

CORNELL Chronicle

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CONGRESSIONAL HEARING

U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey visited campus to hear from researchers how federal cutbacks will impact their projects.

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EDUCATING TEACHERS

Twenty high school biology teachers are at Cornell this month to learn about the latest advances in science.

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State ed chief rejects complaint against program houses

By Jacquie Powers

After a thorough investigation, the New York State Education Commissioner has rejected a complaint charging that several Cornell residential program houses constituted segregated housing facilities in violation of the Rules of the Board of Regents.

"We are gratified by Commissioner Sobol's decision which completely sustains the position taken by the university from the start regarding Cornell's residential program houses. We said when this issue arose in the spring of 1994 that we firmly believed

that we were not in violation of any federal or state statute or regulation, and that position has now been affirmed by Commissioner Sobol," then-Cornell Provost Malden C. Nesheim said.

"We appreciate the thoroughness with which the State Education Department reviewed this matter. We are pleased by the outcome, and we are delighted that we will be able to continue to offer our students such a wide variety of stimulating and educational housing options."

The ruling was issued June 28 by Thomas Sobol, New York state commissioner

of education, in response to a complaint filed Nov. 15, 1994, by Michael Meyers, executive director of the New York State Civil Rights Coalition. In his complaint Meyers alleged that certain residential units at Cornell constitute illegal racial/ethnic segregation under Section 19.4 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.

"Our inquiry did not reveal any evidence that Cornell assigns or knowingly permits the assignment, or excludes or knowingly permits the exclusion, of any students from the program houses Ujamaa, Akwe:kön or the Latino Living Center, on the basis of

race, color or national origin," Sobol wrote in his ruling.

"To the contrary, the investigation revealed that any interested student can apply for membership in these three program houses. To apply, students must complete an essay in response to the residential program house interest questions on Cornell's housing application. We found that neither the housing application nor the program house interest questions ask applicants to identify their race, color or national origin. Nor are an applicant's race, color or national

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Twisters strike NE frequently, study reveals

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Dangerous tornadoes strike the northeastern United States with more ferocity and frequency than climatologists had commonly believed, according to a new study published by the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell.

The report explains that "tornado alley" — a band extending from Texas, through Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and into the Ohio Valley — averages about 250 tornadoes annually. Although it has many more twisters than any other region in the country, the Northeast ranks close behind.

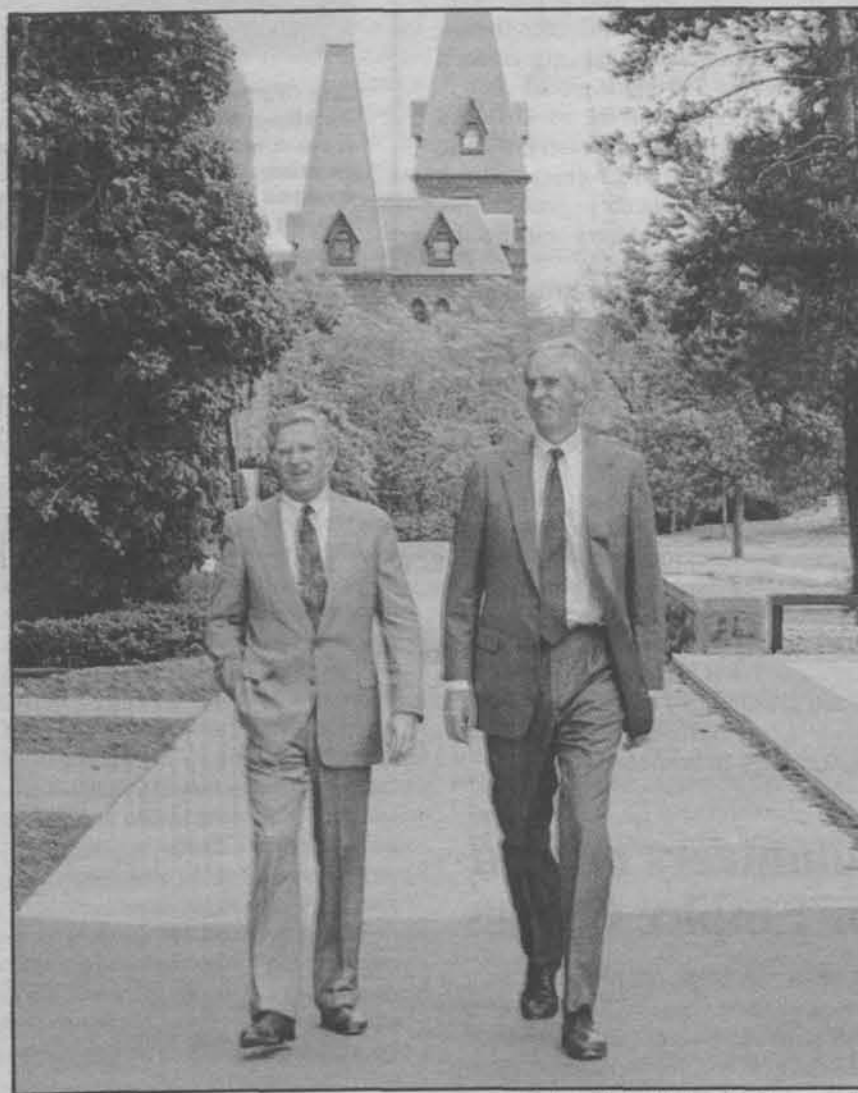
"A Tornado Climatology for the Northeastern United States," by Daniel J. Leathers, was published by the climate center in June. Leathers is an associate professor with the Center for Climatic Research at the University of Delaware.

"Compared to the Great Plains, the number and intensity of tornadoes in the northeastern U.S. is unimpressive," Leathers said. "However, the number that occur in the Northeast annually is larger than those happening in other countries. The high population density in many areas of the northeastern U.S. makes the potential for tornadic disaster very great."

From 1950 to 1990, about 1,300 tornadoes were documented across the Northeast, providing an average of about 32 twisters a year. Pennsylvania had 406 tornadoes, more than any other northeastern state. In fact, in the greater region around Philadelphia, there have been more

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R&R on campus



Robert Barker/University Photography

Cornell President Hunter Rawlings, right, and Provost Don M. Randel stroll across campus earlier this week. Rawlings, former president of the University of Iowa, and Randel, former dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, assumed their new responsibilities July 1.

Cornell helps local agencies link to Internet

By Susan Lang

Non-profit agencies in the Ithaca area now can cruise the "information superhighway" as guests of Cornell, one of the first universities to share its network links with community human service agencies.

By sharing the campus information network in a pilot project, Cornell faculty, administrators and students can discover at their fingertips what service opportunities are available for field study, internships, research and volunteer activities in the community; find agencies to host students and student projects; keep apprised of current issues; and stay in close contact when students are working in the field.

Community agencies can post information about communitywide placement opportunities and get information on student availability, faculty research interests and grants and enjoy access to the vast resources available on the Internet.

"Many agencies in this community expend a lot of time and effort supervising and mentoring Cornell students working in the community yet did not have the resources to hook up," said Debra Dyason, college field study coordinator for Cornell's College of Human Ecology who spearheaded the community hookup.

"This hookup not only 'returns the favor' and improves opportunities for experiential learning, but also strengthens the entire field study experience for students and faculty who can more easily communicate when students are in the field," she said.

To get the pilot project going, Dyason was

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6 students help kids in South Bronx capture community in photos

By Susan Lang

Give a child a camera, and you click open imagination, creativity and a new way of looking at the world. This is what six Cornell students did for a dozen 8- to 12-year-olds in the South Bronx in January. In return, the students "saw" what it is like to grow up in an urban neighborhood.

Putting together children, cameras and Cornell students for two weeks was the brainchild of Sam Beck, director of the Urban Semester Program in New York City, offered by the College of Human Ecology at

Cornell. The project, called Alternative Visions, was conducted in conjunction with an after-school program in the Banana Kelly neighborhood of the South Bronx.

Yolanda Rivera, head of the Banana Kelly Community Improvement Association Inc., and Joe Hall, director of Banana Kelly's Family and Community Enrichment program, worked with Beck to design the project as part of a community-building effort.

"Our initial objective was to develop a warm relationship between the children and the students based on a community service project with a product," Beck said. "Initial

discussions with the Banana Kelly leaders resulted in the formulation of the photography project. The idea of 'community building' was central to their mission and day-to-day operation."

The Cornell students gave the children cameras, taught them how to use them and helped them take photographs of their community. Then the students talked with the children about the pictures they had taken and helped them form their thoughts into written stories. To complete the project, the pictures were exhibited during an open house, where the children read their stories.

