cornell's Biotechnology Building on Feb. 24. The conference, "Minority Rights and Environmental Justice in Africa: The Agony of the Ogonis in Nigeria," was from Feb. 23-25, and ended with an interdenominational memorial service in Sage Chapel on Sunday.

brother, Dr. Owens Wiwa, and son, Ken Wiwa Jr., both living in London.

"You will forgive me if I am somewhat straightforward in my speech," said Owens Wiwa, "for I speak with the accumulated pain of the Ogoni people. We don't want to be objects of pity by anyone. We just want our environment back, so that we can plant our food, eat our fish, drink our water."

At one Saturday panel, Wiwa challenged Purificacion V. Quisumbing, representative of the U.N. high commissioner for human rights (and a former Fulbright scholar at Cornell), to defend the U.N.'s position and explain why it hasn't come down harder on the Abacha regime.

"I think you can very safely say that the United Nations has thrown the book on the human rights situation in Nigeria," Quisumbing said. She noted the resolution passed by the General Assembly in December 1995 calling to suspend Nigeria from

the Commonwealth and condemning the execution of the nine Ogoni activists.

"I will not apologize for the United Nations," said Quisumbing, who joined the organization in November after working for UNICEF and in her native Philippines. "But yes, we can do much more; and now that I'm on board, I hope we will."

Owens' nephew Ken, a 27-year-old journalist with *The Guardian* in London, said, "Shell bears at the very least some responsibility for my father's murder" and called for a worldwide boycott of the company's products.

"Will a boycott of Shell be enough?" he said. "I don't know. But it is a starting place."

Sponsors of the Cornell conference included the Rose Goldsen Fund, Institute for African Development, Office of Minority Educational Affairs, International Students Programming Board and the Cornell and Ithaca chapters of Amnesty International.

## BRIEFS

**■ ACSW Cook Awards:** The Advisory Committee on the Status of Women (ACSW) requests nominations for the Fourth Annual ACSW Cook Awards. These awards are intended for persons who deserve recognition for their contributions to the Cornell community, especially those who have influenced women and/or women's issues. If you wish to nominate someone for an ACSW Cook Award, please submit the person's name and an explanation (nominee's contributions) for your choice to Karin Ash, 211 ILR Extension Building, or e-mail <ksa2@cornell.edu>; fax 255-2358. An ACSW committee will consider all nominations and select the awardees. Please send your nominations by April 5.

**■ Women's Studies fellowship:** The Women's Studies Program announces a possible dissertation fellowship for 1996-97, pending finalization of funding. Cornell graduate students whose dissertation requirements will focus on women or gender issues are invited to apply for a fellowship to support their dissertation research. The fellowship will provide tuition and fees for the 1996-1997 academic year, along with a stipend. The application deadline is March 14, 1996. Further information on application requirements is available in the Women's Studies Program office, 391 Uris Hall, 255-6480.

**■ Consumer Helpline:** Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County has a Consumer Telephone Helpline available to answer the concerns of local residents. Rhoda Meador, resource management agent, reports that trained volunteers are available Monday through Friday, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at 272-2292, to assist with various consumer questions. Helpline volunteers assist individuals with researching information before making a large purchase or in following up when products fail to perform as expected. For more information, call the Consumer Helpline at 272-2292.

## CORRECTIONS

■ The story on the Summer Honors Program for High School Sophomores, published in the Feb. 22 issue of the *Chronicle*, contained an incorrect phone number for admissions information. The correct number is (607) 255-6203.

■ In a Feb. 15 story on the Moscow Virtuosi, one of Vladimir Spivakov's honors was misstated. He serves as Russia's ambassador of arts at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

# CORNELL Chronicle

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Text of president's letter to *The New York Times*

The following is the full text of a letter written by Cornell President Hunter Rawlings to *The New York Times* on Feb. 22. An edited version of the letter was published on the editorial page of the *Times* on Sunday, Feb. 25.

### To the Editor:

New York State's investment in Cornell University pays dividends many times over to State residents, who benefit from a wide range of Cornell services and programs. At the same time, Cornell has shouldered its full share of state budget appropriation reductions, in the same manner as all SUNY campuses.

The article, "Can SUNY Afford Cornell?" (Feb. 21) says Cornell "has largely been spared from eight years of state cuts to public higher education." That is not true. Cornell's statutory programs, like SUNY, have suffered major appropriation reductions since 1988. A total of \$21.6 million in permanent operating support has been cut at Cornell in this seven-year period, with the loss of 300 state-funded positions. These cuts are proportional to those of other SUNY schools.

SUNY's overall operating appropriation is composed of a mix of tax funds, tuition income and other revenues. It is true, as the article states, that Cornell's share of the tax-fund portion of that mix has increased, even though its share of the overall operating appropriation has remained constant since 1988. This has happened for two reasons. First, more than half of Cornell's SUNY appropriation is devoted to research and extension services provided to the state that do not generate tuition, in contrast to other SUNY units. Second, statutory college students at Cornell have long been required to pay completely for a wide range of student services that State funds have supported at other campuses. As a result, some of the tuition dollars

that would otherwise be submitted to SUNY are retained by Cornell to pay for those services. (That also is the reason statutory college tuition is more than twice as high as tuition at other SUNY campuses.)

Among several factual errors, the article misstates the size of the budget reduction

allocated to the statutory colleges for 1995-96. The appropriation reduction allocated to Cornell totaled \$5.1 million, not the \$3 million implied in the article. Initially, however, SUNY proposed allocating percentage reductions to Cornell that were more than twice those proposed for other campuses. Cornell's resistance to those proposals resulted in a final appropriation percentage reduction equal to that for all SUNY campuses.

The article states that "... SUNY has typically had little leverage over Cornell's budget."

Under the state's education law, all annual operating budget requests are submitted to the state through SUNY, and in general SUNY has endorsed those requests. SUNY, also, has determined the proportion of State budget reductions allocated to the statutory colleges during the period in question, with last year's exception.

Cornell's contemporary mission is much broader than "to teach industrial arts and farming," as stated in your article. Its land-grant mission requires its state-supported colleges and programs to be responsive to the state's needs and priorities. Cornell operates programs in every corner of the state, including the Cooperative Extension system, with programs in every county and the five boroughs of New York City. These programs

cover a full range of activities critical to New Yorkers, including: child abuse prevention training for state Social Services staff; equine drug testing for the state's racing industry; nutritional monitoring of at-risk populations; statewide animal disease diagnostic and prevention services; a pest management program to increase agricultural profitability and improve environmental quality; and a program to ensure the safety of the New York City water supply.

In fall 1995, fully 70 percent of undergraduate students at Cornell's four state-supported colleges were from New York State. Those students are being educated in academic programs that are widely regarded as being among the best — if not the best — in their fields nationally. Although they enroll only "8,600 students," as the article states, Cornell's statutory colleges produce 17 percent of Ph.D.s granted by the entire SUNY system.

The resources the State provides to support the statutory colleges at Cornell are, I believe, a wise investment that ensures a substantial return to the State. State operating funds leverage other resources that exceed 60 percent of the colleges' overall operating support, and tuitions cover a relatively high proportion of student costs.

I suggest that the question is not, "Can SUNY Afford Cornell?" but rather, how diminished would the SUNY system and New York State be, with a lesser Cornell.

Cornell recognizes the reality of state budget constraints and we have worked diligently with SUNY officials over the past eight years to enact fiscally responsible budget reductions. Cornell remains committed to providing the best return possible on the State's investment.

Hunter R. Rawlings III  
President



# Greek village's gift and foundation grant bolster archaeology project

By Patricia S. Wren

A Cornell archaeological project in Greece has won a double dose of financial support from the citizens of a small Greek village and a major American archaeological foundation.

Residents of Malesina, a village in central Greece, have agreed to turn over a \$50,000 parcel of property that will allow the university's excavations to continue at ancient Halai, said Cornell President Hunter Rawlings.

The property, a gift from the Malesina Town Council, is a seaside parcel in adjacent Theologos, on which a museum and storeroom will be built to house finds from the Halai acropolis.

In addition, Rawlings said, the Institute for Aegean Prehistory has awarded a \$60,000 grant to the Cornell Halai and East Lokris Project (CHELP), directed by classics Professor John E. Coleman, to finance this year's excavations at Halai. The institute is a major private foundation that provides grants for prehistoric projects in Greece. This is by far the largest grant CHELP has received from the foundation since it began excavations at Halai in 1990, according to Patricia S. Wren, senior staff member with CHELP and Cornell graduate student.

"Cornell is continuing to support the project with enthusiasm, and we're gratified by this endorsement of John Coleman's work," said Rawlings, a classicist with a keen interest in Greek archaeology. "This is a Cornell project that particularly deserves support."

Coleman, a Cornell archaeologist who has been working at Halai since 1987, said the property gift came about at the prompting of Malesina Mayor Loukas Karamintzos, a Malesina native and former New York City gynecologist.

The Greeks "have shown their appreciation for the excavations by providing Cornell an outpost in Greece for a long time to come," said Jeffrey Rusten, chair of the Department of Classics. "We're looking forward to keeping up the relationship."

Because antiquities have overfilled Greek museums, the Ministry of Culture has begun requiring foreign excavators to build permanent storage facilities for artifacts they unearth. The expense can be considerable for sites like Halai, which is located in the popular resort town of Theologos where property values are high.

The gift parcel, just large enough for the museum/storeroom and an outdoor work and display area, will be landscaped to pro-



Photo by John Coleman

During a 1991 excavation at Halai, Sylvia Yu, a graduate student in classics, excavates stone platforms believed to have been used in hero or city-founder worship during the early Archaic era (circa 600 B.C.).



Coleman

**'Cornell is continuing to support the project with enthusiasm, and we're gratified by this endorsement of John Coleman's work. This is a Cornell project that particularly deserves support.'**

— Hunter Rawlings

vide an attractive entryway to the town. The land and building eventually will be turned over to the Greek Archaeological Service, Coleman said.

Coleman and the classics department have each pledged \$10,000 toward the overall project, which is expected to cost about \$100,000, he said. Karamintzos has pledged municipal labor and an unspecified amount of municipal and private funds.

"It would have been impossible for us to go on without the property gift," Coleman said. "We're deeply grateful, not only for the chance to continue digging, but because the antiquities will be available to the public."

The museum/storeroom site, on the Bay of Atalante, is just 300 meters from the Halai acropolis, where Coleman has uncovered occupation levels ranging from the Early Neolithic (circa 5900 B.C.) to Byzantine eras. Conspicuous on the acropolis are Archaic, Hellenistic and Roman remains, as well as a large Byzantine basilica dating to the sixth century A.D., within the ruins of which were found a mosaic of birds and a smaller, 12th-century chapel.

Artifacts from Halai, which was first excavated between 1911 and 1935 by American archaeologists Hetty Goldman and Alice Walker-Kosmopoulis, are now stored in

museums in Athens, Thebes and Lamia. Karamintzos plans to repatriate most of the items for the new museum/storeroom.

Cornell architectural students are being invited to draw up plans for the new building. No construction date has been set.

In addition to the property, the Malesina Town Council has voted to give CHELP use of a stone schoolhouse in Theologos, where artifacts newly recovered from the acropolis will undergo initial processing.

Through his work at Halai, and previously at Elean Pylos in southern Greece, Coleman has become a pioneer in exploring life in smaller Greek cities, while most of his colleagues concentrate on richer palaces and temples made famous by myth and early writers.

"The backbone of the ancient Greek civilization is seen in smaller cities such as Halai," Coleman said.

Another mystery he hopes to explore is why the Neolithic population abandoned the low-lying acropolis circa 5300 B.C. He suspects it is because of a rising sea level that inundated the farm lands of these first sedentary people, who also brought the now-ubiquitous goat and sheep to Greece.

The acropolis lay deserted until approximately 600 B.C. when a fortified city was built with a temple dedicated to the goddess Athena. The early Haliotes likely were fishermen, pirates and merchants who exploited the sea trade between Athens and the slave, grain and timber markets of northern Greece and the Black Sea colonies, Wren said.

Halai's outer city walls are now washed by waves of the bay, which is still dotted with fishing caiques and deep enough to accommodate sea-going vessels.

The sea, which has risen about six feet since 600 B.C., has salinated the earth of the acropolis to the extent that it is eroding exposed city walls. To help combat the erosion, the Greek Ministry of Culture is requiring Coleman to backfill all trenches.

By the time the backfilling project (begun in 1994) is completed, it will have been the largest and most costly of its kind in Greece, Coleman said.

A team of about 35 staffers, students and volunteers from around the United States will return to Halai for the seven-week excavation season, which begins June 17.

Students and volunteers interested in working on the project should contact Coleman at 255-8335.

Patricia S. Wren is a senior staff member of CHELP and a Cornell graduate student.

## CU senior wins national award for community service project

By Darryl Geddes

A Cornell senior who has helped mobilize more than 600 students for volunteer community service has been recognized nationally for his public service work.

Neil Giacobbi, a student in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, has been named the winner of the Howard R. Swearer Student Humanitarian Award. Named for the 15th president of Brown University, the \$1,500 Swearer Award is presented annually by Campus Compact, a national coalition of 500 colleges and universities, to five students for outstanding public service.

Giacobbi, the first Cornell student to receive the award, will be recognized March 18 at the American Association of Higher Education's national conference in Chicago.

Giacobbi was cited for his work as founder and executive director of The Partnership, a student-managed human service agency that acts as a conduit between local human service agencies and the service community at Cornell. The Partnership develops projects in conjunction with area human service agencies and then recruits student volunteers to carry out the projects.

Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services (INHS), a non-profit agency that works to rebuild neighborhoods for low- and moder-

ate-income earners, has saved over \$30,000 as a result of The Partnership, Giacobbi said. "We developed 31 projects with INHS in which student volunteers cleaned up city properties, painted and did some demolition work," he said. "Our efforts allowed the agency to stretch its budget."

"Neil is a very enterprising and self-motivated individual," said John Rogers, rehabilitation manager at INHS. "Thanks to his work and that of The Partnership, we've been able to increase our program's effectiveness and reach."

Giacobbi established The Partnership in April 1995 as a way to organize student volunteers in hopes of addressing the needs of area neighborhoods.

"I built The Partnership because I discovered that all the spirit and devotion to public service is hardly worth anything if students are unable to act," Giacobbi said. "The Partnership works to create opportunities for social change, and by doing so, plant the seeds of good citizenship."

Since its creation, The Partnership has drafted more than 600 student volunteers into community service, resulting in a savings to agencies of more than \$50,000.

Giacobbi said The Partnership's success is due to an entrepreneurial approach in managing large-scale community service



Charles Harrington/University Photography

Neil Giacobbi '96, a winner of the Howard R. Swearer Student Humanitarian Award, poses in a house at 112 Cleveland Ave. that will be rehabilitated by Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services. Giacobbi's organization, The Partnership, arranges for student volunteers to help with the demolition work.

projects. He also credits Cornell's Public Service Center, which advises the agency on important issues; Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services, which gave more than \$1,000 by in-kind donations; and Cornell alumni, whose gifts, such as the Robinson/ Appel Humanitarian Award, support The Partnership's activities.

The senior, who is studying organiza-

tional behavior, has collected numerous accolades for his commitment to public service, including the Good Neighbor Award from INHS and The Roney Menschel Cornell Tradition Public Service Internship.

He is the recipient of a Joseph G. Grossman Tradition Fellowship and of a Cornell Alumni Association of Greater Rochester Tradition Fellowship.



Questions and answers about the capital campaign *continued from page 1*

billion in revenues needed annually to support the university. Approximately one-half of those total gift revenues, or 6 percent, support the Ithaca campus operating budget. The other half goes toward facilities and the endowment.

Gift support represents approximately 10 percent of the \$970 million supporting Ithaca operations. Other major sources of revenue supporting Ithaca operations are: tuition and fees, 30 percent; federal grants and contracts, 20 percent; and state and federal appropriations, 15 percent. The remaining 25 percent comes from a variety of sources, such as investment income, with none larger than 7.6 percent.

It's important to remember that dramatic changes have occurred in government funding for higher education while the campaign has been under way. State support for Cornell and similar universities has dwindled. In particular, Cornell's statutory colleges have absorbed \$21.6 million in state appropriation reductions over the past seven years, with a loss of more than 300 state-funded positions.

Growth in federal support for financial aid grants and the indirect costs of research also has been significantly constrained. The university itself is lowering the growth rate of tuition, a key revenue source, to reduce financial pressures on students and their families.

The financial pressures on Cornell, and all of higher education, are real and substantial. The need to invest in new and rehabilitated facilities and emerging technologies, the need to maintain competitive faculty and staff salaries and benefits, and the need to fund financial aid from university resources—to offset declining government aid—have all increased.

As a result, the university faces significant financial challenges, that will require us to change what we are doing and how we do it. Our circumstances would have been much more difficult without the campaign, but no magical solutions or panaceas will relieve us of the requirement to make further adjustments in the way we do business. Cornell is committed to making these financial and programmatic decisions in ways which enhance our core missions of education, research and public service. The campaign has strengthened Cornell as we address the fundamental pressures now facing all of higher education. We are stronger and better able to do so because of the campaign. Nevertheless, many of the choices we now confront will be difficult and some will entail sacrifice and substantial change. It is our obligation to utilize all of the strengths of Cornell to ensure its future.

**Chronicle:** Will the average employee and student see any direct benefit from the campaign?

**Reichenbach:** Yes. Before the start of the campaign we had 1,030 endowed student scholarships; now we have 2,205. Before the campaign, faculty positions supported by endowments totaled 130; now that number is 248.

The campaign has had and will have an impact on all faculty, staff and students. For some the impact is visible: funding for a faculty member to carry out a specific project, a financial aid scholarship for a student, a renovated facility or new equipment for everyone to utilize. For others the impact may be more diffuse as the budget relief provided by new gifts allows a department to use other funds to maintain the size of its staff, provide salary increases or purchase new computer equipment. Even departments that do not receive gifts directly benefit from the increased flow of gifts to the university.

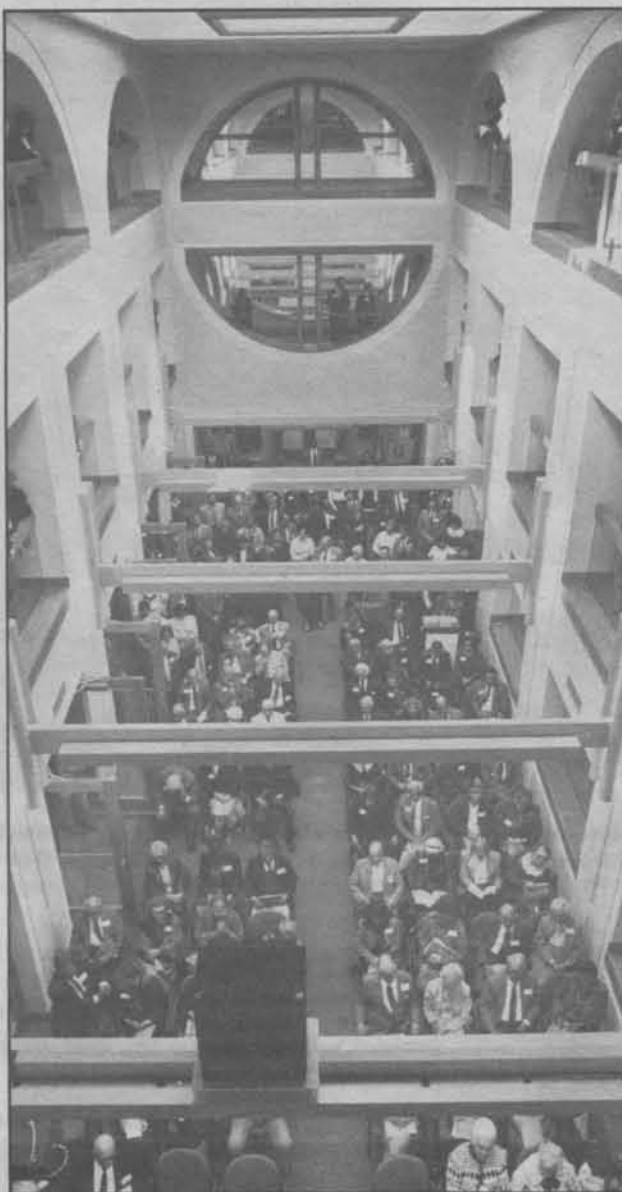
**Chronicle:** We keep hearing about the endowment. How has the campaign improved Cornell's endowment?

**Rogers:** Before the start of the campaign, Cornell's endowment and similar funds was \$770.5 million; today it stands at \$1.75 billion, as the result both of gift additions and reinvested investment earnings. The campaign has raised \$631 million in new endowment gift commitments, \$314 million of which have already been received by Cornell. Our endowment per student—one measuring stick of the financial strength of a university—was \$38,652 in 1988. At the end of last fiscal year, June 30, 1995, the endowment per student had almost doubled, to \$77,078.

As of Dec. 31, approximately 28 percent of the value of our endowment relates directly to activity generated through the campaign. This includes the \$314 million in gift additions to the endowment, approximately \$93 million of investment growth on those gifts, and \$69 million we've received in the form of trust gifts which will eventually be added to the endowment. In the coming years we expect an additional \$248 million to be added to the endowment as campaign gift pledges are paid. By increasing the size of our endowment we have improved substantially the long-term financial strength of the university.

**Chronicle:** How does an endowment work?

**Reichenbach:** The endowment is the university's invested capital—mostly funds given to us by donors with the express stipulation that their original principal amounts not be spent. Ezra Cornell's founding gift of \$500,000 was our original endowment, and over the years thousands of donors



University Photography

**The Carl A. Kroch Library, dedicated here in October 1992, was completed during the five-year Cornell campaign. Carl A. Kroch, Cornell Class of '35, contributed \$10 million toward the \$25 million underground structure.**

have added to it. The endowment is invested both to provide income to support the annual budget and to increase in size due to invested earnings. Unrestricted endowments support the university's general operating budgets, while restricted endowments support scholarships, book funds, professorships, facilities or programs specified by donors. The endowment is mostly invested in the Long Term Investment Pool of the university, which is operated like a large, internal mutual fund. The Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees oversees the endowment investments and the internal and external financial managers who select the investment portfolio.

About 4 percent of the value of the endowment is paid out every year for the purposes it supports and the rest of the annual return on the investments is reinvested in the endowment, less the expenses of managing the investments. Through careful investment policies, the university has been able to increase on a regular basis the amount paid out from the endowment. For example, a gift of \$1 million in 1989 to endow a faculty position generated \$38,311 in payout the following year, but this year it generated \$55,976, thanks to the growth of the endowment. A \$1 million endowment gift today would pay out \$35,189 next year, and more each year thereafter.

**Chronicle:** Why did the campaign place so much emphasis on increasing the size of Cornell's endowment? Why not just provide the money raised now to the problems at hand?

**Reichenbach:** The endowment is one of the principal financial foundations of private higher education. A robust endowment can act as a buffer, lessening Cornell's vulnerability to economic and political change. Despite downturns in the economy, or federal and state budget shortfalls, the endowment payout policy is designed to produce a stable and growing source of revenue, year after year.

**Chronicle:** Has the campaign helped the statutory colleges, which are partly funded by the state? They have experienced financial difficulties over the past few years as state funds have dwindled. Yet, those colleges all exceeded their campaign goals. Does this mean budgetary pressures in the statutory colleges will ease?

**Reichenbach:** The statutory colleges did exceed their goals. Preliminary figures show the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences raised \$138.2 million, or 146 percent of its goal; the College of Human Ecology raised \$34.2 million, or 201 percent of its goal; the School of Industrial and

Labor Relations raised \$22.7 million, or 111 percent of its goal; while the College of Veterinary Medicine raised \$46.4 million, or 124 percent of its goal.

However, the magnitude of the state cuts during the period of the campaign has been substantial—\$21.6 million through the end of 1994-95, with additional cuts coming now and in the future. Over half of the state-funded budget for the statutory colleges supports organized research and extension programs that serve clientele throughout the state, and a significant portion of the budget reductions have occurred in those functions. In general, gifts have not been targeted for those activities and, in the absence of other offsetting revenue streams such as tuition, those cuts remain.

The campaign effort has benefited these colleges in several ways, providing them with some degree of flexibility in meeting the state budget reductions. For example, the gifts to endow faculty positions will free up funds to meet critical academic program needs. Financial aid endowments raised through the campaign will aid statutory students faced with increasing SUNY and Cornell tuitions.

**Chronicle:** How much did Cornell spend to raise the \$1.5 billion? Is this a good way to spend our money?

**Rogers:** The Ithaca campus and the Medical College in New York City had separate campaign budgets. The total cost of just the Ithaca campus development activities was \$83.9 million through June 1995. That cost divided by the campaign funds actually received at that time yields an average cost of 8.7 cents to raise each dollar. According to a national study, development costs for institutions similar to Cornell typically range from 11 cents to 16 cents per dollar raised. Looking back 20 years, the average cost for development at Cornell has remained exceptionally stable—roughly 8.5 cents per dollar raised each year. A 12-fold increase is a good return on an investment. Now that the campaign has ended, the development office is facing a budget reduction along with all other units of the university administration.

**Chronicle:** What comes next? Since this campaign is judged so successful, does that mean we will stop fundraising for awhile?

**Reichenbach:** Raising substantial levels of gifts is an integral part of Cornell's financial plan. It is why we undertook the campaign and why we will continue to employ its three strategies—multi-year goals, focused outcomes and broader involvement of donors and volunteers. The university is fortunate to have so many benefactors—alumni and friends—who have donated both time and money to further the interests of Cornell. Their commitment has contributed significantly to our success and we will continue to depend on their generosity.

We will continue our fund-raising efforts in the years ahead, albeit at a slightly less intensive pace, building on the expanded base that has been built during the campaign.

## Some campaign benefits

The \$1.5 billion capital campaign will help ensure a measure of financial stability for Cornell. Here are just a few of the benefits to the Cornell community resulting from the campaign:

- 118 faculty positions were endowed, bringing the total number of funded endowed positions to 248.
- 1,175 student scholarship funds were endowed, bringing the total to 2,205.
- \$129 million was raised to upgrade facilities.

Some of those funds, and other gifts, have been used or will in the future be used for construction and renovations to:

- Kroch Library
- Theory Center
- Goldwin Smith D Lecture Hall
- Goldwin Smith Corridor Renovation
- Reis Tennis Center
- CALS Alumni Auditorium Furnishings
- DeFrees Auditorium (Hollister Hall)
- Phillips 101 Lecture Hall
- Sage Hall Renovation
- Tjaden Hall Renovation
- Bailey Hall Renovation—Interior Enhancements
- Outdoor Education Facilities
- ILR Auditoria Construction
- Lincoln Hall Renovation
- Shoals Marine Laboratory Fund
- McGraw Tower Renovation
- Kane Track and Soccer Complex
- the Friedman Strength and Conditioning Facility

- Campus Beautification Projects funded include:
  - Ho Central Avenue Restoration Project
  - Class of 1966 Beebe Beach Project
  - Beebe Lake Stairs Projects



# Campuswide cost-saving innovations are rewarded

By Jonathan Laurence '98

Some textbooks are being phased out at the Campus Store, but not by students conspiring to decrease their workloads. Instead, this revolution is being led by the bookstore's Custom Publishing Department, whose goal is to cut down on the amount of underutilized texts students are required to purchase for courses.

