



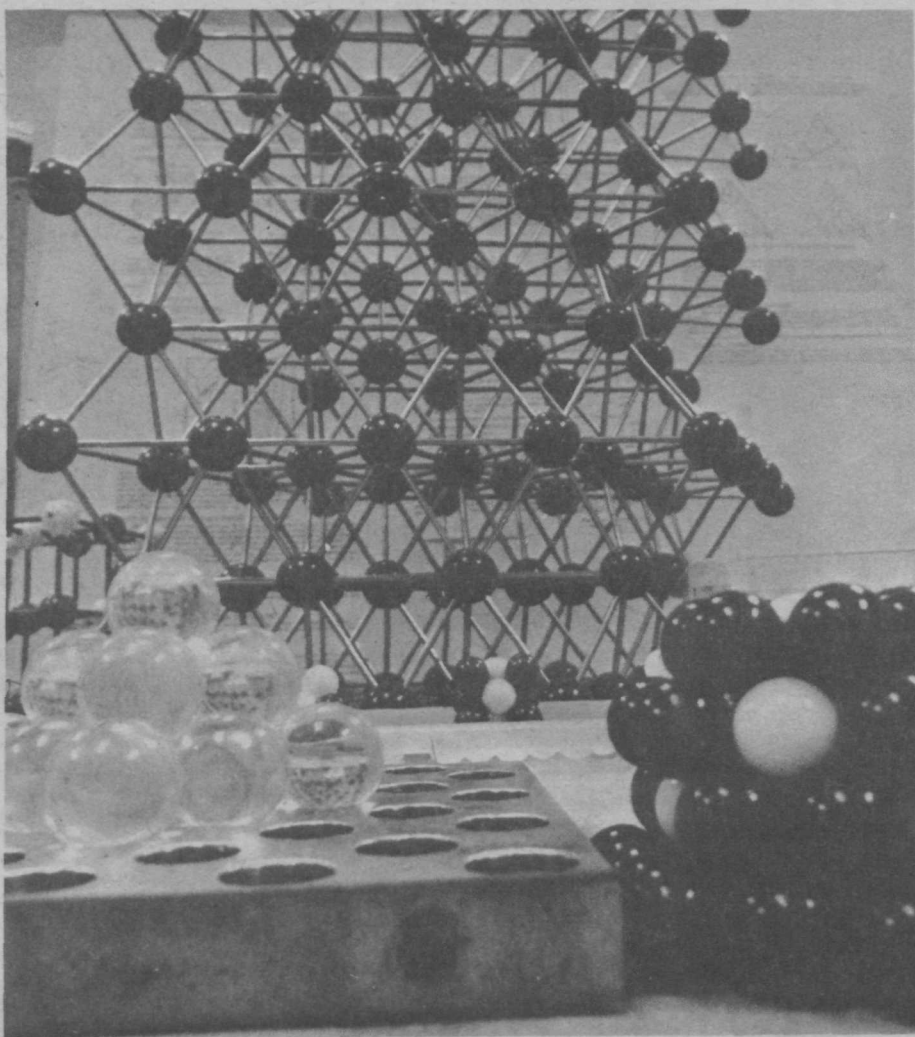
CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

Vol. 3 No. 24

Thursday, March 9, 1972

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MOLECULAR MODELS — Students use materials such as these to study the details of crystal structures in Prof. Arthur L. Ruoff's beginning course in materials science.

Education Is Flexible In 'Learning Center'

A Cornell engineer has tailored a course which not only permits students to set their own learning pace but which also removes a perennial headache of many students — that of scheduling a class that conflicts with others.

The course, developed last year by Arthur L. Ruoff, professor of materials science and engineering, has been refined this semester to allow tests to be taken any time instead of on a fixed day.

Besides its built-in learning flexibility, the course is adapted to permit students to take a general approach to materials science or to concentrate on either the mechanical properties or the electrical properties of materials. In effect, three courses are taught simultaneously.

The 35 students taking the course, titled "Introduction to Materials Science," do their work in a Learning Center in Room 303 Thurston Hall. The center includes a room where a tutor has a desk, a movie room where films may be viewed privately and heard through earphones so as to cause no disruption, and 11 carrels.

The carrels themselves are sophisticated learning mini-centers with earphones and slide projectors with rear view projection. They also have electric power outlets so that microscopes can be used and simple experiments conducted.

Ruoff has one general meeting with students at the beginning of the term at a time when no conflict is possible with other classes. He tells students how the course will be conducted in the Learning Center, gives them assignment sheets and asks that they keep a notebook to list two types of questions that may arise.

The two types of questions encouraged are the "I don't understand" questions and the "why" questions. Answers to the former can be gleaned from tapes which are part of the course or from the tutor; the latter, which require deep individual thought, can be discussed with Ruoff or the tutor.

Ruoff places great stress on the "why" type question and frequently prods students to come up with queries.

"The primary and secondary school kids have had the desire to ask questions knocked out of them," Ruoff said. "I want to get it back for them."

Since the course has done away with ordinary lectures, Ruoff tells the students they'll see him again when he's on duty in the Learning Center. Elimination of the scheduled-time lecture in favor of taped lectures enables students to do their learning anytime between 1:30 and 5:30 p.m. from Monday through Friday or between 7:30 and 10:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday. It's this flexibility in study times that enables students to schedule other classes that they might not normally be able to schedule.

The course is organized so that a chapter in the text used is related to a taped lecture and the accompanying color slides. Students may read the text first and then listen to the taped lecture or reverse the process.

Records are kept on how much time a student spends in the Learning Center. This, however, is used to evaluate the course rather than the student and has nothing to do with grading.

"We just want to see if there is a correlation between the time a student spends in the center and his grade," Ruoff said.

The course includes a mid-term and final examination. But before a student may take either, or before he may take a quiz, he has to show the tutor or Ruoff a list of his "why" questions. It's a case of no question, no quiz. Moreover, performance at a mastery level of 80 per cent is required on each quiz.

With the choice of study hours, the students may take as little or as much time during the semester to finish their work. Some expect to finish this semester's work by the recess break on March 18.

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American Indian Conference Set

A conference aimed at developing more effective ways of providing education for the American Indian population of New York State will be held on campus April 8-9.

The two-day conference, sponsored by the Native American Association at Cornell with the cooperation of the University, has a two-fold purpose: the development of a more effective recruitment-admissions program for Native Americans at Cornell, and the development of courses which will explore the contribution made by the Native American population.

University Provost Robert A. Plane, who is charged with directing the University's minority education program, said today that "Cornell has an obligation to serve the educational needs of minority students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds in appropriate areas such as this." The April 8-9 conference, Plane said, "has grown out of a need, communicated by the Native American Association, to assure that the Native American population in New York State is afforded every opportunity to receive a total education."

The conference coordinators are two American Indian students at Cornell, Janine L. Jamieson, a sophomore and a Tonawanda Seneca from Basom, and Roger R. Dube, a senior and an Abenaki from Biddeford, Me.

Funding for the conference is being provided by the Agency for Educational Innovation, the Special Projects Committee of the Graduate Coordinating Committee and the Office of the University Provost.

Students, administrators and faculty from Cornell and other colleges and universities who are now participating in American Indian studies and recruiting programs will attend the Cornell conference. American Indian educators will also be invited, Jamieson and Dube said, "to provide experience and insight into the unique needs and problems of American Indian high school and college students."

Other participants will include Indian chiefs "who can not only obtain but also provide practical information with respect to recruitment, program goals and staffing, and who will also

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Roger R. Dube '72 and Janine L. Jamieson '73

About 140 Placed Office Finds Jobs for Students

The concept of encouraging students to take on part time work to help defray the cost of their education is not new at Cornell.

A century ago, skilled students found work as masons, accountants, printers and shorthand writers, while the unskilled worked as janitors, waiters and farmhands. Student employment was endorsed by Ezra Cornell, the University's founder, who reportedly would demonstrate the use of the pickaxe to students working as road graders.

Last November, the University once again began to take an active role in encouraging students to find part time work by establishing an office of student employment within the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid.

James F. Lyon, director, sees the new office as a vehicle for offering coordinated employment services to both student job seekers and potential employers. In addition, by increasing student employment on a part time basis, the financial aid office hopes to be able to help more financial aid candidates at a time when the University's scholarship aid allocation has "leveled off" at the 1969 allocation.

During the past four months, some 140 students have been placed in permanent part time positions. Most of these are clerical, requiring typing, filing and telephoning, Lyon said, although a significant number of students work in the University Libraries or for campus dining services. Other permanent listings posted with the office include such openings as: a computer programmer, a deskman for the student union, dog catchers, a registered nurse, a life guard and baby sitters. One of the most

unusual jobs is for students to spend nights at a local firehouse, recording alarms.

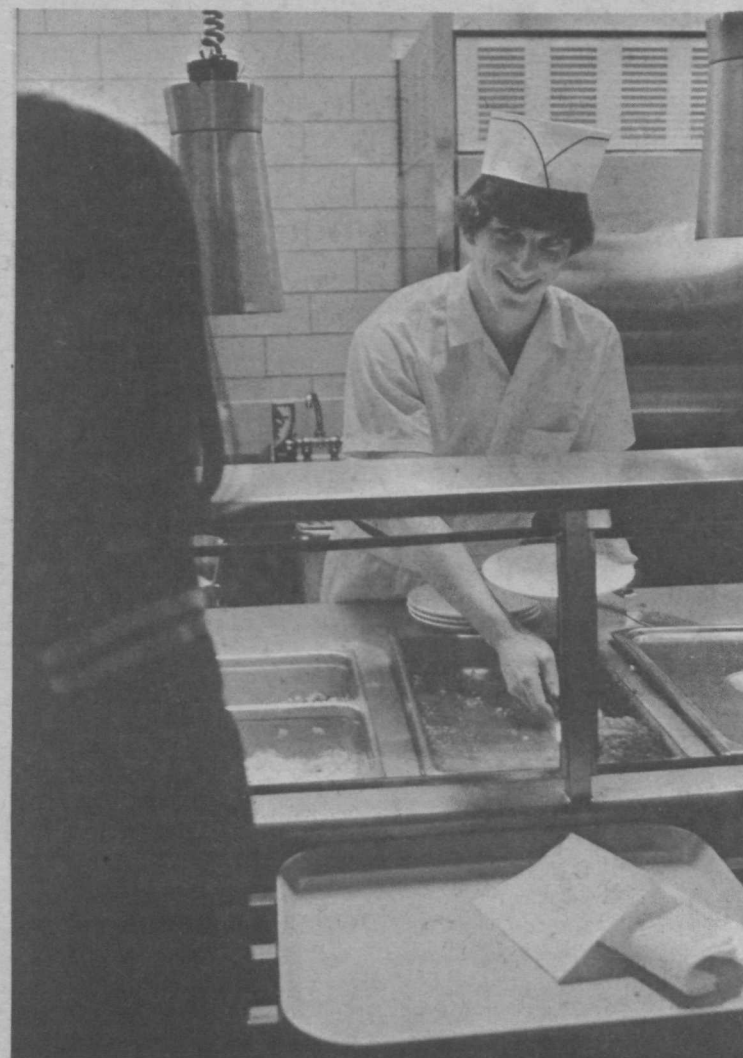
Temporary part time jobs are often in a laboratory or on a research project, though most fall into the "traditional" odd job categories such as yard work, house painting, installation of storm windows, raking leaves and house cleaning. Over 250 odd jobs were filled by students.

During the same four-month period, over 750 students filed applications with the office, although a total of only 500 permanent and odd job positions were listed with the office by employers both on and off campus, Lyon said.

"The source of labor is not one of our problems," he said. "Our biggest concern is with attracting more employers to our service. We hope on-campus opportunities will increase as University employers realize our service is here. Off campus, I think we have a fairly large untapped student job market."

Before the office was established, students looking for on campus employment usually went from department to department in a time consuming, frequently repetitious search. Now a student files a single application with the employment office. The application remains on file as long as the student is at Cornell and it may be reactivated by the student at any time. The single application form also serves the employer, Lyon said, in that the student employee develops a work record. Job openings are posted on a bulletin board in the hallway across from the financial aid office in Day Hall, and if a student is interested in a job, he

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WORKING HIS WAY THROUGH COLLEGE—Steven C. Adams '75 dishes out lunch to the patrons at the North Campus Union cafeteria. Adams found his job through the University's student employment office.

Snow Emergency Plan Applied for First Time

Cornell officials were reminded of a truism last Friday: The first time you try something new, it doesn't always work perfectly.

The University's eight-day old "Policy on Operations during Hazardous Weather Conditions" was employed for the first time last Friday following a 10-inch snow fall. At about 8 a.m. that day, Jackson O. Hall, executive assistant to the president, announced that the University would be in Mode 3—"cancel classes and examinations and all other functions except those essential to life support, health, safety and basic physical plant operations."

Hall later issued a statement which apologized to members of the Cornell community who were inconvenienced by the late decision to close the University. All employees who made it to their jobs last Friday will receive compensatory time off, according to University officials.

When the University policy was first announced on Feb. 24, it was reported that announcements on decisions on weather conditions would be made by 6:30 a.m., whenever possible. In commenting on last Friday's decision and the timing of the announcement, Hall said he "did not get word early enough of the potential of the snowfall."

It is expected that in the future Hall will be notified of campus conditions at midnight and 5 a.m. during a heavy snowfall and that decisions will be announced by 6:30 a.m.

As conditions improved last Friday, the Mode 3 method of operation was lifted and virtually all scheduled evening events were held.

Compensation for Work on Feb. 19, 20

Cornell employees who were scheduled to work on Feb. 19 and 20 and were unable to work because of the snowstorm will be paid and employees who worked those days will be given compensatory time off, according to Diedrich K. Willers, director of University Personnel Services.