"We wanted the children to experience different forms of expression: seeing and recording with the camera, orally discussing the photographs, writing stories about them, and then reading what they had written," Beck said. "The project was anchored in the idea that we would treat the kids and their achievements with respect."

To begin, the Cornell students assembled the children into three teams, and each team chose the neighborhood sites they wanted to visit. These included police stations, the fire station, schools, main commercial streets

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School of Hotel Administration announces new appointments

Professor A. Neal Geller, who led in the creation of the School of Hotel Administration's master of management in hospitality graduate program, has been named associate dean for academic affairs. Geller will play a key role in a reorganization and updating of the Hotel School's undergraduate curriculum. The announcement was made by Hotel School Dean David A. Dittman.

Other appointments announced as part of the reorganization plan are graduate faculty representative Judi Brownell named the Richard J. and Monene P. Bradley Director for Graduate Studies, thereby assuming both positions being vacated by Geller; and Professor Tim Hinkin, who was named to the new post of director for undergraduate studies.



Dittman

Geller's appointment fills the vacancy created when Associate Dean Michael H. Redlin stepped down after 11 semesters in the post. Redlin will take a one-year sabbatic before rejoining the faculty as a professor in the properties management area.

Dittman praised Redlin for his dedication, sensitivity and skill in administering the school's academic programs. Incoming Associate Dean Geller added, "My predecessor brought to the dean's office the structure and control that was needed, enabling our new team to focus now on quality and developmental issues."

Geller brings to the academic deanship more than two decades of teaching experience at the Hotel School as a professor in accounting and financial management; two terms as graduate faculty representative; and service as the Richard J. and Monene P. Bradley Director for Graduate Studies. He is the author of two books, *Executive Information Needs in Hotel Companies* and *Internal Controls*, and numerous articles in academic journals and professional publications. He has engaged in research and consulting on a broad range of accounting and financial management issues and holds awards for excellence in teaching and publishing.

Brownell, a professor in managerial and organizational communication, has extensive experience in the design and presentation of seminars and training programs focusing on human relations skills, effective listening, women in management, cross-

cultural communication and conflict management, among other topics. Her research has centered on women in management, total quality service, employee integration and orientation, and managerial listening behavior. She has authored more than 40 articles in a variety of professional journals and several textbooks. She is co-editor of the "Research Forum" of the *Cornell Quarterly* and a reviewer for academic and hospitality journals.

Tim Hinkin, associate professor in the management of organizations and human resources, has conducted research and consulting work in leadership, organizational performance and quality management, and has presented seminars to government agencies, professional associations and corporations. His published work includes *Cases in Hospitality Management*; "Transformational Leadership in the Hospitality Industry," which appeared in *Hospitality Research Journal*; "Power and Influence: The View From Below," published in *Personnel*; and numerous articles in journals such as the *Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly*, *Journal of Applied Psychology* and *Journal of Management*.

"The purpose of our administrative reorganization is to enhance our undergraduate and graduate academic services to our students and faculty," Dittman said. "I have full confidence in this new team to accomplish those goals and assure the Hotel School's continuing pre-eminence in hospitality education as the industry enters a new millennium and a new global era."

"The time has come for us to take a close look at where the industry will be going in the next 10 to 25 years and ask ourselves what we can do to produce the kind of leaders the industry will need," said Geller.

In another appointment, Chekitan S. Dev, assistant professor in the marketing area, has been promoted to associate professor with tenure. A 1994 recipient of the school's Teacher of the Year Award, Dev teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in marketing.

Ranked among the top contributors to the research literature of the hospitality industry, his research focuses on strategic marketing issues. He received the 1992 Van Nostrand Reinhold Research Award for superior research in the hospitality field. He is in demand as a consultant and presenter of seminars for hospitality related businesses and has published widely in academic journals.

Volunteers needed for Empire Games

Get an "up close and personal" look at the Empire State Games while supporting a good cause by volunteering to help out when the games come to Ithaca Aug. 2-6.

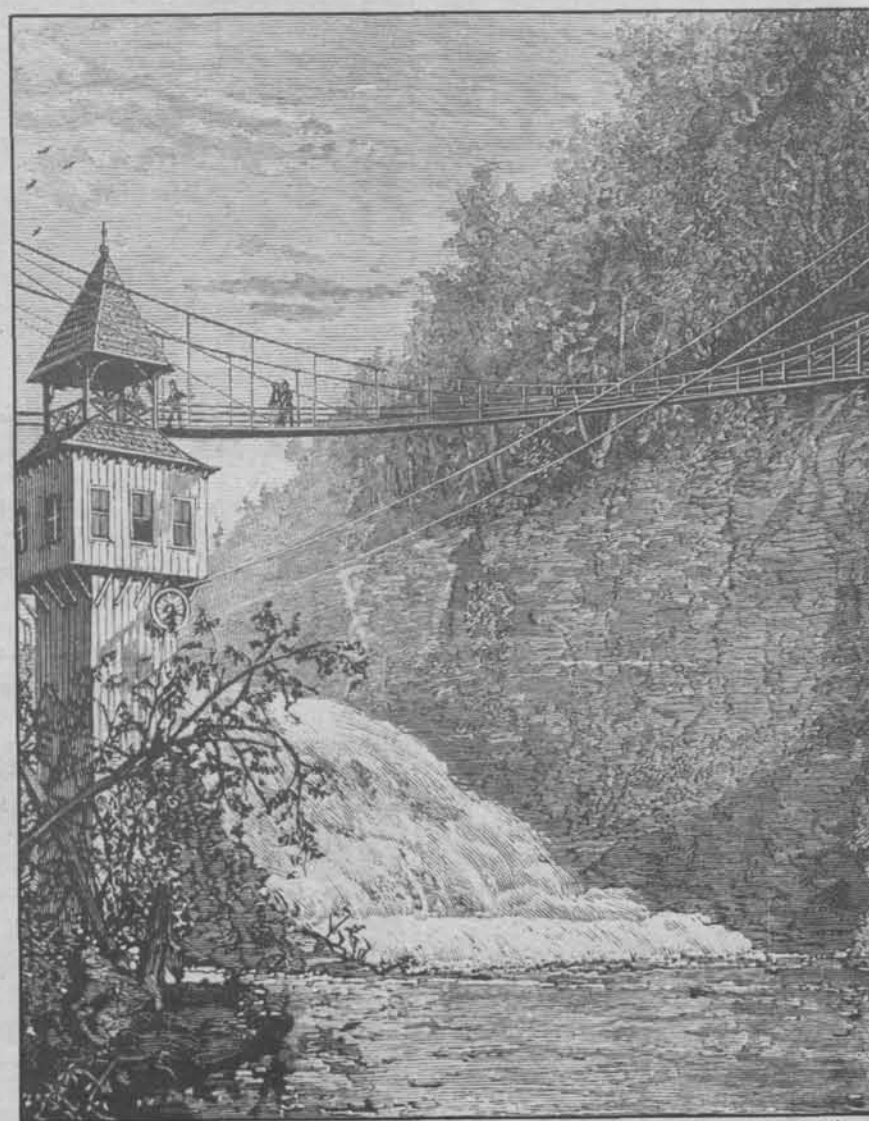
"The Empire State Games has been blessed from the beginning with the assistance of dedicated volunteers who contribute their time and talents," said Bob Witty, who is coordinating volunteer services on behalf of the Ithaca Organizing Committee. "There are many ways to serve, and volunteer involvement has been key to the competition's success ever since the Games began 18 years ago."

Volunteer needs include staffing for parking, concessions, information distribution, data entry and for venues for 28 sports ranging from archery to wrestling. Volunteers will be located at Cornell, Ithaca College, Ithaca High School and Cass Park, among other sites.

Anyone over age 13 may volunteer. All volunteers will receive an official Empire State Games hat and T-shirt. Call Jeff Gargiulo or Kim Kohut at Cornell Federal Credit Union, 257-8500.

Also needed are sponsors for in-kind contributions to the Games. For information call Ezra Cornell at 273-1190.

Cornell in times past



Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections/Carl A. Kroch Library

The first suspension bridge across Fall Creek was much lower than the existing structure. This scene from the late-1880s shows how power from a water wheel was transferred mechanically to College of Engineering shops that were located immediately north of Sibley Hall. Images from Cornell's history are featured in the exhibition, "Remembering Cornell," on view at the Kroch Library until Sept. 9.

OBITUARY

Lyman G. Parratt, a leader in X-ray research and former chairman of the Cornell physics department, died June 29 at his home in Redmond, Ore. He was 87 and had lived in Ithaca until last year, having been associated with Cornell for six decades.

The cause of death was cancer, his family reported.

Parratt was a specialist in high-precision X-ray measurements. By the late-1930s, his instruments and measurements were without peer in the world. He was particularly known for his painstaking, high-resolution measurements of the absorption and emission of X-rays in solids.

