



Equinox Plus . . .

Corson Addresses Senate On Many Campus Issues

President Dale R. Corson addressed the fifth University Senate Tuesday night on a number of issues relating to the Senate and its role as policy-maker for the Division of Campus Life.

In other action, the Senate passed a bill both legislative and recommendatory requiring prompt notification when an individual's University records are subpoenaed and mandating the University "seek to delay surrendering the subpoenaed records for a minimum of 48 hours" if such time were needed for notification.

Another legislative bill called for the University to "actively study the feasibility of establishing an off-campus mass transit system for Cornell."

Major issues mentioned in Corson's 20-minute presentation included the proposed student apartment complex in Cayuga Heights, the status of Cornell's position on civil rights issues raised by H.E.W. and by the New York State Regents, and the proposed consolidation of campus planning and construction functions under one vice presidency after July 1.

Corson considered as "on-going problems" several additional issues such as the continued lack of a Bill of Rights mandated in the Senate's constitution four years ago, the 40 per cent clause pertaining to the valid election of student trustees, and a third issue Corson called "territoriality." Here he cited two conflicts involving the limits of Senate jurisdiction, first, the Senate's inability to mandate University subpoena policy vis a vis the courts, and secondly, the "schism" Corson feels is developing between the faculty and the Senate over jurisdiction in areas such as physical education and the Bill of Rights.

Concerning student housing, he stated he believed September 1975 occupancy of the student apartments "is still possible if the zoning matters with the (Cayuga Heights) Village board

can be satisfactorily resolved."

"There are still some unresolved issues, which are not major . . ." Corson said, in reference to the University's protracted correspondence with H.E.W.'s Office of Civil Rights. The issues still under discussion "can be resolved in an equitable manner," he said.

Corson said the State Board of Regents' concern with segregation at Cornell specifically at Ujamaa Residential College, continues. Regents Paper 15 guidelines specify that membership in university residence units or university-sponsored programs "could not be restricted for reasons of race . . ." Corson said, noting that each of the five special project units at Cornell — Ujamaa, Ecology (Hurlbutt) House, Sperry Hall, International Living Center and Risley Residential College — "are all organized on a strictly non-restrictive basis."

Cornell's position was challenged on Ujamaa, resulting in discussion between the University and the Regents.

Corson said Regents Commissioner Ewald B. Nyquist told Corson Regents representatives would be sent to Cornell April 15 to meet with the housing staff and students and "look at all our special residential units to make a new report to see whether or not we are in compliance with the

Continued on Page 9

Course Features Western Field Trip

Cornell students enrolled in Geological Sciences 704 are faced with a tough course requirement: a 38-day field trip through the western United States that entails mountain climbing, camping, surveying and shooting the rapids through the Green River Canyon in eastern Utah.

"Geology is basically a field science," according to William B. Travers, the professor who designed and teaches the western field course which is being offered for the first time this semester. "It simply can't be taught from the classroom alone." Classroom preparation and home reading assignments have occupied the students since January in preparation for the May 4 to June 8 expedition.

Travers, assistant professor of geological sciences in Cornell's College of Engineering, trekked through the western states last summer to select areas for the ten students (eight men and two women) to observe. His trip was supported by a Clark Grant and funds from Cornell's Center for the Improvement of Undergraduate Education (CIUE). The completed itinerary covers four mountain ranges, all of which were formed during the same geologic time period but each in a different way. These are the California Coastal Range near San Luis Obispo, the northern part of the Sierra Nevada, the block faulted mountains of the U.S. Basin

and Range Province in central Nevada, and the Uinta Mountains of eastern Utah.

"Our aim is to understand mountain building in the United States," Travers said. "The western part of the country is almost unique in the world for the variety of different mechanisms of mountain building present in one area. Even more to the geologist's advantage, the desert climate leaves the evidence well exposed. Interesting mountains in other parts of the world are often masked by dense vegetation."

When the students reach the California Coastal Range, Travers said, they will be able to see pieces of old ocean floor, which were thrust up in the creation of the peaks, that date from 60 million years ago to 140 or 145 million years ago.

These strange phenomena have lately become better understood as the result of the development of the plate tectonics theory, which describes the still-changing earth in terms of the movement of great plates on its surface. Mountains may be built by various processes that develop from two basic themes: 1) the spewing out of material between two plates from deep inside the earth, or, 2) from the tremendous heat and pressures produced when one plate slides beneath another.

"The new theories are such powerful tools," Travers said, "that we have seen



Bill Travers (above) rowed down rivers and climbed western mountains last summer to plan the itinerary for a field course in geological sciences.

more progress in understanding the genesis of many geologic features during the past several years than we have since the turn of the century."

For the modern student of geology, the theoretical tools provide many avenues

for meaningful research even at the undergraduate level, Travers said. He feels that the geologist no longer needs to be "an old graybeard, traipsing through the mountains for years to accumulate his knowledge."



The Great Concrete Canoe Race



Civil engineering students have been feverishly working in the Thurston Hall basement, building what may seem like a contradiction in terms: a concrete canoe.

The fourteen-by-three-foot vessel will be launched in Philadelphia's Schuylkill River on Saturday, April 13, where it will meet up with other weighty entries from engineering colleges all over the east coast in the Second Annual Concrete Canoe Race, hosted by the

student chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers at the University of Pennsylvania.

The rules of the race declare that the canoe must be able to float when filled with water and that it be rowed by engineering students — not members of the crew team.

There is no prize offered for winning the race, although one Cornell student suggests that the team to take first place should be awarded a set of concrete life jackets.



Spring v. Fall

547 Fewer Students Register

The decrease in the number of students registering for the spring term at Cornell on the Ithaca campus from the number registering for the fall term, is approximately the same rate as last year, according to figures released by the Office of the University Registrar.

Five hundred and forty seven fewer students registered for the spring term than for the fall term this year, compared with 549 fewer in 1972-73.

Byron G. McCalmon, University registrar, said that the drop-off rate between fall and spring term figures occurs for three principal reasons: "Many students graduate in January — 380 students were on the January degree list this year; some students have academic difficulties, and some students leave school for personal reasons.

The decrease is somewhat counterbalanced by new matriculants in January, McCalmon said. Three hundred and sixteen students matriculated this spring, compared with 284 last spring.

The sharpest increase occurred in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences where 93 new students enrolled this spring, compared with 60 last year. McCalmon attributed this increase to the commitment of the statutory colleges to taking students from two-year colleges in the state.

While most schools have experienced an upward trend in enrollment over the last few academic years, the College of Arts and Sciences continued its downward trend this spring.

Robert A. Scott, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, said that the Arts College plans to begin a study this spring to determine the

cause of its decreased enrollment. Some students are dropping out of school and some are transferring to the statutory units of the University, he said.

New Vice President Sought by Cornell

A search has been initiated at Cornell for candidates to fill a vice presidency overseeing all activities relating to planning and operation of the University's physical plant.

In announcing the search yesterday University President Dale R. Corson said it will be conducted through the University's Office of Personnel Services and the Affirmative Action office in accordance with the recently adopted Promotional Opportunities Program. Persons wishing to apply for the position should contact either Diedrich K. Willers, director of personnel services, or Ramon E. Rivera, the University's Affirmative Action Officer.

"The new position will assume most of the duties now exercised by the retiring vice president for planning, Thomas W. Mackesey," Corson said, "but also will oversee the work of the Buildings and Properties Department in order to assure a coordinated approach to the planning, construction, maintenance, and operation of all our campus facilities both in Ithaca and elsewhere."

Qualifications for the position, as stated by Corson, include "a unique combination of architectural, engineering, and management skills, and at least 10 years relevant experience." Previous university experience and a professional architectural or engineering license were described as "helpful but not required."