Custom coursepacks—inexpensive packets of current articles and targeted book chapters, digitally printed by Custom Publishing—are replacing stacks of textbooks as the norm for many courses across academic disciplines.

This cost-saving idea, implemented over the past few years at the bookstore, is one of Cornell's four official entries to the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO)/Barnes & Noble 1996 Higher Education Awards Program. The program encourages the pursuit of and recognizes quality achievements by colleges and universities in their efforts to strengthen and improve total quality management programs as well as improve resource utilization by reducing costs, increasing non-traditional revenues or improving productivity.

The competition is structured in two categories: the Management Achievement Award, for improvement in the quality of programs and services on campus, and the Resource Enhancement Award, for initiatives to reduce costs and increase non-traditional revenues or improve productivity within university departments.

Personnel from Cornell departments submitted 15 cost-saving programs and ideas this year—a record number of participants—in a preliminary competition organized by the Office of the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Nine of the 15 innovative entries were awarded with cash prizes of \$100 to \$350 by the university; and four of them were forwarded to the national NACUBO/Barnes & Noble contest. The four Cornell submissions will be vying for prize money ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, and the national winners will be announced in July.

NACUBO, founded in 1962, is a non-profit professional organization representing chief administrative and financial officers at more than 2,100 colleges and universities across the country. Its mission is to promote sound management and financial practices at colleges and universities. More than two-thirds of all institutions of higher learning in the United States are members.

Robin Yager, a management services representative in the Office of the Senior Vice President, is enthusiastic about the unprecedented volume of entries to the NACUBO/Barnes & Noble contest this year.

"This is the highest number of applicants that I can remember," she said. Yager pointed out that these types of administration-encouraged, cost-saving innovations help keep the university productive and financially trim. "This sort of thing is going to take the university into the 21st century," she added.

All of the NACUBO/Barnes & Noble entries reflect successful cost-saving programs designed and applied by Cornell employees. The Custom Publishing program at the campus bookstore, for example,



Jim Lawrence, manager of the Custom Publishing Department at the Campus Store, stands in front of an array of coursepacks developed by his department to save money on underutilized textbooks.

was initiated in the fall of 1990 in response to a trend that found many Cornell professors supplementing textbooks with more current, outside sources. Students were being assigned a lower percentage of reading in their required textbooks, making the often burdensome, full investment in textbooks (some going for as much as \$90) somewhat excessive. Custom coursepacks, whose costs average about \$32, became an economical alternative in courses where the curriculum relied on more current reading. Also, the technology developed with Xerox Inc. has enabled the bookstore to print a coursepack upon demand, thus reducing the waste due to previous overproduction, and saving approximately \$28,000 per year.

Since the development of the coursepacks in 1990, Jim Lawrence, Custom Publishing manager for the Campus Store, and his department have been systematically overcoming the legal and electronic obstacles to implementing the plan. On the technology side, the Custom Publishing Department has developed software and machinery with Xerox Inc. to manage bibliographic citations and digitally store images of the various articles included in the custom coursepacks. Xerox and Cornell also established a computerized system for tracking down ownership and securing reproduction rights to the copyrighted texts given to them by Cornell professors.

"Now we can call ourselves the leading edge in custom publishing and reap the benefits of all the data we've collected," Lawrence said of his department's initiative. After years of hard work, he feels the program is ready to be showcased to the

American university community, so this year, the coursepack program was submitted as an entry in the NACUBO contest.

"It is time that what we've developed can really start to benefit other universities," Lawrence said.

The other three Cornell finalists forwarded to the NACUBO are:

## Resource Enhancement category

- **Mobile Sales Floor**, submitted by Roger Reynolds, deputy director of the Campus Store. This idea maximizes the amount of space that can be allocated to textbooks and supplies during the relatively brief periods at the beginning of each term when demand is greatest. Awarded \$350.

- **Stockless Supply**, submitted by Terri Hargett, assistant director of the Campus Store. This program takes advantage of technology to process supply orders and deliver the materials to a customer's desk within a very short time frame. Awarded \$350.

## Management Achievement category

- **Leadership Development Program**, submitted by Roxy Bahar, director of administration in the Department of Facilities and Campus Services. This employee empowerment program has trained staff in the areas of leadership and supervision and has been credited with cost reduction within the department. Awarded \$350.

The other five programs awarded cash prizes by Cornell are:

- **Print Shop Consolidation**, submitted by Richard McDaniel, director of the Campus Store and Cornell Business Services.

This initiative consolidated two Cornell-operated independent offset print businesses into one efficient full-service facility, saving more than \$84,000 per year in direct expenses. Awarded \$150.

- **Cornell Travel Office/ US Air**, also submitted by McDaniel. In this program, the Cornell Travel Office negotiated a 10 percent discount for all flights made by Cornell business travelers who use Cornell's corporate card to book their air travel, resulting in \$300,000 in savings. Awarded \$150.

- **Internal Resources—1,000 horsepower chiller**, submitted by Lanny Joyce, senior mechanical engineer at the Humphreys Service Building. This team effort involved the emergency repair of the 1,000 horsepower motor on campus chillers that provide cold water to the campus chilled water system, cutting repair time to one week from a projected 20 weeks. Awarded \$100.

- **Unit Train Purchase of Coal for Campus Heating**, submitted by Jim Adams, senior utility engineer and plant manager at the Cornell central heating plant. The cost of coal and the hassle associated with unloading at the central heating plant were significantly reduced due to a procurement procedure that resulted in the delivery of larger shipments of coal instead of multiple small deliveries. Awarded \$150.

- **CHP Overhead Coal Larry Rail Systems**, submitted by Hans van Binsbergen, assistant manager in utilities at the Humphreys Service Building. This idea developed a better method of fastening the drive wheels to the coal larry that delivers coal to the boilers for campus heating. Awarded \$100.

# Guest Chef Series features Waldorf-Astoria chef and presidential dinners

By Darryl Geddes

Patrons of Cornell's Guest Chef Series will be able to get a taste of history when John Doherty, executive chef of the Waldorf-Astoria who has prepared meals for state dinners hosted by Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush, recreates these historic dinners for the public March 3. Doherty's visit to campus opens the 1996 Guest Chef Series, sponsored by the School of Hotel Administration.

The public also will have the opportunity to appreciate the talents of Roger Vergé, chef and owner of the Restaurant Du Moulin de Mugins in France, who will present dinner



Doherty

March 31, and Madeleine Kamman, director of the School for American Chefs-Beringer Vineyards, who will don the chef's apron April 14.

Reservations are still available for the March 3 and April 14 sittings; the March 31 dinner is sold out. Dinner is \$60 per person (an optional wine package is available) and is served at 6:30 p.m. in Banfi's in the Statler Hotel on the Cornell campus. Individuals attending any two dinners will receive a complimentary autographed cookbook featuring the recipes presented. For reservations, call 254-2606.

The Guest Chef Series is part of a course on specialty food and beverage operations for students interested in careers in the hotel food and beverage industry.

Course instructor Barbara Lang said the series involves students in virtually every aspect of special-event planning and food preparation. "Students order all ingredients ac-

cording to the chef's instructions, as well as develop the recipes and plan a schedule for food preparation," she said.

Another challenge for students, Lang said, is the requirement that Banfi's, the Statler Hotel restaurant, be transformed to reflect the atmosphere of the chef's home restaurant. "While we can't repaint the walls and order new furnishings," Lang said, "students do an admirable job creating menus and place settings that recreate surroundings familiar to the guest chefs."

One of the most rewarding experiences for students, however, comes long after dessert is served. "That's when students have the time to sit down with the chef and talk about the industry," she said. "The Guest Chef Series provides students with a once-in-a-lifetime educational experience, while offering the public a once-in-a-lifetime dining experience," Lang noted.



# Studying the factors influencing university start-up ventures

By Darryl Geddes

A new Johnson Graduate School of Management study, which could have policy implications for colleges and universities across the country, will examine the culture of research universities and the ethnographic factors—collegial expectations, administrative attitudes—that promote or impede the transfer of technology to start-up ventures.

The study is part of a project of the Johnson School and the Cornell Office for Technology Access and Business Assistance (COTABA), which will help make recommendations to research universities on how to increase the flow of new ventures. The project is underwritten by the Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership Inc. at the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation.

Many economists see university-spawned, high-technology ventures as a major new source of national wealth creation, and some university administrators now see ownership in start-up ventures as a viable way to generate income and offset government cutbacks in research support. As a result, the issue of active participation in the organization of new high-tech start-up ventures has become a current subject of discussion at the policy level of all major research universities.

"It's quite clear that there are many cultural factors, even some universities can influence, that determine how successful a university will be as a breeding ground for start-up ventures," said the study's principal investigator, David J. BenDaniel, the Don and Margi Berens Professor of Entrepreneurship. "No one has yet seriously studied these cultural factors at research universities, though many people have talked about



**'Almost every major research university is interested in these questions, as universities debate how supportive they should be in fostering and supporting a climate that makes entrepreneurial opportunities for faculty realistic.'**

— David BenDaniel

them and their possible effects."

The ethnographic study employs two Johnson School graduate students, Kristina Szafara and Prem Shukla, and will be a comparative look at Cornell and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Professor John Van Maanen of MIT, a highly regarded ethnographer, is a consultant. BenDaniel is well-known for his industrial work in technology transfer.

"Both schools have strong departments of biotechnology and electrical engineering," BenDaniel noted. "Biotechnology at Cornell and MIT have been tremendously productive in producing spin-off ventures. But the similarities end when we examine electrical engineering. In this area, MIT has been tremendously productive; Cornell has not. Why is this the case? What factors influence this? These are the questions we hope to find answers to."

In addition, BenDaniel hopes to find out what impact the major differences between the schools have on the transfer of technology to start-up businesses.

"MIT's urban setting and its total commit-

ment to technical and scientific studies probably make the school more conducive to spawning start-up ventures compared to Cornell, a university in a non-urban setting with great academic diversity, including top-rated arts programs and a veterinary school."

BenDaniel will interview 36 professors from each school. Questions will include:

- What areas do you see as prime points of conflict between your academic and entrepreneurial roles?
- How do you regard others in your fields and departments who attempt to start technical ventures?
- What issues arise when you consider starting a venture?
- What impact do you think such work has on your career?
- What relation should the university have to this process?

Another key issue the study will address is that of funding. "There is a large gap between where professors want to take research and where venture capital firms want to pick up the process," he said. "We'll be looking for ways to narrow that gap."

As part of the overall program, BenDaniel; Edward Wolf, professor emeritus of electrical engineering and COTABA director; and Marjorie K. Zack of COTABA organized a think tank session in October, "Venture Creation at Research Universities: New Concepts," attended by 32 nationally known university administrators, venture capitalists, technology transfer specialists and professor/entrepreneurs. A summary of discussions was recently sent for comment to top administrators at 100 major research universities. "The response so far has been that it is promoting some significant discussion at these universities," BenDaniel noted.

Exactly what role universities should play in supporting start-up ventures has come under review as higher education seeks additional revenue sources in the wake of cutbacks in federal and state research funding.

"Some administrators are clearly looking at such ventures as a way of increasing the bottom line," BenDaniel said. "They are looking at ways universities can benefit financially from their roles as incubators."

The Kauffman Foundation's Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership is dedicated to accelerated entrepreneurship in America. The center serves as a catalyst for understanding, supporting and developing, through innovative curricula, programs and initiatives for both adult and youth entrepreneurs.

The Kauffman Foundation was established by Ewing Marion Kauffman, who, in 1950, founded Marion Laboratories Inc. In 1989, when Marion merged with Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals to form Marion Merrell Dow Inc., its sales were \$6 billion. Today the company is part of Hoechst Marion Roussel, a worldwide health care products company.

## Think-tank participants discuss technology transfer and venture creation

By Margo Hittleman

Universities should consider adding new business development to their traditional roles of research and teaching, said participants in a select, but diverse "think tank" sponsored by Cornell's Office for Technology Access and Business Assistance (COTABA), the Johnson Graduate School of Management and the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation's Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership (CEL).

The retreat, titled "Venture Creation at Research Universities: New Concepts," was held on Cape Cod in October. The 32 participants—university administrators and technology licensing specialists, venture capitalists and faculty-turned-entrepreneur—spent the two days sharing lessons learned and brainstorming how to foster university involvement in spawning and assisting business start-ups.

In the past, most universities have ac-

tively discouraged faculty entrepreneurial activities. Times may be changing, however. "There's a growing realization that this is an activity whose time has come," says Edward Wolf, professor emeritus of electrical engineering and COTABA director. "There's more awareness about what Cornell can do as a \$300 million research university, locally, regionally and nationally." COTABA, headed by Wolf and program director Marjorie Zack, is a two-year pilot project created in January 1995 to spur entrepreneurial technology transfer on campus.

The think tank's approach to the subject was a "first," said David BenDaniel, the Don and Margi Berens Professor of Entrepreneurship at the Johnson School. "The university's role in technology transfer has been discussed microscopically in the past—focusing on the technicalities of technology transfer, royalty agreements and avoiding conflict of interest. This was the first time that technology transfer and venture cre-

ation was discussed as a legitimate and important role for research universities, one that when properly managed is in the best interest of society as a whole."

Think tank participants examined three key issues: understanding the culture of research universities to help transfer technology to start-up ventures, creating organizational structures at universities to promote such activities, and linking with for-profit organizations to enhance the success of new business start-ups. By the end of the two days, they had generated a range of recommendations, some easily implemented, many requiring a major shift in how their colleagues on campus view faculty entrepreneurial activity.