His early experiments showed that the energy of the X-rays absorbed or emitted was determined not just by the atom, whose core electrons were involved, but also by the neighboring atoms and their arrangements in the

solid. He and his students at Cornell investigated these effects through careful measurements of X-ray spectra in many solids.

During World War II, Parratt spent two years with the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Washington, D.C., working on devices for the magnetic detection of submarines. He was sent to Los Alamos, N.M., early in development of the atomic bomb and remained there throughout the war.

At Cornell he was one of the leaders in planning the postwar transformation of the Cornell physics department. He helped create the Laboratory of Nuclear Studies and served as the department's chairman from 1959 to 1969. He retired from Cornell in 1973.

Parratt is survived by his wife, Rhea, and daughters Portia Kowalowski of Redmond, Ore., and Carolyn Schumacker of Salt Lake City.

Program houses continued from page 1

origin readily apparent from the completed applications," the ruling continued.

The state inquiry found that Ujamaa admits students on a first-come, first-served basis, with no selection committee. It also determined that for Ujamaa, students' essays have not been a factor in the admission process because there have been more spaces available than applicants.

With regard to the other two program houses, Akwe:kon and the Latino Living Center, the inquiry found that they have selection committees that review students' applications and essays. At both houses, there is no evidence that the selection committees are composed of persons of any one race, color or national origin.

"In no case did we find that all of the students in a program house are of one race or national origin. In addition, the statistics provided by Cornell indicate that only 16

percent of Cornell's 587 African-American undergraduates live in Ujamaa, only 3 percent of Cornell's 767 Hispanic undergraduates live in the Latino Living Center and only 17 percent of Cornell's 58 Native American undergraduates live in Akwe:kon. Thus, an overwhelming majority of Cornell's minority undergraduate students do not live in these three program houses," Sobol wrote.

The ruling also noted that Cornell never has received any complaints from students who claim to have been denied residence in any of Cornell's residential program houses on the basis of race, color or national origin.

"This is significant considering the size of Cornell's student body and the fact that Cornell has made an effort to publicize its complaint procedure," Sobol wrote.

The commissioner concluded that no further action is required and that he considers the matter closed.

CORNELL Chronicle

Henrik N. Dullea, Vice President for University Relations

Linda Grace-Kobas, Director, Cornell News Service
Darryl Geddes, Editor
Karen Walters, Editorial Assistant
Dianna Marsh, Circulation

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Educate senators, public, Hinchey tells biomed researchers

By Roger Segelken

Given a chance to lobby a congressman on their own turf, Cornell biomedical scientists gave U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-26th) an earful July 5 about proposed reductions in the National Institutes of Health (NIH) research budget.

The congressman listened respectfully as two dozen faculty members and staff scientists in the College of Veterinary Medicine discussed the value of basic research for the physical and economic health of the nation. However, he doesn't need convincing, Hinchey said, and besides, the budget-slashing battle already may be lost in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Rather, biomedical researchers should try to persuade U.S. senators first, then develop a habit of communicating with the general public, said the congressman, who represents Cornell's district. "The Senate is less wrapped up in this craziness," Hinchey said of efforts to balance the federal budget, in part, by cutting research funding. "There's a chance of salvaging the (NIH) budget in the Senate."

The opposition to federally supported scientific research "is not just the short-sighted people with sharp pencils," Hinchey noted. "There is an element of fear. People are fearful of what you're doing. Explain your work to the American public, and the vast majority will support it."

The hourlong "educational session" on biomedical research was initiated by Dr. Susan S. Suarez, associate professor of veterinary anatomy who is a member of a political action committee of the American Society for Cell Biology. When the biology society alerted members that the NIH budget is in trouble, she rallied other Cornell scientists and invited Hinchey, said Suarez, whose research in animal reproduction is supported by NIH and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appropriations committees in the Senate and House are expected to set 1996 fiscal year budgets for the Department of Health and Human Services, of which NIH is part, in the coming weeks. If committees follow guidelines in the recently passed federal budget resolution, government-supported scientific research — including biomedical research — will have to be cut.

Mindful that money is the bottom line in most congressional debates these days, the Cornell scientists focused on the economic value of basic research "investment." The cost of caring for the 400,000 premature babies born each year in the United States exceeds the annual budget of NIH, said Thomas J. McDonald, a senior research associate in the Laboratory for Pregnancy and Newborn Research, which seeks causes of premature birth in humans and other animals.

Research funding flows more freely to



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey, right, meets on campus July 5 with faculty members to discuss biomedical research.

engineers who develop artificial total-joint replacements than to basic-science studies of degenerative bone diseases, such as osteoarthritis, said Dr. Cornelia E. Farnum, associate professor of anatomy. Results in the genetic and cellular causes of cartilage disease may have a longer lag time, but biomedical research "is a better long-term investment for the

"The economic benefits of basic research are positive," said Dr. Douglas D. McGregor, the veterinary college's associate dean for research and graduate education. Basic research led to successful techniques for organ transplants, and today giving a person a new kidney costs less than a lifetime of kidney dialysis, he said.

A researcher in inherited neuromuscular

Rodney Dietert, professor of immunogenetics, questioned the budget-cutters' assumption that non-government funding sources will make up the difference if federal support for basic research is reduced. Most pharmaceutical companies invest in research with a "six-month product benefit," said Dietert, who works with corporate scientists as director of Cornell's Institute for Comparative and Environmental Toxicology. "While NIH funding is in jeopardy, it is important that Washington recognize that the industrial-academic link is jeopardized, as well," he said.

"Targeted" research appropriations by the government — to cure breast cancer, for example — should not totally replace support of basic research, Suarez said. "Targeted research funding is like pork barrel spending" in that a very limited number of investigators are eligible for the support, she told Hinchey. "Targeting takes away from the competitive process," she said, noting that important discoveries with potential applications for specific diseases can arise from basic research.

The second-term congressman, whose district encompasses other universities and colleges besides Cornell, does not sit on any committees that control research appropriations. However, Hinchey may be counted on to encourage other legislators to support scientific research, according to Michael Voiland, senior legislative associate in Cornell's Office of Government Affairs.

'I believe in the efficacy of research in general and in biomedical research in particular, but we are not living in the best of times. Your work is in the laboratory, but we are in a great fight, a real struggle. You need to be assertive because so many members of Congress are seeking to cut the budget. Find more ways to communicate with the general public. Find opportunities to get your story out.'

— Maurice Hinchey

American people," Farnum said.

The retiring dean of the college, Dr. Robert Phemister, had another story about investment returns. After World War II, he recalled, some policy-makers recommended converting defense manufacturing to building iron lungs for polio victims. Instead, the decision was made to invest in basic research, some of which led to the vaccine against polio, and today iron lungs are not needed, Phemister observed.

diseases, Barry J. Cooper, professor of veterinary pathology, spoke of the momentum that builds when science discoveries approach application for human health. "We have made enormous strides in genetic diagnosis, and we are on the verge of being able to treat genetic diseases," Cooper said, citing his research specialty, muscular dystrophy. "If funding is cut off now, we may have to wait another 50 years to build this infrastructure."

Board of trustees elects new members, fellows at May 27 meeting

By Jacquie Powers

Cornell's board of trustees, in the year's final meeting on May 27, re-elected six members and elected five new members.

At the same time, the board elected Carol C. Tatkon for a one-year term as vice chairperson and re-elected for one-year terms chairpersons Ronald P. Lynch and Harold Tanner.

Two new at-large trustees, elected to four-year terms starting July 1, are Carol Britton MacCorkle and Jeffrey P. Parker. Robert R. Dyson was elected to a two-year term July 1 through June 30, 1997, succeeding Kenneth T. Derr, who resigned.

MacCorkle, a 1964 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences and chair of the President's Council of Cornell Women, is a real estate broker with the Coldwell Banker/Fox & Carskadon Realtors in Menlo Park, Calif. Parker, a

1965 engineering graduate, is founder and managing director of Private Equity Investments of Boston. Dyson, a 1974 MBA, is chairman and chief executive officer of The Dyson-Kissner-Moran Corp. in New York City.

Three trustees-at-large were re-elected to four-year terms — Peter G. Ten Eyck II, Peter C. Meinig and Harold Tanner.

Ten Eyck, a 1960 graduate of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, is president of Indian Ladder Farms in Voorheesville, N.Y. Meinig, a 1962 graduate of the College of Engineering, is president and chief executive officer of HM International Inc.; chairman of Precision General; chairman of Quality Sausage; and director of the Williams Cos. Inc., all of Tulsa, Okla. Tanner, a 1952 graduate of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, is president and chief executive officer of Tanner & Company Inc. He lives in New

York City and Scarsdale, N.Y.

