

Campus Sees Many Anti-War Protests

In an angry and bitter reaction to the expanding war in Indochina and the deaths of four students killed by National Guardsmen at Kent State University in Ohio, some Cornell students, faculty and non-academic employees have joined a nationwide strike and boycott of universities and colleges.

However, University President Dale R. Corson said: "Although some will find it impossible to go on, I do not believe that closing the University is an effective means for expressing those concerns. Such action will only strengthen the hand of those attacking the University. Universities have an obligation to their students to provide them an opportunity to pursue their studies. Classes at Cornell, therefore, shall continue to be held."

Meanwhile, the University faculty, in a special meeting held yesterday afternoon, passed two precedent-shattering political resolutions — one calling for a change in the Nixon war policy and the other expressing "horror and anger" over the shooting of students at Kent State.

The faculty also passed a resolution offering four options to students interested in working full-time on national political issues (see faculty story on this page).

A survey of deans of the various divisions showed the average classroom attendance Tuesday was about two-thirds normal attendance.

After a sporadic and quiet beginning Tuesday, the Cornell strike took a noisy and, at times, destructive turn, as some 1,500 to 2,000 students marched from building to building yesterday chanting anti-war slogans and demanding that the University close down in opposition to the war.

Yesterday's march began on the Arts Quadrangle shortly after noon, as a crowd of about 500, braving the wind and snow of an unseasonably blustery May day, marched from Willard Straight Hall. In front of Goldwin Smith Hall, the group was joined by many more people.

Carrying strike picket signs and led by a car with a public address system, shouting "strike against the war, close it down" the group marched through Goldwin Smith and then on to Day Hall.

By this time, approximately 2,000 students had joined the march.

Some of the group marched through Day Hall, maintaining their insistent chant to strike against the war and calling for the closing of the University. At about 12:50 p.m., during the march, a fire alarm was set off. Employees evacuated the building and returned shortly to their offices.

The crowd re-formed and continued down East Avenue to the Engineering Quadrangle, where part of the group proceeded through Upson Hall.

The shouting crowd then turned around, walked back up East Avenue and repeated their action, this time in Clark Hall.

Following the walk through Clark, the group headed back, this time towards Barton Hall. In the cavernous gymnasium, some 2-3,000 people heard speeches by Douglas F. Dowd, professor of economics, George McT. Kahin, professor of Southeast Asian government, and representatives from the Black Liberation Front (BLF). A few students reportedly smashed most ROTC display case windows in the front of the building and ripped up the pictures and items inside.

Flags on campus had been flying at half-staff all day yesterday, in memory of the students killed at Kent State

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Admissions Office Receives Replies From 2,650

Applications, interviews, essays and forms have all been completed for applicants to Cornell University's Class of 1974. Last month the University response, in the form of notices of acceptance were mailed, and since then deposits have been pouring into the Admissions Office on the second floor of Day Hall.

Walter A. Snickenberger, dean of admissions, reported yesterday that about 2,650 high school seniors had sent in deposits accepting the University's offer of admission. University officials had been planning for a class of about 2,700, Snickenberger said.

Although the Admissions Office's figures are extremely tentative at the moment, Snickenberger said, "it looks like we'll meet our quota easily."

The College of Arts and Sciences proved the most successful in attracting applicants. As of yesterday, Snickenberger said, 955 students had acknowledged Cornell offers of admissions. The dean mentioned that the Arts College quota had been about

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Faculty Asks War Policy Shift; Offers Grade Choice

The Cornell University Faculty last night abandoned tradition and made two political statements during a special meeting which lasted more than three hours in Bailey Hall.

One statement called on President Nixon to reverse policies which included the Cambodian invasion and other statements seen as attacks upon American universities, their students, faculties and presidents.

The other expressed "horror and anger" at the shooting of students at Kent State University and rejected President Nixon's implication that the blame for the deaths were the sole responsibility of those who protest his actions and policies.

The two political statements were contained in resolutions passed at the session which was attended by approximately 750 faculty members. It was the largest number to attend a faculty meeting this year.

A spokesman for the administration pointed out that the departure from traditional non-political stances by the Faculty was prompted by political attacks made on universities from outside sources.

Before the meeting began, the faculty voted to admit 25 students to the meeting.

The Faculty also voted to accept a suggestion of the Student-Faculty Committee on Academic Affairs to modify the present system of grading for the 1970 Spring term.

The adopted resolution stated that undergraduate and graduate students be allowed to choose one of the following options for each course in which they are registered:

(1) To complete the Spring term's academic work as scheduled, including all examinations, papers and projects and receive the normal letter grade.

(2) To receive a grade of incomplete.

(3) To receive a letter grade on the basis of academic work completed through May 4.

(4) To receive a grade of S/U on the basis of academic work completed through May 4 or through the end of the term.

"It is understood," the resolution said, "that students choosing options two, three and four are morally bound to devote their full energies to solving the

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ANGER, SORROW — Students, above, march around campus calling for closing the University in support of a nation-wide strike against the war in Southeast Asia. About 2,000 people participated in the rally and march yesterday. **BELOW**, flag flies at half staff over Willard Straight Hall, in memory of students killed Monday by National Guardsmen at Kent State University.

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University. Flags will continue to be flown at half staff, at the order of Robert A. Plane, University provost, until the funeral for the students.

After leaving the Barton rally, students then proceeded to Bailey Hall, the site of the University faculty meeting. By 4 p.m., the time slated for the meeting to begin, the crowd had surrounded the building, blocking off all but one entrance, through which all faculty had to enter the meeting.

Yesterday's events were the culmination of a string of meetings, rallies, lectures, and activities that began soon after U.S. President Richard M. Nixon announced that American troops had entered Cambodia.

Since Tuesday, students, faculty and staff have been organizing for a march on Washington D.C. this weekend in protest against the war in Southeast Asia.

On the Arts Quad and in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight, hundreds of Cornellians sent telegrams to their Congressmen and Senators, opposing the war. Part of the strike's activities included community organizing and canvassing. Members of the Cornell community have organized to canvass door-to-door in Ithaca and surrounding areas.

Meanwhile, an indeterminate number of Cornellians are planning to attend Saturday's rally in Washington.

The week's events began on Saturday, May 2, when the Faculty Council unanimously passed a resolution calling on President Corson to cancel the Presidential ROTC Review, scheduled for Wednesday, May 6. The resolution read:

"In view of the potentially inflammatory situation on campus with regard to military training, created both by the strong local concern over NROTC disenrollment procedures and by the national action in Cambodia, the Faculty Council recommends to the President that he cancel the ROTC Presidential Review



LETTERS TO CONGRESS Students organize campaign to put pressure on legislators to oppose the Nixon course of action in Southeast Asia, by sending letters and telegrams to Congressmen.

Ceremony for this year."

On Sunday, President Corson announced that he had cancelled the review on the advice of the Faculty Council. Following is the complete text of his statement:

"I have cancelled the Presidential ROTC Review for this year. In doing so, I am acting on advice of the Faculty Council whose May 2nd resolution referred to the strong local concern over NROTC disenrollment procedures and the national action in Cambodia. "On the matter of NROTC disenrollment procedures, I want to note that the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships has recommended that no further contractual arrangements be entered into between the University and any ROTC unit after July 1, 1971, unless the disenrollment procedures provided for students in such units are acceptable to the appropriate body of the University. The appropriate body at present is the University Faculty.

"At my request, a group representing the Committee, the faculty, and the administration will be meeting on May 14 with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Mr. J.D. Hittle, to discuss disenrollment procedures.

"Of particular concern to me is the fact that on Dec. 16, 1969 a directive from the Chief of Naval Personnel announced changed withdrawal procedures affecting 3rd and 4th year NROTC students who had entered the third year unaware of any procedural change.

"In Washington last Dec. I discussed general ROTC concerns, including disenrollment policies, with Roger T. Kelly, assistant secretary (Manpower) of the Dept. of Defense.

"In March, I transmitted to Mr. Hittle a letter from the chairman of the Cornell ROTC Committee which asked that such policy not

be applied retroactively to students who are at present in their third and fourth years of NROTC. Mr. Hittle, in replying to the letter, did not speak to this point. It is for such discussions that the meeting is scheduled on May 14. Following the meeting, I shall report the outcome to the University Faculty and ask for any actions that seem necessary."