Sage Notes

Graduate students nearing completion should check with their respective fields, committees, and the Graduate School regarding any special thesis requirements and regarding the acceptability of their thesis format before preparing the final copy of the thesis.

Last reminder. Tomorrow is the deadline for filing add- or drop-course cards. Please complete course changes now.

Order forms for caps and gowns are available in the Graduate School Office, Sage Graduate Center, for graduate students who plan to take part in the Commencement procession. Order now to avoid a late charge. Details and procedures for graduation are also available.

Masters candidates are again reminded of the requirement for an abstract to be bound after the title page of their thesis.

Graduate fellowships in Humanities, Science and Technology have been announced by the Program of Science, Technology and Society. Two fellowships for 1974-75 will be awarded to students in their second or third year of a Ph.D. program in History, English, or Philosophy with an interest in studying the aims and methods of the humanities as compared with the aims and methods of the sciences. Each fellowship will provide full tuition and fees, a stipend of \$2500 for the 9-month academic year, and a dependency allowance of \$400 per dependent for maximum of two dependents. Recipients of the fellowships will be part-time junior members of Humanities, Science and Technology, will participate in its activities, and will be expected to enroll in a special seminar. All interested in applying should consult with and make application through their field representative.



Published weekly and distributed free of charge to Cornell University faculty, students, staff and employees by the Office of Public Information. Mail subscriptions \$12 per year. Make checks payable to Cornell Chronicle. Editorial Office 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Telephone 256-4206. Editor, Randall E. Shew. Managing editor, Barry Strauss. Photo editor, Russell C. Hamilton.



Mackesey, Cornell's Chief Planner, To Retire

Thomas W. Mackesey, instrumental in planning nearly \$200 million dollars worth of construction at Cornell since taking over as the administration's chief planner in 1964, will retire June 30, as professor of regional planning and vice president for planning.

Mackesey, who reached his mandatory retirement age of 65 last Nov. 28, has been a member of the Cornell faculty since 1938 and in addition to University planning is an authority on city and regional planning.

Of his pending retirement, President Dale R. Corson today said, "Tom Mackesey has given Cornell long and distinguished service as dean of the College of Architecture, as dean of the University faculty and as vice president for planning. His strong sense of design quality has created a positive atmosphere in which individual planning decisions have been made. His work with the Campus Planning Committee, a joint Senate-Presidential committee, will have a major beneficial impact on the University's future."

"Tom has a host of friends in the Architecture College. He gave excellent service as dean of the University Faculty. Personally I am grateful for the help he has provided me during the last, sometimes difficult, five years."

In addition to involvement in the planning which has resulted in many material changes on campus, Mackesey has been a key factor in the development of an overall policy adopted by the Board of Trustees outlining standards for the

future development of the campus. These standards are designed to integrate the University's past and present characteristics with its continuing development.

After serving three years as Dean of the University Faculty, 1961 to 1964, Mackesey was named vice provost and then vice president for planning in 1971.

Before assuming his administrative duties with the University's central administration, Mackesey was dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning from 1951 to 1960. He was assistant dean from 1945 until becoming acting dean in 1950.

Mackesey organized the Department of City and Regional Planning at Cornell, one of the first in the country. That department has grown from one professor and one graduate student to two departments with a faculty of 14 and more than 120 graduate students.

Born in Boston, he studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) where he received the bachelor of architecture degree in 1932 and the master of city planning degree in 1938, the year he joined the Cornell faculty as an instructor in regional planning. He has also attended the graduate schools of both Cornell and Harvard Universities.

In 1960-61 he was Fulbright professor at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen. In 1964 and in 1970 he was on the faculty of the Salzburg Seminar for American Studies in Austria. He has been a visiting lecturer in many European universities.



Thomas W. Mackesey

His professional experience has been extensive. He has served as consultant on planning problems to a number of municipalities in the United States and abroad. He was consultant to the New York State Power Authority during the development of the St. Lawrence Seaway and power project, consultant on the site selection for the new capital of Brazil, Brasilia, in 1960 was chief architect in the planning of the National University of Laos and was consultant to the Rockefeller Foundation in the development of a master plan for Kasetsart University in

Thailand in 1968.

Among his publications have been two reports of the Cornell University Housing Research Center, which he helped organize and served as associate director during 1950-58: "Houses are for People," with G. H. Beyer and J. E. Montgomery, and "Commuting Patterns of Industrial Workers," with L. P. Adams. The University of Naples in 1962 published lectures given there by Dean Mackesey under the title "La Citta e il Piano." He has written numerous articles in professional journals.

During his Cornell career he has served the University on many committees and boards. He was a member of the committee which organized the Statler Club and later served as president of the club.

He is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and a member of the New York State Association of Architects.

Vice President Mackesey is married to the former Eloise E. Ross of Lowville, a Cornell graduate, and has five children, John, Paul, Ross, Patrick and Daniel. They make their home at 300 Iroquois Road in Ithaca. Mackesey has served his community on the Board of Education of Cayuga Heights and later on the Ithaca Board of Education. He also served as chairman of the Zoning Commission of Cayuga Heights in drafting the zoning ordinance of that village.

He currently serves as a director of Tompkins County Area Development, Inc., First Industry Park Development Corp. and the East Hill Planning Corp.

Newman Endows Two Chairs in Physical Sciences

Two new endowed chairs have been created in the College of Arts and Sciences with gifts from Floyd R. Newman, a 1912 graduate of Cornell.

The professorships honor Newman's son, John A. Newman, and the donor's friend and lawyer, James A. Weeks.

Ronald (cq) Hoffmann, professor of chemistry, has been elected the John A. Newman Professor of Physical Science, and Kenneth G. Wilson, professor of physics, has been named the James A. Weeks Professor of Physical Science.

President Dale R. Corson said Tuesday that "Cornell is grateful to Floyd Newman for responding to the real need to retain the University's stature in the physical sciences. It is literally true that until three years ago, there was only one endowed chair in all of the physical sciences at Cornell. Now, with the Newman professorships, there will be six. The Newman professorships will also fill another need, that of the need for recognition of distinguished members of the University faculty. Cornell thanks Floyd Newman, one of its most generous donors, not only for his generosity but also for keeping his finger on the pulse of the University and anticipating its needs."

This latest gift from Floyd Newman caps a long series of contributions to the University, including the Floyd R. Newman Laboratory of Nuclear Studies

and Helen Newman Hall, which houses the facilities for women's physical education and intramural sports. He is also the donor of the Thomas R. Briggs Professorship in Engineering, established in 1965.

Newman served Cornell as a member of the Board of Trustees from 1951 to 1958 and has been a member of the Cornell University Council since 1951. He was also one of the first members of The Tower Club. He belongs to the Cornell Clubs of Cleveland and Akron, and is a life member of the Cornell Club of New York.

In 1966, Newman was selected as one of the 10 outstanding alumni to serve as the first Presidential Councillors, a position of honor awarded in recognition of dedicated service to the University.

Hoffmann, the first holder of the Newman chair, joined the Cornell faculty in 1965. A native of Zloczow, Poland, he came to the United States in 1949, received his bachelor's degree from Columbia University in 1958 and his doctorate from Harvard University in 1962. In 1960-61 he studied at Moscow University in the Soviet Union. From 1962 to 1965 Hoffmann was a Junior Fellow in the Society of Fellows of Harvard.

A specialist in applied theoretical chemistry, Hoffmann was a co-winner of the American Chemical Society's Arthur C. Cope Award in 1972 for his contribution to the creation of

the Woodward-Hoffmann rules. Introduced in 1965, the rules enable organic chemists to predict correctly the feasibility and results of many experiments. He also won the International Academy of Quantum Molecular Sciences' annual award in 1970 and three prizes in 1969: the American Chemical Society Award in Pure Chemistry, the Phi Lambda Upsilon Fresenius Award and the Harrison Howe Award.