Elected as trustee fellows to four-year terms starting July 1 were Robert D. Kennedy and Howard P. Milstein. Kennedy, a 1954 graduate of the College of Engineering, is chairman and chief executive officer of the Union Carbide Corp. Milstein, a 1973 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences, is chairman and chief executive officer of Douglas Elliman-Gibbons & Ives, a residential brokerage and management firm in New York City.

Re-elected to four-year terms were Anne Evans Estabrook, Mary C. Falvey and Robert W. Staley. Estabrook, a 1965 graduate of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, is owner of the Elberon Development Co., a New Jersey business specializing in the development, leasing and management of industrial and commercial real estate. Falvey, a 1963 gradu-

ate of the College of Arts and Sciences, is president of Falvey Fuller & Associates, management consultants, in Detroit and San Francisco. Staley, a 1958 graduate of the College of Engineering, is vice chairman and director of Emerson Electric, with a current assignment in Hong Kong.

It was announced at the May 27 meeting that Diana M. Daniels, a 1971 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences, and George G. Gellert, a 1960 graduate of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, had been elected by the alumni body to four-year terms as alumni trustees starting July 1. Daniels is general counsel for the Washington Post Co. in Washington, D.C. Gellert is president and chairman of Atalanta Corp. of Elizabeth, N.J.

In March, Kety Esquivel '97, an industrial and labor relations major, was elected by the student body to a two-year term as a student member of the board of trustees.

High school teachers attend CU institute

By Julie Hilden

Twenty high school biology teachers from across New York are learning about the latest advances in science during the Cornell Institute for Biology Teachers (CIBT), which began July 9 and ends July 28.

The three-week residential program, "Molecular Biology for Teachers," seeks to aid the educators' professional development by updating their knowledge of recent advances in biology. The program is funded by the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

Rita A. Calvo, senior lecturer in genetics and development who also is associate director of the biological sciences division's outreach program, and James Blankenship, lecturer in biochemistry, molecular and cell biology, will deliver most of the program's lectures, along with occasional guest lecturers from other members of the Cornell faculty. The lectures focus on molecular biology and applications to biotechnology and human genetics.

"The average teacher in the program has been teaching for about 20 years, and many developments in molecular biology — for example, how DNA reproduces itself and how it makes a cell do what it does — have happened precisely in the last 20 years," Calvo noted. "So, many of the teachers feel the need for the equivalent of a college course on the subject."

The program includes labs and lectures. After the Cornell workshop, teachers should be capable of teaching that lab to students in their local high schools. Aiding in the lab work are two high school teachers who were past participants in the program: Mary Kay Hickey, who teaches in Dryden, and Glenn Simpson, who teaches in Victor.

Calvo explained, "Many but by no means all of the labs are on molecular biology. The labs out there right now tend to be cookbook labs, not really hands-on. We prefer to design open-ended labs where students can act as scientists. One of our favorite labs asks students to design their own experiment to study the feeding preferences of slugs."

The teachers also take field trips and attend workshops that explain how computers can be used to enhance biology teaching. The Cornell Biotechnology Program, with the aid of a state grant, maintains an equipment lending library so that high school students can perform labs using sophisticated technology that their schools couldn't afford to buy outright.

"Kids get really turned on by technology," Calvo noted. "It makes them feel like they could imagine being scientists."

"The teachers all love the program," said the institute's Stephanie Henkel. "We have had a 'Return to Campus Day' as a follow-up for the program. We invite all past participants; about 140 teachers have attended the institute. The teachers often bring their students in the fall, and they're very enthusiastic about the program."

In addition to receiving tuition, fees, housing and a stipend for attending the program, each teacher also receives take-home laboratory supplies for his or her high school and money for additional classroom materials. The teachers also receive a Macintosh computer on long-term loan, with network support so that they can keep in touch with institute faculty and staff, and the other teachers in the program.

Earlier this summer (June 25 to 30), Cornell sponsored a similar program for middle school biology teachers. Like the high school teaching program, the middle school teaching program emphasized computer literacy and the development of a "hands-on" curriculum. It also emphasized interdisciplinary activities that would integrate material from different sciences or from students' other classes, such as math, social studies and English. Like the high school program, it provides money for supplies and classroom exercises, as well as a Macintosh computer and modem.



Adriana Rovers/University Photography
Valencia Strickland, left, a science and math education student from Clark Atlanta University, gives a presentation to students during a June 29 teaching workshop designed to encourage minority students to enter the profession.

Teaching workshop focuses on ethnic diversity

By Julie Hilden

High school and college curricula should be changed to reflect the nation's ethnic diversity, a diverse group of students from across the country decided at a Cornell workshop recently.

Twenty-seven students from across the country and from different cultural and ethnic backgrounds — African American, Latin American, Asian American and Native American — participated in a workshop last month aimed at encouraging students from underrepresented groups to enter the teaching profession.

The workshop, "Teaching in the 21st Century," led by Deborah Trumbull, Cornell associate professor of curriculum and instruction, was presented June 24 to 30. It was funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and sponsored by the Mellon Collaborative, whose members are Cornell, Harvard and Stanford universities and Teachers College of Columbia University.

For one of their workshop projects, students planned a multicultural school. They agreed that the school's curriculum needed to be much more inclusive than the curriculum with which they had grown up. In English classes, for example, it's important "to show all sides of what it is to be an American, not just a white American," said student Diane Serrano. Others cited favorite authors, from Zora Neale Hurston to Sandra Cisneros to Maxine Hong Kingston, whom they did not have

the opportunity to read in school. Rather than eliminating traditional American literature, the students suggested supplementing it with writers from "all different belief systems."

Students also criticized the "Eurocentric range of artists" that usually are the subjects of class assignments and lectures. Student Carla Ching noted that art education could be greatly enhanced

"Unless we are exposed to other cultures and backgrounds, we can't really evaluate what we learned from our own families and cultural backgrounds when we were young."

— Deborah Trumbull

by discussing artists of different backgrounds. "They could include Isamu Noguchi and Frieda Kahlo," she said. "When they explain pottery, they need to show it's more than just molding clay. There's a history there, in Native American, Mexican and Japanese pottery. Educators also need to discuss modern art forms, murals, graffiti."

Students suggested rewriting the history class curriculum. "It's important to deal with it from the people perspective,

not always the political perspective," student Rebecca Renard commented.

Even maps are out of touch, they said. Maps used in high schools tend to put the United States or Europe right in the middle, and they lower the equator, which, students noted, diminishes the relative size of the South American and African continents. "It's a very strong visual image, and it's wrong," noted San Diego State University junior Carlos Castillo. "If these maps were accurate," he joked, "Chicago would have a tropical climate."

Aaron Spivey, an African-American studies major at Temple University, credited the workshop for giving him a chance to explore issues of multiculturalism, especially in the context of teaching history.

"We have to begin at a common point of origin, a common ancestry," Spivey said. "All cultures spread out from Africa. Until now, history has been taught from a Eurocentric perspective. It's not that we're trying to invalidate any particular culture. It's that we need a history that's built on everyone's experiences, that's more inclusive and accurate. The educational system today is obsolete. It needs to incorporate the way students see things from their particular eyes, their particular culture, and so far it's not like that."

Teachers who spoke at the workshop included Pat Ehrlich and Ron Schuck, teachers at DeWitt Middle School in Ithaca, and Eloy Rodriguez, Cornell biology professor who is involved in education projects involving underrepresented minorities.

Invertebrate society will meet at BTI July 16-21

The Society for Invertebrate Pathology, an international professional group that studies diseases and parasites that attack insects and marine animals, will hold its 28th annual meeting in Ithaca, July 16-21.

The program will be hosted by the Plant Protection Program at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research (BTI), the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service and Cornell.

"The biocontrol of insects has been identified as an important scientific discipline. It certainly plays an important role in plant protection," said Robert R. Granados, president of the Society for Invertebrate Pathol-

ogy, the Charles E. Palm Scientist at Boyce Thompson Institute and adjunct professor of entomology at Cornell.

"In this field, we are looking to the year 2000 and beyond. We are finding many exciting research opportunities."

Among the topics to be discussed: Zebra mussel infestation in the Finger Lakes, the use of *Bacillus thuringiensis* in agriculture, control of gypsy moths, the use of entomopathogenic fungi and the continued development of environmentally friendly pest controls such as baculoviruses.

More than 300 research scientists, field researchers and laboratory directors are expected to visit Ithaca, many of whom

will bring their families.

The meeting presents a good opportunity for international scientists to visit the renowned Boyce Thompson Institute on the Cornell campus. The meeting has not been held in Ithaca since 1983, five years after the institute moved from New York City. Last year, the annual meeting was held in France; next year's program is planned for Spain.

The 70-year-old BTI is the only major private, independent not-for-profit research institute in the United States that is focused exclusively on plant research.