Thursday evening, about 2,000 people had crowded into Bailey Hall to hear a speech on the situation in Southeast Asia given by Dowd, who has just returned from a three-week visit to Laos and North Vietnam. Following Dowd's speech, Nixon's nationwide address, on the Cambodian situation, was broadcast, and Dowd and David G. Marr, visiting assistant professor of Vietnamese studies led discussion of the Nixon speech. At that meeting, Dowd announced that a national student strike would be called

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Navy Responds To Corson on ROTC

Cornell University Vice President for Academic Affairs Stuart M. Brown Jr. released the text of a letter to University President Dale R. Corson from James D. Hittle, assistant secretary of the Navy for manpower and reserve affairs.

In releasing the text, Brown said, "we were very relieved to learn of the Navy's action with regard to Charles Cole. But it should be noted that we must still meet squarely the issue of the Navy's policy regarding the withdrawal procedures from their ROTC program. On May 14, University Provost Robert A. Plane, Professor David L. Ratner and myself will meet with Secretary Hittle to discuss all of this in greater detail."

The Hittle reply to Corson reads:
Dear Doctor Corson:

Thank you for your letter of March 24, 1970, that transmitted the letter from Professor Ratner dated March 18, 1970. It requested that the Navy reconsider its present policy and procedure for determining whether a student in his junior or senior year, who desires to withdraw from NROTC, shall be ordered to active duty upon disenrollment.

Public Law 88-647 (ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964) gave authority to call NROTC students to active duty, who failed to carry out their agreed upon responsibilities during the junior and senior years, in order to protect the investment of the government and the taxpayer in the students' subsidized education. The Act of the 88th Congress came in response to frequent abuses by NROTC students in their withdrawal from the program after enjoying long periods of federal subsidy. The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the task of enforcing the Act and has designated the Chief of Naval Personnel as his agent to implement the provisions of the Act. It is within this framework of authority and established

procedures that a formal board of officers is appointed in the Bureau of Naval Personnel to consider cases of NROTC midshipmen in their junior or senior years who are recommended for disenrollment under circumstances wherein they are held to be culpable, e.g., refusal to attend NROTC classes; discontinuing NROTC training at own volition; withdrawal from the institution; or serious breaches of discipline. Guided by the policies in effect at the time, and not those which may have been in effect at a prior date, this board recommends disposition to the Chief of Naval Personnel who submits the recommendation to me for approval.

Through the years since the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964 there have been a number of changes in Navy policy in regard to the disposition of disenrolled officer candidates. I would now like to define the present Navy policy regarding the active duty agreement connected with the Navy ROTC program:

a. No active duty for a Regular or four year Contract student who leaves the program for any reason in the first two years of the program.

b. No active duty for a Regular or four year Contract student for academic failure *not considered willful* during the entire period enrolled in school.

c. Two years active duty for Regular or four year Contract students for reasons of willful inaptitude, disciplinary or willful academic failure during the third and fourth years of the program.

d. Four years active duty for a Regular student and two years active duty for a Contract student who *refused to accept a commission*.

e. If disenrolled through action by the Navy or at his own volition in his third year, commence active duty at the end of the school year in which enrolled or sooner if he drops out of the institution; if in his fourth year, commence active duty upon graduation or sooner if he drops out of the institution, but not later than the end of the month of his scheduled graduation.

f. The policies described above will not preclude the recommendation of other periods of active duty in unusual cases.

Except in cases of a purely disciplinary nature, item c. above has been recently modified in that most previously designated disciplinary cases are now designated as "Failure to complete the course."

These policies and procedures are considered to be objective, fair and in the best interests of all concerned. Therefore, no changes are contemplated at this time.

I wish to thank you again for your interest in the NROTC and for taking the time to correspond with us.

Sincerely,
James D. Hittle

Plane Says Caps & Gowns To Be Worn at Graduation

Caps and gowns will be the uniform of the day for this year's commencement ceremonies in Barton Hall, according to Robert A. Plane, provost.

However, graduating seniors will be receiving a post card shortly giving them the option to designate a six dollar student fee, earmarked in the past for a subscription to the "Alumni News" for either the Africana Commitment Fund, or "other University-related activities."

A group of seniors had proposed that degree candidates at the 1970 Commencement who did not wish to wear the traditional academic garb be allowed to divert the rental cost, which is paid in registration fees,

to support various University-related activities.

Plane said yesterday: "After discussing the matter with several University officials and receiving recommendations" from various concerned groups, "I agree with those who believe that the traditional academic cap and gown is the appropriate costume for participants in the 1970 Commencement."

Plane noted, however, that any "budgeted funds remaining after payments of the cap and gown contract may be distributed proportionately to those University-related activities specified by senior class members who vote on the use of funds set aside for the "Alumni News."



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Madison Wright Named Agronomy Chairman

Madison J. Wright, professor and researcher in forage crop production and utilization, has been named to head the Department of Agronomy at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. Dean Charles E. Palm announced that the appointment,



MADISON J. WRIGHT
Heads Agronomy Department

UHB Finds Ten Guilty in Ward Laboratory Sit-in

Ten of 11 students involved in a demonstration in the Ward Nuclear Laboratory last April 11 were found guilty by the University Hearing Board (UHB) Monday.

Seven of the students received reprimands, one received disciplinary probation for next semester, and two disciplinary probation for the remainder of their stay at Cornell for their actions.

The case of an eleventh student was dismissed earlier, according to Judicial Code Administrator Joseph B. Bugliari, since he had authorization to be in the building and had a key.

The students had been demonstrating in "support of the Cornell black community" in the wake of the destruction of the Africana Studies and Research Center April 1 and a week of demonstrations, window breaking and meetings, culminating in the issuance of an injunction against disruption and violent action, obtained at the request of the University from State Supreme Court.

The students had sat inside the lab while about 75 of their supporters gathered outside the building. Eight of the demonstrators left at the request of University officials, while the remaining three refused to go and were arrested on third-degree criminal trespass charges.

Bugliari said that the defendants had been found in violation of the rules for the maintenance of public order stating "no person shall refuse or fail to comply with a lawful order of any University or public official, acting in the performance of his duties in the administration and enforcement of these regulations."

approved recently by the University Board of Trustees, will be effective September 1.

Wright joined the faculty at Cornell in 1959, after seven years of teaching and research at the University of Wisconsin. He will succeed Marlin G. Cline, who has served as department head, with one brief interruption, since December, 1963.

In commenting on the appointment, Dean Palm said,

"We are pleased that Professor Wright has accepted the headship of one of our largest and most important departments. He is well qualified to continue the very effective leadership provided for the last seven years by Professor Cline."

Cline will spend the 1970-71 academic year on sabbatic leave with the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in Washington, D.C. He will then return to teaching and research at Cornell.

Wright's research has centered on the pattern of vegetative development of perennial grasses and the accumulation of nitrate by plants. During a sabbatic year in Australia, in 1966-67, on a Rockefeller Foundation grant, he studied the growth and management of a pasture grass suitable to a tropical environment.

Other studies have dealt with elements of forage management, chemical changes during ensiling, cyanide in sorghum, and the alfalfa weevil.

His professorial duties have included teaching the largest elective advanced course in agronomy, and leadership of a special innovative course. He serves on the graduate admissions committee for the department and is a member of the college-wide administrative committee of the degree program for masters of professional agriculture.

Text of Corson Message to Faculty

In such a sad and dangerous time it is difficult to know where the path of wisdom lies. What steps shall we take which will best protect and preserve the University and promote its capacity to play its proper role in dealing with the terrible problems before us? What shall we do to hasten the end of the war in Southeast Asia — a war which is surely the most controversial in our history — at a time when the scope of the war is expanding? What shall we do when death is the fate of those who dissent from established policy about that war?

I claim no special wisdom and no special insight. I will tell you my views and suggest some directions.

Let me begin with the attacks on higher education which have come at an increasing rate from many segments of our society but which recently have come from some of our national political leaders. These attacks appear to have been motivated by campus dissent, dissent widespread and deeply felt, but too often marred by irresponsible and destructive actions by small student groups or, often, non-students. By such attacks our political leaders are damaging our colleges and universities out of all proportion to the numbers involved in irresponsible dissent.