John A. Newman, for whom Hoffmann's chair is named, is a 1943 graduate of Cornell in chemical engineering. Immediately upon his graduation he began his career in petroleum research with the Atlantic Refining Co. in Dallas, Tex. From 1946 to 1953, he worked for the Shell Oil Co., first as an engineering trainee and later as district reservoir engineer at Houston.

Newman opened his own consulting office in Houston in 1953. He began to acquire oil and gas producing properties and, at present, manages his own oil and gas producing business as an independent operator. He is president of Southwest Gas Distributors, Inc., a natural gas distribution company which serves small towns in the Houston area.

A member of the Cornell Council, Newman is also an active member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (a branch of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and

Petroleum Engineers), the Natural Gas Men of Houston and the Cornell Club of Houston, of which he is a past president.

Wilson, holder of the Weeks chair, has done extensive theoretical research on high energy particle physics, phase transitions in liquids and solids, and impurities in metals. He received his bachelor's degree in 1956 from Harvard, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1961, he was awarded a doctor of philosophy degree from the California Institute of Technology.

A Junior Fellow at Harvard from 1959 to 1962, Wilson was a Ford Foundation Fellow at CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) in Switzerland during 1962-63. He joined the Laboratory of Nuclear Studies in Cornell's Department of Physics in 1963 as an assistant professor, and was promoted to professor in 1970. Wilson was the 1973 recipient of the Dannie Heinemann Prize for Mathematical Physics, awarded by the American Physical Society and the American Institute of Physics. Also in 1973, Wilson was the Morris Loeb Lecturer at Harvard.

Weeks, for whom Wilson's chair is named, received his bachelor of science degree in mathematics and physics from the University of Akron in 1921. He received his legal training at the Franklin Thomas Backus Law School of Western Reserve University, graduating in 1923.

He has been an associate and partner with the firm of Thompson, Hine and Flory of Cleveland since 1923.

From 1926 to 1948, Weeks was general counsel and financial advisor to the Allied Oil Co., Inc., serving from time to time as president, director or other officer of Allied and its various subsidiaries during the period when the corporation experienced its most rapid growth and expansion.

Weeks has served as general counsel and/or director of various client corporations since 1938, including the Central National Bank of Cleveland (1949 to 1955) and the Parker-Hannifin Corp. (1938 to present).

Weeks also supervised, between 1953 and 1962, the conversion of Cleveland's Society for Savings (a mutual savings bank organized in 1849 by a special act of the Ohio legislature) to the Society National Bank of Cleveland (a stock bank organized under the U.S. banking laws). This transaction, the first of its kind undertaken by any mutual savings bank in the United States, involved determining who were the owners of the surplus of the mutual bank, and the proportion and distribution of this surplus to those entitled to it in the form of shares of stock in Society Corporation (a bank holding company to which all of the shares of Society National Bank of Cleveland were issued).

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell Community. Comment may be addressed to Barry Strauss, managing editor Chronicle, 110 Day Hall.

Ice Not Cleared Well, Writer Says

Editor:

On December 19, 1973 I fell and broke my leg in Cornell's B-lot. Today, March 22, 1974, I still have a cast on my leg with one to three months to go. This morning when I came into work everything was a sheet of ice — if I had known the condition of the walks and steps I would not have come in to work. How many people have to break legs, arms, backs, split heads, etc. before Cornell will do something about the walks? How many thousands of people have to walk on them each day? The morning I was at the hospital getting my leg set three more people came in who had fallen on ice at Cornell. That was just one morning out of the year — how many fall each winter?

Like most people you are probably thinking — so what's a broken leg? It's a shame, get a cast on and everything returns to normal. That's what I thought — here's how it is:

PAIN — not so much when you break it but a great deal of pain thereafter. Even now after three months it is still painful to walk on.

DRIVING — Now that I have my short cast I do a little driving though not in heavy traffic because I have to use my left foot and I am not sure enough of my reflexes in that leg to drive all the time. Friends did my shopping for me when I had my

long cast on. My heart goes out to those who have no one at home to help out.

HOUSEHOLD DUTIES — My husband had to take over all of these, with the exception of washing dishes — that I could do after a couple of weeks, propped up against the sink. Simple things like carrying a glass of water could not be done for a couple of months while I was crutch-walking.

PERSONAL CARE — sitting on the toilet; the luxury of taking a bath!! Try sponge bathing every day for 3 months!

FAMILY — Not being able to take your kids ice skating, sleigh riding, to the movies — numerous things you would like to do with your family.

LOVE LIFE — Need I explain?

JUST SITTING ON A CHAIR — Can't sit back without propping up your leg. Try sitting for two hours in a doctor's office with nothing to prop your leg up on.

The list is endless — now it is spring, my favorite time of year when I can take long walks through woods & meadow ...

I was told that perhaps Cornell would rather pay compensation to those of us unfortunate enough to fall (it's covered by insurance anyway) than hire someone to clear the walks — to — with the people that fall!! It is very clear that Cornell would

rather write their employees off on insurance than to protect them.

By a copy of this letter I am asking the State Insurance Company to investigate this matter. Also, by copy of this letter in The Chronicle, I would like others to respond to Life Safety on this matter. Thank you.

Betty Lou Poole
Comstock Hall

Neil A. Poppensiek of the Office of Life Safety Services and Insurance, responds:

Your letter to the Chronicle with its point-by-point description of the suffering and inconvenience experienced by you because of a fall on B-lot ice this winter, arouses our genuine sympathy and concern. Unfortunately, it is a perennial problem when a relative handful of Grounds Division employees must attempt to render as slip-proof as possible the streets, parking lots, and walking surfaces of a 740-acre University campus, with the weather extremes that we have in Ithaca. Many people slip and fall on winter ice each year — but of some 8,000 Cornell employees, only three this year sustained serious injury. (All three involved fractures, one of them occurring on the same day as did your misfortune.) The word "only" above should not imply that we view such injuries apathetically; it is used solely in juxtaposition to the total number of employees who come to work each day. It is simply not true that the University "would rather write their employees off on insurance (Workmen's Compensation) than to protect them." Life Safety Services employs 20 people who work exclusively at maximizing safe living and working conditions for the Cornell community. Nonetheless, we feel that adverse conditions caused by weather extremes are among the most difficult conditions over which to exert any real practical control.

Clearing up Confusion

Editor:

We believe your reading public — the Cornell community and the Ithaca community in general — may be confused, and therefore we offer clarification concerning the emergency appeal now in progress at Cornell.

Members of Cornell's faculty and staff are receiving letters asking for a token contribution for "Campus Chest". Readers of The Cornell Daily Sun have been noticing ads concerning the "Student Emergency Fund". These two are actually one and the same. To explain, for the many years of its operation, Campus Chest's purpose was to support many student-oriented beneficiaries, one of which was the Student Emergency Fund, a creation of Campus Chest. (The fund was never maintained by the University itself, but the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships assumed responsibility for administering it.) At present time, Campus Chest's sole purpose is to support and revive the Student Emergency Fund since today, the Fund is nearly exhausted, yet pressing needs, many of which cannot be met, continue to arise. In order to reach the community

most effectively concerning the urgency of the need to augment the Fund, in this year's publicity the Chest is emphasizing the "Student Emergency Fund" name, rather than the "Campus Chest" name.

We ask for support in our endeavor to provide help for Cornell students with emergency financial problems.