For example, one caucus suggested new rules that would enable professors to take special leaves of absence to help start ventures, work on them for a significant period of time, and then return to the university without damage to their academic stand-

ings. Another group proposed that universities create alumni venture capital funds to help fill the large gap between where research funding leaves off and traditional venture capital firms are ready to move in.

Think tank proceedings were published in the November 1995 issue of *Technology Access Reports*. A summary of the discussions, written by BenDaniel, also is available. Both can be obtained from COTABA, 255-4993.

On March 15, COTABA will sponsor a meeting titled "Growing Opportunities for Research Commercialization." More than 100 Cornell administrators and faculty have been invited. President Hunter Rawlings, Vice President Norman Scott and three faculty-entrepreneurs will speak, as will Mary Walshok, think tank participant and author of the recently published *Knowledge Without Boundaries: What America's Research Universities Can Do for the Economy, the Workplace and the Community*.



Adriana Rovers/University Photography  
**U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey speaks with students, faculty and visitors after giving a seminar on "Reauthorizing the Endangered Species Act: A Democratic View" at the Biotechnology Building on Feb. 22.**

Hinchey continued from page 1

the session, said that the concept needs to be explored.

"We need to explore whether we can convene the major research universities in the state and how we might make some progress," Scott said. "We'll have to show that we can do a better job together than alone."

Later that day, Hinchey spoke at a seminar on "Reauthorizing the Endangered Species Act: A Democratic View." A minority member of the House committee responsible for most natural-resources affairs, Hinchey said the act is targeted by "the opposition" because it is perceived as a "hard sell" with "soft support."

"The connection between biodiversity and personal well-being is hard to show," Hinchey said, noting that this country has a strong Clean Water Act "because dirty water was killing people" and a Clean Air Act "because dirty air was killing people."

He credited lobbying efforts by Cornell biology Professor Thomas Eisner, head of the national Endangered Species Coalition, with persuading lawmakers on both sides of the

aisle that biodiversity has a human impact. Eisner argues that natural habitats and organisms living there should be preserved because they may contain yet-to-be-discovered chemicals that may yield life-saving medicinals.

Opposition to the Endangered Species Act comes mainly from land developers and logging interests, the congressman noted, but some opposition within his own legislative body has nothing to do with business or profits. He recalled one congresswoman's argument that the Endangered Species Act violates the First Amendment because it establishes a state religion—nature worship.

Hinchey urged his audience of more than 100 students and faculty members to enlist the support of others on behalf of a strengthened Endangered Species Act, "not because they love furry animals but because they understand the value to them, their families and the future of humans on this planet."

"Keep in mind that purely scientific arguments do not sell well," Hinchey said. "If you deliver a succinct, powerful direct message in 30 seconds, you will win."



# State Assemblyman Jay J. Dinga makes his first visit to campus

By Larry Bernard

New York State Assemblyman Jay J. Dinga (R-123rd), who represents parts of Broome and Tioga counties, spent an afternoon at Cornell Feb. 21 to learn about the university's activities.

Dinga, who is the ranking minority member of the Assembly's Higher Education Committee and is a member of the Committee on Aging, said he was impressed with the range and breadth of Cornell's programs.

"This has been just incredible," Dinga said after a brief tour of the Cornell Theory Center. "This is my first-time here, and I'm going to have to come back (to see more)."

At the Theory Center, Director Malvin H. Kalos described the center's mission as a national user center and how it helps promote economic development in the state.

"Our primary mission is to support science and engineering research all over the country. We are responsible for pushing the frontiers of high-performance computing," Kalos said of the center. "We've been partners with IBM for a long time and, as a result, they have a new division in parallel processing that is likely to be a foundation for the future."

Cornell's Theory Center, one of four high-performance computing and communications centers supported by the National Science Foundation, also depends on funding from New York state, the Advanced Research Projects Agency, the National Center for Research Resources at the National Institutes of Health, IBM and other members of the Theory Center's Corporate Research Institute.

The Theory Center's IBM SP supercomputer, the world's largest and fastest general purpose supercomputer, was built at company facilities in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. But more New York companies join the Theory Center to learn how they can benefit from high-end computers, Kalos said.



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

**Theory Center visualization specialist Richard Gillilan, far right, takes Assemblyman Jay Dinga, center, and Linda Callahan, director of external relations at the center, on a virtual reality tour of a thatched roof hut in South America, where Chagas disease afflicts more than 18 million people. Researchers are using virtual reality techniques to explore the disease's molecular structure and develop a cure.**

Assemblyman Dinga also saw a virtual reality demonstration run by Richard Gillilan, Theory Center visualization specialist. Dinga donned a helmet and took the controls as he "flew" through a virtual molecule being used in the study of Chagas disease. Cornell researchers are working on a treatment for the disease, also called American trypanosomiasis, which afflicts more than 18 million people in Central and South America. Virtual reality techniques on the IBM SP system help them explore the disease's molecular structures. By examining the disease's defense system, the researchers hope to design a drug

that will inhibit those defenses.

Earlier, Dinga met with Brian F. Chabot, Cornell associate dean in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Chabot provided detail on the effort and impact of the land grant mission, by detailing how the extension, research and education components all work together.

Dinga also met with Susan H. Murphy, vice president for student and academic services, and Juan Arroyo, a graduate student, to learn about student aid issues.

At the end of the day, Dinga met with Francille Firebaugh, dean of the College of Human Ecology. "Mr. Dinga was clearly

concerned about financial aid and its potential impact on students, and I was pleased that he was also so interested in the curriculum content in the college and what our graduates are doing," Firebaugh said. "As a member of the Aging Committee, he also wanted to know about our Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center and the Cornell Applied Gerontology Research Institute and the research these programs are conducting. I appreciated his enthusiasm and vigor and was impressed by his genuine interest in learning about our programs and increasing his awareness of Cornell and Cornell Cooperative Extension."

## CU undergrads publish a handbook for women

By Ellen Samuels

Earlier this month, more than 1,700 female students of the class of '99 received a flyer announcing the publication of the first *Cornell Women's Handbook*. The handbook, which has been over a year in the making and was distributed to the Cornell community last week, was authored by a collective of about 40 Cornell undergraduate women, with advice and support from a number of faculty, staff and administrators.

Becca Rosenberg '97, a 1995-96 coordinator of the Cornell Women's Handbook Collective, sees the handbook as a "big sister" vehicle for new students at Cornell who may not know where to turn with a question or problem.

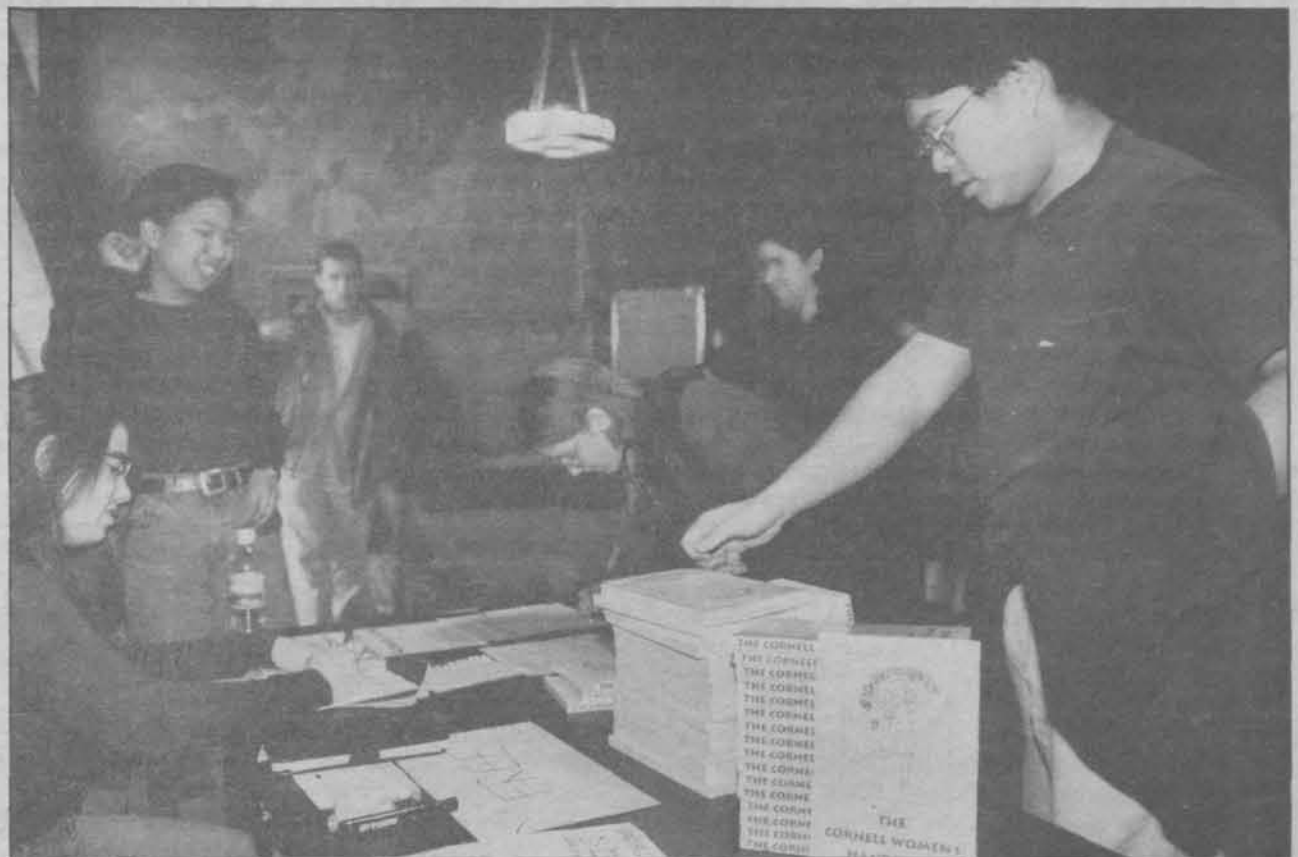
"The handbook is both a resource guide and a voice for Cornell women," who have previously lacked a forum for their unique experiences and concerns, Rosenberg said.

Jessica Fahringer '96, a 1994-95 handbook coordinator, added: "We wanted to show a variety of opinions and make the handbook accessible for all students. We encourage men to read it as well."

The illustrated handbook, which is divided into nine chapters: "A History of Women at Cornell," "Campus Life," "Academic Life," "Identity," "Taking Care of Ourselves," "Relationships and Sexuality," "Reproductive Health," "Protecting Ourselves" and "Career Services and Networking," provides a wealth of information on issues ranging from eating disorders and sexual violence to using the University Career Center or taking courses in women's studies.

The handbook's coordinators say they hoped to use the project itself to bring together the "fragmented" elements of the Cornell women's community, as well as to reflect the diversity of women's experiences. Writers obtained anonymous student quotes from a survey which they distributed outside main campus buildings and among sororities and women's organizations in the fall of 1994, receiving about 1,500 responses. They also advertised for student submissions and even obtained permission to use anonymous material from the Contraceptive, Gynecological & Sexuality Services waiting room journal in Gannett Health Center.

The idea of a resource handbook for Cornell women was



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

**Jean-Antonio Cruz '96, right, picks up a copy of the new Cornell Women's Handbook last week. Hope Levin '96, far left, assisted in the distribution of the books at a Willard Straight Hall table set up by the Cornell Women's Handbook Collective.**

first raised by Fahringer and Sabra Brown '95, the 1994-95 coordinators of the Cornell Women's Resource Center, who obtained a \$1,000 Student Community Fund grant from the Dean of Students Office to develop the project. Then they met Briana Barocas '96 at a Women's Resource Center open house in the fall of 1995. Barocas had just finished an internship that introduced her to the women's handbooks of Columbia University-Barnard College and the University of Michigan.

"As soon as I saw the Barnard-Columbia Women's Handbook, I thought this is absolutely wonderful, and Cornell doesn't have anything like it," said Barocas, now in her second year coordinating the Cornell Women's Handbook Collec-

tive. Brown, Fahringer and Barocas decided to expand the idea of a resource guide to include personal narratives, creative writing and artwork by students.

By the spring of 1995, however, the collective had raised only about \$4,000 of the \$10,000 needed for printing. Luckily, they interested Martha Eller, director of the President's Council of Cornell Women, in the project. The PCCW made the handbook a reality with a \$6,000 grant.

For information on how to get copies of the handbook, contact Nina Cummings at Gannett Health Center, 255-4782.

Ellen Samuels is a M.F.A. candidate in the Creative Writing Program.



## Mayor opens dialogue with Student Assembly

By Dennis Shin '96

At the Feb. 22 meeting of the Student Assembly in the Willard Straight Memorial Room, Ithaca Mayor Alan Cohen '81 spoke about "a new era of cooperation" between the university and the local community.

Invited to address the student-elected body by Assembly President Stacy Benson '96, Cohen fielded questions from Assembly representatives and other students. It was the new mayor's first appearance before the Student Assembly since he took office in January.

Making several references to his Cornell ties as an alumnus, Cohen emphasized the "symbiotic relationship" he sees between the university and the city.

"We have obligations to each other, but I want to point out that Cornell can contribute to the health and vitality of the city, because putting into the community is also putting into Cornell," Cohen said.

He described various strategies for strengthening city-Cornell ties while balancing mutual interests. One idea he proposed was the integration of community service into the university's curriculum. He cited programs at other universities that offer academic credit to students who volunteer off campus.