I cannot remain silent when the Vice President of the United States publicly calls for the ouster of a University President because he disagrees with that President's opinions. I cannot remain silent in the face of an implicit attack on university students by an indiscriminate public reference to "bums" blowing up the campuses. Above all, I cannot remain silent about the National Guard role in the terrible Kent State tragedy.

Of course, I object to violence on our campus, and I will do my best to prevent it and to apprehend those responsible if it

does occur. Of course, I condemn those few individuals at universities and elsewhere who advocate anarchy and who use violent means to try to bring it about. But I have faith in our University, our students, and our faculty.

A long-standing tradition restrains American universities from taking political stands, but I am obliged to express my defense of these institutions from political attacks by others. Criticism of the undeclared war in Southeast Asia does not justify attacks on our universities and on their students, faculties, and administrative officers.

As educators and citizens we must all look to the United States Congress to assert its constitutional role with respect to the involvement of the American people in wars abroad and we shall look to them also for the preservation of constitutional liberties on our campuses and in our communities.

Furthermore, none of us can afford to remain silent when there is a danger that the American system of justice may be perverted into an instrument of political repression. I do not endorse the doctrine or tactics of extreme militant groups, be they Black or White, but I do believe that the test of justice comes precisely when those on trial hold unpopular views. I urge all Americans to insist that the highest standards of due process and of justice in this country be applied and preserved.

I believe that every campus in the country has felt dismay and despair at the expansion of the war in Southeast Asia. Two days ago, I joined with thirty-six other college and university presidents in a telegram to President Nixon informing him about campus reaction and requesting the opportunity to discuss the problem directly with him. The

text of our Telegram is the following:

Dear Mr. President:

The American invasion of Cambodia and the renewed bombing of North Vietnam have caused extraordinarily severe and widespread apprehensions on our campuses. We share these apprehensions. As college and university presidents in contact with large numbers of concerned Americans, we must advise you that among a major part of our students and faculty members the desire for a prompt end of American military involvement in Southeast Asia is extremely intense. We implore you to consider the incalculable dangers of an unprecedented alienation of America's youth and to take immediate action to demonstrate unequivocally your determination to end the war quickly. We urgently request the opportunity to discuss these problems with you directly."

Finally, the deaths of the dissenting students in the confrontation with the National Guard at Kent State University have left us all sickened and angry.

At Cornell, what should our course of action be? In the first place, I believe the University should remain in session and the term's work completed. The University has no right to dictate actions of conscience which each individual must be free to make of his own choice. We have a clear obligation to our students to maintain the opportunity to follow the educational programs they came here to pursue. It is the responsibility of the faculty to decide equitable arrangements for those students who feel they cannot complete this term's work in the face of the national trauma which exists.

In the second place, orderly dissent is a legitimate aspect of individual liberty and academic freedom at Cornell. Those who wish to devote their energies to peaceful efforts to change the course of national policy must have the opportunity to do so, provided they show due respect for the rights of others.

In the third place, I believe we must all expand greatly our discussions with our congressmen and senators. We must find ways to discuss the issues with them so that they know our views and so that we understand their problems.

Finally, I support those who elect to use classroom time on Friday and Saturday of this week to discuss current problems and constructive action toward their solution. As for me, I shall continue to work with other university presidents in a concerted approach to our problems and I shall continue to take every opportunity to communicate to those in authority my own concerns and what I believe to be the overwhelming mood of the Cornell campus.

Hildebrand Will Become First Holder of Upson Economics Chair

George H. Hildebrand, professor of economics and labor relations now on leave from Cornell University as deputy undersecretary of labor, has been named the first holder of the University's newly established Maxwell M. Upson Professorship of Economics and Industrial Relations.

The Cornell Board of Trustees established the endowed chair this spring in memory of former Trustee Emeritus Upson in compliance with his will. Upson, who died last May at the age of 93, was a member of the Cornell Class of 1899 and, at the time of his death, was one of the University's largest single benefactors. Upson was director and honorary chairman of the board of Raymond International Inc., which under his leadership grew to be one of the world's

largest foundation and heavy construction companies.

Hildebrand hopes to assume the new chair in September, 1971 when he expects to complete his activities in the Nixon administration. He joined the administration in May of last year as deputy undersecretary of labor for international labor affairs, a post newly authorized by the President.

Hildebrand joined the Cornell faculty in 1960 with a joint appointment as professor of economics in the College of Arts and Sciences and professor of industrial and labor relations in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations. He will continue these affiliations when he returns. He was professor of economics at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) for 13 years and

was, for three years, director of UCLA's Institute of Industrial Relations.



GEORGE H. HILDEBRAND
Upson Professor

Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty William T. Keeton, 304 Day Hall, 256-4843.)

University Faculty Meeting May 6, 1970

At the start of the meeting, the Faculty rose for a moment of silence in memory of the dead Kent State students.

Upon recommendation of the Dean, the Faculty voted to admit 25 student observers. Provost Robert A. Plane then read a speech by University President Dale R. Corson.

The Dean read a resolution passed May 5 by the Faculty Council. (See below.)

He also read a resolution adopted May 6 by the administration and executive faculty of the Cornell University Medical College as well as one adopted May 5 by the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Professor Benjamin Nichols, engineering, read a statement prepared by the Faculty Anti-War Group and asked all who would to sign the statement.

Professor Albert S. Roe, history of art, read the text of a proposed telegram to be sent to both New York Senators, to Representative Robison, to the chairmen of the Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees of both Houses of Congress. He urged all faculty who are willing to do so to sign this telegram.

The Constitution of the United States vests primary power to declare War in the Congress and also grants the Congress the power to raise and support armies. While the Constitution also provides that the President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, his exercise of his prerogatives as such are clearly subject to Congressional review and control.

For some years, since the time of the Tonkin Resolution, this primary power to declare war has been loosely construed and Congress has by act and implication delegated extended discretion to the President to make decisions involving the utilization of armed forces. An extreme instance of this has occurred within the past few days when the President ordered armed forces to invade a neutral country without prior notification of the people of the United States through consultation in any way with their elected representatives.

As citizens of the United States and as concerned faculty members of Cornell University, we the undersigned, acting as individuals, call upon the Congress of the United States to reassert its supremacy and sole discretion in this area decisively and promptly, and we pledge our support now and in the future to those Senators, Representatives, members of Congressional committees and candidates for future office who are exerting their efforts to this end.

Colonel Claude Bailey, military science, read the following statement:

As you know, an agreement was made between this University and Ithaca College to cross-enroll qualified students

into the Cornell Army ROTC unit.

Complaints have been heard that the matter should have been brought to the Cornell Faculty before proceeding. I don't know whether this is the consensus of majority opinion among you.

The first mailing to Ithaca College freshmen on the subject has not yet gone out.

Therefore, subject to your desires, I am prepared to request Provost Plane to seek concurrence of Provost Davies of Ithaca College in suspending implementation of the ROTC cross-enrollment plan to allow time for this faculty to discuss the matter as desired. Dependent on the resulting decision, the suspension should not extend beyond Jan. 1, 1971 for the 2-year ROTC program or June 1, 1971 for the 4-year program.

If you wish this request to be made, will you please raise your hand. Those who do not desire suspension of the agreement, please raise your hand.

He asked the Faculty to express its opinion on his proposal in a straw vote. The Faculty did so, indicating approval.

On behalf of the Student-Faculty Committee on Academic Affairs of the Strike Coordinating Committee, Professor James Matlack, English, moved a resolution concerning the grading system. After considerable discussion the following amended version of his proposal was passed:

"Whereas recent events with regard to the expanding war in Indo China have resulted in students and faculty spending increasing amounts of time in opposition to the war, the Student-Faculty Committee on Academic Affairs suggests the following modification of the present grading system at Cornell University for the Spring Term 1970.

"Specifically, the undergraduate and graduate students at Cornell University be allowed to choose one of the following options for each course in which he or she is currently registered.

"1. To complete the Spring term's academic work as scheduled including all exams, papers and projects and receive the normal letter grade.

2. To receive a grade of incomplete.

3. To receive a letter grade on the basis of academic work completed through May 4.

4. To receive a grade of S-U on the basis of academic work completed through May 4 or through the end of the term

"It is understood that students choosing options 2, 3, and 4 are morally bound to devote their full energies to solving the problems which have placed this country in a crisis situation and these students are responsible for notifying the appropriate faculty members of their intentions.