In a memo to deans, directors and department heads, Willers noted that the administration has learned "that many employees made great efforts to come to work on Saturday and Sunday (Feb. 19 and 20), but were unable to do so because of the roads."

"Provost Robert A. Plane has asked me to express the appreciation of the administration for the efforts made by the employees ... to come to work and to those who stayed at the University to fill in for those who could not make it."

Employees scheduled to work on Friday, March 3, will be paid and compensatory time off equal to the hours worked will be granted to those who did report, Willers said. "For those who came to work and left early, there will be a minimum grant of four hours of compensatory time off," he said.

Anthropologist Leakey Asserts:

Modern Man 250,000 Years Old

Kenyan anthropologist Louis S. B. Leakey has been sharply criticized for nearly four decades for his claim that modern man is at least 250,000 years old and not a mere 40,000 years as has been commonly accepted by his fellow scientists.

In a lecture here Tuesday Leakey, an Andrew Dickson White Professor-at-Large, explained how mounting scientific evidence through the years has finally convinced other anthropologists that his claim is correct. Leakey first proposed the idea in 1931 based on skull fragments he discovered in Kenya, Africa.

Formal acceptance of his view, he said, will be contained in the soon to be published proceedings of a conference on the origins of modern man conducted in Paris three years ago under the sponsorship of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization).

The plenary session of the conference, attended by some 300 scientists from all over the world, accepted without dissent that the species *Homo sapiens* (modern man) is at least a quarter of a million years old.

Leakey said Tuesday he has great expectations that the proof of modern man's existence 500,000 years ago and more will be found in his anthropological diggings at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania and other places in East Africa.

Leakey, whose career has been marked with numerous scientific controversies, shook the world of anthropology in 1968 when he uncovered bones 20 million years old of what he claims is a proto-man and not those of an advanced primate. The age has been set by potassium-argon dating, but the interpretation is still questioned.

Until 1968 the earliest forms of primitive man, of which modern man is the only surviving descendant, was set at 1.7 million years.

During his lecture Leakey pointed out that skull fragments of *Homo sapiens* living 250,000 years ago have been discovered in England, Germany, Hungary and France since his first discovery in Africa. The most recent discovery was in 1966 by his son, Richard, in southeast Ethiopia. In all the cases, with the exception of his son's, anthropologists quickly discounted the discoverers' claims that the skull fragments were from *Homo sapiens*.

While the antiquity of the dates was accepted, the interpretation of the fragments as being from *Homo sapiens* was questioned, he said. In the case of his son's discovery, the skull fragments were more numerous and have been verified by Dr. Michael Day of the London Medical Institute as coming from *Homo sapiens*.

The verification of the date and identification of his son's

findings, Leakey said, opened the way for the recognition of his findings and those of others. These include the almost complete skull found in Steinheim, Germany, in 1933, which Leakey said was twisted into being identified as that of a Neanderthal man. Neanderthal man became extinct and is not a direct ancestor of modern man, he said, adding that the two species lived concurrently.

Leakey is making a three-week visit to Cornell in his capacity as a professor-at-large. In addition to two public lectures and several seminars, he meets with students and faculty daily to discuss his and their work. He plans to return to Africa in April.



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Trustees Explore New Plan for CAL Sale

The Board of Trustees has reaffirmed once again its policy decision, originally made in 1968 and previously affirmed in October, 1971, calling for complete separation of the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory Inc. (CAL) from the University. As a possible means of accomplishing this objective the board is exploring the feasibility of creating a new profit-making business corporation to which CAL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University, would sell its research equipment, good will and other personal property in exchange for stock in the new corporation.

The feasibility study was announced last Friday by Arthur H. Peterson, University controller and chairman of the CAL board of directors. Peterson said the real property of CAL, constituting the Laboratory facility, would either be leased or sold to the new corporation under the plan "at a rent or price that would be fair to both the new corporation and Cornell."

Peterson said the new corporate plan is conceived to be a method of enabling the University to promote its basic objective of separating the Laboratory from the University by sale.

The corporation would be authorized and encouraged to develop new and more varied lines of research and

development, Peterson said. The purpose of such activity would be to bring greater diversity to the Laboratory's programs and reduce further the reliance on government sponsored research.

Under the new corporation plan, Peterson said, an employee incentive plan would be instituted to encourage CAL staff participation in the enterprise. This incentive plan "might involve stock ownership, stock options or some other type of incentive."

Peterson is also chairman of the administrative task force established by the Cornell Board of Trustees in October to assemble information on potential buyers of the Laboratory and to concern itself with the type of entity to which CAL might be sold. He said today that the plan to create a new corporation would "at all times be subject to a prior outright sale of CAL, or its assets, in a manner serving the best interests of the University and compatible with the program interests of the Laboratory."

If a new corporation is created, "The University," Peterson said, "has no intention to retain all or part ownership of the Laboratory on a long term basis, no matter what its corporate nature might be." He reemphasized that Robert W. Purcell, chairman of the

Board of Trustees, has said that the University has no intention of holding 51 per cent, or "even two percent," of the stock of the new corporation as a continuing investment.

Should formation of the new corporation prove feasible, and be implemented, it is anticipated that the present CAL corporation would be dissolved in favor of the University as sole stock holder.

Pending the anticipated sale of assets, the trustees have established certain guidelines for interim operation of CAL, Peterson reported. One of these is that CAL be managed in a manner which would make research and development programs at the Laboratory "essentially independent from the academic programs of the University."

Peterson explained that after the original trustee decision in 1968 to separate CAL from the University, implementation of the decision was legally enjoined until mid 1971 as the result of prolonged litigation brought by the New York State Attorney General. The University's right to dispose of the Laboratory ultimately was upheld unanimously by the New York State Court of Appeals, the State's highest court.

University Senate Unofficially Lists Results of Undergraduate Elections



FAREWELL TO THE SECOND SENATE — Peter Heywood (right), outgoing chairman of the University Senate's Executive Committee, presents a gavel on behalf of the Senate to outgoing Speaker J. Robert Cooke.

Unofficial results of the election of undergraduate representatives to the University Senate were announced earlier this week. About 3,500 out of 10,905 undergraduates cast their votes in the election, which was held Feb. 24 and 25.

The official results are expected to be announced Tuesday. Also to be announced at that time will be the newly elected graduate, faculty and employee representatives and the student trustee elected by the students.

The following are the new undergraduate senators according to their constituencies:

Africana Studies major, one seat (uncontested), Delores M. Mortimer; *Africana Studies at-large*, one seat (uncontested), Frank Scruggs; *Agriculture*, 10 seats, Bruce H. Bailey, C. Morton Bishop, Elaine Dalrymple, Morris A. Diamant, Kenneth L. Dinnar, Barry Glasser, Barbara Greenbaum, William Lewek, Neil Wolff, William A. Zuber; *Architecture, Art and Planning*, one seat, John E. Clever, Jr.;

Arts and Sciences, 13 seats, Kenneth Ageloff, Roberta Axelrod, David Bachman, Michael J. Ciaraldi, Frank Fukuyama, Eliot J. Greenwald, Claudia A. Hebel, Howard L. Hiller, Clifford Mass, John S. Massa, Jerry Neuwirth, Michael M. Silver, Karen J. Youngquist;

COSEP, (Committee on Special Educational Projects), two seats (uncontested), Linda C. Boone, Robert E. Gardner; *Engineering*, eight seats, Richard J. Arena, Mark S. Dudzinski, Frank Esposito, James Hecker, Allen Lee, Robert Levy, G. Reza Shareghi, Harry P. Solomon;

Hotel, two seats, Lynn Allinger, Mary Jane Kelley; *Human Ecology*, four seats (uncontested) Curt Brill, Michael J. Foster, Nancy S. Levy; *Industrial and Labor Relations*, two seats, Harold Levy, Herbert Mannis.

Tickets on Sale For Hockey Tournament

Approximately 250 tickets for the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) hockey tournament this Friday and Saturday at Boston Garden will be on sale until 4:00 p.m. today at Cornell's Teagle Hall ticket office. This is the last day tickets for the tournament will be available here.

On Friday, coach Dick Bertrand's Big Red team will meet New Hampshire at 6:15 p.m. and Harvard takes on Boston University at 8:45. The winners meet at 8:45 p.m. on Saturday, with the losers playing the consolation game at 6:15.

Tickets are priced at \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50 and may be purchased for either or both nights at the Teagle Hall ticket office. There are no reductions in price for students, nor are CUAA coupon books needed.

Cornell, which won its seventh straight Ivy League title by defeating Brown last Saturday, will take an eight-game winning streak and its top ranking in the ECAC into the semi-finals. The Big

Red brushed off Providence, 11-1, in a quarter-finals game here Tuesday. New Hampshire gained the right to meet Cornell by trimming Pennsylvania, 5-3.



HER FAVORITE — Photographer Margaret Bourke-White's favorite photograph was one she took of two miners working 2,000 feet below the surface of the earth in a gold mine in Johannesburg, South Africa. Taken in 1950, the picture is one of more than 200 works of the late photographer, a 1927 Cornell graduate, that will go on exhibit at the University's Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art Tuesday. The exhibit will run through April 23.

Art Museum Exhibits Photos By Margaret Bourke-White

An exhibition of works by the famed photographer Margaret Bourke-White, who started her career in 1926 as an undergraduate at Cornell, will open Tuesday at the Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art. The exhibit will run through April 23 and then will travel to museums throughout New York State and the county. Recognized as one of the pre-eminent photographers of the 20th century, Miss Bourke-White died last summer at the age of 67 of complications from Parkinson's disease. A staff photographer for Life Magazine from its inception until her retirement in 1969, Miss Bourke-White's photograph of the Fort Peck Dam in Montana was on the cover of the magazine's first issue, published November 23, 1936.

The exhibition includes some 200 fresh prints made from original negatives in Life's archives. The exhibit concentrates on her works of greatest importance as well as groups of historical value. Among the pictures will be the entire visual coverage of the book "You Have Seen Their Faces," a penetrating study made in 1936 of rural poverty in the South.

Bourke-White graduated from Cornell in 1927 and had reached national prominence by 1930 as an architectural and industrial photographer, one of the first specialists in that field.

Corson on TV Tomorrow

University President Dale R. Corson will appear on WNBC-TV's "The Morning Show" at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow. Corson and the show's host, Roy Sova, will discuss the crisis in financing public and private higher education in New York State.

WNBC-TV, channel 12 in Binghamton, is channel 12 on the Ithaca and Dryden cable television systems and channel 2 on the Candor, Groton and Watkins Glen-Montour Falls cable systems.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Comment may be addressed to Kal M. Lindenberg, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.

Munschauer Blasts 'Anti-Fascists'

Somebody Has Got to Be Bluffing

Editor:

Come on now. Somebody has got to be bluffing. Do you mean to tell me that if a group of people have locked arms with the avowed purpose of blocking the entrance to my home that I cannot take pictures to identify the culprits? Besides, haven't I read that the courts have ruled that those who thrust themselves into the public eye lose their right to anonymity? I am not a lawyer, however, and not an expert on these things; but there is a group on this campus who are experts on this matter of identification.

On Tuesday, Feb. 15, I attempted to enter my office only to find the way sealed off by about fifty students who were looking for fascists. I did not understand that if I had had some kind of identification that I could have been checked out and let through. But somebody yelled something about a fascist. With surly rabble blocking my right to go to work my mind snapped back to the days when I very nearly gave my life to preserve this very kind of right. Suddenly my job and Cornell became a kind of Lexington and Concord, Normandy, and Pearl Harbor all over again.

I saw my duty and I did it!

Gee Whiz! How was I to know that I was the suspected fascist and they were the anti-fascist vigilantes masquerading as fascists? In the scuffle somebody suddenly identified me and the apologies were profuse. I was not on their list, yet.

Following me were a couple of recruiters from The Bank of New York who dutifully produced some identification — a BankAmericard with their pictures on it, I presume — and let pass. Next came some very clean gentlemen from Procter and Gamble, but sizing up the group they were not sure that their business would be on an approved list so they headed back to their hotel.

The People's Anti-Fascist Resistance League who were doing this thing can certainly testify how important it is to finger the right people and can point out that it is not the identification that is at fault, but the people. I am sure that if the University needs advice and support in this matter they can get it from the People's Anti-Fascist Resistance League.

*J. L. Munschauer, Director
Career, Summer Plans
and Placement Center*



Williams Seeks Affirmative Action Clarification

Editor:

Dean McKersie's attempt (Chronicle, March 2) to explain affirmative action served only to confuse me and I wonder if I might use your pages to ask for clarification on a number of points.

Part of my confusion was undoubtedly the result of my failure to grasp Dean McKersie's rather idiosyncratic English. I can take an educated guess at "less opportunities" for this is the kind of phrase used by my Freshman students with low SAT verbal scores, but what does this sentence mean: "Unlike affirmative action with respect to recruiting, where the employees who are not affirmatively treated are never specifically known, vested interests appear in firms in the area of upgrading."? I am also bewildered by Dean McKersie's apparent ability to detect things hidden from less sensitive people like myself. He states, a propos of a recent bank robbery by a black, "you could hear the mental calculators going." It must have been a bad day for me, for I heard nothing, and I wonder if the dean was not merely listening to his own cogs and wheels.