Mentioning plans to extend parking meters along Oak Avenue and possibly to implement a residential parking permit system, Cohen fielded questions about the shortage of parking in areas surrounding campus. He told Assembly members that, while finding parking for commuters isn't the obligation of the city, he does want to ensure that all residents — including student residents — have reasonable access to parking in areas like Collegetown.

Other topics addressed by the mayor, in a freewheeling discussion, included the quality of public education in Ithaca, concerns about the local drug problem and the opposition Cornell has faced to its Sage Hall renovation plan — a plan which Cohen said he supports.

The mayor made an appeal to students to take advantage of his self-described "open-door policy" and asked that students "come down and see me in City Hall."

Reaction among members of the Student Assembly was generally positive. Agriculture and Life Sciences Representative Jim Papa '96 said he was excited about the new relationship with city government.



Charles Harrington/University Photography  
Ithaca Mayor Alan Cohen '81 speaks at the Student Assembly meeting Feb. 22 at Willard Straight Hall.

**'It was important to establish this dialogue, because the Student Assembly as a body needs more insight into what's going on in the community around us.'**

— Assembly President Stacy Benson '96

"Cohen's vision is more defined, and he seems to be more open to cooperation and understanding," Papa said. Assembly President Benson said Cohen's visit served as

an example of the conversations that help build a more long-term relationship, and he said he hopes Cohen will return to meet with the Assembly next semester.

"It was important to establish this dialogue, because the Student Assembly as a body needs more insight into what's going on in the community around us," Benson added.

Cohen agreed about the importance of his administration maintaining relations with the student government at Cornell, and he stressed that such contact could serve as an effective way for the student community to bring their concerns to his attention.

"It's a good start. This line of communication hasn't really existed like this before, and I'd be willing to keep coming back," Cohen said.

## Designing the 'tools' needed for crafting knowledge at Cornell

By Ed Rogers

If we liken the university to a guild of craftsmen, what is the competitive skill that our co-location enhances? Let's call it Knowledge Crafting: the designing, making, reproducing and selling of knowledge. As we consider the changing university in the light of modern realities of government budgets and tuition pressure, what type of focus is necessary to enhance our abilities to craft knowledge? And in response to Dean Merten ("Will it happen at Cornell University?" by Alan G. Merten, dean of the Johnson Graduate School of Management, *Cornell Chronicle*, Feb. 8, 1996, page 8), what will cause meaningful change at Cornell?

Business leaders are recognizing (finally) that a huge portion of organizational value lies between the workers' ears. We at universities should know that. We reward, protect and eulogize the successful professor who achieves an outstanding position in a particular knowledge domain. How can Cornell build a collective intent to change with such a diverse independent pool of constituents? Will a customer focus or adjustment to the market realities achieve our vision?

If the administration is here to support academic initiatives, then academic transformation must drive the change process at Cornell. While administrators may groan that our support systems are antiquated, redundant or inefficient (all may be true), the key for mobilizing a change mentality within the Cornell community will not be a call for "cost cutting." Nor can cost-cutting motivations be disguised behind quality improvement campaigns. We will not be the best university in the world because we have the best payroll system or most efficient telephone network. Genuine improvement means positive change about what we are here for: crafting knowledge.

As craftspeople, we face change with the need to pick up new tools, learn how to use them, adapt to new environments and be productive under a new reality. Adam Smith did not invent the division of labor and foist it upon Europe. He described a fundamental social shift that was taking place at his moment in history and projected implications of responding to that shift in different ways. Steve Jobs and Bill Gates did not invent

### COMMENTARY



Rogers

the desktop computer age, yet it is here. Our task is to figure out how to respond with new tools for our craft so we continue to have a progressive impact on shaping society through our knowledge crafting abilities.

Clearly, the computer, the Internet and e-mail networks have all changed the way we do business at Cornell. These are infrastructure pieces of a new knowledge-sharing culture. We still need individual level tools to enable us to work within the environment of electronic networks and global information to craft knowledge cooperatively. What might some of these new tools look like and how do they relate to successful transformation at Cornell?

First, we need tools that enable us to leverage the collective knowledge of individuals for the cause of organizational learning. Cornell must be a smarter organization because I am part of it, and I must be a smarter person because I am part of Cornell. New tools will make this linkage much more tangible and valuable in both directions. These tools might be new boundaries of work definition, task definition and partnerships internally and externally. The semester in manufacturing referred to by Dean Merten is an excellent example of this.

Second, we need tools that enable us to meaningfully share incomplete knowledge. We cannot afford to just share whole DNA strands of knowledge, but we must develop tools that allow us to share knowledge-bits readily and openly at the macro (universitywide) level. We need social-technical contextual skills to accomplish effective, meaningful knowledge sharing

on a much broader scale than we currently are capable of doing. I am investigating the use of concept mapping, developed here at Cornell by Joe Novak in organizational change environments, as one promising tool in this category.

Finally, we need tools for change itself. This kind of tool has been missing from our workplaces. However, there are no ready-made tools for our craft and no easy import of quality programs that may have worked in industry. We can import questions as a place to start, but we will have to design our own tools. Initially, we will need tools just to help us conceptualize the changes around us.

Change is not impossible or even improbable within the university; it is inevitable. We can be led through change driven by cost and resource allocation models or we can employ our skills as craftspeople to design, develop and deploy the new tools we need to facilitate successful transformation into the next century. This requires work, it requires changing the way we interact and it requires a willingness to sacrifice personal and fiefdom interests in order to build a collective intent for crafting an excellent university for all of Cornell's stakeholders.

Ed Rogers is a Ph.D. student in the ILR School's Human Resource Department.

### About Commentary...

Members of the Cornell community are invited to submit "Commentary" articles of no more than 800 words for consideration by the *Chronicle*. Topics should be of importance to higher education in general or, specifically, to Cornell faculty, staff and students. "Letters to the Editor" of not more than 400 words also will be considered.

Submissions — preferably in Microsoft Word 5.1 on 3-1/2 inch Macintosh disks — should be sent via campus mail to Chronicle Commentary, Cornell News Service, 840 Hanshaw Road, or, sent as an attachment via e-mail to <sfm4@cornell.edu>.



## Author, alumnus speaks about his book and movie

By Akil Salim Roper '97

Richard Price, Oscar-nominated screenwriter, novelist and Cornell alumnus, returned to campus on Feb. 23 to read from his novel-in-progress and talk about a movie made from his most well-known work.

During his visit, sponsored by the Creative Writing Program, the Council on the Arts, the College of Arts and Sciences, Cornell Cinema and the Department of Theatre Arts, Price '71 employed his striking stories of urban conflict and the machinations of movie-making to captivate his audiences.

At Goldwin Smith Hall's Kaufmann Auditorium, Price read almost an hour's worth of prose from his new book, set in a predominantly African-American, Northeast blue-collar town called Dempsey.

The excerpt he read described the interaction, in a hospital emergency room, between a black cop from the projects and a white woman who claims she has just been the victim of a carjacking while passing through a black neighborhood. Price uses the characters to address complicated issues of race, class and gender. The narrative causes the reader to think about, and question, prevalent conceptions – and misconceptions – and negative stereotypes.

"In my stories, I try to make people understand the so-called 'human garbage,' such as the main character in *Clockers*, a drug dealer named Strike, so they can relate [the characters] to their own lives and see the similarities," Price said.

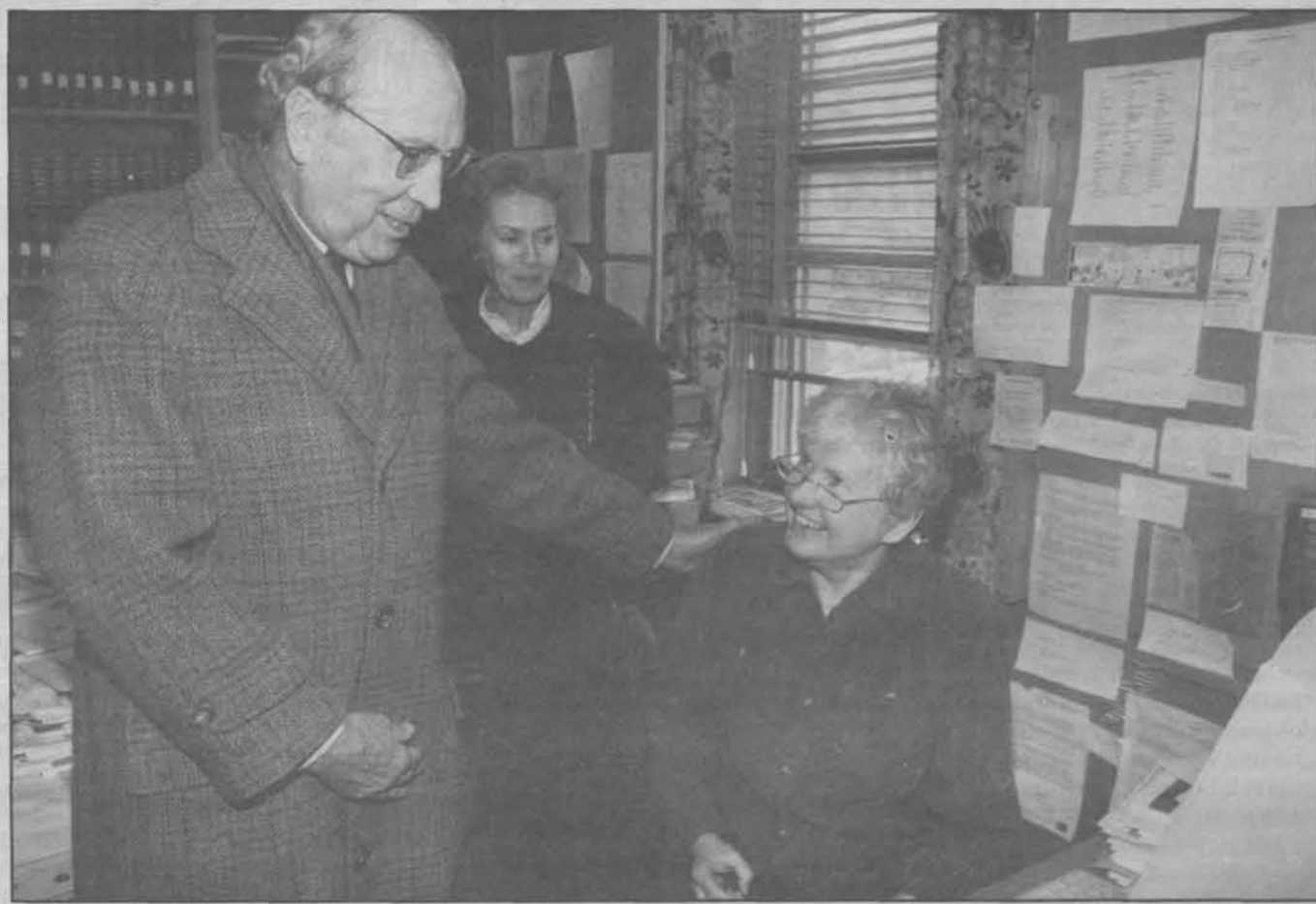
Price's body of work includes five novels: *The Wanderers*, *Blood Brothers*, *Ladies' Man*, *Looking for Love* and *Clockers*, and three screenplays, for the movies *Night in the City*, *Sea of Love* and *The Color of Money*. He received an Oscar nomination for the latter.

Following his reading and a book-signing reception, Price came to the Willard Straight Theatre to introduce the movie *Clockers*, based on his novel and adapted for the screen by director Spike Lee.

Price explained how his novel was first purchased by Universal for director Martin Scorsese, but by the time 600 pages were peeled off the original for a suitable 120-page screenplay, Scorsese and actor Robert DeNiro, who was also interested in the project, had decided to do the movie *Casino*, instead. When Spike Lee came along and wanted to rewrite the screenplay for *Clockers*, Price gave him the opportunity.

"Spike's a great visual artist," Price said. "The movie is good; genuinely moving, powerful, and there are a few tremendous performances by some of the actors."

## Viewing the expanded library



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

State University of New York Trustee Edward S. Nelson and his wife, Catherine, center, speak with Constance Finlay, a reference librarian in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations' Catherwood Library, on Feb. 19. Finlay is showing the Nelsons the ILR School's World Wide Web site. During the day, the Nelsons also visited the statutory colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Human Ecology and Veterinary Medicine, and met with deans, Cornell administrators and directors of state programs based at Cornell.

## Fraternity and sorority governing bodies elect officers

By Gaston Ceron '96

The governing organizations of Cornell's fraternities and sororities recently underwent changes in leadership, and new members say they are looking to the future.

On Feb. 4, the Panhellenic Council, which represents 13 sororities, elected its officers for 1996. Then, in a two-session election on Feb. 5 and Feb. 12, the Interfraternity Council (IFC), which represents 40 fraternities, chose its leaders for the coming year.

The newly elected Panhellenic officers include: Alpha Chi Omega's Catherine Courtney '97, president; Chi Omega's Sarah Musher '97, executive vice president; Kappa Kappa Gamma's Elizabeth Everett '97, vice president, judicial; Kappa Alpha Theta's Jessica B. Colwill '97, vice president, communications; Delta Gamma's Alane Kosanosich '97, vice president, rush and extensions; and Delta Delta Delta's Jennifer Houff '97, treasurer.

The IFC's new officers are: Beta Theta Pi's Mike Perera '97, president; Psi Upsilon's Jerome Lande '98, executive vice president; Tau Kappa Epsilon's Fred Mahakian '97, vice president for judicial affairs; Psi Upsilon's Mike Greenle '97, vice president for rush; Pi Kappa Alpha's Chris Weldon '98, vice president for university and community relations; Alpha Epsilon Pi's Dave LaBush '97, vice president for communications; and Phi Kappa Psi's Chris Kowalski '97, vice president for finance.