"It is further understood that students in the College of Veterinary Medicine may not qualify for professional licensing or qualification if they select options without the concurrence of the Veterinary College faculty.

In clarification of the above motion, the Faculty agreed that it should be understood to apply in principle to all colleges and schools and in detail to all undergraduate units but that special problems that might arise for the professional schools should be resolved by the Faculty Council.

Professor Tucker Dean, law, informed the Faculty that the Law students have passed a resolution urging that all final examinations in Law courses be cancelled.

The Dean moved, on behalf of the Faculty Council, the following resolution which was adopted overwhelmingly by voice vote:

"The Faculty of Cornell University expresses its horror and anger at the shooting of college students by National Guardsmen on the campus of Kent State University. We reject the President's implication that the blame for these deaths is the sole responsibility of those who protest his actions and policies.

"The denunciation of students in repeated public statements by the Vice President of the United States has helped to create a climate in which students in general, and protesting students in particular are seen and treated as dehumanized non-persons alien to American society.

"We call upon the President and Vice President to acknowledge their share of responsibility for the tragic events at Kent State and to reflect this in their future words and actions.

"We ask the President of the University and the Dean of the University Faculty to transmit this statement by telegram to the President and the Vice President with copies to our representatives in Congress."

Professor Kurt Gottfried, physics, introduced the following resolution:

"The faculty of Cornell University is aware of the profound crisis and anguish caused throughout the nation, and particularly on the nation's campuses by the renewed escalation of the war in Southeast Asia. Sharing these feelings and noting in particular the profound interference of these events with the educational process, the Faculty recommends that:

I. Formal schedule of classes be suspended until Sunday, May 10, but that instructors be encouraged to continue to meet informally during this period with their students who desire to meet them.

II. Furthermore, the Cornell University faculty supports the nationwide university strike in protest against the invasion of Cambodia and the continued war in Vietnam. It abhors the deaths of the students at Kent State University and stands against the growing suppression of political dissent.

After some discussion, the Faculty voted to debate the following substitute motion:

"This faculty supports President Corson's stand and particularly urges the members of this community to attend to their academic obligation, to attend their assigned classes, and to attend to their civic

Faculty Opinion...

Editor:

This letter seeks to complement Professor Chandler Morse's observations on the open letter of the Black faculty of April 23; it addresses some questions to Professor Morse.

Professor Morse states that increases in the number of Black students must continue "until they reach a proportion commensurate with their numbers in the country as a whole." In addition "the increase in students must be accompanied by increases in Black faculty and staff, not just in the Africana center but throughout the university." These are worthy goals which raise important questions. When Black enrollment reaches a proportion commensurate with the number of Blacks in the country, what then? Does Cornell, does Arts and Sciences admit no more Blacks? Or are the better prepared students cut off because they can go to other universities, and will Cornell then concentrate on the promising but less prepared student?

Cornell should get more Black faculty and staff and do that right now. Where does it get them? Raid the Black colleges and try to get its ablest faculty? There are few Black faculty members in White universities. Berkeley and Columbia both had to raid the same mid-Western university in order to get Professors St. Clair Drake and Charles Hamilton. Mr. (James) Turner of our own Africana center did not exist as a possible center director two or three years ago. Does Cornell right now create a given number of

obligations with all their energy."

Then Professor Peter Sharfman, government, moved that the Faculty adopt, as a substitute motion, the resolution passed on May 5 by the Faculty Council. After a few minor amendments, the Faculty adopted the substitute by an overwhelming vote. The text follows:

"In the context of unilateral decisions to send American troops into Cambodia and again to bomb North Vietnam, the National Administration has also mounted an attack upon universities — their students, their faculties, and their presidents. Recent statements by the President and Vice President of the United States are, in effect, an attack upon the American university community.

"We feel compelled, therefore, to communicate to the people and the national leadership the nature of the crisis. We call upon the President of the United States to reverse these policies. We urge our faculty and students to extend their educational activities beyond the campus to the Congress and to the people, so that they can exercise informed and proper control of national policy.

"We believe that this effort must be a sustained one, not limited to three or four days of intensive action. Under these circumstances, to discontinue all normal educational activities would be to abdicate our primary responsibility and would strengthen the very forces that threaten us.

new staff and teaching positions in order to fill them with Blacks? Are a certain proportion of new openings to be filled by Blacks even if they do not meet already established criteria? Will these new faculty members also teach Whites and will their retention and promotion be determined by the same rules which are applied to everyone? Recently a very popular teacher was not recommended for tenure by his colleagues because according to them he did not meet departmental standards for tenure. This could happen to a Black departmental member. What then?

Cornell in the recent past lost two distinguished faculty members to Yale, one in history and one in Italian. Does Cornell have the moral obligation to replace them with the ablest scholars it can secure regardless of race, creed, color or sex, or do both or one have to be Black? In the replacement for Vice President (Stuart M.) Brown, what does Cornell do? Set out to find an adequate replacement by taking an able administrator from a Black institution, or what?

I am sure that Professor Morse will know that I am raising these queries in order to make it plain that the questions before us have no easy answers. It is of no help in determining future courses of action to merely say that Cornell should get more black students, faculty and staff. Saying so only obscures or distorts the real situation and gives the community the erroneous feeling that Cornell is insensitive, loath

Continued on Page 5

Professor Matlack introduced the following motion:

"Be it resolved that the University Faculty urges that the Administration suspend immediately the "Agreement for Cross Enrollment of ROTC Students" between Cornell University and Ithaca College and that any such agreement not be reinstituted without the approval of all duly constituted representative bodies of faculty and students on both campuses and the approval of all committees with jurisdiction over military training on both campuses."

Provost Plane immediately informed the Faculty that the Matlack motion was accepted as the University's position and, therefore, no vote was needed.

A motion to adjourn was passed by a vote of 202-160. However, the Dean informed the Faculty that it should expect to be called to another meeting very soon to consider two resolutions concerning ROTC proposed by Professor Douglas Dowd, Economics. The Dowd motions are:

"The University Faculty urges the Administration to end all ROTC, NROTC, AFROTC programs on campus by September, 1970.

"The University Faculty urges that the Administration guarantee that all students presently enrolled in ROTC, NROTC, and AFROTC be provided adequate financial assistance to replace money lost by terminated military scholarships and stipends."

Some 750 Faculty members were in attendance at the three-hour meeting.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for students, staff, and employees. Comment may be addressed to Arthur W. Brodeur, editor, Cornell Chronicle, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Editor:

In response to the University's temporary restraining order of April 9, the four white defendants — who were unable to obtain an attorney in Ithaca — wrote the following legal brief and affidavits requesting the University to show cause why the injunction should not be immediately vacated on April 29. This order was signed by Judge Harold Simpson of the New York State Supreme Court on April 21, and served on University Provost Robert A. Plane later that afternoon. On April 24, the defendants served a subpoena on University Counsel Neal R. Stamp, on the grounds that the University's complaint had been falsely sworn to. On April 25, the University declared its intention to discontinue proceedings against the black students and against the white defendants on April 29. At the hearing that day, the defendants' attorney filed a formal answer to the University's complaint, and a motion to ascertain damages, basing his arguments on the 1968 United States Supreme Court Case of *Carroll versus Princess Anne County, Virginia*, which held that both parties must be present at a hearing before any restraining order or injunction may be issued. Judge Simpson dismissed the University's restraining order "on its merits," that is, with prejudice against Cornell.

Robert Starobin,

Junior Postdoctoral Fellow,
The Society for the Humanities

Editor's Note:

The documents referred to by Dr. Starobin are not printed in this issue of Cornell Chronicle — as he had requested — on the advice of the University Counsel that their publication in an official organ of the University conflicts with current litigation in the courts to which the University is party. All documents in the case are a matter of public record and may be read at the office of the Tompkins County Clerk in the County Courthouse in Ithaca.

Editor:

In recent weeks, a particularly frustrating series of meetings of the ROTC Committee has taken place. The effect of these meetings has not been to readjust ROTC-University relations in a constructive way thus carrying out the mandate of the faculty, but rather to sidetrack the committee into unwarranted harassment of the ROTC programs.