Ken Hoffman
Chairman
Cornell Campus Chest/
Student Emergency
Fund 1974

A statement issued this week by President Dale R. Corson, in support of this campaign, says:

"I am pleased to see that an effort is being made to reestablish momentum for the Campus Chest campaign. This has historically provided a vital source of funds to meet the inevitable emergencies encountered by students for which other resources are just not available.

"I applaud the students who are organizing the drive and I wish them success. This is an important effort and I encourage members of the community to support it."

The Ujamaa Issue

Editor:

After reading the articles which have been published in the Sun and the Chronicle concerning the Ujamaa controversy, I felt that there are several points which have been overlooked that seem to be crucial to me.

First of all, it seems that President Corson is not responding directly to New York State Commissioner of Education Nyquist's criticism of Ujamaa; rather he is addressing a separate question entirely. Corson continually emphasizes the concept of a residential college and says that the University prohibits discrimination in such special project units. On March 26, Corson said "he believes the Regents' stand against Ujamaa reflects a lack of understanding of the residential college concept." Perhaps the Regents does misunderstand this, but this is *not* the issue at hand.

"The University approves of Ujamaa as it is presently constituted under its stated educational purpose. This approval extends to all operating project units so long as they operate in conformity with standard University residence policy which prohibits discrimination in admissions and operations," wrote Corson on March 13. What the Regents is objecting to is not the theory behind any residential colleges (including Ujamaa), rather they are objecting to the fact that in actuality Ujamaa is *not* "operated in conformity with standard University residence policy". The Regents has pointed out to Cornell the State's desegregation guidelines (1A) which provide that "segregated facilities are those in which admission or residence is restricted, by the instruction or with its consent, to persons of a particular race, color, or national origin." In Position Paper 15 issued in May 1972, the Regents said "setting apart ... minority students is to the detriment of minority and majority students because it violates the open pursuit of knowledge, truth, and experience which is the foundation of the educational process." Clearly, the Regents is objecting to the de facto

Crucial Points Have Been Overlooked

segregation at Ujamaa, not the concept of a residential college.

In a response to Position Paper 15, Corson wrote, "Cornell has endeavored to provide equal access to facilities and programs to all students, regardless of race, color, or national origin". Yet Ujamaa clearly seems to be an example of Cornell's lack of success in this endeavor.

Let us look for a minute at some of the facts which support the above conclusion (I urge President Corson to do the same): First of all, Ujamaa is, undeniably, a case of de facto segregation. (This is a fact, despite the lack of any official University segregationist policies.) Secondly, housing procedures seem to be set up in a manner that will ensure the continuance of discriminatory selection policies. In Corson's own words (March 13) "Actual selection for each unit is administered by the unit," i.e. new members of Ujamaa are selected by people presently residing in the residential college. Furthermore, "the first Ujamaa application, for the 72-73 academic year, asked applicants to list what Africana Studies courses they had taken and to select campus organizations to which they belonged from a list of 11 organizations, most of them clearly black (the Sun, March 26)". To the University's claim that Ujamaa isn't limited to black students, Associate Commissioner of Education Albert H. Berrian has written, "we think it unlikely that no white students in the Cornell community are interested in underdeveloped countries" (January 73). Not only is Ujamaa in fact segregated, but as a Resident Advisor in one of the neighboring North Campus dormitories, I have been told first-hand of many incidences of hostility involving members of Ujamaa and any outsiders. One white male told me that he went in Ujamaa one day to use the

Continued on Page 12

Nuclear Energy Not Only Option

Editor:

In his letter in the March 28 Chronicle, C. R. Comar likens the burden of trying to safeguard radioactive wastes for perpetuity to the possible sudden stoppage of certain services such as "the provision of food for the teeming non-farm dwellers ... (and) the provision of medical care." These analogies seem rather weak for several reasons, the most obvious one being that the need for such services is much more basic than the "need" for more energy. We all need to eat and to combat certain diseases and injuries in order to survive. Do

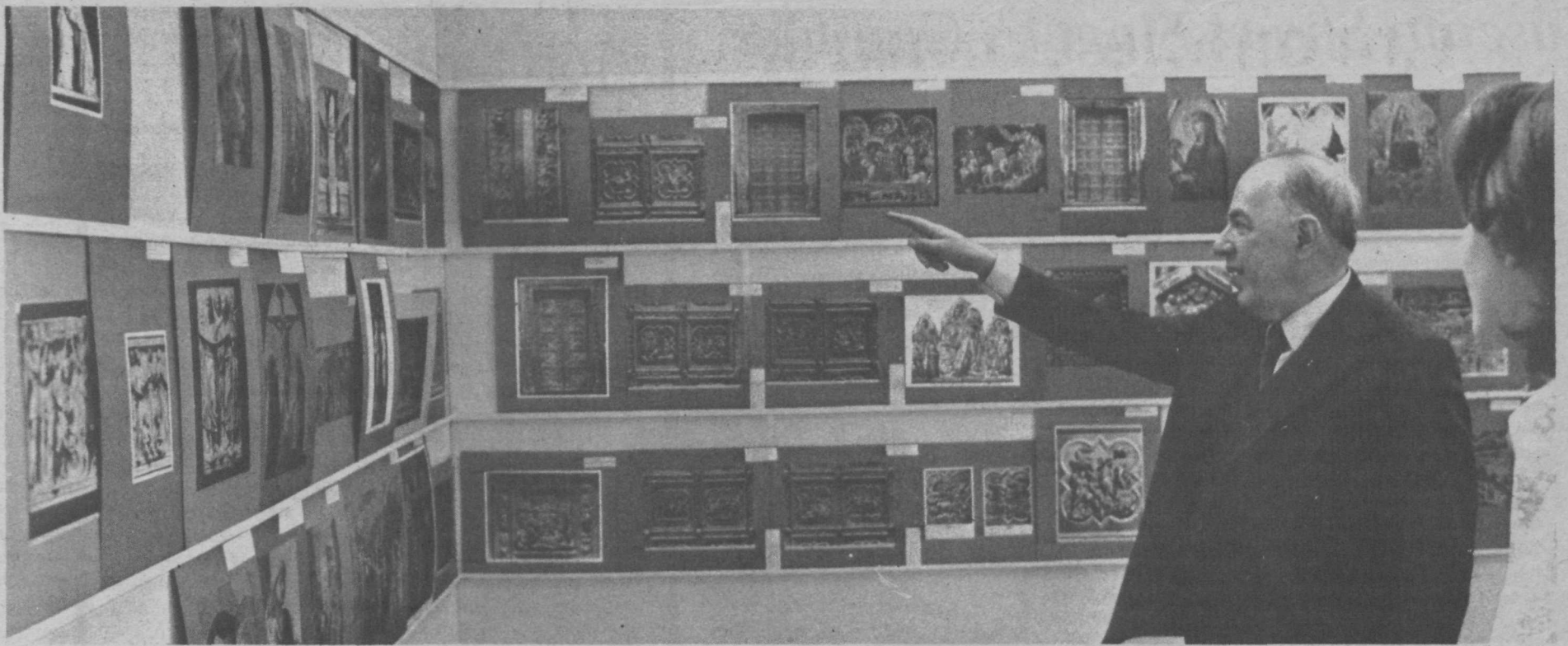
We Needn't Bear Its Deleterious Side Effects

we really need to promote energy-consumptive transportation modes? To overpackage our goods? To produce and then throw away aluminum cans? To have a population of 210 million Americans?

I would suggest that our approach should exclude nuclear fission power, and instead stress

(1) a more rational energy pricing system, which does not reward heavy industrial users of energy with lower rates, (2) an explicit U.S. policy favoring zero population growth, or even negative population growth, (3) a serious national commitment to minimize waste of energy, through mass transit, revised construction standards, durability of goods, recycling, etc., and (4) research priority on solar, fusion, and other technologies which seem to promise less deleterious environmental impacts.