After their elections, Panhellenic officers offered a view of the immediate future for sororities at Cornell. Incoming Panhellenic Council President Catherine Courtney spoke of the need to expand the breadth of sorority activities.

"We want to increase our focus on things like philanthropy events and community service," she said. Courtney, a communications major in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, said her motivation for working

with the Panhellenic Council came from her previous leadership experiences with her sorority and the council's potential for improving Greek life at Cornell. New Executive Vice President Sara Musher pointed to sorority education as an area that she would focus on.

Some of the same goals were echoed by the newly elected IFC officers. President-elect Mike Perera, a business and managerial economics major in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, said his main goal was to strengthen and unify the Greek system through increased responsibility and improved university relations. Incoming Vice President for Communications Dave LaBush added that improving the image of Greeks within the university and the community were key to the success of the IFC.

Both the IFC and Panhellenic officers addressed the need to present a positive image to freshmen as a prelude to the annual January spring-rush process, when fraternities and sororities do most of their recruiting.

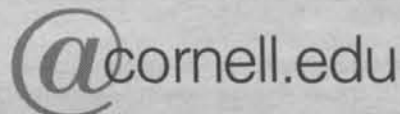
## Kerberos authentication for e-mail helps give network security

Network security is important to ensure that your personal information is protected, to verify that you are who you say you are (to "authenticate" you) and to allow only authorized people to access network services. To assure the highest network security possible, Cornell Information Technologies (CIT) recommends the use of a particular type of authentication for e-mail (Eudora) called "Kerberos." Beginning in January, anyone new to Eudora at Cornell automatically has been using the Kerberos authentication system.

Changing your current authentication settings in Eudora is straightforward. Follow the four steps below:

- Check that you have the most current version of Eudora, 2.1.3 for Macintosh and 2.1.2 for Windows. If you don't, click the Mail button on the Bear Access Launch Pad to retrieve it.

- Choose "Configuration" (Windows) or "Settings" (Macintosh) under Eudora's Special menu.



- Click on "Checking Mail" in the left-hand scroll box.
- Select the "Kerberos" button and then click OK.

The next time you check mail, you will be using Kerberos. To help protect your personal information, note the following important items:

- When you enter your password, Kerberos will give you a "ticket." This ticket will give you "admission" to any of the Bear Access services that use Kerberos, which include Mail (Eudora), Employee Essentials, Just the Facts, Student Jobs/Internships, Faculty Services and Change Password. Some services may ask you to enter your password again as an addi-

tional security measure.

- This ticket is good for eight hours or until you cancel it (unless you are working in the CIT Public Workstation Labs, where it will expire in a matter of minutes).

- If you are using the Bear Access Launch Pad, you will know your ticket is active when the "broken key" icon is displayed. If you are not using the Launch Pad, you will not see that you have a ticket; however, if you have accessed a Kerberos service, you probably have one.

- To protect access to your personal information, cancel, or "clear," your ticket whenever you leave your computer for more than a few minutes. You can do this by clicking on the broken key icon on the Launch Pad, by selecting "Forget Password" under Eudora's Special menu (note: "Forget Password" doesn't always work in Windows), or by using "Network Logout," part of Bear Access for Macintosh found in the Mandarin Tools folder (inside the

Launch Pad-Bear Access folders on your computer's hard drive).

- When you are connecting to the campus network through a modem, you should also cancel your ticket any time you disconnect and reconnect within eight hours. Otherwise you might get an error message about a "Kerberos authentication failure" when you reconnect. If you do get this error message, simply clear your ticket at that time and try again.

To find out more about Kerberos and network security, check out the CIT Kerberos Web page at the following address: <http://www.cit.cornell.edu/cit-pubs/kerberos.html> or contact the CIT Service HelpDesk, 255-8990, <helpdesk@cornell.edu>.

Written by Charlotte Kiefer and Barbara Skoblick of CIT. This column was compiled and edited by Daisy Z. Dailey of CIT. Send questions or comments to <citnews@cornell.edu>.



# Symposium puts single motherhood into historical perspective

By Jill Goetz

Historians from around the nation will visit Cornell in March to speak on subjects ranging from single motherhood to women in American theater for Women's History Month 1996.

A highlight of the monthlong celebration at Cornell will be a symposium titled "From Fallen Women to Problem Girls: Single Pregnancy in Historical Perspective," featuring Regina Kunzel, assistant professor of history at Williams College. Kunzel authored the book *Fallen Women, Problem Girls: Unmarried Mothers and the Professionalization of Social Work, 1890-1945* and the article "Pulp Fictions and Problem Girls: Reading and Rewriting Single Pregnancy in the Postwar U.S.," which appeared in the December 1995 issue of *The American Historical Review*.

"In my talk, I expect to focus on changing representations of single pregnant women, especially during the period I know best — the first half of the 20th century," Kunzel said. "I will consider the first efforts to draw attention to single pregnancy, made by evangelical women who founded maternity homes at the turn of the century, to 'redeem' unmarried mothers they understood as their 'fallen sisters.' Just a few decades later, social workers began to declare illegitimacy within their realm of expertise and redefined unmarried mothers as 'problem girls' to be 'treated.'"

"In tracing these shifting understandings of single pregnancy," Kunzel continued, "I hope to speak to the ways in which unmar-

ried mothers have long been lightening rods, collecting larger fears about class, race, sexuality and the family. I hope, finally, to speculate about the current anxiety about single mothers and to talk about the power of representation in debates about single pregnancy, past and present."

The symposium will be held on Thursday, March 7, from 4 to 6 p.m. in Room 165 of Martha Van Rensselaer Hall and will include a panel with Cornell faculty members Rosemary Avery, associate professor of consumer economics and housing; Cybele Raver, assistant professor of human development and family studies (HDFS); and Elaine Wethington, associate professor of HDFS. It will be moderated by Joan Jacobs Brumberg, professor of HDFS and women's studies.

Part of an annual series of programs sponsored by Cornell's College of Human Ecology, the symposium "is a forum for demonstrating the relevance of historical scholarship to issues in contemporary American society," according to Brumberg, a cultural and social historian.

Other Women's History Month programs at Cornell will include the following:

• **Thursday, Feb. 29:** Lecture by Faye E. Dudden '70, professor of history at Union College, "What Can Theater History Tell Us About Women's History? American The-



Kunzel

## women's history month

**'I hope to speak to the ways in which unmarried mothers have long been lightening rods, collecting larger fears about class, race, sexuality and the family.'**

— Regina Kunzel

ater, 1790-1870," 7:30 p.m., Film Forum, Center for Theatre Arts. Dudden wrote the book *Women in the American Theatre: Actresses and Audiences, 1790-1870*, which won the 1995 George Freedley Award from the Theatre Library Association.

• **Friday, March 1:** Lecture and discussion with oral historian Roey Thorpe, "Stud, Butch, Femme, Fish: Race, Gender and Sexual Expression in Detroit Lesbian Communities," 3:30-5:30 p.m., Ives Hall faculty lounge.

• **Wednesday, March 6:** "La escritora ante su obra (The Writer and Her Work)," lecture in Spanish by award-winning Madrid-based novelist Carmen Martín-Gaité, 4:30 p.m., Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

• **Friday, March 29:** Panel and discussion featuring three Cornell graduate students: Jacqueline Hatton, "Add Women and Stir?

New Recipes from Old Ingredients"; Susan Matt, "Keeping Up With the Mrs. Joneses"; and Liette Gidlow, "Hats Are Pretty Much of a Nuisance After All: The Construction of Women's Citizenship in the 1920s," 3:30-5:30 p.m., Ives Hall faculty lounge.

• **Tuesday, April 2:** Lecture by Mary Lowenthal Felstiner, professor of history at San Francisco State University, "To Paint Her Life: Charlotte Salomon in the Nazi Era," 4:30 p.m., Room 122 Rockefeller Hall. Felstiner's presentation will include slides of the artist's paintings.

Sally McConnell-Ginet, director of the Cornell Women's Studies Program, said this year's guests were chosen to represent not just the range of work in women's history, but the ethnic and cultural range of the women doing the work. "One of our goals is to build bridges between women's studies and ethnic studies," she said, noting that this year's Women's History Month programming at Cornell includes a first-ever Spanish-language lecture.

"It is an unfortunate mark of the status of African-American and women's history that we get designated only a month," she added. "It's still the case that women's history is seen as somehow special and not paid as much attention in the mainstream."

All Women's History Month events are free and open to the public. Sponsors include the Women's Studies Program, the College of Human Ecology, and departments of German Studies, Theatre Arts, Romance Studies and Human Development and Family Studies.

## CALENDAR

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Founders Room, ATH.

Purim Services, March 4, 7 p.m., Megillah Reading, One World Room, ATH.

### Korean Church

Sundays, 1 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

### Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

Sunday services: Cornell Student Branch, 9 a.m., Ithaca ward, 1 p.m. For directions or transportation, call 272-4520, 257-6835 or 257-1334.

### Muslim

Friday Juma' prayer, 1:15 p.m., One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Daily Zuhr, Asr, Maghreb and Isha' prayers at 218 Anabel Taylor Hall.

### Orthodox

Sundays, Matins at 8:45 a.m., Divine Liturgy at 10 a.m., St. Catherine Greek Orthodox Church, 120 W. Seneca St., 273-2767.

### Protestant Cooperative Ministry

Sundays, 11 a.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

### Sri Satya Sai Baba

Sundays, 10:30 a.m., 319 N. Tioga St. For details call 273-4261 or 533-7172.

### Zen Buddhist

Tuesdays, 5 p.m.; Thursdays, 6:45 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

## Seminars

### Advanced Computing Research Institute

"Adaptive and Parallel Computational Techniques for Partial Differential Equations," Joseph Flaherty, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, March 2, 12:15 p.m., 708 Rhodes Hall.

### African Development Institute for

"Research Extension Linkages in East Africa," Patrick Jomba, Ph.D. student; Gerald Kimbi, Ph.D. student; and Dorothy Wanyama, graduate student, March 4, 12:15 p.m., 208 W. Sibley Hall.

### Arctic Forest Resource & Management

"New York City Watershed Agricultural Resources: Whole Farm Planning Effort: A Farm Management Perspective," Wayne Knoblauch, Jeff L. Smith, Bob Milligan and John Hancher, March 11, 1 p.m., 52 Warren Hall.

### Agriculture & Life Sciences

"Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Services (CSREES) and the Land Grant System: A Vision for the Future," Karl Stauber, undersecretary of research, education & economics at USDA, March 7, noon, G-10 Biotechnology Building.

### Animal Science

"cDNA Cloning of the Inhibin/Activin B<sub>2</sub>-subunit and Expression of Inhibin/Activin Subunits in the Domestic Hen," Chih-Chien Chen, graduate student, March 5, 12:20 p.m., 348 Morrison Hall.

### Applied Mathematics

"Discount Factor Restrictions for Chaotic Policy Functions of Dynamic Optimization Models," Tapan Mitra, economics, March 1, 3 p.m., 310 Rhodes Hall.

### Astronomy & Space Sciences

"From the Intergalactic Medium to Galaxies," Jordi Miralda-Escude, Institute for Advanced Study, Feb. 29, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences Building.

### Biogeochemistry

"The Contrasting Biogeochemistry of Pb and Zn at the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest, New Hampshire," Chris Johnson, Syracuse University, March 1, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

### Biophysics

"Molecular Dynamics Simulations: Toward Experimentally Verifiable Predictions," Helmut Grubmueller, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitaet Muenchen, Germany, March 6, 4:30 p.m., 700 Clark Hall.

### Chemistry

"Adventures in Materials Synthesis: From Lasers to Models for Stardust," James Burlitch, chemistry, Feb. 29, 11:15 a.m., 119 Baker.

"The Chemistry of Gamete Attraction: Chemical Structures and Biosynthesis of Algal Pheromones," Wilhelm Boland, Bonn University, March 4, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker.

"The Roles and Biosynthesis of Homoterpenoid Chemical Signals," Wilhelm Boland, Bonn University, March 5, 11:15 a.m., 119 Baker.

"New Frontiers in High-Nuclearity Transition Metal Cluster Chemistry: Problems and Solutions," Larry Dahl, University of Wisconsin, March 7, 11:15 a.m., 119 Baker.

### Cooperative Extension

The next Cooperative Extension Forum will be March 4 at 8:30 a.m. in 401 Warren Hall.

### Electrical Engineering

"Reliable Multicast Transport Protocol," Krishan Sabnani, AT&T Bell Laboratories, March 5, 4:30 p.m., 219 Phillips Hall.

### Floriculture & Ornamental Horticulture

"Biological Control — Developing and Extending the Concept and Practice of Biological Control," March 4, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences Building.

### Food Science

"Effects of Postharvest Stress Treatments on Quality and Storage Ability of Fruit," Chris Watkins, fruit & vegetable science, March 5, 4:15 p.m., 204 Stocking Hall.

### Fruit & Vegetable Science

"Cornell and the Vegetable Industry in the Year 2096," Robert Sweet, professor emeritus, Feb. 29, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences Building.

"Economics of U.S. Honey Production," Lois Willett, agricultural, resource & managerial economics, March 7, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences.

### Genetics & Development

"Developmental Genetics of *Arabidopsis*: The Ovule Paradigm," Animesh Ray, University of Rochester, March 4, 4 p.m., large seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

### Geological Sciences

"Needed New Technologies for the Development of Earth Resources: Energy, Water, Wastes, Mining," William Fyfe, president of the International Union of Geological Sciences, University of Western Ontario, March 5, 4:30 p.m., 1120 Snee.

### International Nutrition

"Effects of Timing and Type of Complementary Foods on Postnatal Growth," Ed Frongillo, nutritional sciences, March 7, 12:15 p.m., 100 Savage.