A resolution has been passed by the ROTC Committee which could conceivably cause the end of ROTC on campus. If ROTC programs are to be faced once again with crisis, let us face the issues squarely and not be confused by those who use slander, innuendo, and stage-managed demonstrations to subvert the purpose of the ROTC Committee to gain their own

political ends. These then are the issues:

The control of violence is crucial to the survival of mankind beyond this generation. Therefore, full discussion of the phenomenon of human violence and how best to control it are particularly appropriate for the University community. Shall we eliminate or restrict in any way graduates of our university from those eligible for service as officers in the military? Would this tend to segregate the guarantors of our security making of them a lesser breed, a lower caste? Wouldn't it be far better to continue to select these men from the mainstream of society, men well educated, who are ever more aware of the deep philosophical and moral questions which their every act asks?

This university purports to be an institution where a man might study any subject and where academic freedom is a fundamental principle. Why then is a pressure group being allowed to harass certain departments of this university? What dangerous precedent is being set? What department's curriculum will become the next target for a pressure group's political objectives?

Unpreparedness invites disaster of encouraging violence among the unscrupulously ambitious. One goal of military education on the civilian campus is to contribute to the readiness of our country by offering qualified young men an opportunity to serve as officers in the armed forces. Is this immoral? Or rather is it more immoral to face the perils of our country's future like ostriches — with our heads in the sand? Is it possible that the extreme pacifists of today are the unwitting architects of some future conflagration, more tragic because it sprang from high and genuine idealism?

Military men do not make the foreign policy of this country any more than firemen are arsonists. To oppose military education on the civilian campus because of opposition to current policy in South East Asia makes as much sense as doing away with firemen as the first step in a fire prevention program. Eliminating ROTC from the campus would damage our armed forces in the long run, but would it change current policy in South East Asia?

The undersigned members of this university community join with all those who respect human rights and academic freedom in condemning the actions of those who practice and threaten violence and disruption of university life for their own political purposes and who engineer the public humiliation of fellow human beings in the name of human dignity.

Michael C. Berkowitz
Lieutenant, USN

H.L. Bohr

Major, USMC

R.C. Jones

Lieutenant Commander, USN

Mario R. Mannarino

Lieutenant Commander, USN

W.B. Van Oss

Commander, USN

Editor:

In the Thursday, April 23, 1970, issue of the Cornell Chronicle, Vol. 1, No. 27, it was reported that the petition presented to President (Dale R.) Corson on Friday, April 17, was initiated by the Advisory Policy Committee of the Department of Agronomy.

This is in error. The Advisory Policy Committee which consists of ten members representing the five groups comprising the Agronomy Department did not meet nor discuss the items mentioned in the petition, thus it does not represent policy of this committee nor of the Agronomy Department.

The Advisory Policy Committee does not set policy, rather it considers matters of departmental concern and makes recommendations at departmental staff meetings where the desires of the entire Agronomy Department may be expressed and acted upon.

Richard W. Arnold,

Chairman, Advisory Policy Committee,

Department of Agronomy

Editor's Note:

Mrs. Eileen W. Callinan, who submitted copies of the petition to Cornell Chronicle, has since clarified the initiation by telling Cornell Chronicle that the petition was initiated by the nonprofessional group of the Advisory Policy Committee.

Chronicle Correction

There will be no University bus service on May 29, July 3, or September 7 contrary to the statement printed in last week's Cornell Chronicle that there would be such service available on these days.

Faculty Opinion...

Continued from Page 4

to do anything positive, etc.

It was most heartwarming to read in the Open Letter the appeal for contributions to the Africana Commitment Fund made on the basis of collegiality and community. Our colleagues from the Africana center are right. Contribution to the fund can be made with dignity only on a basis of collegiality and community, not as an artificial act of expiation. Here let us remember that collegiality and community have no room for exclusion. How can the Cornell community consider the Africana center as a cherished and respected part of itself if the Africana center at every turn makes it patent that all it wants and demands from Cornell is material support and autonomy? If it makes it plain to the non-Black that he is not welcome in its classes, its activities or its premises? Is that what is to be understood by collegiality and community?

On returning to Ithaca and learning of the destruction of the Africana center my sense of loss was deep, and not because I am a Black but because I am a member of the Cornell community. My sense of outrage was generated by my feeling that Cornell had been attacked. It soon became apparent to me that I was expected to feel that the only ones attacked were the Africana center and the Black community and that Cornell was the attacker. This I refuse to accept.

It is only by refusing to see the Africana center as something separate and alien to itself that the Cornell community can come to feel the Africana center as part of itself.

Three items in the Black faculty Open Letter call for commentary. One is the use in the letter of the "What if ..." gambit. What if the Blacks had done such and such? The inescapable answer presumably would be that they would have fared worse than the Whites would. The gambit has a reverse side.

What if Willard Straight Hall had been taken over by fraternity men engaged in political action and the parents routed from their rooms had all been Black? What if a group of Whites had behaved in Wari as a group of Blacks did in Donlon and the University had said that nothing would be done because nobody could be identified? What if the arsonist responsible for the Africana fire claimed that he

was engaging in political action?

The Open Letter noted that the coverage of the destruction of the Africana center was slight while the actions of the Blacks on April 8 received nationwide radio and TV coverage and the bomb threat to the Africana center received no coverage at all. Quite true. However, our Black colleagues also indicated that the vandalism of April 8, referred to as "the actions of the Black students," was designed as expressions of the determination to demonstrate that they, the Blacks, would not be intimidated by the burning of their buildings or threats of any kind. That is precisely the point, the vandalism of April 8 was intended to draw the kind of publicity it did. How else would a point be made if the action was ignored, if no one came to know of it? The looting of the bookstore and the window breaking would have been futile if nobody had known about it.

The actions of April 8, the radio speeches of last spring and summer, the taking over of Willard Straight, the dramatic marching out from Willard Straight, all were intended to receive wide publicity. How did it happen that Life obtained pictures of the Willard Straight take over and of subsequent hours inside Willard Straight?

The Open Letter states that he who accepts the possibility that the arsonist responsible for the Africana center fire was a Black is one who is unable to accept the painful truth about himself, his deep prejudices and impulses. I accept the possibility that the arsonist was White, or that he was a Black. Dissatisfied, maladjusted, vengeful, tragic people are not the unique possession of any one group. I sadly remember the tragedy of the Cornell Residential Club fire and its cause. I accept the fact that a White killed Dr. (Martin Luther) King and a Black killed Malcolm X. I accept the fact of the brutality of the klan, of Hitler's storm troopers, of Duvalier's Ton Ton Macoute and Biafra genocide. I do not accept the notion that any group of human beings has a monopoly on kindness or cruelty. The White slave traders secured their slave supply from Blacks who themselves enslaved Blacks. If my having these views makes my colleagues regard me as insensitive and unable to face the painful truth about myself, I must then live under the heaviness of that obloquy.

Professor Morse's letter leaves one with the impression that he agrees with the statement in the Open Letter that there is a difference in perspective in the face of terror if one is a minority or majority member at Cornell. How is a White young woman in Donlon less terrified by a group of invading Black males than a Black young woman in Wari by a group of invading White males?

It would seem to me, my colleagues, that it is in our common interest for all of us to think and operate in terms of inclusive community and not of exclusive and excluding groups if our goal is indeed to bring into being the Cornell community in which freedom to work, to teach, to learn, is the norm; a community in which good will is of value.

Dalai Brenes
Professor of Romance Studies

The Arts This Week

May 8 — Concert. Compositions by Dexter Morrill and Roger Hannahs, doctoral candidates in music. 4:30 p.m. Memorial Room. Willard Straight.

May 9 — Concert. Cornell University Bands, conducted by Marice Stith. 2:30 p.m. Library Slope. (Bailey Hall in case of rain).

May 10-13 SPRING ARTS FESTIVAL (On Arts Quad unless otherwise noted):

Starting Sunday, May 10 — sculpture and lights — works by faculty and students. Available media for composition. Franklin Parking Lot.

May 10 — Concert. Music by Cornell composers. 4 p.m. Statler Auditorium.

May 11 — reading - student poets. 4:30 p.m.

—Mixed media and reading by Gill, Hanna, Hathaway and Lourie. 7 p.m. 207 Van Rensselaer.

—Concert. 8 p.m.

—Dance concert. 9 p.m.

—Films by IFMAC. 9:30 p.m.

May 12 — Prose reading. 4:30 p.m.

—Concert: Cornell Glee Club. 7:30 p.m.

—Poetry reading - Mark Strand and James Tate. 8 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.