Robert L. Feldman
Dept. of Natural Resources



Gombrich Discusses Ideas of Progress, Hope



Nothing is more dangerous than disappointed hope. Ernest H. Gombrich, an Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large, said in a public lecture last week in which he discussed the origins of the modern ideas of progress and hope.

One of the world's best known art historians, Gombrich, who prefers to describe himself as a cultural historian, quoted one of Cornell's first White Professors-at-Large, Nobel laureate Sir Peter Medawar. He said he concurred wholeheartedly with Sir Peter who wrote recently that "to deride the hope of progress is the ultimate fatuity, the last word in poverty of spirit and meanness of mind ... to deny that technological remedy is possible for a technological evil is to make the kind of prediction that history has often refuted."

Disillusionment with progress, Gombrich said, points to the same irrational element in technical change and the idea of progress, which only 10 years ago saw technical change as the final solution to all men's problems: poverty, hunger, war and cruelty.

"We are indeed facing an acute danger as the illusion of

the hope of progress turns into disillusionment," and "is now denounced as a sort of pollution despoiling the environment, a menace to mankind," he said.

The reaction goes as wildy now in the reverse direction as it did in the past to a realm of what he called a dream world and world of magic, a scientific Utopia. The truth, he said, is that there are both the positive and negative aspects of progress.

"You see if we desire a goal we can try to develop the means of achieving that goal whether it is to go to the moon, to increase the expectation of life or to control conception. But it is also clear that any radical change of this kind is bound to bring about other changes ... side effects which cannot help but pose fresh problems."

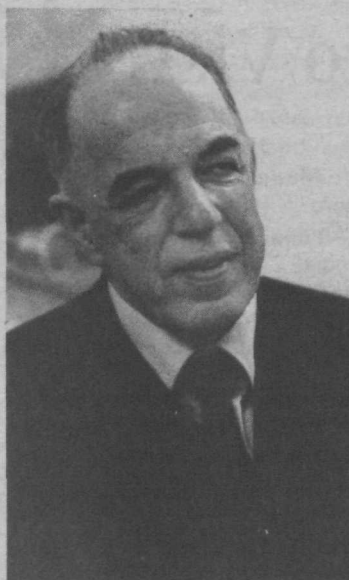
He said it is only in the realm of dreams, of magic, that actions have the intended consequences and no other. Much of his lecture was devoted to tracing the eastern origins and many of the inventions (printing, paper, gunpowder, among them) which he said in many ways brought on the age of hope and progress in the West.

He pointed out that many of these inventions were developed for magical and religious reasons and carried a certain element of this into the idea of progress, combining with the West's own history of magic and wish fulfillment.

"Many of the inventions we traced on their way from East to West," he said, "started on their strange careers in a magical religious context. The Mariner's compass was probably used as a kind of oracle pondering to the universal desire of knowing the future. Gunpowder may have been used for frightening away evil spirits to overcome man's anxiety; printing for the repetition of charms serving the same end and ubiquitous needs to which

the windmill may also owe its origin. The West also had and has its share in magical beliefs and in irrational practice.

"Small wonder, therefore, that the new inventions would be conceived as a pledge of the universal dream of wish fulfillment that achievement by man of omnipotence in the future in which all wishes could be gratified."



But Western civilization, he said, has also developed an antidote to such excess. He referred to the tradition of rational argument of appeal to logic and evidence of the Greeks. The Greeks probably learned it in the give and take of political debate in the marketplace, where the intended and the unintended consequences of actions were openly discussed among equals, he said.

"It was in this tradition that Plato wrote his early dialogues and that Aristotle recorded the opinions of his predecessors and opponents in philosophy and science wherever he proposed a new solution he considered to be progress. It was to this same tradition also that Copernicus appealed when he put forward an alternative hypothesis about

the structure of the universe of which he had found traces in ancient writings. And in this way again, Galileo in his turn defeated the Aristotelian world picture and thus put an end to authority in science."

Emphasis on this uniqueness of this western talent, he said, has become somewhat unfashionable and that any claim to the superiority of the West easily arouses the suspicion of the parochialism and ethnocentrism.

"But with heavy stress on the tremendous debt that western civilization owes to the riches and fertility of the East, I may be allowed to conclude that we get the age of hope hopelessly wrong if we merely saw it as another mirage to mock us towards disaster."

The hope that remains to us is the abiding hope in the power of critical reason, he concluded.

A tape of the hour-long lecture presented before an audience of nearly 200 persons may be heard in the Listering Room of Uris Library.

Gombrich, director of the Warburg Institute at the University of London, is on campus through April 8 making his third visit to Cornell in his capacity as a professor-at-large. In addition to the public lecture, he is conducting a series of seminars for graduate students in art history and has regularly scheduled office hours at The Society for the Humanities, to meet individually with students and faculty.

During his public lecture he set the beginnings of the age of hope and progress at around 1600. At the same time disputed the commonly accepted idea that the Renaissance was the origin of the age of hope and progress.

Through the use of sculpture and paintings he argued that the Renaissance still held tightly to the cyclical idea of history which always looks back to a return of the Golden Age of the past.

"The Renaissance," he said,

"was not so much an age of hope but an age of pride; some of the knowledge and skills of the past had been recovered and this was a matter for congratulations. There was little tendency to think of future centuries as brighter and better than the present."

Gombrich said it was the West's exposure to the inventions of the East, particularly through increased exposure to the East by the travels of merchants and adventurers that jolted the West out of the cyclical or Golden Age theory of history.

He said the West suddenly became aware that there were other sources of improvement other than one's own past. This revelation turned Western man's vision from the past to the possibilities of the future, and as a result, the age of hope and progress began.

To demonstrate his argument Gombrich used a series of prints from about 1600, titled "Nova Reperta" (new discoveries), by Johannes Stradanus, a Flemish artist living in Florence.

The series illustrates inventions which had not yet been known to the Greeks and Romans and had ushered in a new age.



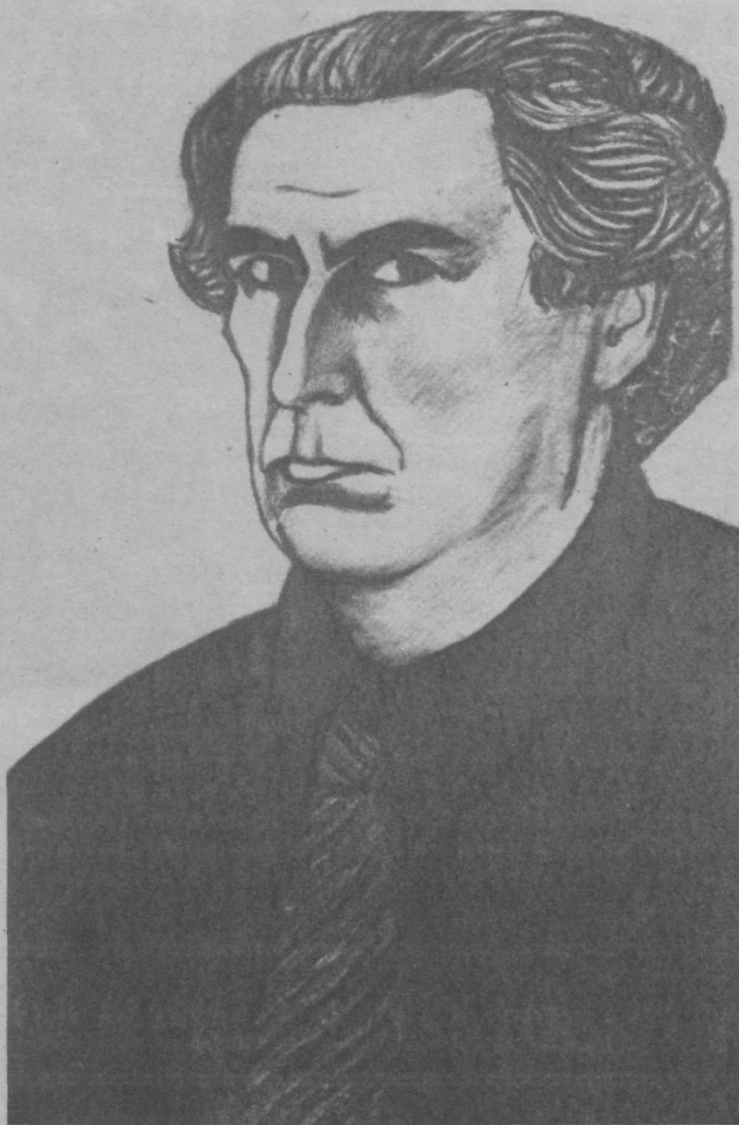
Museum Shows Singer's Graphics

Forty-four graphic works by Arnold Singer, a member of the fine arts faculty at Cornell since 1966, are on exhibit at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art through April 28.