For registration information, call Cornell Conference Services, 255-2288.

Hotel's low price alone can't woo business traveler, study says

By Darryl Geddes

Hotels must do more than offer low prices if they are to woo the business traveler, a new Cornell study suggests.

In the study, "How Corporations Make Travel Decisions," researchers at the School of Hotel Administration found that corporate travel managers are willing to pay higher room rates in return for greater hotel services and features.

Professors Russell Bell and Richard Morey asked travel managers at 20 major corporations with average sales volume of \$9.5 billion to select hotels for their salespeople and executives to stay while on a business trip. The managers chose from 64 hotel profiles, each offering a variety of services and features. All hotels had security and safety features that met corporate standards and all offered facsimile and copier capabilities.

Only 18 percent of the travel managers participating in the study selected the hotel that offered only a low price.

"Corporate travel managers—those who negotiate business travel arrangements for employees—are very insistent that they get what they need, and the most important thing they tell you they want is the best price," Bell said. "However, our research shows that hotels offering only the best price with no enhanced features were rarely selected. It appears that corporations are willing—more often than one might predict—to pay for additional features."

Of the hotels offering a specifically negotiated room rate, only 52.5 percent were selected by travel managers—an other indication they are willing to make tradeoffs for price.

Bell said the findings are especially noteworthy when examined in the wake of corporate downsizing and cutbacks. "Many

corporations are taking a hard look at travel budgets today because travel is the third largest controllable expense behind people and communications."

Hotels most likely to win corporate bookings were those that were located nearest to the business traveler's appointment. A hotel's proximity to the business site increased its chance of being selected by travel managers by 24.5 percent. "This finding indicates that traveler needs are the most important factor when selecting hotels for business trips, since a hotel that is not particularly convenient—in terms of location—will be rejected," Bell said.

Other features that made hotels popular among travel managers were negotiated room rates, guaranteed last room availability, flexible cancellation policy and free local phone calls.

Two other popular hotel freebies—breakfast and airport shuttle service—had

little or no impact on whether a hotel would be selected by travel managers, the study showed.

Selecting the right hotel for the traveling business executive is extremely important, Bell noted. "The hotel is the office away from home," he said. "Business travelers need to have the facilities and services necessary for their trip purpose as well as an atmosphere that is conducive to high productivity and good attitude."

"Low price is simply not going to get the bid anymore," he concluded.

It is estimated that roughly 90 percent of all hotel bookings Monday through Thursday are for business-related purposes.

The travel study, completed this spring, was funded by the Center for Hospitality Research at the Hotel School. The center provides a forum for scholars and industry professionals to collaborate on research aimed at addressing industrywide issues.

Tracey named top teacher at Hotel School

For the second consecutive year, J. Bruce Tracey, assistant professor of organization and human resources management in the School of Hotel Administration, has been voted Teacher of the Year by Hotel School students. The award, voted by the Hotel School student body, is given annually by the Ye Hosts Honorary Society.

Tracey, who joined the Hotel School in 1992 after obtaining a doctorate from the State University of New York at Albany, will receive a \$4,000 cash award and a \$2,000 contribution for teaching innovation. Tracey was the Hotel School's 1994 Teacher of the Year.

Seven other Hotel School faculty members also were recognized.

Jan de Roos, lecturer in properties management; Timothy Hinkin, assistant professor in human resources; and Susan Bryson, a visiting lecturer, were honored by freshmen and sophomores.

John Corgel, associate professor in properties management, and Giuseppe Pezzotti, lecturer in food and beverage management, were recognized by juniors and seniors.

Gordon Potter, associate professor of accounting, and Leo Renaghan, associate professor of marketing and director of the Hospitality Research Center, were honored by graduate students.

Class awards carry \$2,000 cash prizes and \$1,000 cash allotments to encourage additional teaching innovation.

Summer social



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

Donna Wilson, right, accounts coordinator for the School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions, scoops ice cream during Summer Sessions' Opening Reception June 26 on the Arts Quad. More than 250 people attended the event. Rain forced the musical performances to be held indoors.

Experts' book details how to fight insect pests without chemicals

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Every insect pest has a natural enemy. Farmers and growers have known about the concept of integrated pest management—or IPM—for years, and this seemingly new idea is rooted in old-fashioned, environmentally friendly philosophy: use as little pesticide as possible.

"In vegetable crops, the need to develop alternatives to conventional pesticides may be more acute than in other commodities," said Michael P. Hoffmann, Cornell assistant professor of entomology and co-author of *Natural Enemies of Vegetable Insect Pests* (\$22.50, Cornell Cooperative Extension). Anne C. Frodsham, Cornell research specialist in entomology, is co-author.

"The application of pesticide is most often perceived as dangerous by non-agriculturists. Alternatives that would reduce the need for pesticide use could help alleviate some of these conflicts and present a potential marketing advantage,"

Hoffmann said. "Before steps like biological control can advance, more emphasis needs to be placed on investigating indigenous natural enemies and their impact on the pests they attack."

Natural Enemies of Vegetable Insect Pests presents clear options for the farmer,

emies provides not only a primer on insect biology and ecology, it gives a digest of biological controls over common pests and graphic illustrations of the IPM strategy and control tactics.

Hoffmann said that all insect pests have natural enemies, whether they are

pest population.

Parasitoid wasps play an integral part in controlling pest insects, Hoffmann said. He notes that many are smaller than small ants, and some are hard to see without magnification. "Most are so small, they go unnoticed. But, these specialized creatures play an important role."

He continued, "Unfortunately, few pre-packaged biological control tactics—a component of IPM strategies—are readily available to vegetable growers."

"Although many species of natural enemies are available for purchase and release, the benefits of such releases have not always been adequately studied. Conservation of existing natural enemies is probably the most important biological control tactic readily available to vegetable growers."

The manual does not make specific dosage recommendations but provides essential information about the biology and behavior of most commercially reared species for use against pests, Hoffmann said.

'Before steps like biological control can advance, more emphasis needs to be placed on investigating indigenous natural enemies and their impact on the pests they attack.'

— Michael P. Hoffmann

the grower and the gardener. Although for the home gardener, Hoffmann cautions that pesticides should only be used in a dire situation where there can be severe economic loss.

Written with professional gardeners, growers, extension agents, educators and regulatory personnel in mind, *Natural En-*

predators, parasitoids or disease-causing pathogens. He considers lady beetles and lacewings common predators that consume large quantities of prey in their lifetime. Parasitoids develop on or within a single insect host, ultimately killing it. Pathogens such as bacteria, fungi or viruses bring disease to the

Museum's art works listed in prestigious journal

Cornell's Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art is one of 11 American college and university art museums whose 1994 acquisitions appeared in the March supplement to the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*.

According to Franklin W. Robinson, the Richard J. Schwartz Director of the Johnson Museum, the over 100-year-old *Gazette des Beaux-Arts* is one of the oldest and most important art historical journals. The quality and importance of the art work are the criteria for being included in the *Gazette's* supplement, which highlights 1994 acquisitions from

art museums worldwide—from the Musée du Louvre in Paris to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

"It's a real honor to be listed in this journal," Robinson said.

The pieces cited in the *Gazette* are: *The Adoration of the Magi*, by Christoforo Robetta (1462- c.1535); Félix Buhot's *Stag and Monkey*; Edward Hopper's *Portuguese Church in Gloucester* (1923); and a third-century A.D. Greek funerary stele.

The Robetta engraving was given by Paul Ehrenfest '32 and Elizabeth K. Ehrenfest. Robinson describes Robetta

as "one of the most important printmakers of the Italian Renaissance." *The Adoration of the Magi* is typical of the large, complex compositions, usually religious or allegorical in nature, that form the core of Robetta's work.

Stag and Monkey, part of a series on Japanese art, was acquired through the Warren L. Overton Fund. The artist, Buhot, was a well-known 19th-century printmaker with a lively style. According to Robinson, his drawings are very rare.

Hopper's watercolor, given by Sheila H. Hearne in memory of her husband, William

L. Hearne '24, is part of the museum's Frank and Rosa Rhodes Collection, which was on display earlier this year. Also on display was the Greek marble stele, which includes a commemorative inscription by the man's widow. The stele was purchased with support from the David M. Solinger Fund.

Other college and university museums mentioned in the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts* supplement include the Harvard University Art Museum, the Art Museum at Princeton, the Hood Museum of Art at Dartmouth College and the Stanford University Museum of Art.

Internet continued from page 1

assisted by the Human Ecology Office of Computing and Statistical Consulting. "Their expertise was critical to this effort," she noted. Together, Dyason and OCSC next worked with Alan Personius and Jim Lombardi of Cornell's Information Technologies & Network Resources to work out technical details.