Some Strike Against Indochina War

Continued from Page 2

over the weekend, to protest the war.

Sunday night an ad hoc strike committee of 2,000 met in Bailey to discuss Cornell's response to a nationwide strike on college campuses. The meeting called for a boycott of classes starting Tuesday.

On Monday, the deans of the schools and colleges announced "the official policy of the colleges at present is to hold classes and laboratories as scheduled." During the day, various groups met to discuss their responses to the nationwide strike call. They included faculty members, students and nonacademic employees. Over 100 employees signed a statement saying: "In conjunction with the nationwide strike, we, the undersigned nonacademic employees at Cornell University, wish to denounce our government's continuation and expansion of the senseless Asian war."

A faculty group, numbering approximately 150, voted to go on strike through Saturday of this week and "to do everything in our power to assure that students will not be penalized academically on account of the strike." The group agreed to refuse to accept salaries during the strike, or to donate salaries to organizations working to support the protest.

Corson issued a statement Monday, evening in which he expressed sympathy with the feelings of those urging a strike at Cornell, but said, "I do not believe that closing the University is an effective means for expressing those concerns." The complete text of his statement is as follows:

"I share with students and faculty at Cornell and elsewhere their despair about the broadening of the war in Southeast Asia, the recent political attacks upon our universities, and the present dangers to the American system of justice.

"Although some will find it impossible to go on, I do not believe that closing the University is an effective means for expressing those concerns. Such action would only strengthen the hands of those attacking the universities. Universities have an obligation to their students to provide them an opportunity to pursue their studies. Classes at Cornell, therefore, should continue to be held.

"I have been in continued communication today with the presidents of several Ivy League and other Eastern Universities to discuss steps which our respective university communities — students, faculty and administration — can take in the present crisis. As part of this effort, I have joined with several other college and university presidents in sending a telegram to President Nixon expressing the extraordinary apprehension which the invasion of Cambodia and the renewed bombing of

North Vietnam have caused on our campuses. We have implored the president to take immediate action which will demonstrate his determination to end the war quickly.

"We have also requested an opportunity to discuss the problems with him directly. I shall continue my efforts to seek means for effective action."

A letter, drafted by Dr. James M. Hester, president of New York University, and signed by Corson and 33 presidents of academic institutions across the country, was sent to Nixon.

A crowd estimated at close to 8,000 people met in Barton Hall Monday night and voted to boycott classes and jobs at Cornell "for as long as the participating students, faculty, staff and administration deem it necessary." On Tuesday, the group issued the following strike statement:

"Last night, Cornellians voted to join the national student strike by accepting the following adaptation of the program of the National Strike Call issued from New Haven on May 2nd:

"Participants in the May Day demonstrations in New Haven have called for a nationwide strike of high schools, colleges, and universities to begin Tuesday, May 5, and to continue until the following three demands are met:

"1. That the United States government cease its expansion of the Vietnam War into Cambodia and Laos; that it unilaterally and immediately withdraws all forces from Southeast Asia.

"2. That the United States Government end its systematic oppression of political dissidents such as the Black Panther Party.

"3. That the Universities end their complicity with the United States war machine by an immediate end to war-related research, ROTC, counter-insurgency research, and all other such programs.

"Then the following three amendments and statements of clarification were passed:

"1. That no more funding be provided for the so-called governments of Indochina.

"2. That there be an immediate cease-fire in the Southeast Asian War.

"3. That there be no repression against union members joining the strike.

"A second resolution was passed overwhelmingly at the request of a representative of a caucus of non-academic University employees.

"We support Cornell's non-academic employees against any repressive acts that may come down on them from the administration when they join the strike. This includes protection against firing or the cancelling or altering of any of the terms of their contracts, specifically that no loss of pay or vacation time result from their participation in the strike."

Tuesday, Diedrich K. Willers, director of Cornell's Personnel

Department, issued the following statement:

"Employees are paid for time worked. If absent from the job, the employees' time will be charged to the appropriate category, either vacation or leave with no pay."

Captain Mortimer J. Prince, coordinator for Cornell's three ROTC units, announced that an ROTC awards presentation set for Wednesday had been cancelled. Captain Prince said the presentations, which had been scheduled to be held in the Statler Auditorium, were cancelled "upon the advice of the administration."

Cornell Provost Robert A. Plane said: "Subsequent to the tragedy at Kent State University, the (Cornell) president's advisory staff felt that holding the award ceremony would not be in the best interest of either the ROTC or the general situation on the campus."

A strike committee scheduled discussion meetings during the day at various campus locations. No exact figures were available, but a survey of deans estimated that about one-third of the Cornell student body did not attend classes Tuesday.

A meeting was held Tuesday evening to coordinate the various strike committees and to establish a Strike Steering Committee. A number of professors substituted discussions of current issues for their scheduled classes.

A faculty group issued the following statement:

"We, the undersigned members of the Cornell University Faculty, in opposition to the war in Indochina, agree to suspend our normal activities to the extent necessary to undertake the following program:

(1) Persuade our fellow citizens in Tompkins County and elsewhere to bring pressure on Congressional and Senatorial representatives to take action against the Indochina War;

(2) Maintain a delegation in Washington beginning on May 7 to urge Congressmen and Senators to take such action;

(3) Raise money and provide transportation for the May 9 Washington demonstration; and

(4) Work with our colleagues in other colleges and universities to enlarge support for similar actions.

"We also agree that we either will refuse to accept an appropriate portion of our salaries or will donate it to organizations supporting the purposes stated above. We further agree to do everything in our power to assure that students will not be penalized academically on account of anti-war activities this semester."

The group added that petition forms were available from professors Thor Rhodin, applied physics, and Benjamin Nichols, electrical engineering, and that persons wishing to donate funds in support should make checks payable to "Faculty Anti-War

Faculty Takes Stand On War, Kent State

Continued from Page 1

problems which have placed this country in a crisis situation and these students are responsible for notifying the appropriate faculty members of their intentions. It is further understood that students in the College of Veterinary Medicine may not qualify for professional licensing or qualification if they select options without the concurrence of the Veterinary College faculty."

A resolution on the ROTC became University policy when Provost Robert A. Plane said he accepted the motion as University policy. The resolution urged the administration to suspend immediately the agreement for cross enrollment of ROTC students between Cornell and Ithaca College.

The resolution also stipulated that "any such agreement not be reinstated without the approval of all duly constituted representative bodies of the faculty and students on both campuses and the approval of all

Fund" and send them to James Siegel, assistant professor of anthropology, 324 McGraw.

The following resolution was passed by a vote of 110 to 44 at a meeting of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences late Tuesday:

"The faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences urges individual faculty members throughout the university to suspend regular class meetings on May 8 and 9 in support of the Washington protest. It does so believing that peaceable public demonstration before this country's elected representatives is a proper exercise of democratic prerogatives and that the university, in exceptional times like these, may encourage such an exercise while remaining true to its basic educational aims. Further, it urges that faculty members and students who remain on campus during these days engage in forms of discussion and activity appropriate to the present circumstances."

Cornell United Religious Work (CURW) issued a statement yesterday: It read

"At 11:45 a.m., May 6, 1970, the Directors, Chaplains and Staff of CURW voted unanimously to terminate all normal activities and close Anabel Taylor Hall in support of the strike. All offices and public meeting places will be closed and all scheduled events cancelled or postponed during the period beginning 1 p.m. May 6, 1970 and ending 1 p.m. May 7, 1970.

"This action is not a strike against the University; it is a strike of a department of the University against the war. As a department of Cornell University we take a position of open opposition to the war and

committees with jurisdiction over military training on both campuses."

A speech by President Dale R. Corson was read to the Faculty by Plane.

Corson said he feels the University should remain in session and the term's work completed.

"The University has no right," he said, "to dictate actions of conscience which each individual must be free to make of his own choice. We have a clear obligation to our students to maintain the opportunity to follow the educational programs they came here to pursue.

"It is the responsibility of the faculty to decide equitable arrangements for those students who feel they cannot complete this term's work in the face of the national trauma which exists."

Robert D. Miller, dean of the faculty, asked the faculty to be ready for a special meeting if needed. The next regular meeting of the Faculty is scheduled for Wednesday.

against those national policies that perpetuate it. We take this action in the hope and expectation that other colleges, departments, programs and administrative offices of the University will join us in official support of the strike.