What really puzzles me is Dean McKersie's idea of what a university is and how it does its job. He never explicitly mentions either research or teaching and I could not place his remarks on affirmative action within the context of a university. For example, he writes: "Note the emphasis on entrance into entry jobs and the emphasis on acceptable rather than the maximum level of achievement," and obviously considers this emphasis to be correct. Does this mean that we are to hire "acceptable" scholars because they are black and reject someone who has achieved a maximum level of scholarship because he is not black? And how are we to define "acceptable"? Has it never occurred,

What Puzzles Me Is Dean McKersie's Idea of a University

to Dean McKersie that it may be necessary to be excellent to be acceptable? If one of the functions of the university is to discover new truths, then excellence must be a prerequisite for such discovery. To suggest that universities should not hire "the most qualified" but should hire on the basis of race may very well destroy the ability of the university to function properly. One hundred "acceptable" physicists cannot do what one Hans Bethe can and if we lose sight of this fact, we might just as well dismiss the university as a place for the creation of knowledge. Now, excellence knows no racial boundaries, but it is a rare commodity in the human race. It would be easy to fill our academic ranks with "acceptable" scholars of all races but we would no longer then be a great university.

The same argument applies to teaching. What relevance does race have to the art of teaching? Should not our only criterion be ability? Dean McKersie also ignores the ramifications of his policy for a place such as Cornell. We already charge one of the highest rates of tuition in the country; how shall we justify this if not through excellence of scholarship and teaching? If the dean were buying a diamond at premium prices, would he settle for an "acceptable" stone or would he want his money's worth? Why should he think that Cornell students should settle for less?

There are, finally, areas where I think the dean is quite simply wrong. His statement,

Drug Unit Seeks Inputs

Editor:

This spring the University Senate appointed a Special Committee on Drug Policy, with the express mission to obtain opinions and statements from the University and town community to enable them to arrive at a statement on University drug policy. As a basis for discussion a preliminary statement was prepared by the Drug Education Committee of the Office of the Dean of Students. A press release was prepared by the Special Committee describing the purposes of the committee and containing the full text of the preliminary statement to be discussed. For inexplicable reasons, this material did not appear in the Chronicle prior to the scheduled open hearing held Wednesday, March 1. As a result, the meeting consisted primarily of members of the committee, representatives from the Office of the Dean of Students and the reporters from the press and radio.

We believe that the entire issue of the University Drug Policy Statement is of intimate concern to all members of the community and that despite the apparent lack of interest this week, we should not proceed to draft such a policy statement without further input from the constituency to be guided by this policy.

We Must Hear From Many More People

We have heard at various committee meetings that the use of drugs on the Cornell campus is a significant problem, a minor problem, and no problem at all. Before proceeding further, we would like to invite the opinions of those who may be concerned from the resident advisors in the dormitories, faculty with close contact with students, and students themselves who may have strong opinions about what such a Policy should contain.

The existing Drug Policy at Cornell and the support of judiciary legislation may very well be sufficient in its present form to cover all aspects of drug abuse that may occur on the campus and perhaps should not be changed at all. This decision should not be made unilaterally by the University Senate, by the Office of the Dean of Students, or even by a Special Committee. In order to arrive at a Policy all of us can live with and that can enable the University to function, as it should, we must hear from a great many more people.

*Leo Lutwak, M.D., Ph.D.
Chairman, Special Committee
on Drug Policy
Jamison Professor Clinical
Nutrition*

for example, that when one member of an ethnic group once makes it into a firm, others will follow until "the flow of applicants will be representative of the ethnic population" is simply not true. It is especially not true of blacks who are just beginning to escape from educational disabilities that militate against their flocking to the academic profession in numbers proportionate to their part of the total population. Furthermore, academia is not everyone's cup of tea and it is ridiculous to assume that there is now, or will be in the near future, a large pool of untapped black academic talent available for academic positions. As is well known, any black person with a Ph.D. can today write his own ticket. There are simply not enough black applicants for academic positions to go around and the result is an inflation of salaries which borders on the unjust. Those who jump on the bandwagon and argue that this is only right since blacks, or other minorities, were denied opportunities in the past, seem to me to be taking a blatantly racist position. Just as I would consider it shameful to offer a man less money because of his race, so do I think it an insult to offer him more. In the absence of any evidence that black academics are, in fact, receiving less consideration in the academic job market than members of other races, I must conclude that affirmative action is destructive of the purposes of Cornell University. If Dean McKersie cannot live with the idea of excellence as the sole criterion for membership in the Cornell faculty, may I respectfully suggest that he go elsewhere and let those of us — black and white, male and female — who are devoted to principle, not expediency, continue to try and preserve a place where the intellect can have free rein and future generations can learn the value of their inheritance.

******L. Pearce Williams*

A Thought on Snow Emergencies

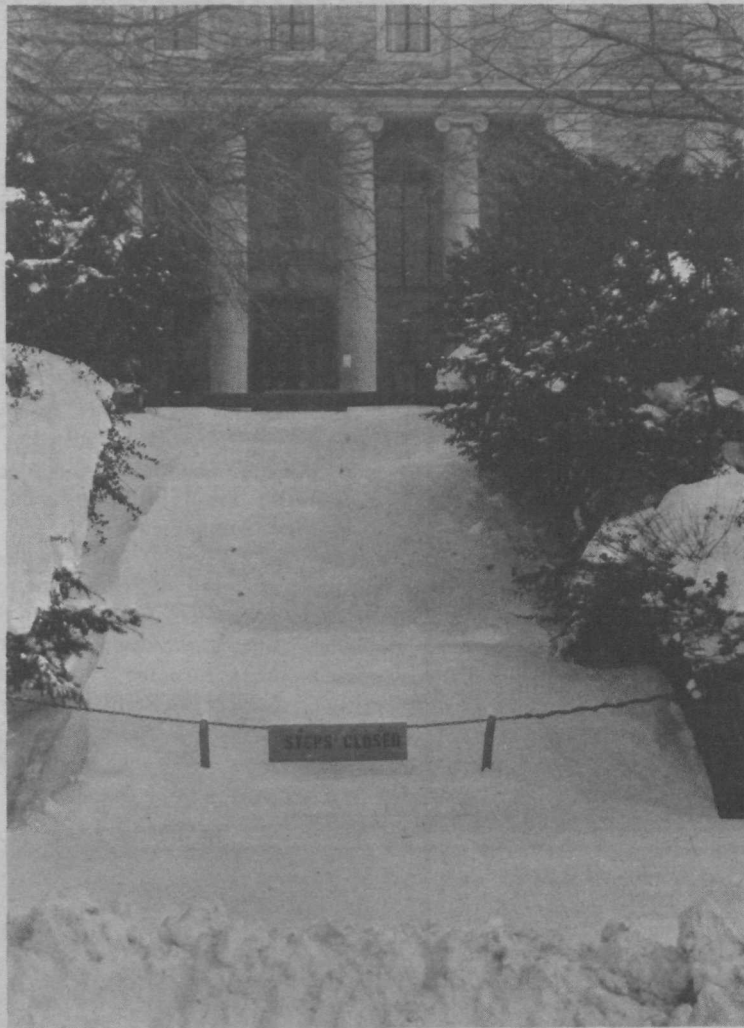
Why Can't We Ask for Student Volunteers

(Editor's note: A copy of the following letter from Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies, to University President Dale Corson has been made available to the Chronicle by the writer and the recipient.)

Dear Dale:

As I believe you know, one of the conclusions that has emerged from my research on human development in recent years is that one of the principal factors producing alienation in American society is our failure to bring children and young people into responsible roles in relation to their community. From this perspective, I was struck by the fact that with thousands of young people on this "walking campus," and with a tight budget, we had to wait for several days for our own paid crews to clear walks, doorways, help shovel out stranded cars, etc.

Is there any reason why, in an emergency of this kind, we cannot call for student volunteers to help us get back in working order? It seems to me that this would have the additional



advantage of enabling the students to do something when their community was in difficulty. Perhaps the volunteering could

be extended to include help in the Ithaca community?

Just a thought.

Urie Bronfenbrenner

White Males Charge Discrimination

Editor:

We found Dean McKersie's discussion of affirmative action (Chronicle, March 2) most interesting. His candid statement that such programs entailed the hiring of individuals who are not best qualified is especially refreshing, since this has been denied by other supporters of affirmative action, including Cornell's own Affirmative Action Officer, Mr. Rivera, who has been quoted as saying that "no one has said not to hire your best qualified candidates..." (Cornell Daily Sun, Jan. 24). However, Dean McKersie's discussion was conducted largely without specific reference to the university, and there are, we feel, important points, not raised by him, which bear upon the appropriateness of affirmative action in a university context.

Dean McKersie's chief argument in support of affirmative action is that it will enable such unarguably disadvantaged groups as the blacks to come, as he put it,

Affirmative Action Mainly Benefits White Women

"within the opportunity structure of society." As a matter of fact, however, the main beneficiary of university affirmative action programs, at least as regards academic positions, will be white women. For they too are to be included within the affirmative action programs which the federal government is urging upon the universities, and white women are enrolled in the graduate school programs which produce future professors in far greater numbers than blacks. If then the goal is to help blacks, that purpose will not be greatly served by the application of affirmative action to academic hiring.

An even more important consideration is suggested by Dean McKersie's recognition that affirmative action conflicts with the goal of hiring those who are best qualified. It hardly needs to be said that this is an especially serious drawback of affirmative action in the case of the universities, since it is through the quality of its faculty that a university becomes and remains great, and makes its most significant contribution to society.

One final point. In referring to the costs of affirmative action, Dean McKersie restricted himself to noting that such programs

might sometimes cost a firm money. In the universities there will in fact be other, more human costs. They will be borne by students, the quality of whose instruction will be adversely affected. And they will also be borne by present and future white male graduate students who, in Dean McKersie's delicate phrase, are not to be "affirmatively treated," that is, in plainer language, who are to be discriminated against in future hiring for academic positions.

John Marrone

Charles Zuckerman
Grad Students—History

Women Ignored?

Editor:

We welcome the affirmative action program at Cornell and read with interest the speech by Dean McKersie which he gave to the Washington ILR Alumni Association (Chronicle, March 2). We understand from his quotation from Order No. 4 of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance that an acceptable affirmative action program must be directed to "increase materially the utilization of minorities and women." A careful reading of the remainder of his speech shows that women were not mentioned again.

We are pleased that Dean McKersie shows concern for minority groups but we are puzzled that his perspective of affirmative action ignores the

Demonstrators Stage Protest in Day Hall

Some 35 demonstrators protesting Cornell's "participation in the war machine" first stood and then sat for about an hour and a half Monday in the third floor Day Hall corridor in front of the offices of the University president and the provost. The protesters were met by Jackson O. Hall, executive assistant to the president, Lowell T. George, director of the Safety Division, and several reporters.

The demonstration, organized by Ithaca United Action Against Imperialism (IUAAI) for noon in the lobby of Willard Straight Hall, was called to protest on-campus recruitment by the United States Army Materiel Command. Proceeding to Day Hall at about 12:20 to confront President Dale R. Corson, the demonstrators were unaware that the recruiters from the command had cancelled their Monday visit four days earlier due to budgetary cutbacks. After Hall said that the recruiters had cancelled, the demonstrators turned their questions to the Safety Division's former policy of photographing demonstrations and the confidentiality of the Division's files. No Safety Division members took pictures during the Monday demonstration.

Gordon Chang, a student member of the University Board of Trustees, told the group he planned to discuss the Safety Division's former photography file policy with the trustees at their meeting later this month. He said he also planned to discuss the University's policy on the confidentiality of the files with the board.

The discussion broke up about 2 p.m., and the demonstrators, singing a few bars from "Happy Trails," filed down the stairway.

Senate Walkout Hit

Editor:

The walkout last week of some 21 senators from the 1971-72 University Senate's final meeting in a deliberate attempt to destroy the quorum is yet another in a recent series of acts performed by certain elements on campus to prevent opposing viewpoints from being heard. This time, however, the demonstrators have damaged more than their own credibility.

The walkout occurred after an attempt to postpone indefinitely (in effect kill) discussion on a bill to repeal the University's boycott on non-UFWOC lettuce had been defeated. A quorum call was made, during which the senators left, destroying the quorum and ending business for the night.

Unfortunately, more than just the Purchasing Policy Act was harmed that night. Loss of the

Such Immaturity Could Destroy Senate Credibility

quorum also prevented discussion on such important issues as the University calendar for next year. However, in a larger sense, a dangerous precedent was set. The claim was made that the pro-repeal senators had no facts to substantiate their case. This statement was made on the basis of fact sheets passed out at the Senate meeting, which by no means contained the entire case against the boycott. Yet, instead of staying and listening to discussion, the senators involved decided to leave the thereby prevent passage of a bill they knew was almost certain to be accepted by the Senate. In doing this they not only prevented others the opportunity to make a reasonable decision based on facts but also rose to new heights of immaturity themselves. Included in this group were a student trustee (Gordon Chang) and, as of this writing, a trustee-candidate (Roger Jacobs).

The problem with the Senate's action is that similar behavior might well be prompted in the future whenever a controversial topic is discussed. Such immaturity could very easily destroy whatever credibility the Senate might have remaining. Let us hope that the next Senate will have the courage to look at both sides of the issues it encounters, and discusses rather than avoids them.

Neil D. Brown
Agriculture '74

1971-72 Cornell Senate

Dean McKersie Neglects Problems Of Women

problems of women in the work force. Perhaps his experience has been entirely with minority groups or he feels that progress for women requires a different approach. Now we would like to read an equally enlightened article on affirmative action as it applies to women.

Margaret H. Stone
Francine Herman
Frank B. Miller
Jennie Farley
Mark Goldstein
Susan Williams
Judith E. Skog

Change of Date

The performance of "The Play of Herod" by the Cornell University Chamber Singers, originally scheduled for Sunday at 8:15 p.m. in Sage Chapel has been re-scheduled for Friday, March 31. The time and the location will remain the same.