"We thought it was important to help facilitate a project which offered such an immediate and positive impact on a major academic program," Lombardi said. "It was even more gratifying because we were able to contribute in a way that leverages Cornell's networking expertise and resources to benefit the local community as well."

Then, Dyason worked with Katherine Doob and Leonardo Vargas-Mendez of the Public Service Center, Cornell's clearinghouse for volunteer/service opportunities. They developed a pilot project to offer the first network link to the Human Services Coalition of Tompkins County and its Information and Referral Service, a networking agency for not-for-profit organizations in the county. Both programs were hooked up to serve as a pilot project.

Doob, director of the Public Service Center, explained that "this initiative was a logical step in the center's ongoing collaborative effort with the community."

The Task Force for Battered Women, Displaced Homemakers, Family and Children's Services, United Way, Women's Community Building, Office for the Aging and the Tompkins County Economic Opportunity Corp. are in the process of hooking up.

"Through field study, service learning, internships and public service, students not only serve the community but gain valuable insights into the relationships between theory and practice," Dyason said. "The new linkage opportunities go far in enhancing these educational experiences."

Already, the pilot project has facilitated community/university communication. Dyason, with Human Ecology's Cornell Applied Gerontology Research Institute, the Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center, and John Krout, director of Ithaca College's Gerontology Institute, have received a grant from President Clinton's Corporation for Service Learning through the Foundation for Long Term Care Inc. in New York. The goal is to develop and modify Cornell and



Frank DiMeo/University Photography

Cornell helps area human service agencies link up to the Internet. Sitting at the computer is Edward Swayze, director of Information and Referral Services of Tompkins County. Standing, from left, are James Lombardi, assistant to the director of Network Resources, Cornell Information Technologies; Margaret Dill, executive director of the Human Services Coalition of Tompkins County; Debra Dyason, college field study coordinator for the College of Human Ecology; Lynne Worsfold, information systems specialist in the College of Human Ecology; and Leonardo Vargas-Mendez, a Cornell Public Service Center coordinator.

Ithaca College courses to include service learning projects that serve the elderly in the community. The computer linkage enables agencies to work closely with the project.

In another project, Dyason worked with Dorothy Huey, director of the Women's Community Building, to develop a proposal to the Tompkins County Trust Co. They now have a Robert Smith award to fund a Human Ecology student to develop a women's economic resource center for the county this summer.

Also, the College of Human Ecology has a CD-ROM computer database in Martha

Van Rensselaer Hall that will include voice and graphics on the many human ecology service opportunities available to students, including courses, faculty research projects, internships and service opportunities.

Any agency interested in the computer network may contact Debra Dyason, 255-6649 (dd25@cornell.edu), or Leonardo Vargas-Mendez, 255-0674 (lv1@cornell.edu). Contact Marge Dill, director of the Human Services Coalition, via e-mail at mfd3@cornell.edu and Ed Swayze of Information and Referral at ebs9@cornell.edu.

Bronx continued from page 1

and neighborhood avenues. At each site, the children took photographs—of each other, of adults in the program, and of police officers, fire fighters and whatever sights they happened upon, Beck said.

The Cornell students spent many hours discussing the photographs with the children. Once the children realized the students were genuinely interested in them and in what they had to say, they opened up to the students and responded candidly to their questions.

"They were impressed that we actually were interested in their work," Beck noted, "and that we were not asking them to memorize anything or to learn abstract ideas that were unrelated to their daily lives. Instead, we were acknowledging their understanding of their neighborhood."

Discussing the photographs with the children gave the students insights into how the children think about their community. A few children discussed the violence and prevalence of drugs in the streets they frequent. In their photography and some of the stories, they referred to empty, garbage-strewn lots, graffiti and other forms of environmental degradation.

"I do not consider the children's focus on these aspects of their community to be exaggerated or excessive, however," Beck said. "Competing equally for their attention were the toys they photographed on our trip to a shopping area on Southern Boulevard, which took forever to complete."

Working with the children either in small groups or one-on-one, the students helped the children write and rewrite story captions to accompany their pictures in the open house exhibit. The children also practiced reading their stories to the group. Beck noted that writing and reading were difficult for the children. "Most of them had academic difficulties, including great difficulty in expressing themselves in writing and, in one instance, a painful inability to read—so painful, the child wept."

Beck noted many positive outcomes of the Alternative Visions project. The children learned how to operate a 35 mm camera, how to "see" and create with a camera, how to interpret photographs, how to discuss their photographs with understanding and self-knowledge, and how to work in teams. Moreover, he said, they developed thinking, writing, planning and oral presentation skills.

"But most of all, they learned how to accept appreciation from others and give it in return," he said.

The Cornell students gained more than academic credit. They developed a trusting relationship with the children, the caregivers, the after-school program staff and the staff of the Banana Kelly Community Improvement Association. Through seminars and discussions, the students learned about the structure and function of the association. Through "oral history interviews," the students heard personal narratives by people who had lived or worked in the community and who had compelling stories to tell.

"The students learned what it is like to be a child growing up in this neighborhood and what it is that motivates the Banana Kelly staff to devote their lives to community building," Beck said.

And ultimately the project fulfilled the hope on which it was based: that whatever the children accomplished, they would have a sense of achievement.

Twisters continued from page 1

than 180 tornadoes in the 41 year time frame. But, more people were killed by tornadoes in Massachusetts than in any other state in the region. Northern Massachusetts has seen more than 130 tornadoes in that time, while the central and northern parts of Virginia had more than 80 tornadoes in that period.

In that same 41-year stretch, Rhode Island had the fewest tornadoes with seven, and not one person died in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New Jersey or Vermont. Only two people each have died in Maryland, Delaware or West Virginia during that same time frame.

Three tornado incidents accounted for half of the injuries and the majority of deaths in that 41-year period: the Worcester, Mass., tornado of June 9, 1953; the Windsor Locks, Conn., tornado of Oct. 3, 1979; and the

western Pennsylvania/New York outbreak of May 31, 1985.

"The U.S. has a greater rate of occurrence of tornadoes than any other country in the world," said Leathers. In fact, the author points out that the eastern two-thirds of the United States averages about 700 tornadoes annually. Even with other countries that have high tornado totals—like Canada, Russia and Australia—they average less than 100 tornadoes a year.

In "tornado alley," tornadoes tend to strike between March and June. For the Northeast, however, June, July and August are likely to be the most active months. About 61 percent of the tornadoes are likely to occur then. For the majority of the country, the peak time for tornadoes to strike is in the late afternoon, generally between 4 and 6 p.m. In the Northeast, Leathers found

that about 67 percent of the tornadoes hit between 1 and 7 p.m.

"The occurrence peak is associated with the time of maximum diurnal surface heating, an important ingredient notorious for atmospheric instability," Leathers said. "Early in the day and after sundown, tornadoes are less likely to develop."

For the Northeast, what makes understanding tornado patterns so important is the high population density in the region, according to the report. "It's clear that tornado events in this region are no less damaging and dangerous," said Leathers. "Unfortunately, given the population density of the Northeast and the potential for strong tornado events, similar incidents are likely in the future. I hope this information leads to increased public awareness of the potential for tornadoes."

Healthy diet issues examined in newsletter

By Susan Lang

To help bring the findings of recent nutrition research to the dinner table of America, Cornell nutritional biochemist T. Colin Campbell has launched a monthly newsletter for consumers, complete with recipes and practical dietary advice.

"Americans are bombarded with often contradictory information about diet and nutrition and, therefore, are confused. And despite all our products and proclamations, more people than ever — one in three adults — are overweight in the U.S.," said Campbell, director of the internationally recognized Cornell-Oxford-China Nutrition Project.

"The goal of the *Nutrition Advocate* is to untangle this confusion by focusing on a single theme; namely, that most degenerative diseases and the plethora of related 'magic bullet cures' can be avoided simply and inexpensively through the consumption of a variety of quality plant foods," Campbell said.

In each eight-page issue, Campbell will tackle a controversial topic related to this theme, such as the risks of so-called "high quality" protein; whether Prozac is a carcinogen; and the role of diet in gene therapy. Other articles, some contributed by internationally recognized guest researchers and physicians such as Professor Dean Ornish and Dr. Neal Barnard, will look at ways to avoid breast cancer and control diabetes through dietary practices and how to obtain sufficient protein without eating meat.

Each issue also will include a Chinese recipe from a "Province of the Month,"



From left, Banoo Parpia, research associate in nutritional sciences; T. Colin Campbell, professor of nutritional biochemistry; and Guangya Wang, visiting scientist from China, enjoy a healthy snack. Campbell has launched a consumer-oriented newsletter, *Nutrition Advocate*, that offers readers recipes and dietary advice.

simple dietary recommendations for profound changes, research findings and references for more information.