"We are fully aware that this action will interfere with certain functions of the strike committee. We regret that such is the case. However, we believe that it is more important for CURW to give active support to students and faculty on strike than to lend passive support by providing office space and facilities for the next 24 hours."

The Cornell University Medical College in New York City yesterday morning also released a statement. It said:

"The Administration and Executive Faculty of Cornell University Medical College are sincerely concerned about this country's further military involvement in Southeast Asia. Further, we share especially the deep anxiety and frustration that this and consequent internal strife have caused many Americans. In particular, we were profoundly shocked by the tragedy at Kent State University, and in concert with our students, the Administration and Executive Faculty recommend that all classes of the Medical College be cancelled tomorrow, Wednesday, May 6th, 1970, in recognition of these events. We, as a faculty, intend to explore positive and constructive avenues to prevent further similar tragedies."

A Committee of Concerned Non-Academic Employees issued a statement saying they would report to work on time Wednesday and then walk out at 9 a.m.

Barton Blotter

Dorm Room, Highway Robbery

Petty thefts, especially from dormitory rooms, continued to plague the campus last week, according to the morning report of the Division of Safety and Security. Here are some of the incidents division detectives and patrolmen recorded:

—Two freshmen living in the North Campus dorms, reported thefts of a purse and clock radio last week.

One of the women had been carrying her checkbook in the stolen purse. She reported that several checks were cashed over the last few days with a forged signature.

—Another freshman, living in Mary Donlon Hall, reported that two wristwatches, valued at some \$32, were taken from her room last Thursday.

—Tuesday evening, another freshman Donlon resident, who lives on the same floor as the coed mentioned above, had her purse stolen along with \$20 in cash and identification papers.

—Three residents of Dickson Hall also reported the thefts of their wallets and purses from their rooms.

—In other action, a sophomore was apprehended in Barton Hall Monday evening after he admitted breaking the glass in a military display case. According to campus patrol, "he could give no reason for his actions."

—A member of the University Planning Office told Safety

Division authorities that a device on Tower Road used to count traffic, had been damaged on two consecutive days by unknown persons. The vandal had hammered closed a small piece of metal tubing which was part of the counter.

—A grad student, wading in the Fall Creek Gorge (an activity that seems inconceivable in light of the return of winter yesterday) below the Suspension Bridge, apparently slipped on some of the wet rocks and sustained lacerations of the chin, lower right leg, and possible fractured nose. He was treated at Tompkins County Hospital.

—Two IBM electric typewriters were missing last week. One was taken from Warren Hall about two weeks ago, and wasn't reported until last Wednesday. Value \$420. The other was taken sometime last Monday evening or Tuesday morning from an office in Stimson Hall. Value: unknown yet!

—A visitor from Ithaca College, (obviously not a regular reader of "Barton Blotter") reported the theft of his Minolta camera with a telephoto lens from his car parked on Schoellkopf Drive last Wednesday. The car had been locked, but the camera was inside, and not in the trunk, which is a good place to keep valuable items when parking your car. Value: \$260.

2,650 Join Class of '74

Continued from Page 1

875. With 512 men and 443 women as members of next year's freshman class, "we won't take any names from the Arts waiting list," Snickenberger said.

The only other division of the University to have a higher acceptance rate than expected is the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (I&LR). The I&LR School has received deposits from 100 men and 20 women, after originally expecting a class of 118.

Students on the waiting list for other divisions of the University may still be accepted, however. The College of Agriculture has received deposits from 582 students (423 men and 159 women), and may take from its waiting list to meet its quota of 614.

The College of Human

Ecology, which began accepting men only two years ago, has a class thus far of 207 women and nine men, about nine short of its 225 quota.

The College of Architecture, Art and Planning was also close to its quota. Some 48 men and 23 women, totalling 71, have accepted offers of admission. The Architecture quota was 85. The School of Hotel Administration has received some 106 deposits, about 30 short of the quota.

The College of Engineering's acceptance rate was lower than expected. There will be 576 men and 12 coed freshman engineers next year — a total of 588, as compared with a 660 expected class size.

Snickenberger was unable to comment on the extent to which the Engineering College would draw on its waiting list.

Thus far in the admissions process, Snickenberger said, about 200 students have been accepted under the Committee On Special Educational Projects (COSEP). Of these students from minority groups, about 130 have accepted admission offers from the Arts College, the remainder scattered through the other undergraduate divisions of the University.

Snickenberger emphasized that all acceptance figures were "tentative" as some deposits were still coming in to the office.



Raindrops
Keep
Falling



Following the Ithaca winter of 1969-70, April showers bring May showers. For the poets and Burt Bachrach, the rain keeps falling on flowers and on Butch Cassidy. Rain's for singing in and for the Sundance Kid. Rain in Ithaca means les parapluies de Cornell, a mod version of a Gloucesterman's rain gear and keeping your seat dry.

... They Keep Falling



Comment

Charles Caleb Colton wrote in *The Lacon* that "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." Cornell Chronicle today wishes to commend the staff of the Cornell Daily Sun for their professionalism and general good taste in selecting Chronicle style and format as the standard for their most readable and newsworthy issue of this year, that of Friday, May 1.

Calendar

May 7-13

Thursday, May 7

4:30 p.m. University Lecture. "The Meaning of the Crisis in The French University." Michel Crozier, professor of sociology, University of Nanterre, France; and visiting professor at Harvard University. The final lecture in a series of five titled, "The Future of the University." Ives 120.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium. "Dislocation Phonon Interactions with Applications to Creep." A.V. Granato, professor, University of Illinois. 140 Bard Hall.

8:15 p.m. *University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters*. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Octagon Production. *Sweet Charity*. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. Lecture. "The Blue Whale." Dr. Raymond C. Truex, president, American Association of Anatomists. Sigma Xi, sponsor. Statler Ballroom.

8:30 p.m. Film. *The Power of a Woman*. Documentary film of the Community Improvement Program of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Friday, May 8

4 p.m. Social Psychology Colloquium. "Cross Cultural Studies of Socialization." Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies, and psychology. Stimson G-1.

4:30 p.m. Concert. Compositions by Dexter Morrill and Roger Hannahs, doctoral candidates in music. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Brown. Hoy Field.

7 and 9 p.m. *Films. *The Secret War of Harry Frigg* (at 7 p.m.) and *Cool Hand Luke* (at 9 p.m.). Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. *Octagon Production. *Sweet Charity*. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters*. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

9:30 - 11 p.m. Fuertes Observatory will be open to the public if the sky is clear.

Saturday, May 9

10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. *Symposium. "The Provincial City." Franklin 115.

10 a.m. Introductory Remarks: Professor O.M. Ungers, chairman, Department of Architecture, Cornell.

10:15 a.m. "Roman Urbanization: Principles and Practice." William MacDonald, professor of art, Smith College.

11:15 a.m. "The Transformation of Rome: From a World Capital to a Provincial Town." Spiro Kostof, associate professor of architecture, University of California, Berkeley.

2 p.m. "Utopia or Collage City?" Colin Rowe, professor of architecture, Cornell.

3:15 p.m. "Nancy: A Provincial Capital in the 17th and 18th Centuries." "Augusta Sabaudiorum: A New Provincial City." Henry Millon, associate professor of architecture, M.I.T.

4:30 p.m. "The Linear City Critique of the Provincial City." Kenneth Frampton, professor of architecture, Princeton University.

1 p.m. Freshman Track. Penn State. Schoellkopf Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Lacrosse. Brown. Lower Alumni Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Yale. Hoy Field.

2:30 p.m. Concert. Cornell University Bands, conducted by Marice Stith. Library Slope.

4:30 - 8 p.m. *Steaks Unlimited (complete steak dinner). Project of School of Hotel Administration. Cafeteria. Statler Hall.

5 - 8 p.m. *The House of Beef. (complete beef dinner). Project of School of Hotel Administration. Main Dining Room, Risley Hall.

7 and 9 p.m. *Films. *The Secret War of Harry Frigg* and *Cool Hand Luke* (see May 8). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. *Octagon Production. *Sweet Charity*. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters*. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

8:30 p.m. *University Lecture, in collaboration with the Symposium. "The Provincial City." "Landscape as Trash Heap: The View from the Offended Eye." John W. Aldridge, professor of English literature, University of Michigan. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

9 p.m. - 1 a.m. *Weekend Cafe. Statler Club members and guests. Statler Rathskeller.