Barton Blotter

It Was a Slow Week for Crime

The first week of March proved to be a slow one for the Safety Division based on the number of incidents included in the divisions's morning reports. However, a fire occurred Friday at the Veterinary College's new construction site.

Vending machines were hit four times, yielding little more than a few candy bars or packs of cigarettes or small change. The largest reported cash theft was \$60 and the most costly item stolen was a \$225 wrist watch.

—Sparks from a welder's torch apparently ignited a tarpaulin at the multi-categorical construction site about 3:30 Friday afternoon before spreading to plastic covering and wooden scaffolding on the east side of the building. Because of the possibility of bricks falling from the scaffolding or of the explosion of propane gas tanks at the site, the building was evacuated. The extent of the damage had not been determined at the time of the report. The Ithaca Fire Department responded to the call and was at the site about two hours.

—Three vending machines, one in each of three

dormitories, were discovered broken into early Sunday morning between the hours of 1 and 5:15 a.m. Four or five candy bars were taken from a machine in University Halls 3 in the first incident. Three and a half hours later, a building guard in Cascadilla Hall discovered a cigarette machine display section had been broken and several packs of cigarettes were missing. The coin box, however, was intact. At 5:15 a.m. the same building guard found the cigarette vending machine in the main lounge of Valentine Dorm had been broken into, and all of the contents, including the coin box, were missing. A screw driver and a door stop were used to force open the machine.

—In an incident of criminal mischief, unknown person(s) slashed the convertible top of a vehicle belonging to a senior woman student living in Balch Hall between 2:15 and 4:20 p.m. Sunday. The vehicle was parked on the North Balch Drive. The cost of repairing the damaged top is unknown.

—Either on Feb. 29, Leap Year day, or on March 1, a \$130 adding machine was reportedly stolen from the Wilson Laboratory of Nuclear Studies.

Indian Conference

Continued from Page 1

bring the wisdom and authority that comes from years in council with their people," the conference coordinators said.

Jamieson and Dube also said the conference coordinating group plans to invite "Indian participants who can provide special insight into problems of developing professional skills through graduate training especially important to the American Indian nations such as law, education and medicine."

On Saturday, April 8, at 8 p.m. in the One World Room in Anabel Taylor Hall, Leon Cook, a Chippewa, and president of the National Congress of American Indians, will address the conference participants. Throughout Saturday and Sunday there will be presentations on such topics as the "problems, interests, and needs of the American Indian college student" and "discussions of existing Native American Studies programs, development and problems."

Cook's address is open to the public without charge. Individuals interested in attending any of the other events of the two-day conference should contact either Jamieson at 273-1254 or Dube at 256-1676.

It is hoped, the conference coordinators said, to have at least one member of each tribe of the Iroquois Confederacy in New York State attend the conference. These include the Senecas, Cayugas, Onondagas, Tuscaroras, Oneidas and Mohawks.

Other featured conference participants include Leo J. Nolan, tutor-counselor in the Office of Special Programs, State University College at Oswego, and John Mohawk, a graduate student in American Studies at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Frank Bonamie of Ithaca, vice president of the specialty contracting firm of Davis-Fetch Corporation, who was recently elected as one of the three chiefs of the Cayuga Tribe of the Iroquois Nation, will serve as a conference consultant.

Concerning additional efforts to recruit American Indians at Cornell, Plane said these efforts have received support from American Indian students at Cornell and from neighboring Indian nations as well as from students, faculty and community members who are not American Indians. Useful preliminary discussions with administrators, faculty and members of the Native American Association have occurred, Plane said.

Delridge Hunter, director of Cornell's COSEP (Committee on Special Educational Projects) Program, has made recruiting visits to Indian reservations in New York State, including the Shinnecock, St. Regis, Onondaga and Allegheny Seneca reservations. Of these visits, Hunter said:

"There is a great need to develop indigenous resource personnel who are familiar with universities like Cornell and who can encourage area students to apply to such institutions of higher learning. This was the primary objective of the 1971-72 COSEP recruitment effort. In the future, an attempt will be made to increase the number of community contacts who, in turn, will serve as disseminators of information on opportunities at Cornell and who will follow up on the application and ensuing successful matriculation of students from their respective communities.

"What is now required," Hunter said, "is serious and continuing consultation with those having experience in Native American education and, in particular, with members of the Six Nations Confederacy."

Judicial Board Hears Cases Of Shoplifting

The following actions were taken by the Student-Faculty Board on Student Conduct on Tuesday, Feb. 29.

A sophomore in the College of Arts and Sciences was found guilty of shoplifting in the Campus Store and issued a penalty of suspension from the University. This decision is subject to an automatic review by the Student-Faculty Appeals Board.

A senior in the College of Agriculture was found guilty of shoplifting in the Cornell Campus Store and was issued a penalty of disciplinary probation for the remainder of the term, and an order to perform 25 hours of appropriate Cornell community work as agreeable and acceptable between the defendant and the Office of the Judicial Administrator, or, in lieu of the work, a fine of \$50. The requirement of a fine, or work, must be fulfilled by not later than May 25, 1972.

A freshman in the College of Human Ecology was found guilty of shoplifting in the Cornell Campus Store and was issued a penalty of disciplinary probation until June 1, 1972, and an order to perform 25 hours of appropriate Cornell community work as agreeable and acceptable between the defendant and the Office of the Judicial Administrator. The requirement of 25 hours work is to be satisfied by not later than June 1, 1972.

A case involving a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences who had been brought before the SFBSC on charges of shoplifting in the Campus Store was dismissed without prejudice on technical grounds.

**Keep Up With Cornell;
Read the Chronicle
Thursdays**

Education Is Flexible in 'Lm

Continued from Page 1

Ruoff not only designed the course and its content, he had a hand in making the specialized carrels used and the instrumentation in them.

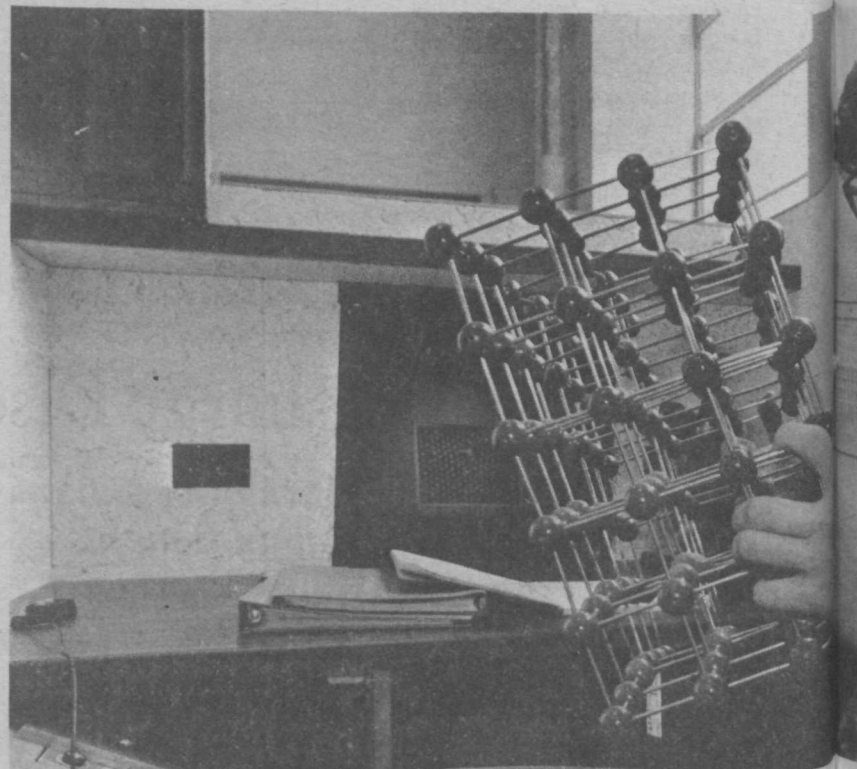
To those who suggest that use of tapes and films has depersonalized the course, Ruoff points out that the contrary is true.

"All the lectures are prepared in advance so that gives me a lot of time to spend in the Learning Center with students," Ruoff said. "All they have to do is come to the desk and see me. Then we really have one-to-one or personal contact."

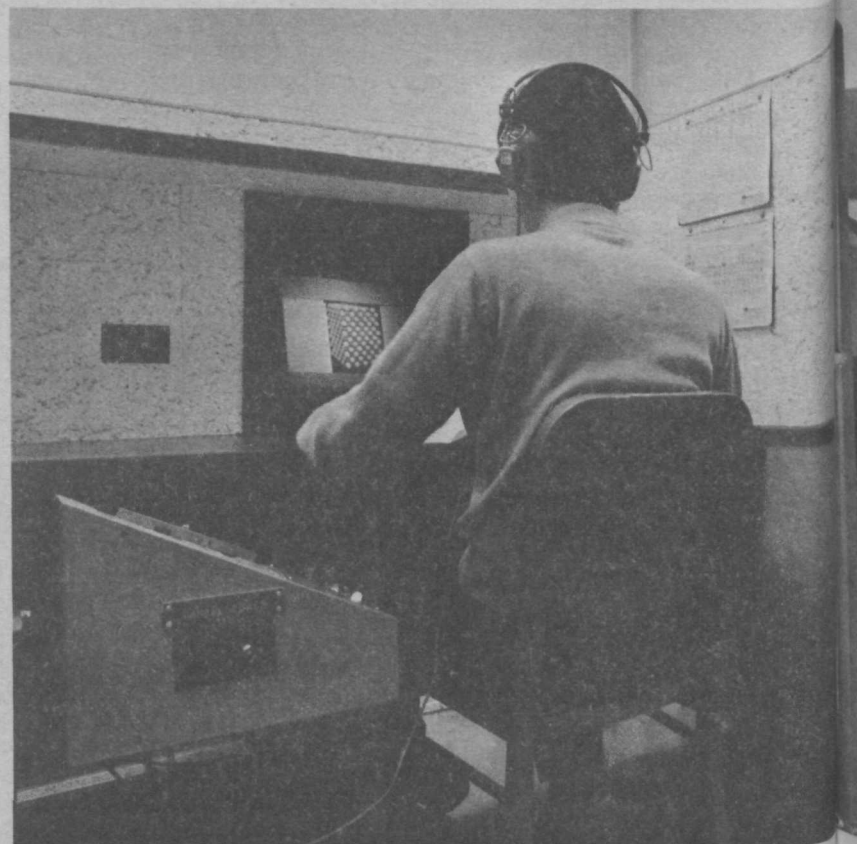
The Learning Center was designed with expansion in mind. Along with the existing 11 carrels, there is space for nine more if needed. Other professors in other courses have begun to use the Learning Center facilities to supplement their courses.



Prof. Ruoff uses the blackboard in the Learning Center. Because lectures are prepared in advance, he has his teaching time in one-to-one contact with students.

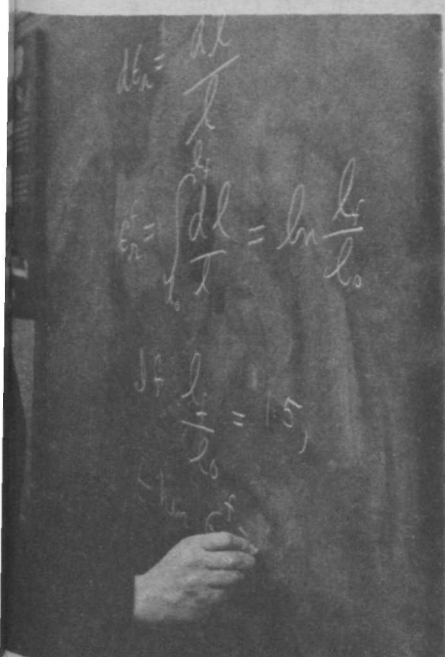


David Cox, a freshman from Honolulu, looks over a molecular model. The model is one of several visual aids in the Center in Thurston Hall.



Two students in specialized carrels designed by Ruoff use slide projectors to enhance their learning experience. The Learning Center has 11 carrels now with more planned.

Learning Center



to clarify a point in the Learning Center. pre-prepared, Ruoff can spend all contact with students.



a dislocation in the Learning Center.



ors and tape playback units as part of m for nine more if needed.

Today in Moot Court Room

Panel to Discuss New York Rape Laws

A New York State assemblyman, a writer and two lawyers will participate in a panel discussion on rape and the New York State rape law at 8 p.m. today in the Moot Court Room of Myron Taylor Hall.

The Women's Law Coalition at Cornell is sponsoring the panel titled "Rape: Truth in Packaging in the New York State Rape Law." Co-sponsors are the Cornell Law Student Association and the Law School's graduate committee on law and social responsibility.

Panelists are Assemblyman Joseph Lisa (D-Queens), Susan Brownmiller, Janice Goodman and Matthew McHugh. Elizabeth McLellan, a 1939 graduate of the Cornell Law School and an assistant dean in the University's dean of students office, will moderate the panel.

Lisa is currently sponsoring rape law reform legislation in the New York State Assembly. Before becoming a legislator, he served as clerk for New York State Supreme

Court Justice J. Irwin Shapiro and as assistant district attorney in Queens County.

Ms. Brownmiller, a former Cornell student, is writing a book on rape for Simon and Schuster, Inc. She has worked as a news writer for two major television networks and is a regular contributor of feature articles to The Village Voice and The New York Times Magazine.

Ms. Goodman graduated from the New York University (NYU) Law School, where she founded its Women's Rights Committee. In addition to teaching a course at NYU, titled "Women in the Law," she is an attorney for the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York City. She is currently representing the Women's Abortion Project in its intervention in a law suit brought by a Fordham University law professor challenging the constitutionality of the New York State abortion law.