Campbell is director of the Cornell-Oxford-China Nutrition Project, a massive survey of more than 10,000 families in main-

land China and Taiwan designed to study diet, lifestyle and disease across the far reaches of China. By investigating simultaneously more diseases and more dietary characteristics than any other study to date, the project has generated the most compre-

hensive database in the world on the multiple causes of disease.

Nutrition Advocate is a monthly newsletter for \$29.95 per year. To subscribe, call (800) 841-0444 or write P.O. Box 4716, Ithaca, N.Y. 14852.

Basic research, teaching are keys to competing, dairy scientists told

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

More than 2,000 dairy scientists from around the country gathered at Cornell last month to learn that their business reaches far beyond milkfat content or — for that matter — the barn. A corporate executive told the group that universities, particularly land grant colleges, must look toward basic teaching and basic research if they want to compete globally.

"Agribusiness does not expect you to graduate students with precise technical

skills," said John E. Gherty, CEO of Land O' Lakes Inc., at the American Dairy Science Association foundation lecture on June 27. "Things are changing so fast, it would be impossible to develop curriculum that would keep pace."

Gherty explained that opportunities abound for today's dairy researchers: to separate milk components and recombine them into new products, to study environmental concerns, and to develop even safer dairy products.

Challenges faced by both industry and

universities are of immense magnitude, he said. "We have no choice but to approach each other as partners. Private industry, the university community and government have to develop strong, working relationships."

A few of the symposia focused on marketing within the milk processing industry.

Richard D. Aplin, Cornell professor of agricultural resource and managerial economics, and Eric M. Erba, Cornell graduate student, reported that while the fluid milk industry represents the largest sector of the U.S. dairy industry, it tends to be motivated

more by cost competition than by product or market development. They also reported that recent improvements in technology allow an extension of milk's shelf life, which has profound implications for the traditional market orientation and structure of the industry.

Another marketing-oriented report detailed that when retail supermarkets enter the picture, they play a critical role in industry marketing. Edward W. McLaughlin, Cornell associate professor of agricultural resource and managerial economics, and Debra J. Perosio, Cornell extension associate, found that about 31 dairy products are featured in an average grocery retail advertisement, of which only seven are private label items. Only 30 percent of those advertised products are featured at reduced prices and these items generate about a third of the weekly dairy sales for any given store.

Joan Petzen of Cornell Cooperative Extension of Ellicottville, N.Y., gave a talk on "Dairy: An Industry of Business in Transition." Today's farm manager is faced with fluctuating prices and thinner profit margins than the dairy industry of 20 years ago. While dairies are expanding the number of production units to maintain income levels that will support farm families, business managers must be aware of many more issues today. Personnel management issues are key to success on larger farm units. Another key issue: new farm facilities must be designed and built for animal comfort and ventilation.

"Society has become more mindful of both environmental and water quality," Petzen said. "The dairy industry must work to minimize the adverse impacts of farms to financially recover from poor decisions. Dairy managers must be able to analyze the financial feasibility of proposed changes in production practices." She explained that technical skills generally can be purchased through the labor force.

"The dairy industry of today requires managers to be dynamic individuals with a wide variety of management skills," Petzen said.

Dairy farms using new technology will be toured

The Cornell Agricultural Energy Program (CAEP) and Cornell Cooperative Extension are sponsoring a one-day tour featuring energy efficient farms, farm equipment and practices. Scheduled for July 19, the tour will visit four dairy farms in the Finger Lakes region.

"The tour will give individuals planning dairy facility and equipment changes the opportunity to view various state-of-the-art energy efficient equipment and facilities in operation," said Ginny Farmer, Cornell Cooperative Extension associate. Some of the engineering technologies that participants can see include: computer controlled farm operations, falling film chiller milk cooling, energy efficient lighting, lobe vacuum pumps (oil free), evaporative cooling, tunnel ventilation, and adjustable speed drives applied to vacuum pumps, milk pumps and water pumps.

The tour bus will leave the Cornell campus from Riley-Robb Hall at 8:15 a.m. and will return at 5:15 p.m. A \$20 registration fee covers bus transportation, lunch, refreshments and resource materials. The size of the group is limited. Reservations will be accepted on a

first-come basis. Call CAEP in the Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering for reservations and more details, (607) 255-2008.

The tour will visit the following farms:

- Autumn Ridge Farm near Ithaca participates with CAEP as an electro-technology demonstration farm. Energy use has been tracked and recorded as part of that project. The 110 cow dairy, which is owned and operated by Dave and Sue Thompson, has newly installed energy efficient parlor and barn lighting. An increased lighting level, which has been shown to improve milk production in various university studies, has been implemented. An adjustable speed drive (ASD) has been installed on the milk receiver pump to improve the well water pre-cooler efficiency. A two-level vacuum ASD is being tested on the milking system. The farm has saved about \$1,000 per year in electricity costs since the installation.

- Stargo Farm in Trumansburg, is owned and operated by Steve Gokey and his family. This dairy milks approximately 80 cows that are housed in a tie-stall barn. A tunnel ventilation system was installed last summer and Gokey

saw milk production return to cool weather levels as a result.

- Harper Dairy Farms in Savannah, is co-owned and operated by Scott Flowers. The three-year-old facility houses 145 cows in a free stall barn with natural ventilation and evaporative cooling. The cows are milked by one milker in the double-6 parallel milking parlor. The milking system utilizes two 7.5-horsepower lobe-type vacuum pumps. Only one of the pumps is used for milking and both for washing. The lobe pumps are oil free.

- Merrell Farms in Wolcott, is owned and operated by John and Peter Merrell. The 700-cow dairy features state-of-the-art electronic controls. The farm's computer system turns on pumps and motors, times pipeline washings and alerts the farm's president, John Merrell, of malfunctions. The vacuum pump, water pump and milk pump motors all have adjustable speed drives. The farm is one of only a few in the state that utilizes a falling film chiller milk cooling system (instant milk cooling). Merrell Farms participates with CAEP and Rochester Gas and Electric as a demonstration farm. Results of metered data will be presented.

CALENDAR

July 13
through
July 27

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

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

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

dance

Cornell International Folkdancers

Open to the Cornell community and the general public. All events are free unless otherwise noted. Beginners are welcome; no partners are needed. For information, call Edilia at 387-6547 or Marguerite at 539-7335.

July 16, 6 p.m., dish-to-pass picnic at Stewart Park, large pavilion, followed by dancing until 10:30 p.m.

July 23, 7:30 p.m., American dances for couples taught by Marguerite Frongillo; 8:30 p.m., open dancing and requests, Maplewood Community Center.

Israeli Folk Dancing

Thursdays through Aug. 17, 8 to 10 p.m., Maplewood Park Community Center; instruction and request dancing, free and open. For information, call 272-4623.

exhibits

Johnson Art Museum

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

• "Ziet, de dag komt aan: Dutch Landscape Prints and Drawings," through Aug. 6. These scenes from the permanent collection are by artists such as Jacob van Ruysdael, Jan van de Velde, Adam Pynacker and Isaac de Moucheron.

• "Ithaca Collects," through Aug. 6. This group of works borrowed from residents of the Ithaca area range from Asian ceramics to contemporary American painting.

• "The Fires of War: Paintings by Susan Crile," through Aug. 13. Crile spent several months in Kuwait after the Persian Gulf War and observed the ecological devastation of that country's burning oil fields. Her large-scale paintings and works on paper capture all the terror and awe of modern warfare and its consequences. Crile will hold a lecture on her series July 12 at 4:30 p.m. Visitors are invited to stay for a public reception from 5 to 8 p.m. following the lecture.

• "Paintings From the Boissier-Leviat-Smithies Collection," through Aug. 27. This collection presents important works by renowned Latin American painters of the late-1940s and 1950s.

• "In Celebration: Women's Rights and Women's Art," through Aug. 27. This exhibition recognizes the 75th anniversary of the passage of women's voting rights, featuring works by women artists who were active during the late-19th and early-

20th centuries, when the suffragist movement began to gather strength.

• "12 O'Clock Sharp: Thursday Noontime Gallery Talks": On July 20, Matthew Armstrong, associate curator of painting and sculpture, will discuss "The Fires of War: Paintings by Susan Crile."

• Sunday Afternoon Artbreak: July 16, 2 p.m.: "Egg Tempera: Past and Present" with San Francisco painter Lora Arbrador. July 23, 2 p.m.: "Looking at Paintings: The Experience of Being Moved" with artist Gillian Pederson Krag.

Kroch Library

"Remembering Cornell," through Sept. 9.

films

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

The Cinema Advisory Board (CAB) has one vacancy for a university staff representative. CAB members attend monthly meetings and are responsible for advising the director about programming, the budget and co-sponsorships. Please call 255-3522 for more information or pick up an application in 104 Willard Straight Hall. Members receive a complimentary pass for two.