Sunday, May 10

10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Conference. "The Future of Female Studies at Cornell." Sponsored by faculty and lecturers presenting Human Development and Family Studies 390, "The Evolution of Female Personality." Martha Van Rensselaer Auditorium.

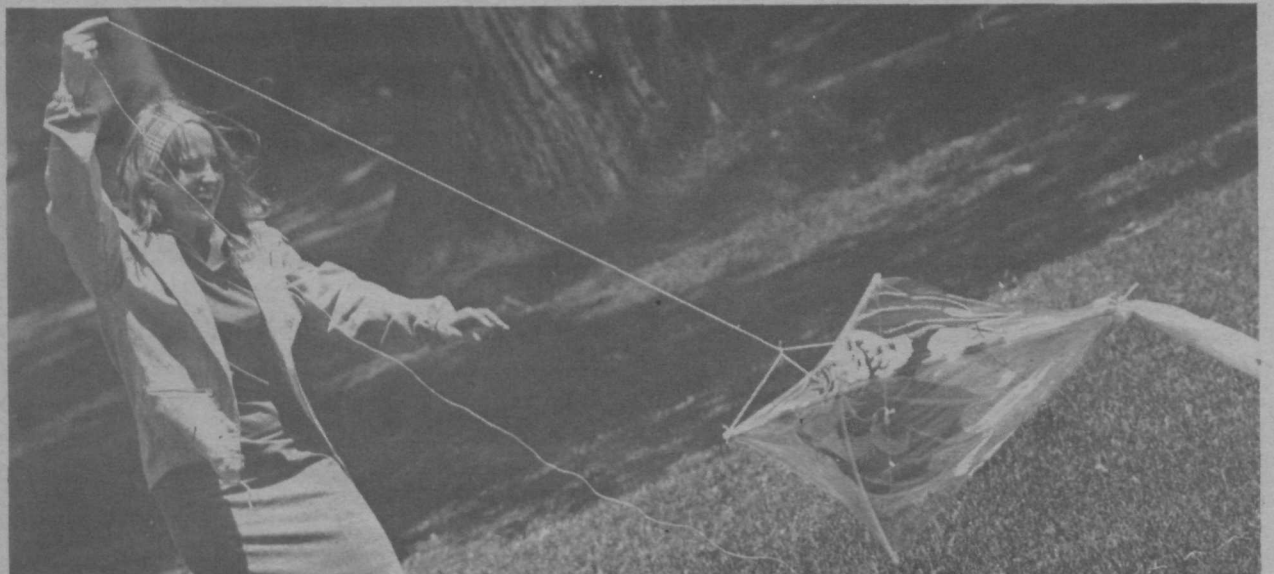
11 a.m. Sage Chapel Service. Seminary Intern Dialogue. John Hoover, program director, The Commons; and John Costello, resident adviser, men's dorms.

11 a.m. - 4 p.m. *Symposium: "The Provincial City." Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

11 a.m. Beginning of Panel Discussion. Moderator, Burnham Kelly, dean, College of Architecture, Art and Planning, Cornell. Prologue: "The New Utopias: Models and Implementation." Panel members: Lisle C. Carter, Jr., vice president for social and environmental studies, Cornell; O.M. Ungers, chairman, Department of Architecture, Cornell; Jose Luis Sert, architect, Cambridge, professor emeritus, Graduate School of Design, Harvard; Werner Seligmann, architect, associate professor of architecture, Department of Architecture, Cornell; Paul Hohenberg, associate professor of economics, Cornell; and William MacDonald, Spiro Kostof, Colin Rowe, Harry Millon, Kenneth Frampton, and John W. Aldridge.

4 p.m. Closing remarks by Dean Burnham Kelly.

4 p.m. Concert. Music by Cornell composers. Alice Statler Auditorium.



7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *King of Hearts*. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

Monday, May 11

4 p.m. Lecture. "Room Climate in Relation to Air Conditioning and Sunshine." Dr. Med. E. P. Grandjean, Zurich, Switzerland; professor, Institute for Hygiene and Work Physiology; general secretary of International Ergonomics Association. Department of Design and Environmental Analysis, sponsor. N 207 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

4:30 p.m. Freshman Baseball. Colgate. Hoy Field.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *if...* Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

8 p.m. Lecture. "Medical Education and Comprehensive Health Planning: A Reciprocal Relationship." Edmund D. Pellegrino, M.D., vice president for health sciences and director, Health Sciences Center, State University of New York, Stony Brook. Sponsored by the Comprehensive Health Planning Program, Departments of Sociology, City and Regional Planning, and the Sloan Institute of Hospital Administration. Ives 110.

8:15 p.m. Lecture Series. *Biology and Society*. "Communication Problems: The Total Synthesis of Complex Biologically Active Antibiotics." Hans H. Muxfeldt, professor, chemistry. (Final lecture of the series.) Statler Auditorium.

Tuesday, May 12

4 p.m. Seminar. "Contact Inhibition of Cell Division in 3T3 Cells." Robert W. Holley, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, San Diego, and professor of biochemistry, Cornell. Section of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, sponsor. Savage 100.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Baseball. University of Buffalo. Hoy Field.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *if...* (see May 11). Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *The Trail*, directed by Orson Welles, with Anthony Perkins, Jeanne

Moreau and Orson Welles. Goldwin Smith D.

8:15 p.m. Concert. Vaughan Williams' *Folk Songs for Four Seasons*. The Cornell Chorus, conducted by Thomas A. Sokol. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8:30 p.m. The Twenty-Second Israel Independence Day Celebration, featuring Yacov Dan. Israeli Students Association and Hillel Foundation, sponsor. Auditorium, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Wednesday, May 13

12:30 p.m. Cornell Campus Club Luncheon and Annual Business Meeting. (Attendance open to those eligible for membership.) Ballroom, Statler Inn.

4:30 p.m. University Faculty Meeting. Ives 120.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Navy. Cascadilla Courts.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science and Engineering Seminar. "Magnetic Bubble — Domain Devices and Materials." R. Wolfe, Bell Telephone Laboratories. 140 Bard Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Maltese Falcon*, directed by John Huston, with Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor, and Peter Lorre. Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 p.m. Panel Discussion on Vietnam War. Participants: Officers from the Army War College; George McT. Kahin, Aaron L. Binokorb Professor of International Studies, Government; director, Southeast Asia Program, and director, Modern Indonesia Project, Asian Studies; David G. Marr, visiting assistant professor, Vietnamese Studies, Southeast Asia Program, Asian Studies; and Philippe Devillers, head of Southeast Asia Section, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris, France. Moderator: L. Pearce Williams, chairman, Department of History and professor, history of science. Conservative Club and Army ROTC, sponsor. Auditorium.

Anabel Taylor Hall.

8 p.m. *Film. *Ice Station Zebra*. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

Special Events

May 7-10. School of Business and Public Administration Alumni Weekend.

May 9-10. *Symposium. "The Provincial City." Department of Architecture, College of Architecture, Art and Planning, sponsor.

Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART. Giovanni Battista Piranesi: *Prison Scenes*. Complete set of sixteen etchings, 1761, from the Museum Collection (closes May 10). *Jugendstil and Expressionist Posters from Germany* (closes May 10). *Selections from the Permanent Collection* (May 10-July 5). Hours: Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 1-5 p.m.; closed Monday.

JOHN M. OLIN LIBRARY. History of Science Collections: *Redoute, Les liliacees*.

URIS LIBRARY. *New Books from Cornell University Press*.

LAW LIBRARY. Myron Taylor Hall. *Law Day, 1970*.

McGRAW HALL. Department of Geological Sciences (first floor, center hall). *Fossils: Edible and Unusual Mollusks; Mineral Deposits; Ore Minerals for Ferroalloy Metals; Interglacial Deposits along Cayuga Lake*.

McGRAW HALL. Department of Anthropology (second floor, center hall). *Baby Carriers*.

FRANKLIN HALL GALLERY. *Recent Work: John Sturgeon* (closes May 9). *Group Show, Art School Graduates* (May 11-15).

*Admission charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall.

The Cornell Chronicle Calendar is jointly prepared by the Office of the Secretary, 312 Day Hall, and the Office of Public Information, 110 Day Hall