Singer, born in New York City in 1920, is an acknowledged authority on many printmaking techniques, especially lithography. During the 1950s while still based in Manhattan, he was involved in the graphics renaissance underway at that time. He helped establish some of the earliest workshops and introduced the lithographic medium to many leading American artists.

Prior to his appointment at Cornell, Singer taught at the Art Students League, Brooklyn College, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Memphis Academy of Art, Cooper Union and Pratt Institute. He has worked with figurative subject matter, portraits, still lifes and interiors since the 1950s, but eschews all labels, asserting that "one of the measures of true art is that it cannot be stylistically pigeon-holed."

The prints and drawings consist primarily of work completed in 1973 and 1974. The exhibition is open to the public and is accompanied by a catalog



A self-portrait by Arnold Singer

Andrew D. White Professor

Anthropologist Srinivas to Visit

Anthropologist M.N. Srinivas of India will be at Cornell April 15 through May 10 in his capacity as one of the University's Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large.

In addition to taking part in a number of seminars and meeting with students and faculty, he will give a public lecture on Friday,

April 19, at 3:30 p.m. in 165 McGraw Hall on the topic, "Cultural Changes and Sanskritization in India Today." During his stay he will have an office in the Department of Anthropology in McGraw Hall and will be available to meet with students and faculty.

Srinivas is the author of numerous books and articles, including "Marriage and Family in Mysore," "Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India" and "Caste in Modern India and Other Essays." He has edited "Method in Social Anthropology — Selected Essays" by A.R. Radcliffe-Brown and "India's Villages."

He is currently Senior Fellow in Sociology at the Institute for Social and Economic Change in Bangalore, India. He was formerly lecturer in Indian Sociology at Oxford University and Professor of Sociology at Delhi University.

He has been a Rockefeller Fellow in the U.S. and a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto, Calif.

In recognition of his contribution to anthropology, Srinivas was awarded the Rivers Memorial Medal for field work by the Royal Anthropological Institute and was the recipient of the Sarat Chandra Roy Memorial Medal awarded by the Asiatic Society of Bengal for his contribution to Indian Anthropology.

Srinivas has contributed a great deal to the understanding of major cultural and social processes in South Asia and his work has been influential in providing the focus for many contemporary studies of village and urban life in India.

Academic, Financial Dateline

Thursday, April 4 — Graduate Room Selection, 4 p.m. Main Lounge Sage Graduate Center. Security deposits due and payable for those students moving in from off campus.

Tuesday, April 9 — Final exam schedules will be available to students at their Academic unit offices.

Reminders: CornellCard bills are due April 20.

All freshmen who have been contacted about BOG (Basic Opportunity Grant) awards should submit application to the processing agency in Iowa as soon as possible. Any questions can be directed to Mrs. Haxby in the Financial Aid Office, Rm. 203 Day Hall, 256-5145. All freshmen who have been contacted are strongly encouraged to apply. Those who have already applied for the program and received a printout should make an appointment to see Mrs. Haxby.

See Sage Graduate Notes for information concerning Graduate Students.

'Femininity in the 19th Century'

Carroll Smith-Rosenberg, a member of the faculties of the departments of history and psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania, will give a public lecture at Cornell, Tuesday, April 16, at 8 p.m. in Ives 215 on the subject "Femininity in the Nineteenth Century."

The author of numerous articles and several books, Smith-Rosenberg was awarded first prize in 1971 for the best article that year in the American Quarterly. Her article was "Beauty, the Beast and the Militant Woman." A specialist in the history of religion in America and urban history, Smith-Rosenberg joined the Pennsylvania faculty in 1964.

Job Opportunities At Cornell University

The following are regular continuing full-time positions unless otherwise specified. For information about these positions, contact the Personnel Department, B-12 Ives Hall, N.W. Please do not inquire at individual departments until you have contacted Personnel. An equal opportunity employer

POSITION (DEPARTMENT)

Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17 (Philosophy)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (PPSTDN)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Learning Skills Center)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (University Senate)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Life Safety Services and Insurance)
Department Secretary, A-13 (Computer Science)
Department Secretary, A-13 (Sociology/SASS)
Steno II, NP-6 (Pomology)
Senior Clerk, A-13 (University Press)
Clerk-Typist, NP-3 (Communication Arts)
Sr. Account Clerk, A-13 (Bursar's Office)
Principal Clerk, A-14 (Bursar's Office)
Principal Clerk, A-14 (Division of Biological Sciences)
Sr. Data Clerk, A-15 (Bursar's Office)
Account Clerk, NP-6 (Natural Resources)
Searcher A-13 (Searcher) (Library)
Sr. Administrative Secretary, A-17 (University Development (NYC))
Senior Auditor (Auditor's Office)
Assistant Counsel (University Counsel)
Area Manager (Dining Services)
Personnel Officer, P-20 (NAIC (Arecibo Observatory))
Director of Information Services (Communication Arts)
Director (Public Information)
Assistant Librarian (Library)
Librarian (Geneva)
Counselor (Division of Academic Services)
Sound Program Supervisor (Laboratory of Ornithology)
Program Leader (2) (Cooperative Extension Administration (1 NYC))
Cooperative Extension Specialist (NYC) (Cooperative Extension Administration)
Cooperative Extension Specialist (Fredonia) (Cooperative Extension Administration)
Cooperative Extension Specialist (Brockport) (Cooperative Extension Administration)
Cooperative Extension Specialist 494 (Cooperative Extension Administration)
Director of Transportation (Transportation)
Director (Cornell Safety Division)
Manager-Systems Programmer (OCS)
Assistant Coach-Basketball (Athletics)
Head Coach-Basketball (Athletics)
Associate/Assistant Director for Academic Affairs (Biological Sciences)
Assistant Dean of Students (Office of the Dean of Students)
Lab Technician I, NP-8 (2) (Vet College (Vernon Downs))
Lab Technician, A-17 (Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology)
Lab Technician II, NP-11 (Vet College)
Research Specialist (Natural Resources)
Research Specialist III (Animal Science)
Research Technician I, NP-8 (Natural Resources (Richfield Springs, N.Y.))
Research Technician II, NP-10 (Plant Pathology (Farmingdale, N.Y.))
Research Technician III, NP-12 (Vet College (Vernon Downs))
Research Technician IV, NP-14 (Ecology and Systematics)
Research Associate (CRSR)
Research Associate (Natural Resources)
Research Associate (Plant Pathology (Geneva))
Research Associate (Vegetable Crops)
Research Associate (Agricultural Economics)
Research Associate (2) (LASSP)
Extension Associate (Agronomy & Plant Breeding)
Postdoctoral Associate (LASSP)
Postdoctoral Associate (2) (Food Science)
Programmer II, A-21 (OCS)
Programmer III, A-23 (OCS)
Programmer C, NP-13 (Physical Biology)
Technical Aide II, A-17 (Chemistry)
Extension Aide (Agricultural Economics)
Research Engineer II (NAIC)
Electrical Engineer, A-28 (Buildings and Properties)
Sr. Electronic Technician, A-19 (Biological Sciences)

Continued on Page 9

Women Fencers Defend Title Here Saturday

Cornell's women fencers will be hard-pressed to defend their national championship this Friday and Saturday when Cornell hosts the National Intercollegiate Women's Fencing Association (NIWFA) in Barton Hall.