### International Studies in Planning

"Globalism and Reactive Nationalism in Dominican Politics," Rosario Espinal, Temple University, March 1, 12:15 p.m., 115 Tjaden Hall.

### Latin American Studies

"Labor and Management in Brazil and Mexico: Transformations & Industrial Conflict," Alejandro Covarrubias, Ph.D. candidate, international & comparative labor relations, March 5, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

### Materials Science & Engineering

"Materials Science Issues Underlying High Concentration Dopant Diffusion, Activation and Deactivation: Implications for Silicon Devices," Peter Griffin, Stanford University, Feb. 29, 4:30 p.m., 140 Bard Hall.

### Natural Resources

Cornell-Penn. State-Virginia Tech natural resources sustainability video-teleconference seminar, "Sustain What? Fish, Wildlife and ...," Robert Giles, Virginia Tech, Feb. 29, 1:30 p.m., 224 Malott Hall.

"Determining Characteristic Stressor Scale for Ecosystem Monitoring and Fisheries Assessment," Scott Findlay, University of Ottawa, Feb. 29, 3:30 p.m., 304 Fernow Hall.

"Impact of Solar Ultraviolet-B radiation on the Spawning Behavior of Yellow Perch (*Perca flavescens*) in Lakes of the Pocono Mountains," Craig Williamson, Lehigh University, March 7, 3:30 p.m., 304 Fernow Hall.

### Neurobiology & Behavior

"Conflict and Cooperation in Social Groups of

White-Browed Scrubwrens: From Nuclear Families to Polyandrous Associations," Rob Magrath, visiting fellow, Australian National University, Feb. 29, 12:30 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

### Nutrition

"Amino Acid Metabolism in the Human Neonate: Insights from Parenterally and Enterally Fed Piglets," Ron Ball, University of Guelph and University of Toronto, March 4, 4 p.m., 100 Savage.

### Operations Research & Industrial Engineering

"Bringing a Complex Toy to Market," Paul Dowd, president of Creative Engineering LLC, Feb. 29, 4:30 p.m., 155 Olin Hall.

### Ornithology

"Eavesdropping on Nature: Automated Monitoring of Natural Sounds," Kurt Fristrup, Bioacoustics Research Program, March 4, 7:30 p.m., Fuertes Room, Lab of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road.

### Peace Studies

"International Relations in the Nuclear Borderlands: Plutonium and National Securities in Post-Cold War New Mexico," Joe Masco, University of California at San Diego, Feb. 29, 12:15 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

### Physiology & Anatomy

"Ontogenetic Changes in Surfactant Proteins in the Fetal Rhesus Monkey: an Immunocytochemical and Gene Expression Study," Peter Nathanielsz, physiology, March 5, 4 p.m., LH III, Vet Research Tower.

### Plant Biology

"Using *Arabidopsis thaliana* to Identify Important Components of Metal Acquisitions Systems in Eukaryotes," Mary Lou Gueriot, Dartmouth College, March 1, 11:15 a.m., 404 Plant Sciences.

### Plant Breeding

"Breeding for Flavor Quality," Terry Acree, food science & technology, NYSAES, Geneva, March 5, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

### Plant Pathology

"Mapping Avirulence Genes in the Rust Fungus, *Puccinia graminis*," Les Szabo, University of Minnesota, March 5, 3:30 p.m., A133 Barton Laboratory, Geneva, and March 6, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences Building.

### Psychology

"Changes in Thinking: Developing Conceptions of Space, Objects and Numbers," Elizabeth Spelke, psychology, March 1, 3:30 p.m., 202 Uris Hall.

### Sociology Joint Colloquia Series

"Switching and Stacking: Network Multiplexity in the Supreme Court," Shin Kap-Han, sociology, March 1, 3 p.m., Faculty Commons, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

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# CALENDAR

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## South Asia Program

"Retailing Hindutva: The Politics of Liberalization and Its Contradictions," Arvind Rajagopal, Purdue University, March 4, 12:15 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

## Statistics

TBA, Stephen Marron, University of North Carolina, March 6, 3:30 p.m., 100 Caldwell Hall.

## Sustainable Agriculture & Food Systems

"The Fiscal Crisis of the Land Grant University and Prospects for Sustainable Agriculture," Gill Gillespie, rural sociology, March 6, 4 p.m., 401 Warren Hall.

## Textiles & Apparel

"Characterizing Pesticide Deposition During Vineyard Spraying," Richard Derksen and Charlotte Coffman, Feb. 29, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

"Solid State Image Sensors - Eyes of the Future," R. Khosla, Kodak, March 7, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

## Toxicology

"The Cost-Benefit Relationship of Immunotoxicological Assessment," Rodney Dietert, director, ICET, March 1, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

# theater

## Theatre Arts Department

The Heermans-McCalmon Playwrighting Contest Reading, March 3, 8 p.m., Class of '56 Flexible Theatre, free: A Cornell tradition, each year a one-act play by a Cornell student is selected from a campuswide pool of entries. A guest director works with the cast and playwright to present a reading, which is followed by a discussion with the audience.

# miscellany

## Dialogue

Dialogue, an interfaith gathering of lesbian, gay and bisexual Cornell community members, students and friends, will hold a celebration of Purim on Wednesday, March 6, at 7 p.m. in the Anabel Taylor Cafe. All are welcome.

## Exxit Only

Exxit Only all-gyrl comedy presents "Emergency Exxit Only," two evenings of improv and sketch comedy: Friday, March 1, and Saturday,

March 2, at 8 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall. Tickets are \$3 at the door.

## Guest Chefs

John Doherty, executive chef of New York City's Waldorf Astoria, leads off the Cornell Hotel School's 1996 Guest Chefs Series with a reception March 3 at 6 p.m. in the Statler Hotel's Grand Carrier Ballroom, followed by dinner at 6:30 in Banfi's Restaurant. The price of the complete dinner is \$60 plus tax and gratuity, with additional wine packages available. Reservations are required; call 254-2606.

## Internet Workshops

An Advanced Internet workshop will be held March 5 from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. in the Uris Library Electronic Classroom. Contact Olin Reference at 255-4144 or e-mail <Olinref@cornell.edu>.

## Ithaca Area Toastmasters

Enhance public speaking skills. Meetings are on the first, third and fourth Thursdays each month at 7 p.m. in Room A-1 BOCES. For info: 277-0513.

## Lesbian, Gay Bisexual Resource Office

• LGB Staff/Faculty TGIF Gathering: March 1, 4:30 p.m., Chapter House. After a hard week, Friday is when the fun begins. Look for the table with the rainbow flag.

• LGB Staff/Faculty Potluck Brunch: Sunday, March 3, 10:30 a.m. An event for LGB staff/faculty and their friends to help strengthen a sense of community. Contact the LGBRO for location, 254-4987, <cu\_lbg@cornell.edu>. RSVPs appreciated.

• LGB Staff/Faculty Game Night: March 5, 7 to

9 p.m., Cafe at Anabel Taylor Hall. This is a chance for lesbian, gay, bisexual staff and faculty members and their families and friends to come together for play. Bring your favorite games. If you have questions, contact the Resource Office, 254-4987, <cu\_lbg@cornell.edu>.

• LGB Prospective Law Students Gathering: March 6, 4:30 p.m., Career Center Conference Room, 103 Barnes Hall. Meet with Marc Fajer, visiting law professor, to discuss law career options for LGB students.

## Red Cross Course

The American Red Cross is offering a Community CPR course March 6, 8 to 11:30 a.m., and March 8, 8 to 11 a.m., open to all faculty and staff members with supervisory approval. To register, call the American Red Cross at 273-1900 to obtain a registration card. This should be completed by the supervisor and returned to the Red Cross.

## Stress Busters

"Working With the Body to Reduce Stress and to Relax," March 6, 4 p.m., McManus Lounge, Hollister Hall. Open to all Cornell students, faculty and staff.

## Thai Fest

Experience the magnificent cultures of Thailand; have a taste of free authentic Thai appetizers; enjoy unique classical dances and music; participate in making Thai handicrafts; and take some souvenirs back home. March 3, 2 to 5 p.m., Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall, free admission. For info, call 256-3259 or e-mail to <ks30@cornell.edu>.

# sports

## Men's Basketball (9-14, 5-7 Ivy)

March 1, Princeton, 7:30 p.m.  
March 2, Penn, 7:30 p.m.  
At Brown, lost 79-75 on Friday.  
At Yale, won 71-65 on Saturday.

## Women's Basketball (12-12, 7-5 Ivy)

March 1, at Princeton  
March 2, at Pennsylvania  
Beat Brown 45-40 on Friday.  
Lost to Yale 74-54 on Saturday.

## Women's Fencing (4-10, 0-5 Ivy)

March 2-3, IFA Champs. at MIT  
The Big Red finished second in the National Intercollegiate Women's Fencing Association Championships out of 13 teams at Brooklyn College.

## Women's Gymnastics (1-13)

March 9, Ivy Classic, 1 p.m.  
Placed fourth at Ithaca College last weekend.

## Men's Hockey (16-7-4, 13-3-4 ECAC)

March 1, at Clarkson  
March 2, at St. Lawrence  
Beat Union 5-1 and Rensselaer 4-0 last weekend at Lynah Rink.

## Women's Hockey (16-6-2, 9-5-2 ECAC)

March 2, at Providence College in the ECAC Quarterfinals  
Beat Northeastern 3-0 and defeated Harvard 5-0.

## Men's Lacrosse

March 2, at Army, 1:30 p.m.

## Men's Polo (9-4)

Feb. 29-March 2, Eastern Regional Champs. at the Equestrian Center  
Lost to University of Virginia 17-13.

## Women's Polo (10-4-1)

Feb. 29-March 2, Eastern Regional Champs. at the Equestrian Center  
Defeated the Virginia 26-2.

## Squash (9-17, 0-6 Ivy)

March 1-3, ISA Individual Championships at Trinity  
At the Intercollegiate Squash Association team championships at Yale, the team lost to Franklin & Marshall 8-1 and Rochester 6-3, then beat Hobart 5-4.

## Men's Tennis (0-2)

March 2, Colgate, 9 a.m.  
March 2, Rutgers, 5 p.m.  
March 3, Bloomsburg, 4 p.m.

## Men's Indoor Track (7-6)

March 2-3, IC4A Champs. at Harvard

## Women's Indoor Track (12-2)

March 2-3, ECAC Champs. at Harvard  
The women's team had a fourth-place finish at the Heptagonal championships at Dartmouth with 76 points.

# Eason's work ethic has led him to championship results

# sports profile

By Michael Jason Lee

Cornell wrestling coach Rob Koll made a big mistake in judgment when he recruited Carlos Eason.

"We expected absolutely nothing out of Carlos. He was one of our weakest recruits," Koll said. "He weighed 155 pounds and he was 6-feet tall. We thought, well, he'll be a good kid, maybe in a couple of years he can contribute."

It did not take long for Koll to realize that he had underestimated Eason.

"The day Carlos got into the wrestling room, we knew we had a special kid," Koll said. "He had just an incredible work ethic... a very gifted athlete with tremendous technique. He had just not grown into his body."

Eason, a graduate of Great Bridge High School in Chesapeake, Va., struggled through a frustrating freshman season in which he had difficulty transferring his practice performances to match competition.

"It was a rough year because I wrestled well in the room, but when we got onto the mat during the course of the year, I didn't wrestle well," Eason said.

By the end of the year, though, Eason offered a glimpse of what was to come, as he finished sixth in the 177-pound weight class at the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association championships.

Eason dedicated the following summer to becoming a better all-around wrestler.

"I came in a lot stronger, so I was more physically prepared for the weight class," Eason said. "My attitude was different. I was more confident than I was my freshman year."

Eason's improved confidence reaped tangible results as he claimed the New York state championships and placed second at the EIWA championships, thus earning him a trip to the NCAAs at the University of Iowa. In addition, he led the squad with 10 major decisions and received first-team All-Ivy laurels.

Koll is quick to note that Eason has supplemented his considerable athletic ability with a determination that has enabled him to achieve a high level of success.

"You would see him in the mornings swimming, in the early afternoons lifting and he'd go to practice in the late afternoon," Koll said. "For the first couple months of the year, he'd work out three times a day, five days a week, and of course Saturday's he'd work out with the team."

Eason, who is the lone captain on this year's squad, has emerged as the premier performer for the wrestling team this season.

Wrestling at the 190-pound weight class, he has already amassed a 16-0 mark (through Feb. 21) and notched the Orange Bowl Sunshine Open championship and his second consecutive New York state championship.

Despite moving from the 177-pound weight class to the 190-pound weight class this season, Eason is hardly surprised that he has posted an undefeated record.

"I'm not surprised; it's what I expected," Eason said. "It's how I worked and how I prepared."



Tim McKinney

Junior Carlos Eason is ranked sixth in the country at 190 pounds.

Koll noted that he has abandoned his modest expectations for Eason and replaced them with expectations more fitting of his abilities.

"He shouldn't even be touched in the Easterns this year. He hasn't had a close match yet," Koll said. "He also has the ability to place very high in nationals."

"Carlos is getting better every day," he said. "Next year I expect him to win nationals."

Eason contends that he is unfazed by his coach's lofty expectations.

"I don't feel any pressure, because I feel the same way," Eason said. "It's not like he's putting ideas into my head, because I'm thinking along the same lines."

And why should he feel any pressure? After all, Carlos has never met an expectation he could not beat.

Michael Jason Lee is a senior at Ithaca College.



## CALENDAR

February 29  
through  
March 7

All items for the Chronicle Calendar should be submitted (typewritten, double spaced) by campus mail, U.S. mail or in person to Chronicle Calendar, Cornell News Service, Village Green, 840 Hanshaw Road.