McHugh, now in private law practice locally, is a former district attorney for Tompkins County. In his capacity as district attorney he participated in rape prosecutions for the county.

The present New York State rape law provides that every material element of rape must be corroborated by evidence other than the victim's own testimony, according to Paula J. Mueller, Law '73 and president of the Women's Law Coalition.

Most states, she said, have no corroboration requirements and the corroboration required in other states is less stringent than that required in New York. The conviction rate in the state is so low compared with the nation's averages that the law has become the subject of controversy among prosecutors, public defenders and feminists, she said.

The public is invited to attend the panel discussion.

Big Red Varsity Athletic Teams To Compete in 91 Spring Events

Cornell's varsity teams will compete in 91 spring events, according to Jon Anderson, director of athletics.

Thirty-four games are scheduled for the baseball team, including seven games in the Riverside National Collegiate tournament March 20-25 at Riverside, Calif. The Big Red will play tourney games with Santa Clara, Tennessee, UCLA, Stanford, South Carolina, Arizona State and Riverside.

The lacrosse team and the heavyweight crew will be defending national championships won last year. In lacrosse Cornell won the first NCAA tournament, defeating Maryland 12-6. The heavyweight crew pulled a major upset by winning the I.R.A. championship.

The schedules:

Baseball — Mar. 18, University of California at Berkeley, Calif. (2); 20, Santa Clara at Riverside, Calif.; 21, Tennessee at Riverside, Calif.; 21, UCLA at Riverside, Calif.; 23, Stanford at Riverside, Calif.; 23, South Carolina at Riverside, Calif.; 24, Arizona State at Riverside, Calif.; 25, Riverside at Riverside, Calif.; Apr. 5, at Rochester; 8, at Syracuse (2); 11, East Stroudsburg; 14, at Fordham; 15, at Army (2); 18, Colgate; 21, at Navy; 22, at Pennsylvania (2); 25, at Colgate; 28, Yale; 29, Brown (2); May 2, Syracuse; 5, at Dartmouth; 6, at Harvard (2); 10, at Scranton; 12, Columbia; 13, Princeton (2); 23, Penn State (2).

Lacrosse — Mar. 23, at Hofstra; 25, at Cortland; 15, at Pennsylvania; 20, Australian National Team Exhibition; 22, Syracuse; 26, at Harvard; 29, Yale; May 6, at Princeton; 9, Hobart; 13, Brown.

Heavyweight Crew — Apr. 29, Goes Trophy (Navy and Syracuse) at Syracuse; May 6, Carnegie Cup (Princeton and Yale); 12-13 Eastern sprint regatta at Worcester; 27,

Pennsylvania; June 1-3, I.R.A. at Syracuse.

Lightweight Crew — Apr. 15, Pennsylvania; 22, Platt Cup (Princeton and Rutgers) at Princeton; 29, Geiger Cup (Columbia and M.I.T.); May 6, Dartmouth; 12-13, Eastern championships at Worcester.

Track — Mar. 21, at North Carolina St.; 24, at V.P.I.; Apr. 15, at Colgate; 19, at Syracuse; 29, at Penn Relays; May 6, Pennsylvania; 13, Heptagonals at Philadelphia.

Tennis — Mar. 19-21, Jacksonville University Tennis

Tournament at Jacksonville, Fla.; 22, at Jacksonville U.; 23, Florida Tech at Orlando, Fla.; 24, Rollins at Winter Park, Fla.; Apr. 12, Rochester; 15, at Army; 21, at Navy; 22, at Pennsylvania; 25, at Colgate; 28, Yale; 29, Brown; May 2, Syracuse; 5, at Dartmouth; 6, at Harvard; 12, Columbia; 13, Princeton.

Golf — Apr. 14, Harvard; 18, at Rochester; 26, Bucknell; 28, Columbia and Army at New York; 29, Rutgers and Lafayette at New Brunswick; May 2, at Colgate; 5-7, Eastern championships at New Haven; 9, Syracuse.

Cornell Allows Freshmen On Some Varsity Teams

Recent rulings by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) concerning freshman eligibility on varsity teams may have left some Big Red fans confused when it comes to Cornell's use of freshmen. Here's a rundown on the situation:

Despite the NCAA and ECAC decisions to allow freshmen to

Electronic Concert

Members of the Cornell University Electronic Music Laboratory will give a concert of electronic music at 4:30 p.m. Monday in Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Laboratory members are enrolled in a course in electronic music composition taught by Marice W. Stith, an associate professor of music at Cornell. Student compositions considered the most successful will be played and explained by the student composers.

The course teaches the basic techniques of writing music electronically using synthesizers, tape recording techniques and additional electronic music equipment.

participate in varsity football and basketball, the Ivy League has decided to continue its rules against using freshmen on the varsity squads in these sports and Cornell will have freshman teams in both. Also, Ivy League rules do not allow freshmen to compete in varsity hockey.

In addition to football, basketball and hockey, Cornell will have freshman teams in baseball, lacrosse, soccer and crew. (The NCAA and ECAC permit freshmen to compete on the varsity in these four sports, but Cornell will maintain freshman and varsity squads.)

Ten sports have no freshman teams and freshmen are used on the varsity squads. Those sports are: swimming, wrestling, fencing, squash, track and field, cross country, 150-pound football, gymnastics, tennis and golf.

Intramural Softball

The deadline on entries for intramural softball is 2 p.m. Monday in the Intramural Office, Teagle Hall.

Red Women's Swim Team Places First

Cornell's woman swimmers placed first in the College Championships of New York State held last weekend at the State University of New York College at Fredonia.

Scoring a total of 259 points, the Cornell women beat teams from 18 other colleges and universities in the state. The meet is sponsored by the Women's Varsity Sports Organization of New York State Colleges. Cornell has completed in the championship for the past eight years, and in each of the two previous years had placed second.

Cornell freshman Judith A. Cox of Stratford, Conn., broke the state meet record for the 50-yard butterfly with a time of 29.4 seconds. Second place in the event went to Karen M. Zelazek, a Cornell sophomore from Ithaca, at 30.2.

The 200-yard freestyle competition went to Yvonne M. Yokota of Buffalo, with a time of 2:12.8. Ms. Yokota is a freshman.

Cornell also took first place in the 200-yard relay. Swimmers in that event were Ms. Cox, Ms. Yokota, and two seniors, Kathleen P. Buck of Houston, Texas and Susan Wingerd of Buffalo. Ms. Buck is captain of the team.

Other members of the Cornell team, coached by Mary Jane Berry, an instructor in women's physical education, are: Lynn Arrison of Lakewood, Nancy A. Plunket of Kingston, and Margaret E. Burgess of Wappingers Falls, all freshmen, and Alice C. Hogan of Alplaus, Sandy L. Sears of Rochester, and Gail T. Boehm of Chenango Forks, all sophomores.

Cathy G. Neuhauser of Lancaster, a junior, placed third in diving. Other Cornell divers are Claudia T. Benack of Brookville, a sophomore, and Barbara H. Cooper of Newark, Del., a freshman.

Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty Robert M. Cotts, 315 Day Hall, 256-4843.)

Summary of Meeting of the Faculty Council of Representatives

4:30 p.m. March 8, 1972

In its March meeting, the Faculty Council of Representatives (FCR) heard Dean of the Faculty Norman Penney and Chairman of the FCR Executive Committee Robin M. Williams make brief reports. Dean Penney alerted the Faculty to the existence of the new judicial structure and its relationship to the Faculty. The FCR also passed motions dealing with (1) the listing of "exclusive S/U" courses on student transcripts, (2) degree-granting dates, and (3) the establishment of the

University Faculty Committee on Membership.

Dean Penney reported on three matters. In October, 1971 his office received a letter from members of the Soviet Studies Committee raising questions on course offerings by Centers in the University. The matter was discussed by the FCR Executive Committee, which asked the Dean to suggest a procedure. The Dean has recommended, and the Executive Committee has concurred, that the

Reminder to Faculty

Ballots for Committee Elections must be cast by Monday, March 13.

matter be referred to the new Committee on Academic Programs and Policies as soon as it meets.

He also reported that at its February meeting, the Executive Committee had heard Vice President for Planning Thomas W. Mackesey present background on the "Master Plan" being prepared by the University for the State Board of Regents on their request.

Dean Penney noted that the University Senate recently passed a judicial restructuring bill which affects all members of the Cornell community. He urged the Faculty to study the bill, giving special attention to its jurisdiction over Faculty members. The text of the bill, the Judicial Reform and Restructuring Act of 1972, begins on Page 9 of today's Chronicle.

Professor Williams reported the following resolution passed at the February meeting of the Executive Committee:

"The Executive Committee of the FCR reaffirms the position of the FCR in support of freedom of speech and endorses participation of faculty at

public events as a responsible presence for the maintenance of such freedom of speech."

In actions taken by the FCR, (1) the FCR passed by voice vote the following motion presented by Dean Penney on behalf of the Committee on Registration and Schedules:

"Resolved, that a transcript notation be used to designate courses which are offered exclusively on a S/U basis."

(2) the FCR passed by voice vote:

"Resolved that degrees granted at the end of the fall (or first) term of any year be given as of the day before the start of registration for the next term.

Resolved that degrees granted in the fall of each year (at the conclusion of the summer term) be conferred as of the day before the start of registration for the fall (or first) term.

Resolved that degrees granted at the end of the Spring term of any year be given as of date of the last day of that term (i.e.) date of commencement."

(3) the FCR passed by voice vote, with no amendments, the legislation for establishment of the Committee on Membership of the University Faculty as printed in the Feb. 10, 1972 edition of the Chronicle.

In other matters, a question of privilege was raised and referred to the Dean of the Faculty.

Cornell Gets Grant For Data Transmission Study

Cornell has received a \$95,600 grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for a two-year study of techniques which may be used to send more data over given transmission facilities.

The principal investigator will be Toby Berger, assistant

professor of electrical engineering in the College of Engineering. Berger has been working in this area of research for the past five years and has written a book titled "Rate Distortion Theory: A Mathematical Basis for Data Compression."

Society for the Humanities To Give Summer Fellowships

Junior non-tenured members of the humanities faculty may apply for Summer Research Fellowships for this summer at the Society for the Humanities.

The fellowships, worth \$2,000, cover two months of residence at the society and will be awarded to two or more members of the Cornell faculty. Applications must be submitted to the society, 308 Wait Ave., by April 1. The names of those elected to the fellowship will be announced before May 1.

The guidelines for awarding

the fellowships are as follows:

—Preference is given, in accordance with the society's established policy, to research projects of interest to more than one humanistic discipline.

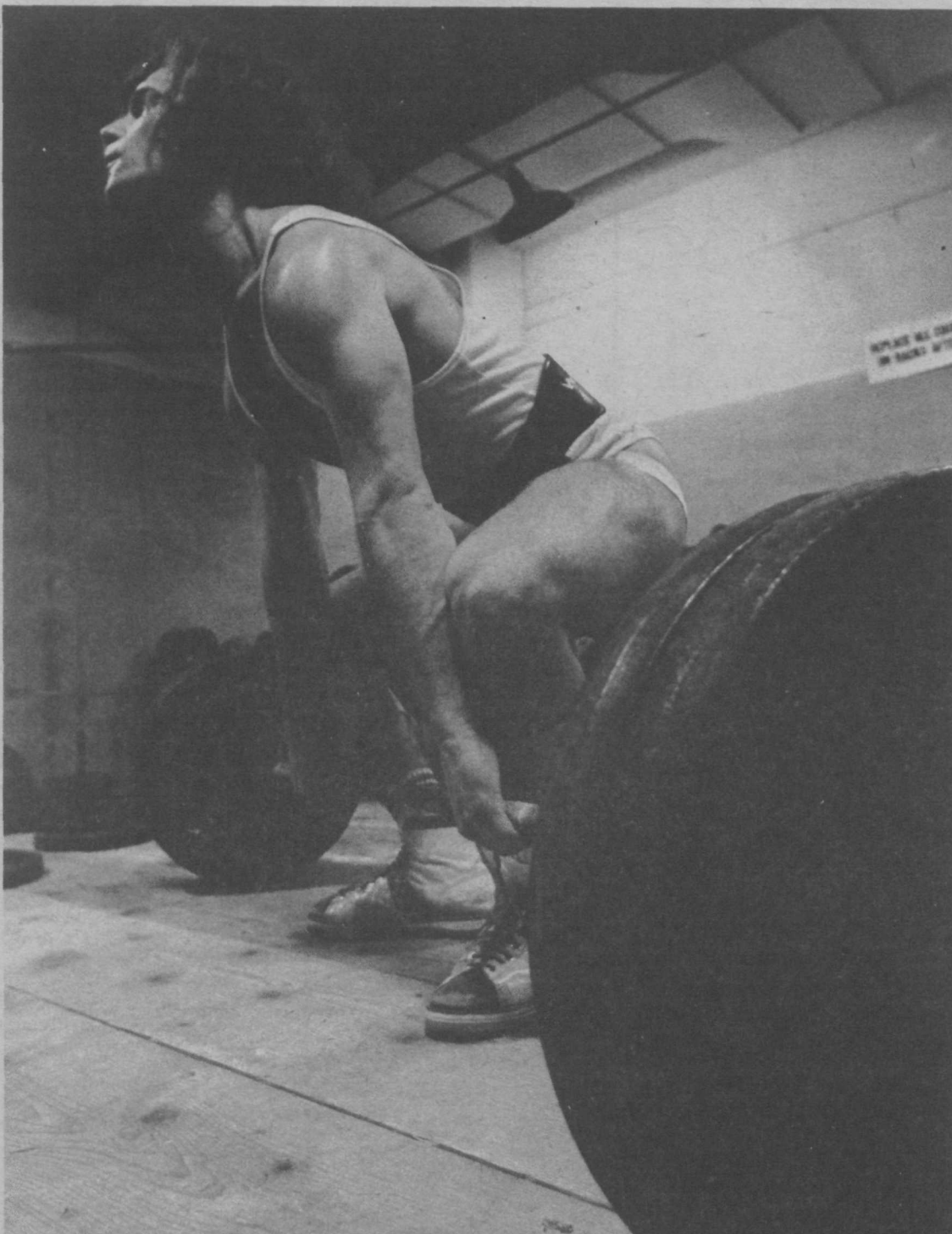
—Fellows are expected to be in residence for at least two months. The grants, however, are not summer salaries, but fellowships for research.