Thursday, 7/13

"Leona's Sister Gerri" (1995), directed by Jane Gillooly, 7:30 p.m.

"Exotica" (1994), directed by Atom Egoyan, with Bruce Greenwood, Mia Kirschner and Don McKellar, 9:15 p.m.

Friday, 7/14

"To Live" (1994), directed by Zhang Yimou, with Gong Li, Ge You and Niu Ben, 7 p.m.

"Forrest Gump" (1994), directed by Robert Zemeckis, with Tom Hanks, Gary Sinise and Mykelti Williamson, 9:45 p.m.

Saturday, 7/15

"Clean Shaven" (1993), directed by Lodge Kerrigan, with Peter Greene, Tobert Albert and Jennifer MacDonal, 7:30 p.m.

"Exotica" (1994), directed by Atom Egoyan, with Bruce Greenwood, Mia Kirschner and Don McKellar, 9:30 p.m.

Sunday, 7/16

"To Live," 7:30 p.m.

Monday, 7/17

"Blow Up" (1966), directed by Michelangelo Antonioni, with David Hemmings and Vanessa Redgrave, 7 p.m.

"Forrest Gump," 9:30 p.m.

Tuesday, 7/18

"Exotica," 7:30 p.m.

"Clean Shaven," 9:45 p.m.

Wednesday, 7/19

"Dangerous Liaisons" (1988), directed by Stephen Frears, with John Malkovich and Glenn Close, 7:15 p.m.

"To Live," 9:45 p.m.

Thursday, 7/20

"Vanya on 42nd Street" (1994), directed by Louis Malle, with Wallace Shawn, Julianne Moore and Brook Smith, 7:15 p.m.

"Pulp Fiction" (1994), directed by Quentin Tarantino, with John Travolta, Uma Thurman and Samuel L. Jackson, 9:45 p.m.

Friday, 7/21

"Good Evening, Mr. Wallenberg" (1990), directed by Kjell Grede, with Stellan Skaragard, Katharina Thalback and Karoly Eperjes, 7:15 p.m.

"Tank Girl" (1995), directed by Rachel Talaly, with Lori Petty, Naomi Watts and Malcolm McDowell, 9:45 p.m.

Saturday, 7/22

"Vanya on 42nd Street," 7:15 p.m.

"Pulp Fiction," 9:45 p.m.

Sunday, 7/23

"Pulp Fiction," 7:30 p.m.

Monday, 7/24

"Dersu Uzala" (1975), directed by Akira Kurosawa, with Maxim Munzuk and Yuri Solomin, 7 p.m.

"Tank Girl," 9:45 p.m.

Tuesday, 7/25

"Muriel's Wedding" (1994), directed by P.J. Hogan, with Toni Collette, Bill Hunter and Rachel Griffiths, 7:15 p.m.

"Vanya on 42nd Street," 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday, 7/26

"The Crying Game" (1992), directed by Neil Jordan, with Stephen Rea and Jaye Davidson, 7 p.m.

"Pulp Fiction," 9:30 p.m.

Thursday, 7/27

"Colonel Chabert" (1994), directed by Yves Angelo, with Gerard Depardieu, Fanny Ardant and Andre Dussollier, 7:15 p.m.

"Dolores Claiborne" (1995), directed by Taylor Hackford, with Kathy Bates and Jennifer Jason Leigh, 9:45 p.m.

graduate bulletin

• **Fall registration:** Registration is in the Alberding Field House, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. New students only on Monday, Aug. 28; continuing students with "holds" on Tuesday, Aug. 29. Continuing students without "holds" do not need to go to the field house. Check "Just the Facts" to determine if you have a "hold."

• **Fulbright grants for study abroad:** Applications are available for the 1996-97 academic year; contact R. Brashear, director of Graduate Admissions, Sage Graduate Center, 255-3912. Applicants must be U.S. citizens; completed applications are due mid-September.

• **Travel:** Conference travel grant applications are due at the Graduate Fellowship and Financial Aid Office, Sage Graduate Center, by Aug. 1 for September conferences. Application forms are available at graduate field offices. Grants for transportation are awarded to registered graduate students invited to present papers.

• **Payroll office hours:** The Payroll Office, B-7 Day Hall, is open from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., Monday through Friday; other times are by appointment. Call 255-5194.

• **Head resident:** Latino Living Center. Position available for senior or graduate student; 20 hours/week, partial tuition fellowship, partial stipend and room. May not be combined with assistantship or other work. For information contact the Latino Studies Program, 211 Sage Hall, 255-3197.

lectures

Himalayan Summer Lecture Series

• "Bodies and Gender of Everyday and Ritual Practice in Nepal," Kathryn March, July 19, 1:30 p.m., B-06 Morrill Hall.

• "Conservation and Management of Botanical Resources in Nepal," Ram Chadhary, Tribhuvan University, July 21, 1:30 p.m., B-06 Morrill Hall.

• TBA, Krishna Bhattachan, Tribhuvan University, July 26, 1:30 p.m., B-06 Morrill Hall.

Summer Sessions

• "The Horse: Myth, Romance and Reality," Harold Hintz, animal science, July 19, 7:45 p.m., Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

• "The Chimpanzee Point of View," Helen Fisher, Rutgers University, July 26, 7:45 p.m., Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

music

Summer Sessions

• The Hylands, performing a broad spectrum of traditional and contemporary Irish songs in English and Gaelic, will play July 14 at 7:30 p.m. on the Arts Quad.

• A program of organ music from and for England will be performed July 18 at 7:30 p.m. in Sage Chapel. Professor George Edward Damp will offer a program including Henry Purcell's Two Voluntaries, Herbert Howells' Master Tallis' Testament and Louis Vierne's Westminster Carillon.

• John Rossbach and Chestnut Grove will perform the best in traditional and contemporary bluegrass July 21 at 7:30 p.m. on the Arts Quad.

• Hesterian Musicism presents an exciting program of experimental jazz/dance July 25 at 7:30 p.m. in Barnes Hall.

Bound for Glory

July 16 and 23: live sets are at 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p.m. in the Commons Coffeehouse, Anabel Taylor Hall. Admission is free, kids are welcome and refreshments are available. Bound for Glory is broadcast from 8 to 11 p.m. on WVBR 93.5 FM.

religion

Sage Chapel

Mary S. Webber, director of the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy (CRESP), will give the sermon July 16 at 11 a.m. The Rev. Diane

Wheatley, university Lutheran chaplain and associate pastor at St. Luke's Lutheran Church, will give the sermon July 23 at 11 a.m. Sage is a non-sectarian chapel that fosters dialogue and exploration with and among the major faith traditions.

African-American

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

Baha'i Faith

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

Catholic

The summer Mass schedule, June 3 through Aug. 20, is: Saturday, 5 p.m., and Sunday, 10 a.m., Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Daily Masses will be announced weekly.

Christian Science

Testimony and discussion every Thursday at 7 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Episcopal (Anglican)

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

Friends (Quakers)

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

Jewish

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

Saturday Services: Orthodox, 9:15 a.m., Edwards Room, ATH; Conservative/Egalitarian, 9:15 a.m., Founders Room, ATH.

Korean Church

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

Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

Discussions on the Book of Mormon: Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall. All are invited to come and discover the religious writings of ancient American cultures.

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

Muslim

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

Sri Satya Sai Baba

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

Zen Buddhist

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

theater

Cornell Savoyards

The second annual Cornell Savoyards-Statler Hotel dinner will present *Trial by Jury*, featuring the music of Gilbert and Sullivan, July 21 at 7 p.m.

The Statler's Carrier Grand Ballroom will be transformed into both a dining room and a courtroom, where a four-course dinner from the kitchens of Banfi's will be served as the musical comedy about love and the law will be performed. A cash bar will be available.

Dramatic director Holly Adams and music director Mark Simon have assembled a talented cast from the community.

Admission is \$37.50 per person and includes tip and tax. Reservations are required, and seating is limited. Call 254-2624.

miscellany

Alcoholics Anonymous

Meetings are open to the public and will be held Monday through Friday at 12:15 p.m. and Saturday evenings at 7 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information call 273-1541.

Emotions Anonymous

This 12-step group that helps people deal with emotional problems meets on Sundays at 7:30 p.m. and Tuesdays at 8 p.m. at the St. Luke Lutheran Church, 109 Oak Ave., Collegetown. For more information call Ed/Karen at 273-5058.

Summer Internet Series

A hands-on, two-part workshop on using the World Wide Web to explore the Internet will be offered July 19 and 28 from 2 to 4 p.m. at the Uris Library Computer Instruction Lab. Contact Bob Kibbee at 255-3774 for more information.