The championships, which will attract some 160 women fencers from 25 colleges, will be conducted on Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission of \$1 will be charged for the individual finals on Saturday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Cornell, which won the national title last year and is ranked No. 1 in the East this season, faces a stiff challenge from California State University at Fullerton. Last year the Fullerton fencers finished third in the championships and have all four of their top women back this time.

The Big Red, on the other hand, has its No. 1 and No. 2 women — Peggy Walbridge and Kathy Stevenson, probably the best duo in the nation — returning, but newcomers fencing in the third and fourth spots. Cornell coach Raoul Sudre expects Fullerton to be seeded No. 1 this year, with his team No. 2.

Fullerton's two top fencers are Susan McCourt, who won the individual title last



Peggy Walbridge

year, and Virginia Bleamaster, the wife of coach Leslie Bleamaster.

"Because Walbridge and Stevenson are so strong, we have a good chance to retain our title," Sudre said, "but we must

get good efforts from the entire team."

Fencing No. 3 for Cornell will be Laurie Balagurchik, Susan Kruse and Noemi Bolvary. In the No. 4 position is Natalie Blagowidow. Balagurchik, a junior, was selected for the team this year off her showing in physical education classes. The other three women are freshmen.

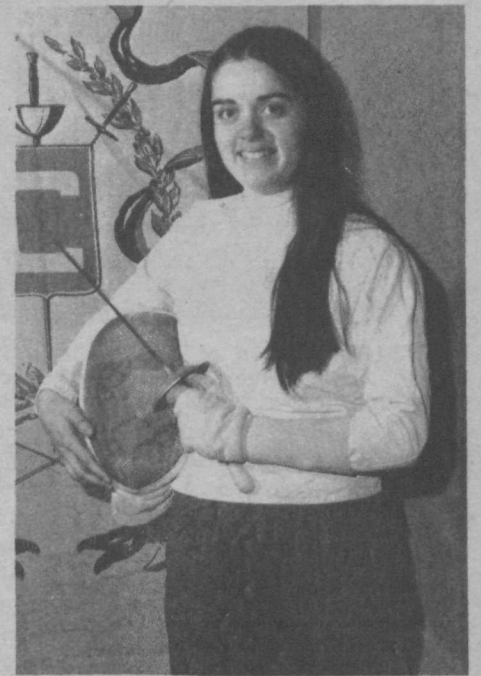
The teams most likely to challenge Cornell and Fullerton, according to Sudre, are Paterson State College and Montclair State College, both from New Jersey. Among the other entries are teams from Ohio State and North Carolina.

In addition to seeking to lead Cornell to the team title, Walbridge and Stevenson are bidding for individual honors.

The team championship is determined after four women per team fence in four different "pools." After each team has met every other team, each woman has a won and loss record; the team with the most total wins is the team champion.

The top four women out of Pool 1 qualify for the individual championship finals. The top two women out of Pools 2 and 3 also qualify, as does the top woman out of Pool 4.

Nine women will fence against each other in a round-robin and the one with



Kathy Stevenson

the best record is the 1974 national champion. The women who finish first through fourth are named to the first team All-America; the women who finish five through eight are second team.

Land!

Cornell Rents \$2 Garden Plots

For "two bucks," it's not a bad garden.

"It really is nothing new," said Jack Owicki, chairman of the so-called Cornell University Garden Plot Committee. "It has been going on since World War II, as an outgrowth of the Victory Gardens."

The committee, an unofficial University student organization, is a group of about 12 Cornell graduate students from different areas (Owicki, for example, is a chemist).

For \$2, the committee will rent you a 20 foot by 40 foot piece of plowed ground at one of three locations: Ellis Hollow Road; near the Cornell quarters, or the Warren Farm.

Or at least, they would like to, if they had enough space. Even though space was doubled this year, demand still exceeds supply. In less than two weeks after the poster first appeared last month, more than 330 people had placed their names on the registration list for the gardens. Last year, there was room for only 150 plots.

"We have room for about 310 full plots on the eight acres of land that the University has given to us," said Owicki. "We hope to handle part of the overflow by encouraging smaller families and less avid gardeners to take half size plots." Even on half-size plots, the average gardener

should be able to grow more than his own vegetable needs, Owicki said.

The program, which is open only to the Cornell community, is made possible through the generosity of the University and several academic departments. Most of the \$2 fee goes toward paying for the cost of plowing the ground in the spring, a service supplied by Cornell.

The actual lands involved are parts of parcels operated by academic departments for their research or supplying their material needs. "For example, we have four more acres this year than last, land given to us by the Department of Animal Science," said the chemistry graduate student. "They are giving up four acres of hay production to let us use the fields."

Instead of hay, this year the land will probably be producing tomatoes and summer squash, two of the favorite vegetables of the gardeners, according to Owicki. Among the more exotic vegetables found in gardens last year were kohlrabi, leeks, garlic and mint.

The popularity of the gardens seems to be a combination of ecology and economics. Not only do the gardens give persons a chance to get out and work with nature, Owicki said, but they save money, too. For example,

last year his 800-square-foot plot supplied all his vegetables from the middle of July to the end of October. There was even enough left over for Owicki and his wife to can 40 pints of green beans and 50 quarts of tomatoes.

Owicki said that many of the gardeners have little previous experience. "That means that anyone who looks like he knows what he is doing is fair game for questions," he added.

Although inexperience does not seem to prevent agricultural success on the part of the gardeners, on occasion it does lead to another sort of problem.

"One guy last year put in several summer squash plants, apparently not knowing just how prolific the plants are," Owicki reported. "He ended up with so many squash he couldn't even give them all away to his friends. He finally resorted to taking them to the academic department where he worked and putting one in everyone's mailbox."

Owicki was quick to point out that everything is not green in the gardens. There are several drawbacks. Prominent among them is a lack of water at all three sites. "If you want to water — and it really was not necessary last year — you have to bring your own."

Another problem is the lateness of the fields' preparation. Due to the muddiness of the garden sites, the fields cannot be powed until mid-May, thereby excluding plants that need a longer growing season (like peas).

Then there are always weeds. "Twenty by forty doesn't seem quite as big in the living room as it does when there are weeds to be pulled," Owicki said.

Two Malicious False Alarms Outrage Volunteer Firemen

Two malicious false alarms within 38 minutes, both from student living units just a couple of doors apart, and both in the middle of a blinding snowstorm, can develop a sense of outrage and frustration in a volunteer fireman.

The Ithaca Fire Department depends on the service of its volunteers — businessmen, factory workers, laborers, and, in fact, many students — to supplement a core of paid firemen who provide protection for the whole community, including the two campuses.

The two false alarms Sunday morning, 3:04 a.m. at 103 McGraw Place, and 3:42 a.m. at 109 McGraw Place, both brought out a full force of firemen and equipment, since they were both living units and both during normal sleeping hours.

"It's pretty tough to get volunteers to climb out of bed again in that kind of weather after they've risked their necks chasing two false alarms like that," Ithaca Fire Chief Charles Weaver said.