—The society cannot support work for the Ph.D. or work done in preparing a textbook.

Applications, in triplicate, should include a curriculum vitae, an outline of the research project and a statement of other existing support or sources to which requests have been made.

A Cornell faculty member familiar with the applicant's work should be asked to send a confidential letter of support, with two copies, to the director of the society. Copies of applications for Cornell Research Grants Committee Awards, suitably supplemented if necessary, will be acceptable. While application for the Cornell Research Awards will not prejudice an applicant's chances of obtaining a Society for the Humanities' Summer Fellowship, the latter may not be held concurrently with other support.

Weightlifters Set for Tournament



WEIGHTY MATTER — Nick Weingarten '73, who weighs in at 140 pounds, gets ready to lift 235-pound barbell. The Cornell weightlifters are preparing for the National Collegiate Weightlifting Championship, to be held at Cornell Saturday and Sunday in Teagle Hall.

Sage Notes

Applications for Summer Fellowships for graduate students are available in the Fellowship Office, Sage Graduate Center. These applications are due on April 1 in the Graduate School Office. Please remember that these fellowships are always oversubscribed, so that a late application is at major disadvantage. Since spring recess is from March 19 to 26, you have considerably less time to apply than it first appears (you will need an endorsement from your Chairman).

The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Ellen C. Mandell, secretary of the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

A Review: The Second Cornell University Senate

By J. Robert Cooke,
Speaker, Second Senate

The gavel has now sounded for the final time for the Second Cornell University Senate; therefore, some reflection is appropriate and possibly helpful as a reference point for the next Senate. The Senate year has been marked with some difficulties but also by considerable success as it comes of age as "the principal legislative and policy-making body of the University in matters which are of general concern to the University Community."

Through its more than 20 committees, issues are clarified before reaching the Senate floor.

Proposed Agenda

1. Agenda.
2. Address by President Corson.
3. Confirmation of election of Senators.
4. Election of Speaker.
5. Resolution extending term of office of standing committees.
6. Constituency caucuses for election of:
 - (a) Executive Committee.
 - (b) Committee on Campus Life.
 - (c) Committee on Committees.
7. Confirmation of results of elections held in caucus.
8. Election of Secretary.
9. Election of at-large members of the Executive Committee.
10. Senate calendar.
11. Adjournment.

During the Second Senate only 5 of the 78 bills debated on the Senate floor were ultimately *not* adopted — two were defeated and three were pending at adjournments. Committees have become basic to the operation of the Senate.

The Senate this year has de-emphasized the role of the Sense-of-the-Body Resolution and has concentrated more heavily upon its primary legislative function. The budget for the Campus Life Division with its considerable complexity has now been studied carefully and adopted by the Senate. The academic calendar has been adjusted for a generally acceptable "early start." The campus judicial system, which has been in something of a state of limbo for several years, has now been placed on a firm footing. As with the newly revised regulations for traffic control on campus, more procedural due process, greater symmetry and more equitable treatment of student, faculty and employees, are expected. Furthermore, the major portions of the Statement of Student Rights can now become operative.

A major policy change has been made in the operation of the Campus Store, emphasizing its role as a bookstore.

The dormitory residency requirement for freshmen was allowed to lapse. The Senate has also adopted recommendations concerning student employment and a recommendation for an increase in the general fees for

Senate Calendar

Thursday, March 9 — Organizations and Public Events Public Hearing, Multi-Purpose Room, North Campus Commons, 7:45 p.m.

Wednesday, March 15 — Executive Committee, Senate Office, 4:30 p.m.

health care.

The Senate this year adopted the constitutional amendment to increase employer representation and has recommended the study of day care facilities and the extension of educational opportunities for employees. The special exempt employee election a few months ago produced the largest Senate voter turn-out of any large constituency.

The State Legislature's Statement of Legislative Intent has placed considerable stress upon the Senate to achieve a large voter participation.

Election procedures have been revised; voter participation is expected to increase.

The Senate's interest in educational innovation at Cornell has been expressed by its support of the Female Studies Program. The Senate rejected a quarterly academic calendar and a citizenship recess for next year. The Senate has also recommended an advisory committee on WHCU. The bill on the Freedom of Inquiry, an important contribution to the proper functioning of Cornell as a university, has also been endorsed by the FCR.

The most subtle, but nevertheless important, influence of the Senate upon the campus is through the ability to influence important appointments — Vice President for Campus Affairs, University Ombudsman, Judicial Administrator, Judicial Boards, Investments Advisory

Committee, etc. The Senate also elected members to the Board of Trustees. A student and a faculty Trustee were placed on the Executive Committee of the Board for the first time.

The University's interaction with the rest of society has been manifest in the interest in the University's relationship to migrant labor, the prisoner, lettuce boycott and the voting of the University's GM shares. Our ecological concern has prompted a bill on recycling waste materials.

Some issues have been just "too hot" for the Senate, e.g., the bill to ban dogs from campus. On the other hand, the very existence of the Senate has aided in the prompt solution to

problems such as snow removal.

Although only one-fourth of the voting Senators of the Second Senate served in the First Senate, the continuity problem was overcome — but with some difficulty. In areas which do not require a continuing membership, the use of special committees may be productive. Presently there exist special committees on the University and the Prisoner, on Drug Policy, on campus dogs, and on the use of photographs in the identification of (potential) disruptions of public events.

Much of the procedural work for an effective body has now been completed. Best wishes to those of the Third Senate who will judge whether this is indeed true.

Judicial Reform and Restructuring Act of 1972

SA-122
(B-119-d)

Section One — Office of Judicial Administrator

A. The Judicial Administrator shall be nominated by the President of the University and approved by the University Senate. The Judicial Administrator shall not be a Senator.

B. The Judicial Administrator shall be appointed for a two-year term; a Judicial Administrator can be renominated by the President and reappointed by the Senate for additional terms.

C. The Office of the Judicial Administrator shall be independent, subject only to the powers of the Senate to redefine the role of the Office. He shall be subject to removal during his term of office only by action of the Board of Trustees.

D. The Judicial Administrator shall be solely responsible for the Office of Judicial Administrator.

E. Included in the duties of the Office of Judicial Administrator shall be:

1. Receiving and investigating complaints concerning alleged violations of the *Campus Code of Conduct*, the *Statement of Student Rights*, and such other documents as the Senate may direct.

2. Initiating investigation of possible violations of these documents where there has been no formal complaints;

3. Preferring of charges alleging such violations;

4. Informing defendants of such charges in writing;

5. Insuring that the defendant is aware of: all the rights and options available to him; the procedures of the Office of Judicial Administrator and Judicial boards; the alternative procedures hereafter described in Section Four; his right to counsel; and his right of access to the Office of Judicial Advisor.

6. On request of University officials, the Judicial Advisor, committees, boards, or other judicial mechanisms as hereafter described in Sections 2 and 4, to provide a copy of charges made against the defendant.

7. Reach a summary decision acceptable to the defendant; or refer the case to the University Hearing Board, for adjudication.

In the event that the summary procedure is employed:

a. The only penalties that may be assessed (via summary decision) shall be written reprimands and fines.

b. The Judicial Administrator and the accused shall be allowed to reach agreement within the full spectrum of remedies prescribed in the Uniform Penalties and Remedies Act.

c. A summary decision shall not become final and binding (subject to the provisions of subsection F.) until 48 hours after the initial agreement.

d. The Judicial Advisor shall be notified of each summary decision as soon as possible.

F. If a complainant is dissatisfied with the decision of the Judicial Administrator not to prefer charges or with a summary decision which has been accepted by the defendant, he can, within 72 hours of the decision, request in writing a review of the decision by the full membership of the University Hearing Board.

The University Hearing Board, at least five members concurring, can order the Office of Judicial Administrator to:

1. Reopen the investigation; or,

2. Prefer formal charges so that the case can be adjudicated by a panel of the University Hearing Board.

Section Two - Judicial Boards

A. University Hearing Board

1. The University Hearing Board shall hear cases involving alleged violations of the *Campus Code of Conduct*, the *Statement of Student Rights*, and such other documents as the Senate may direct, and shall review decisions of the Office of Judicial Administrator, as provided for in Section One.

2. The membership of the University Hearing Board shall be four students, four faculty, and four other employees nominated by the Senate Committee on Committees.

a. Written applications shall be solicited from the Cornell Community by the Committee on Committees.

b. All nominations are subject to Senate confirmation.

c. No individual shall be a member of the Senate, a Senate Hearing Board, for adjudication.

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Senate Actions — Feb. 29, 1972

ACTION NUMBER	TITLE	SPONSOR	ACTION TAKEN
SA-122 [B-119-a]	Judicial Reform and Restructuring Act of 1972 [This bill repeals all Faculty and Senate legislation with regard to the Student Faculty Boards on Student Conduct and recommends to the Trustees repeal of the administratively created "Henderson Act Boards" which currently enforce "The Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order." In place of these boards the bill provides for creation of a twelve-member trial tribunal consisting of four students, four faculty members, and four other employees and a nine-member appellate tribunal all nominated by the Committee on Committees. While the appeals board (called the University Review Board) would hear each case with all nine members sitting, cases brought before the lower board (University Hearing Board) would be heard by a panel of five members.]	Robert Platt	ADOPTED
SA-123 [B-176]	Principles and Policies Governing the Community Judiciary System [A statement of principles relating to the campus judicial systems jurisdiction and procedures.]	David Fritchey and Robert Platt	ADOPTED
SA-124 [B-172-c]	Omnibus Parking and Transportation Legislation [An omnibus act to clarify the relation of the Senate to parking, transportation, and circulation at Cornell.]	Subcommittee on Parking & Traffic	ADOPTED

Current Legislative Log

Bill Number	Date Submitted	TITLE	Sponsor	Committee Referred To
B-185	2/28/72	Identification File Investigatory Resolution [A bill to authorize an investigation of the Safety Division's new policy of compiling a photographic file.]	Robert C. Platt	Executive Committee
B-186	2/28/72	Civil Liberties Act of 1972 [A bill to prevent the use of the staff of the Division of Campus Life in the compilation of a photographic file on potential offenders.]	Eliot J. Greenwald & Clifford Mass	1. Campus Life 2. Executive

The Senate Page

Continued from Page 9

committee or board, or a Senate employe and a member of the University Hearing Board at the same time.

d. Members of the University Hearing Board shall serve terms of office as follows:

1. For the first term of office only, two students, two faculty members, and two employes shall be appointed for terms of two years. All other members of the University Hearing Board shall be appointed for one year.

2. Thereafter the terms of the University Hearing Board shall be for two years.

3. The term of office of a member of the Hearing Board shall begin with the confirming date of the Senate or as ordered by the Senate.

3. Hearings and Hearing Panels

a. The twelve members of the University Hearing Board shall select an Administrative Chairman from among themselves.

1. The duties of the Chairman shall include random selection of Hearing Panels.

2. The Chairman shall have the right to convene the University Hearing Board or any panel thereof.

3. The Chairman shall summon legal counsel at the request of any member of a hearing panel.

b. Composition of Hearing Panels.

1. In cases involving a complaint against a student, a Hearing Panel shall be composed of three students on the Hearing Board, one faculty member, and one employe.

2. In cases involving a complaint against a member of the faculty, a Hearing Panel shall be composed of three faculty members on the Hearing Board, one student and one employe.

3. In cases involving a complaint against an employe, a Hearing Panel shall be composed of three employes on the Hearing Board, one student, and one faculty member.

4. Random selection of the Hearing Panel shall be made by the Administrative Chairman of the Hearing Board.

5. The Hearing Panel shall elect one of its members as Chairman.

c. At least four members of the Hearing Panel must sit for a given case.

d. At least three votes shall be required for conviction.

e. A defendant has the right to a public hearing if he notifies the Office of Judicial Administrator of his desire for such a hearing 48 hours before the hearing is held.

1. Although an open hearing must be maintained the panel has the right to enforce order in the hearing room.

2. All deliberations shall be in private.

B. University Review Board

1. The University Review Board shall hear appeals of

cases heard by Hearing Panels of the University Hearing Board.

2. The nine members of the University Review Board shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

a. The Chairman shall have the right to convene the University Review Board.

b. The Chairman shall summon legal counsel at the request of any member of the University Review Board.

3. All defendants have the right to appeal to the University Review Board.

4. The University Review Board shall consist of three students, three faculty and three other employes. The members of the University Review Board shall be selected in the same manner as the members of the University Hearing Board are selected.

a. A nominee to the University Review Board must be eligible for but not a member of, the University Hearing Board.

b. Members of the University Review Board shall serve terms of office as follows:

1. For the first term of office only, two students, two faculty members, and two employes shall be appointed for terms of one year. All other members of the University Review Board shall be appointed for two years.