Notices should be sent to arrive 10 days prior to publication and should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions.

Notices should also include the subheading of the calendar in which the item should appear.

## dance

**Cornell International Folkdancers**

Open to the Cornell community and the general public. All events are free unless noted. Beginners are welcome. No partner necessary. For information, contact Edilia at 387-6547.

March 3, North Room, Willard Straight Hall; 6:30 p.m., monthly planning meeting; 7:30 p.m., Israeli dances; 8:30 p.m., request dancing.

**Israeli Folkdancing**

Feb. 29, 8 p.m., Israeli folkdancing with special guest choreographer and master teacher Danny Uziel, Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall; instruction and request dancing; all welcome; free; info: 255-4227.

**Theater Arts**

Dance Concert '96 will be held March 7 to 9 at 8 p.m. and March 10 at 2 p.m. in the Proscenium Theatre of the Center for Theatre Arts. Tickets are \$6 and \$8. Extravagant lighting, costumes, and live and original music set the stage for the hottest new dance in the region.

## exhibits

**Johnson Art Museum**

The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, on the corner of University and Central avenues, is open Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free. Telephone: 255-6464.

- Barbara Kasten: Buried, through March 10.
- The City That Never Sleeps: 20th Century Prints of New York City, through March 10.
- Renaissance Prints and Drawings: Power and Glory, through March 17.
- Matisse: The Jazz Series, through March 24.
- Transformers, through March 24.
- The Tempo of the City: New York Photography in the 20th Century, through March 24.
- Gallery talk: On Feb. 29 at 5 p.m., artist Barbara Kasten will speak in conjunction with her installation, "Buried."

• Winterfest: Saturday, March 2, noon to 4 p.m. Spend an afternoon at the museum enjoying the art and music of Renaissance times, including food, dancing, demonstrations, performances, jousting and storytelling.

• Sunday Afternoon Artbreaks: On March 3 at 2 p.m., Luke Colavito will give a slide lecture on "Landscape for Sculpture: Storm King Art Center, Pepsico and Brookgreen Gardens."

• Art for Lunch gallery talks: On March 7 at noon, Jennifer Hallam will present a gallery talk on the exhibition "Tempo of the City: New York Photography in the Early 20th Century."

• Lecture: On March 7 from 5 to 6:30 p.m., artist Fred Wilson will examine his own work in relation to the museum and faux museum environments. Wilson's work is represented in the special exhibition "Transformers."

**Hartell Gallery (M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)**  
Senior Photography I, through March 2**Kroch Library**

The Carl A. Kroch Library is exhibiting the work in wood of Elfriede Abbe, highlighting the artist's private press books, wood-block prints and wood sculpture from 1950 to 1994. On view through March 27, the exhibit is open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, noon to 5 p.m., in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, 2B Kroch Library.

**Tjaden Gallery (M-F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)**  
Digital photography by students of Barry Perlus, through March 1.

## films

Films listed are sponsored by Cornell Cinema unless otherwise noted and are open to the public. All films are \$4.50 (\$4 for students and children under 12), except for Tuesday night Cinema Off-Center at the Center for Theatre Arts (\$2) and Saturday or Sunday matinees (\$3.50). Films are held in Willard Straight Theatre except where noted.

**Thursday, 2/29**

"With One Foot in Eastern Europe and the Other One in America" (1993), directed by Miso Suchy, 7 p.m.

"Divertimento" (1993), directed by Jacques Rivette, with Michel Piccoli, Jan Birkin and Emmanuelle Beart, 9:20 p.m.

**Friday, 3/1**

"Casino" (1995), directed by Martin Scorsese, with Robert De Niro, Sharon Stone and Joe Pesci, 7:15 p.m., Uris.

"Franz Fanon: Black Skin, White Masks" (1996), with guest filmmaker Isaac Julien, 7:30 p.m.

"Doom Generation" (1995), directed by Gregg Araki, with Rose McCowan, James Duval and Jonathan Schaech, 10 p.m.

"Get Shorty" (1995), directed by Barry Sonnenfeld, with John Travolta, Gene Hackman and Rene Russo, 10:45 p.m., Uris.

**Saturday, 3/2**

"Peter Pan" (1924), with Philip Carli on piano, 2 p.m.

"Atlantic City" (1980), directed by Louis Malle, with Susan Sarandon and Burt Lancaster, 7:15 p.m.

"Get Shorty," 7:15 p.m., Uris.

"Doom Generation," 9:45 p.m.

"Casino," 9:45 p.m., Uris.

**Sunday, 3/3**

"Get Shorty," 4:30 p.m.

"Au Revoir les Enfants" (1987), directed by Louis Malle, with Gaspard Manesse, Raphael Fejtó and Francine Racette, 7 p.m.

**Monday, 3/4**

"The Lovers" (1958), directed by Louis Malle, with Jeanne Moreau and Alain Cuny, 7:15 p.m.

"Casino," 9:15 p.m.

**Tuesday, 3/5**

"Sabrina" (1954), directed by Billy Wilder, with Audrey Hepburn and Humphrey Bogart, 7:15 p.m.

"La Jetée" (1962), "The Koumiko Mystery" (1965) and "The Train Rolls On" (1974), directed by Chris Marker, 7:30 p.m., CTA Film Forum.

"Get Shorty," 9:45 p.m.

**Wednesday, 3/6**

"AKA Don Bonus" (1995), directed by Spencer Nakasako and Sokly "Don Bonus" Ny, 7:30 p.m.

"Fighting for Justice: The Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo" (1992), Latin American Film Series, 8 p.m., Uris, free.

"Le Petit Soldat" (1960), directed by Jean-Luc Godard, with Mochel Subor and Anna Karina, 9 p.m.

**Thursday, 3/7**

"Welcome II the Terror Dome" (1995), with guest filmmaker Ngozi Onwurah, 7 p.m.

"One From the Heart" (1982), directed by Francis Ford Coppola, with Frederic Forrest, Teri Garr and Raul Julia, 9:45 p.m.

## graduate bulletin

• **Loan deferral:** Students with outstanding educational loans should be aware of federal regulations concerning loan deferment. For each year a student is enrolled in a degree program, it is the student's responsibility to request, complete and

file deferral forms with each lender. Students with outstanding educational loans from other institutions should contact their lenders and/or billing agencies to obtain specific instructions regarding deferral procedure and repayment terms. Students with outstanding Perkins or Supplemental loans from Cornell should notify the Bursar's office of any change in expected graduation date.

• **Income tax seminars for international students:** A representative from the Internal Revenue Service will conduct a seminar for international students on March 5 and April 5, 9 a.m. to noon, Anabel Taylor Hall, auditorium, 2nd floor. If you have additional questions, contact IRS, toll-free, 1-800-829-1040.

## lectures

**Africana Studies & Research Center**

"Legends of Greece and Rome: An Afrocentric Perspective," Rachel-Maryam Muhammad, AS&RC, March 6, noon, Hoyt Fuller Room, 310 Triphammer Road.

**Cornell Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals**

"Diet and the Prevention and Treatment of Disease," Andrew Nicholson, Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, March 4, 7:30 p.m., Hollis Cornell Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

**CUSLAR**

"The Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo: Grassroots Human Rights in Argentina," Elsa Santi de Manzoti and Evel Aztarbe Petrini, founding members of the internationally renowned human rights organization, will speak and answer questions March 6 at 8 p.m. in Uris Hall Auditorium. A short film will be screened. In Spanish with English translation.

**East Asia Program**

"Why Should Sinologists Study Overseas China," Philip Kuhn, Harvard University, March 1, 4:30 p.m., 230 Rockefeller Hall.

**English**

Mechanical and aerospace engineer and sculptor Francis Moon will speak March 4 at 2:55 p.m. in Hollis Cornell Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall, as part of the "Mind and Memory" lecture series.

**European Studies, Institute for**

"German Unification, Democratization and Social Movements: Missed Opportunities?" Dieter Rucht, Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin, Feb. 29, 11:40 a.m., 494 Uris Hall.

**Federalist Society**

"The Practice and Theory of the Death Penalty: Is Capital Punishment Good for America?" a panel discussion with Ernest Van Den Haag, Fordham Law School, and Stephen Garvey and Sheri Lynn Johnson, Cornell Law School, and moderated by Steven Clymer, Cornell, March 5, 7 p.m., Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

**Hotel School**

On March 7 at 2:30 p.m. in 190 Statler Hall, the guest speaker for the Housing and Feeding the Homeless course will be Robert Abrams of Cornell's real estate department.

**Music**

"Cantabile in 18th Century Keyboard Music," Blaise Bryski, March 4, 4:15 p.m., Barnes Hall.

**Romance Studies**

The prize-winning Spanish novelist Carmen Martin Gaité will speak on "The Writer and Her Work" (in Spanish) on March 6 at 4:30 p.m., Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

**Southeast Asia Program**

"The Cambodian Genocide Program at Yale," Ben Kiernan, Yale University, Feb. 29, 12:15 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

"A Time to Strike," Douglas Kammen, SEAP graduate student, March 7, 12:15 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

**Women's Studies Program**

"What Can Theater History Tell Us About Women's History? American Theater, 1790-1870," Faye Dudden '70, Union College, Feb. 29, 7:30 p.m., Film Forum, Center for Theatre Arts.

"Stud, Butch, Femme, Fish: Race, Gender and Sexual Expression in Detroit Lesbian Communities," Roey Thorpe, March 1, 3:30 p.m., ILR Faculty Lounge, Ives Hall.

## music

**Music Department**

• Feb. 29, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall: Student recital: Bob Milnikel, clarinet, assisted by Ken Olsson, piano, will perform Schumann's *Fantasiestücke*, Op. 73, Bernstein's *Sonata*,

Debussy's *Petite Piece* and the world premiere of DMA candidate Brian Robison's *Haiku*, 12 miniatures for solo clarinet.

• March 1, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall: The Cornell Contemporary Chamber Players will perform Steven Stucky's *Boston Fancies*, Arnold Schoenberg's *Chamber Symphony, Op. 9*, and Messiaen's *Quartet for the End of Time*.

• March 2, 8:15 p.m., Bailey Hall: The Cornell University Wind Ensemble, under the baton of guest conductor Donald Hunsberger, a 1988 Grammy nominee and conductor of the Eastman Wind Ensemble, will perform. Featured compositions are: a Mark Scatterday transcription of Richard Strauss' *Vienna Philharmonic Fanfare*, Mark Camphouse's *Elegy*, three dance episodes from Khachaturian's ballet *Spartacus*, madrigals and canzonas of Giovanni Gabrieli, Ravel's *La Valse des Cloches* and Percy Aldridge Grainger's *Lincolnshire Posy*.

• March 3, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall: Fortepianist Malcolm Bilson and violinist Zvi Zeitlin will present the music of Franz Schubert. The performance opens with the duo performing the *Sonata in G minor, D. 408* for violin and piano. Other compositions will be *Sonata in B major, D. 575* for piano, *Sonata in F minor, D. 625* for piano and *Fantasy in C major* for violin and piano.

**Cornell Savoyards**

Music of *The Grand Duke* by W.S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan will be performed at the James Law Auditorium on March 2 at 8:15 p.m. and March 3 at 3 p.m. Tickets may be purchased at Hickey's, Logos or the Willard Straight Hall ticket office for \$6 or \$8 at the door. Students and seniors are \$6.

**Bound for Glory**

March 3: Corning Grass Works, billed as the "P.D.Q. Bach of bluegrass," will perform in three live sets at 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p.m. Admission in the live audience at the Cafe at Anabel Taylor Hall is free and is open to the public. Bound for Glory is broadcast Sundays on WVBR-FM, 93.5 and 105.5 from 8 to 11 p.m.

## readings

**Creative Writing Program**

C.S. Giscombe, associate professor of English at Illinois State University, will give a poetry reading March 7 at 4:30 p.m. in the A.D. White House. His poetry and non-fiction have appeared in *Callaloo*, *Epoch* and *Hudson Review*, as well as many other journals and magazines.

## religion

**Sage Chapel**

Ravi Zacharias, Evangelist, Atlanta, will speak March 3 at 11 a.m. in Sage Chapel.

**African-American**

Sundays, 5:30 p.m., Robert Purcell Union.

**Baha'i Faith**

Fridays, 7 p.m., firesides with speakers, open discussion and refreshments. Meet at the Balch Archway; held in Unit 4 lounge at Balch Hall. Sunday morning prayers and breakfast, 7 a.m.

**Catholic**

Weekend Masses: Saturday, 5 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m., noon and 5 p.m., Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Daily Masses: Monday-Friday, 12:20 p.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel. Sacrament of Reconciliation, Saturday, 3:30 p.m., G-22 Anabel Taylor Hall. A Lenten Penance Service will be held March 4 at 7 p.m. in the Anabel Taylor Chapel.

**Christian Science**

Testimony meetings sharing healing through prayer and discussion every Thursday at 7 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information see <<http://www.msc.cornell.edu/~bretz/cso.html>>.

**Episcopal (Anglican)**

Sundays, worship and Eucharist, 9:30 a.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel.

**Friends (Quakers)**

Sundays, 11 a.m., meeting for worship in the Edwards Room of Anabel Taylor Hall. Discussions most weeks at 9:50 a.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall.

**Jewish**

Morning Minyan at Young Israel, 106 West Ave., call 272-5810.

Friday Services: Conservative, 5:30 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall; Reform, 5:30 p.m., ATH Chapel; Orthodox, Young Israel, call for time, 272-5810.

Saturday Services: Orthodox, 9:15 a.m., One World Room, ATH; Egalitarian Minyan, 9:45 a.m.,

Continued on page 10