2. Thereafter the terms of the University Review Board shall be for two years.

c. The term of office of a member of the University Review Board shall begin with the confirming date of the Senate or as ordered by the Senate.

5. Hearings

a. All members of the University Review Board shall sit for a given case.

b. A quorum for any hearing of the University Review Board shall be six.

c. A five member vote is needed to reverse a University Hearing Board conviction, reduce a penalty, or modify a remedy.

Section Three - Office of Judicial Advisor

A. The Judicial Advisor shall be nominated by the President of the University and approved by the University Senate. The Judicial Advisor shall not be a Senator.

B. The Judicial Advisor shall be appointed for a two-year term; a Judicial Advisor can be renominated by the President and reappointed by the Senate for additional terms.

C. The Office of Judicial Advisor shall be independent, subject only to the powers of the Senate to redefine the role of the office. He shall be subject to removal during the term of office only by action of the Board of Trustees.

D. The Judicial Advisor shall be solely responsible for the Office of Judicial Advisor.

E. The duties of the Office of Judicial Advisor shall include:

1. Act as consultant if defendant requests advice and assistance

in addition to that provided by the Office of Judicial Administrator.

2. Obtain from the Office of Judicial Administrator a copy of the charges made against a defendant when the defendant requests his assistance.

3. When requested by the defendant, provide assistance in securing counsel.

Section Four - Channeling Procedure for Complaints

A. All violations of the Campus Code of Conduct or the Statement of Student Rights by a student shall be processed through the Judicial System, except as provided in B below.

B. Should any complaint of such a violation be made to a Supervisor, Department Head, or the Judicial Administrator, or should a Supervisor or Department Head accuse an employe or faculty member of a violation which involves conduct clearly arising in the course of employment, determination of guilt or innocence shall be made by the appropriate university administrative authority or department head who shall also assess penalties and/or remedies where appropriate. Conduct arising in the course of employment shall mean conduct done during hours of employment and in the course of an individual's job duties, responsibilities, and work assignments.

1. The accused may make a jurisdictional appeal, i.e. a question whether the alleged conduct arose in the course of employment and calling for rechanneling into the Judicial System, to the Judicial Administrator. Such appeal shall be successful only in the event that the Judicial Administrator finds the conduct to be non-job related upon consultation with the Dean of Faculty or Director of University Personnel Services (as appropriate).

2. The accused may make an appeal on the merits of administrative action through the employe grievance procedure or appropriate faculty channels but not through the Judicial System.

C. If a complaint comes to a supervisor or department head about the conduct of an employe or faculty member *not* arising in the course of employment or about which there is uncertainty, the complaint shall be referred to the Judicial Administrator for channeling into the Administrative Action process or the Judicial System. The criterion on which the Judicial Administrator shall channel in the foregoing case as well as in cases where the complaint is made to the Judicial Administrator is whether or not the conduct of the accused is job related. In reaching such a decision the Judicial Administrator shall consult with the Dean of the Faculty if the case involves a faculty member or the Director, Office of University Personnel Services if the case involves an employe other than a faculty member. The Judicial Administrator shall make his own decision after such

consultation.

D. Upon imposition of a penalty of dismissal or suspension upon a faculty member by the University Hearing Board, such faculty member may choose to appeal to an arbitration committee (as described in Trustee legislation of April 28, 1951, titled Faculty Dismissal Procedure) in lieu of appeal through the University Review Board.

E. Nothing in these procedures is intended to supercede the existing system for dealing with matters of academic integrity under the Code of Academic Integrity, adopted May, 1969.

Section Five - Defendant Counsel

A. When he appears before the Judicial Administrator, the University Hearing Board, University Review Board or University officials acting in a judicial capacity, a defendant has the right to counsel by an individual of his choice.

B. The counsel for the defendant may be selected from any member of the Cornell Community or general public.

C. The defendant has the option of seeking assistance from the Office of Judicial Advisor in the selection of counsel. Any information which the defendant reveals to the Judicial Advisor shall be confidential unless the defendant expressly requests that the information in question be referred to another party.

D. The defendant shall have the right of acting as his own counsel.

Section Six

A. Procedures currently applicable to the present judicial system and not specifically revised here shall continue to be

Biologist Duplicates Important Process

A part of the mysterious process by which cells produce energy has been duplicated in a laboratory by Dr. Efraim Racker, a Cornell biochemist and molecular biologist.

The accomplishment is considered a breakthrough in the field of energy metabolism and membrane research. Scientists have been attempting for years to unlock the secret of the complex mechanism by which cells, the basic units of life, produce energy.

A major portion of the energy used in animal cells is produced in tiny "power plants" called mitochondria. The membrane of mitochondria contains enzymes which burn food and releases an energy-storing molecule called adenosine triphosphate (ATP).

Three distinct enzyme systems cooperate to generate three molecules of ATP for each oxygen atom used in the burning process in which food is changed into energy. Racker has isolated the third of these enzyme systems from mitochondria taken from beef hearts and by combining them with fatty molecules called phospholipids

in effect, unless modified by the University Hearing Board or University Review Board.

B. This legislation shall take effect with respect to Article I of the Campus Code of Conduct upon ratification by the Board of Trustees, but in no case shall it be effective before the beginning of the Fall Term, 1972. This legislation shall take effect with respect to the Statement of Student Rights and Article II of the Campus Code of Conduct at the beginning of the Fall Term, 1972.

C. The judicial boards shall be responsible for establishing their own internal rules and procedures not specified elsewhere.

1. Such rules and procedures must be published in the Cornell Chronicle before going into effect.

2. Any future changes in rules and procedures must be published in the Chronicle at least 30 days before taking effect.

D. All decisions of the judicial boards must be in writing, including rationale, with the exclusion of the names of individuals involved. These records shall be available upon request in the Office of the Judicial Advisor.

E. The Office of Judicial Advisor shall submit a detailed statement of internal procedures to the Senate by December 31, 1972, or six months after the appointment of the Judicial Advisor, whichever is sooner.

F. The "Judicial Restructuring and Reform Act of 1971" A-194 (SA-46) and "Adjudicatory System for Student Conduct" of May 1, 1968 and September 4, 1969 are hereby repealed.

and membrane proteins. Dr. Racker was able to reconstitute small round structures which produced ATP during the burning process.

Dr. Britton Chance of the Johnson Research Foundation at the University of Pennsylvania's Medical School, termed Racker's work "a striking accomplishment."

Racker said that if more can be learned about the energy and control systems of mitochondria, a greater understanding can be gained on the control of cancer.

"In animal cells," Racker said, "most of the energy is derived from oxidations in mitochondria while only a small portion is derived from fermentation of sugar. However, in cancer a much larger portion of the energy is derived from the sugar fermentation, suggesting derangement in the control mechanism of sugar metabolism."

"It is hoped that by a better understanding of how ATP is generated in mitochondria and how its use is regulated, we might learn to understand better the derangement in cancer growth."

About 140 Placed Office Finds Jobs for Students

Continued from Page 2

discusses it with Lyon. Qualified students are then referred to the employer for an interview. The employer retains the right to hire and fire the employee.

Financial need is a primary concern of the office, although currently there is little integration of the job openings with a student's financial need. However, the office anticipates "stretching" the University's scholarship aid allocation by about \$75,000 this fall when 300 prospective freshmen will be guaranteed on campus jobs as part of their total financial aid package. During the current academic year, half this number were guaranteed such work. Although the jobs are not restricted to dining or library work, most of the openings occur in these two areas, Lyon said.

During the summer months, on-campus employers contact matriculating students who have been guaranteed work with offers of specific jobs.

Steven C. Adams, a freshman pre-veterinary student at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, found his job in the cafeteria of the North Campus Union on his first referral from the student employment office. A lacrosse player, he began his job hunting by talking to lacrosse coach Richard Moran, who told him about the employment office. Adams began working in November at the cafeteria, where he serves food and washes dishes. During a recent snowstorm he was pressed into service as a short order cook because of the absence of many regular employees. "I was a little slow at first," he commented.

John Brereton, a full time special student studying biology, looked unsuccessfully in the local papers for work before going to the employment office in Day Hall. He felt that the office is better able to help students find work than is a general

employment office because it is oriented to a student's needs and hours. Brereton, also on his first try, located a job operating and repairing laboratory equipment in the psychology department at Cornell. He said it is an ideal type of job for a student "because it allows the student to put some of his theoretical knowledge into practice and to assume some responsibility outside of the classroom."

In contrast, Mark Schreiber, a graduate student in the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, looked for work for his wife, a recent immigrant from Israel, for three months before going to the student employment office in mid-January. Since then he has visited it daily without success. Originally planning to stay at Cornell for his doctor of philosophy degree, he declared he would quit and go elsewhere if his wife could not find work.

The office is open to student spouses and graduate students as well as undergraduates. Extramural students, however, may not use the service.

Until the supply of part time jobs grows to meet the demand for work, the employment office will not be able to solve employment needs of all students making application with the office, according to Lyon. "Most students are very pleased with the efficiency of the office, but we have others who are very frustrated because of the competition," he said.

University employers are requested to list their job openings with the Office of University Personnel Services at Cornell, said Lyon. The personnel office in turn feeds the list of jobs and their classifications to the student employment office, where they are posted or matched with student job applications.

Local employers are asked to contact Lyon directly at 256-5147.

McKeachie to Discuss Teaching

College teaching and the evaluation of teaching and courses will be the subject of a talk by Wilbert J. McKeachie of the University of Michigan at a lecture at 7:30 p.m. today in Ives 110.

He also will meet with chairmen of academic departments and interested faculty members at 2:30 p.m. today to discuss the training of teaching assistants. This meeting will be in Room 105 of the Conference Center of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

McKeachie, who is a professor of psychology at Michigan, is a leading researcher of college teaching and is author of a widely used guide for college teaching.

A contributor to various publications and committees on teaching and education, McKeachie is presently on the Advisory Panel on Undergraduate Education of the American Psychological

Association as well as on the board of directors of that association. He has served since 1966 as a consultant to the Bureau of Research of the U.S. Office of Education.

He joined the psychology department at Michigan in 1959 and served as chairman of that department from 1962 to 1971.

McKeachie received his

bachelor of arts degree from Michigan State Normal College and his master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees from Michigan. In 1957 he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree from Eastern Michigan University.

His visit to Cornell is sponsored by the University's Center for the Improvement of Undergraduate Education.

Director of U.S. Mine Bureau To View 'Our Mineral Future'

Elburt F. Osborn, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, will present a public lecture titled "Issues That Will Shape Our Mineral Future" tomorrow. The talk will be presented at 4 p.m. in 101 Phillips Hall.

Many persons in governmental, industrial and environmental circles hold that this country's mining laws are badly in need of revision and much behind-the-scenes maneuvering between industrial and environmental forces is taking place to influence the form the revised laws eventually will take. As director of the bureau, Osborn will have a direct hand in formulating these new laws and policies which ultimately will exert considerable influence on the availability and prices of raw materials.

Osborn is a native of Illinois

who earned a doctor of philosophy degree in geology from the California Institute of Technology in 1938. Since then he has held several University and industrial positions. Prior to taking up his present governmental responsibilities, he was at the Pennsylvania State University.

He has been a member of many industrial and governmental advisory boards and has published widely in such fields as chemical and structural petrology, glass technology and physical chemistry.

Osborn's talk is sponsored by Cornell's Department of Geological Sciences and Cornell's AID Program for Science and Technology in Developing Nations. The AID is the Agency for International Development which funds the program.

Bulletin Board

Biology and Society Lecture

John W. Reps, professor of city and regional planning at Cornell, will discuss "Land Policy and Urban Settlement" in the next lecture of the Biology and Society series. The talk will be presented at 8 p.m. Monday in Statler Auditorium.

The lecture will be broadcast over WHCU -FM at 10 p.m. Monday.

Evangelist to Speak Here

Evangelist Tom Skinner will be the featured speaker at the Sage Chapel convocation Sunday at 11 a.m.

He also will speak at 4 p.m. Sunday in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall in a program sponsored by the Cornell Christian Fellowship.

Raised in Harlem, Skinner is a former leader and member of the Harlem Lords street gang. He is the president and founder of Tom Skinner Associates, Inc., an evangelistic organization, and he has led crusades in many major cities in the United States.

Deadline for CIS Grants

Applications for small grants of up to \$500 are now being accepted by the Center for International Studies, 217 Rand Hall, 256-4262. Grants are given to graduate students, faculty, and para-faculty for work with direct relevance to international or comparative studies. Deadline is March 13. Contact the Center for application and further information.

Ithaca City Directory - 1972

A group subscription for the 1972 edition of the Ithaca City Directory will be entered by the Purchasing Department on March 15 for July delivery. Price to departments will be \$34.05 (billed through General Stores), compared to the \$56.90 individual rate, provided minimum order quantity is met. (Subscriptions placed after June 1 will be charged the individual rate). Departments who have not already been contacted may order a directory by calling Mrs. Betty Pirko at Extension 6-2314.

Symposium on Meaning

Wallace L. Chafe, professor in the Department of Linguistics at University of California, Berkeley, and Charles E. Osgood, professor of psychology at the University of Illinois, will participate in a symposium on the topic of meaning.

The symposium, sponsored by the Psychology Coordinating Committee and open to the public will be held in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

On Tuesday at 1:15 p.m., Osgood's topic will be "From Yang and Yin to And or But." At 3:30 there will be an open discussion with Osgood and Chafe regarding the relations between psychology and linguistics.

On Wednesday at 1:15 p.m. Chafe's topic will be "Semantics and Psychology."

Graduate Christian Forum Lecture

"Christianity and the 'Two Cultures'" is the title of a lecture to be given by Prof. Henry A. Gleason Jr. of the University of Toronto, on Friday at 8 p.m. in Ives 110. He will discuss the relevance to Christianity of the debate over the separation between the two cultures, recently brought into focus by the writings of C. P. Snow.

Gleason is known in his field for having written the authoritative "Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics," one of the standard university textbooks in linguistics for more than a decade.

'Dance Marathon' on Sunday

Twyla Tharp and Dancers will present a "dance marathon" beginning at 3 p.m. Sunday in the gymnasium of Helen Newman Hall. The four-part program includes two dance performances by the company, a class in dance problems and a buffet supper prepared by the Cornell Dance Group.

Miss Tharp, an avant-garde dancer from New York City, is known for her innovative choreography.

The company's first dance performance begins at 3 p.m. with a work to the music of Torelli, a 17th century baroque composer. The performance is to be followed with a talk by Miss Tharp.

After the talk, the audience may watch a class in dance problems to be held by the company for about 60 dance students.

The buffet supper is to be held in the Helen Newman lounge from 6 to 7 p.m.

At 7:30 p.m., the nucleus of the dance company will present another dance performance.

Admission to all the events but the buffet supper is included in the purchase of a single ticket available at the door. Buffet tickets, also obtainable at the door, must be purchased separately.

Baker to Discuss Food Products

Robert C. Baker, director of Cornell's Institute of Food Sciences and Marketing, will speak on "How and for Whom Are New Products Developed" at the next Food Facts and Fads lecture on Tuesday.

The talk, open to the public, will be held in Ives 120 at 7:30 p.m.

Chronicle

All items for publication in the Cornell Chronicle must be submitted to the Chronicle office, 122 Day Hall, by noon on the Monday preceding publication. Only typewritten information will be accepted.

Calendar

March 9-16

Thursday, March 9

11:15 a.m. George Fisher Baker Lecture Series: "Electron Transfer Processes." Michael M. Szwarc, Director of the Polymer Research Center, College of Forestry, Syracuse University. Baker Lab, Room 119.

4 p.m. Open Reading: Fiction and Poetry. Temple of Zeus, Goldwin Smith.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium: "Interdiffusion in Metallic Thin Film." Dr. K. N. Tu, IBM-Yorktown Heights. 140 Bard Hall. Refreshments served in Bard Hall Lounge at 4 p.m.

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar: "The Nutritional Evaluation of Protein Quality in Breakfast Foods." Dr. L. Ross Hackler, Assoc. Prof. Biochemistry, Experiment Station, Geneva. Refreshments served at 4:15 p.m. 204 Stocking Hall.

5-7 p.m. *Irish Night featured at the Statler Student Cafeteria. The Cornell Community is invited.

7 & 8 p.m. Video Tape Show: "Hubert Humphrey." Noyes Center 3rd floor lounge.

7 & 9:15 p.m. Film: The Silent 20's series. Fritz Lang's *Destiny*. Multi-purpose Room, North Campus Union.

7:30 p.m. SECS Lecture. International Lounge, Willard Straight.

7:30 p.m. Lecture by Wilbert J. McKeachie, University of Michigan. Subject of the talk is college teaching and the evaluation of teaching and courses. 110 Ives Hall.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Proclus' Commentary on Euclid's 'Elements.'" Prof. Richard Platek. Refreshments served. B-29 White Hall. Sponsored by Cornell Math Society.

8 p.m. Freshman Hockey: N. Y. Greenleafs (exhibition). Lynah Rink.

8 p.m. *Duplicate Bridge. Sage Cafeteria.

8 p.m. Film: *Angela Davis, Portrait of a Revolutionary*. Memorial Room, Willard Straight.

8 p.m. Panel Discussion "Rape: Truth Packaging in the N.Y.S. Rape Law." Joseph Lisa, N.Y.S. Assemblyman; Susan Brownmiller, writer; Janice Goodman, lawyer; Matthew McHugh, lawyer. Moderator, Elizabeth McLellan, lawyer and Asst. Dean of Students. Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Varsity Polo - Culver Military Academy. Cornell Riding Hall.

8:15 p.m. *University Theatre Production: *The Ghost Sonata*. Willard Straight Theatre.

Friday, March 10

12:30 p.m. Debate: Mobe and Hughes Research Lab Recruiter. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

2-5 p.m. Video Tape. "Hubert Humphrey." Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

3:30 p.m. Lecture: "Buddhist Meditation." Rev. M. H. Gunaratana, Buddhist Monk. Int'l. Lounge, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by South Asian Studies Assoc.

6 p.m. *Specialty Night featuring "Beef and Brew" - all the beer you can drink with your dinner. Cornell Community is invited. Reservations requested, 257-2500.

9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Taming of the Shrew* (1967) with Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

8 p.m. Lecture: "Christianity and the Two Cultures." Dr. Henry A. Gleason, Jr., Prof. of Linguistics, Univ. of Toronto. Graduate Christian Forum, Sponsor. Ives 110.

8 p.m. Evening of Wine Tasting at North Campus Union: Sponsored by Univ. Unions Program Dept.

8 p.m. *Boxing: Final matches: Champions will be crowned in the following classes - 130, 139, 147, 156, 165, 175 and heavy-weight. Barton Hall.

8 p.m. *Cornell Savoyards present Gilbert and Sullivan's *Yeomen of the Guard*. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. Eastern Regional Round of the 1972 Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Daniel Stepner, violin; John Kirkpatrick, piano. Program: Mozart, *Sonata in E flat major* (K. 481, 1785); Charles Ives, *Third Sonata* (1914); Gabriel Faure, *Second Sonata, Op. 108* (1917). Barnes Hall Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *University Theatre Production. *The Ghost Sonata*. Willard Straight Theatre.

8:30 p.m. "Snow," a multi-media show. Memorial Room, Willard Straight.

9 p.m. Lecture: "The Death of the Muse: Why Greek

Poetry Came to an End." Prof. Leonard Woodbury, Dept. of Classics, Univ. of Toronto. Sage Graduate Lounge.

Saturday, March 11

10 a.m.-noon. Eastern Regional Round of the 1972 Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

12 noon *National Collegiate Weightlifting Championships. Teagle Hall.

3-5 p.m. Eastern Regional Round of the 1972 Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

5-7:30 p.m. *"Steak Escape." A complete steak dinner - \$2.99 plus tax. Statler Student Cafeteria. A project of students of Hotel Administration.

6-8 p.m. "Steaks Royale," a complete N.Y. strip steak dinner - \$5 plus tax. Reservations requested 257-2500. A project of students of Hotel Administration. Statler Main Dining Room.

7:30 p.m. "Bangladesh Evening." Variety performance and reception and talks. Prof. J. W. Mellor - "Economic Prospects for Bangladesh." Mr. A. H. Mahmud Ali, Bangladesh envoy in N.Y. - "Introducing Bangladesh." One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8 p.m. **Yeomen of the Guard*. Statler Auditorium. See March 10.

8 p.m. Folk-Blues Concert with "Friends and Strangers." Memorial Room, Willard Straight.

8:15 **The Ghost Sonata* W.S.H. Theatre. See March 9.

9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Taming of the Shrew*. Ives 120. See March 10.

Sunday, March 12

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church of Cornell. Worship in Anabel Taylor Chapel. Church school and nursery care provided.

9:30 a.m. Yoga. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Mr. Tom Skinner, N.Y.C. Noted Evangelist, associated with the National Association of Evangelicals.

12 noon *National Collegiate Weight-lifting Championships. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. *Savoyards Matinee, *Yeomen of the Guard*. Statler Auditorium. See March 10.

2:30 p.m. Sutherland Cup Moot Court Finals. "Is Probation a Right Attended by Due Process Safeguards or Is It a Privilege Extended by the State With No Due Process Safeguards?" Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

3 p.m. Lecture: "Black and Free." Tom Skinner, Memorial Room. Cornell Christian Fellowship, sponsor.

5-8 p.m. *Continental Buffet. A classical menu. For reservations call 257-2500. Statler Main Dining Room.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Elvira Madigan*. Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

8 p.m. Concert by the Sanctuary Choir of Calvary Baptist Church, Ithaca. Sage Chapel.

8:15 p.m. **The Ghost Sonata*. WSH Theatre. See March 9.

Monday, March 13

4:10 p.m. Lecture: "A Systems Approach to Integrated Pest Control." Dr. Christine Shoemaker, Research Associate, Entomology, Cornell. 245 Comstock Hall.

4:30 p.m. Electronic Music Concert. Compositions by members of the Cornell Electronic Music Laboratory. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

6:30 p.m. *French Night Series - Chef Yvan Gregoire will be featuring "La Cuisine D'Alsace." Cornell Community is invited. For reservations call 256-2331. Statler Main Dining Room.

7 p.m. Lecture: "American Indian Militancy: Yes or No?" Russell Means, National Coordinator American Indian Movement and Director Cleveland American Indian Center. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Sponsored by Native American Assoc.

8 p.m. *Film: *A Shot in the Dark*. With Peter Sellers and Elke Sommer. Ives 120. Cornell Cinema, sponsor.

8 p.m. Lecture: "Marcus Garvey Seminars on Nation-Building." Mr. Robert Hill, of the Institute of the Black World. Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Sponsored by Black Graduate Student Assoc.

8 p.m. *Film: *Tet Offensive* and *Young Puppeteers of Vietnam*. Documentaries. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. Biology and Society Lecture Series: "Land Policy and Urban Settlement." John W. Reps, Prof. City and Regional Planning, Urban Planning and Development. Statler Auditorium.

Tuesday, March 14

11:45 a.m. George Fisher Baker Lecture Series: "Electron Transfer Processes." Room 119 Baker Lab. See March 9.

4:15 p.m. Society for the Humanities Lecture: "Did Oedipus Have an Oedipus Complex?" Heinz Politzer, Prof. of German, Univ. of California at Berkeley., Sr. Fellow, Society for the Humanities. 110 Ives. Copies of the lecture are available upon request from the Society.

4:30 p.m. Lecture: "On Anorthosite." Prof. Dirk DeWaard, Syracuse University. 212 Kimball Hall. Sponsored by Dept. of Geological Sciences.

4:30 p.m. Lecture: Painter Agnes Martin will discuss her own work. 115 Franklin Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: The Beatles in *Let It Be*. Statler Auditorium. Cornell Cinema, sponsor.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Environmental Problems and Decision-Making." Dr. Walter R. Lynn, Dir. Center for Environmental Quality Management, C.U. 245 Comstock Hall.

8 p.m. Sierra Club Film: *Myths and the Parallels*. 110 Ives Hall.

8 p.m. *Duplicate Bridge. Sage Cafeteria.

8:15 p.m. Lecture: "The Social Cost of Brazilian Development." Marcio Alves, Brazilian writer and journalist, Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Jeffrey Hollander, Piano. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Wednesday, March 15

7 p.m. "Studies in Bible Truths." Balch 4 lounge.

7:30 p.m. Lecture "Puerto Ricans and Blacks: A Changing Relationship." 101 West Sibley.

8 p.m. *Film: *Ninotchka*. Starring Greta Garbo. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Cornell Cinema, sponsor.

Thursday, March 16

11:15 a.m. George Fisher Baker Lecture Series: "Electron Transfer Processes." Room 119, Baker Lab. See March 14.

4 p.m. Open Reading - Fiction and Poetry. Temple of Zeus, Goldwin Smith.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Seminar "Permanent Magnetic Materials." Dr. J. Becker, G.E. Schenectady. 140 Bard Hall. Refreshments served in Bard Hall Lounge.

4:30 p.m. Society of Evolutionary Botanists: Seminar - "The Vegetational Patterns in the West Indies." Dr. R. A. Howard, Arnold Arboretum. 401 Warren Hall.

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar - To be announced. 204 Stocking Hall. Refreshments served at 4:15.

8 p.m. *Duplicate Bridge. Sage Cafeteria.

8 p.m. Film: The Silent '20's series. F.W. Murnau's *Nosferatu* and Hitchcock's *The Lodger*. Multi-purpose Room, North Campus Union.

8 p.m. University Lecture: "Murder." Prof. G. E. M. Anscombe, Prof. of Philosophy at the University of Cambridge, England. Ives 120.

9 p.m. *Rock Dance with "Bad Moon." Memorial Room, Willard Straight. Sponsored by Univ. Unions Program Dept.

9 p.m. Film: James Bond - *007* and *Casino Royale*. Noyes Center 3rd floor lounge. Sponsored by University Unions Program Dept.

Exhibits

Albert R. Mann Library: "Medicinal Plants and Herbs." A display of the water color paintings of botanical artist Sirkka Linnamies of Helsinki, Finland. Prepared by Dr. Peter Hyypio of the Bailey Hortorium. Closes March 19.

Olin Library - "Theodore Drieser after One Hundred Years." Runs through March 18.

Informal Reading Room - Veterinary School Library, Schurman Hall. Veterinary Memorabilia: John M. King collection.

History of Science Collection - Wine Making.

Andrew Dickson White Museum. The Museum will be closed to the public until March 14. Contemporary Prints from Japan (March 14 to April 16). Margaret Bourke-White, Photo-journalist (March 15 to April 23). Hours: Tues. through Sat. 11 a.m.-5 p.m., Sun. 1-5 p.m. Closed Mon.

Egyptian handcrafts display at School of Hotel Administration Library. Statler Hall Basement. Can be viewed during library hours.

Uris Library: "Living Off the Land." March 3 - Apr. 9.

*Admission Charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall in which they are presented.

All items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar must be submitted to the Office of Central Reservations, Willard Straight Hall (either through the mails or by leaving them at the Straight desk) at least 10 days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of Central Reservations.