He pointed out that Cornell has spent millions of dollars on fire detection equipment throughout the campus, and that, in addition, the University makes a \$50,000 annual payment to the city for fire protection services.

"This is truly a community fire department," Weaver said. "We have thousands of good reasons to be proud of the people who have served it over the years. But I'm worried about the level of cooperation we might have in the future if things like last Sunday morning happen very often."

Math 111-112 to Have More Recitation Sections

Beginning with the fall semester, students enrolled in Mathematics 111-112 will have two contact hours per week within their recitation sections. This new format for the calculus courses will give students a total of four contact hours per week (two lectures and two recitation sections), although 111 and 112 will remain three-credit courses. The exam-tutorial system will be dropped in these courses, as well as in Mathematics 214-215-216.

218. Faculty members of the math department hope the added hours will meet the students' needs for increased personal contact, since the recitation leader will be better acquainted with their weak points and can focus on areas of needed study. Professors feel the omission of pre-designed examinations will free the courses from their current curricular rigidity.

Dante Critic Freccero to Lecture

Dante critic John Freccero will give the final public lecture in the Petrarch series sponsored by The Society for the Humanities in commemoration of the Italian thinker who died 600 years ago this year. Freccero will discuss "The Semiotics of Desire," today at 4:15 p.m. in Kaufmann auditorium.

A former member of the Cornell faculty, Freccero is currently professor of Italian Studies at Yale University. He earned his doctorate at Johns Hopkins University.

Moves

The Division of Unclassified Students has moved to 247 Day Hall. Public Affairs Education Programs and Cornell Alumni University has moved from 227 Day Hall to the division's former office, 158 Olin Hall (Chemical Engineering Building).

James Garrett, assistant director, COSEP admissions, has in turn moved from 247 to 227 Day Hall.

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)

Faculty Grievance Procedures To Be Discussed by the FCR

(The memorandum from the Chairman of the Professional and Economic Status of the faculty committee, Edward S. Flash, Jr., and the Committee report, below, are self-explanatory. The memorandum is an excellent introduction to the report and is printed in its entirety.)

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norman Penney, Dean of the University Faculty

FROM: Edward S. Flash, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Professional and Economic Status of the Faculty

DATE: March 29, 1974

Following is the proposed college-level grievance procedure for faculty developed by the Committee on the Professional and Economic Status of the Faculty. It is my understanding that the Executive Committee of the FCR will discuss the proposal on April 24 and then the FCR will consider the proposal at its May 8 meeting. The Committee hopes that publication of the proposal in the Chronicle on April 4 will enable faculty members who so desire to discuss it with their representatives before the May 8 meeting. If approved by the FCR, the proposal will be forwarded to the Board of Trustees through appropriate channels as an FCR recommendation.

As you know, faculty grievance procedures of varying degrees of formality currently exist in a number of colleges of the University (e.g., Agriculture and Life Sciences and Human Ecology). The Committee proposes the establishment of such procedures throughout the University because it believes them to be a necessary, even if secondary, resource of a free and responsible faculty. Although the possibility of formal grievance procedures may represent an unwelcome thought to a community of scholars, evidence accumulates of actions of administrators and/or colleagues, that, as viewed by the individual faculty member, infringe on his rights and obligations and adversely affect his professional well-being.

The need for grievance procedures lies, we believe, in the interaction of three underlying forces: (1) the ever-growing complexity and specialization of advances in knowledge that increase both the need for and difficulty of intra- and inter-disciplinary teaching and research; (2) the increasing teaching, research, and service demands placed on already heavily committed faculty of constant size; and (3) the certainty of

severe financial stringencies for years to come. Competence and achievement, creativity and dedication, commitment and interdependence, all operating within the constraints of such imperatives, are bound to create friction. With goodwill and understanding, direct negotiation can resolve the great majority of inevitable conflicts but not all. Grievance procedures adapted to the particular circumstances of the various departments can help resolve the otherwise unresolvable. They can constitute insurance for a faculty that seeks to govern itself and thus avoid conflict-resolution procedures imposed by outside representation.

The proposed grievance procedure guidelines and regulations are in no way intended as substitutes for the development of other reforms bearing on the professional well-being of faculty members. Indeed, their existence and occasional application may serve as incentives for possible modification of components of the faculty reward system as well as for better communications and understanding among faculty and between faculty and other segments of the University community.

The attached proposal draws in part upon the procedures currently existing in certain divisions of the University. The proposal does not constitute an attempt to establish one set of specific procedures for all colleges but rather standards and guidelines for different college-level procedures suitable to the particular circumstances of the different college-level faculties. The proposal attempts to encourage conflict resolution by direct negotiation and where formal procedures are necessary, toward resolution at the level closest to the locus of the conflict.

The Committee considers any college-level grievance appealable to the University level for final decision. The Committee assumes that appeals growing out of actions taken under departmental grievance procedures would follow procedures established by the Faculty Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility. We believe that our proposed college-level standards and guidelines are consistent with the appeal procedures that that Committee has established or is contemplating. It also appears to be consistent with the grievance procedure already established for administrative personnel and with existing faculty dismissal procedures.

The Committee's proposals follow:

Proposed Regulations and Guidelines for College-Level Faculty Grievance Procedures

Committee on the Professional And Economic Status of the Faculty

PART I — OBJECTIVES

1. The objective of faculty grievance procedures is to provide appropriate means of last resort whereby a member of the Faculty of Cornell University who believes himself or herself to be aggrieved can obtain consideration and, possibly, redress of his or her grievance.

2. The objective of the *Regulations and Guidelines* set forth below is to establish standards for the organization and operation of specific grievance procedures within the different colleges of the University. Although specific procedures may vary from college to college in accordance with the particular circumstances of each, they should be consistent in their recognition of the interests and

I would like to thank Professor David B. Wilson, Biochemistry and Cell Biology, for preparing the report of the March 27 FCR meeting for this column last week in my absence. (R.M.C.)

responsibilities of the individual, the college, and the University.

3. A system of accepted and understood faculty grievance procedures is intended to serve as one of the means by which a self-governing faculty exercises its freedom and responsibility.

PART II — DEFINITION AND ASSUMPTIONS

1. *Definition:* For the purpose of the following regulations and guidelines, a grievance is defined as a formal complaint, by an individual or individuals, based on an actual or supposed circumstance which the individual(s) regards as just cause for protest.

2. *Nature of Grievable Action.* A faculty grievance procedure can be applied to any grievance arising out of the faculty member's execution of his or her designated responsibilities. Grievable actions might grow out of a number of separate or related areas of concern, of which the following are illustrative but by no means limiting: (a) appointment, tenure, and reward; (b) academic freedom; (c) work assignment; (d) working conditions; (e) discrimination by race, creed, sex, or age; and (f) existence of and adherence to equitable grievance procedures. The frequent interrelationships among these different areas of concern necessitate one procedure for faculty adaptable to all situations rather than separate procedures for each.

3. *Right to Invoke a Formal Grievance Action.* The individual faculty member has the right as a condition of his or her appointment to seek through formal grievance procedures involving the judgment of his or her peers a redress of those decisions made and/or those actions taken at the departmental, college, and/or University level that he or she considers intolerable to the effective execution of assigned and accepted responsibilities.

4. *Limitation on Right to Invoke A Formal Grievance Action.* The faculty member's right to invoke a formal grievance action does not constitute license to abnormal participation in or

obstruction of the normal relationships or processes of decision making. The desire to prevent or to anticipate or to register mere unhappiness over a particular decision or action, does not, in and of itself, justify invoking a grievance procedure. Only when direct negotiations between parties to a dispute have been exhausted and not led to a resolution of a dispute may the faculty member resort to invoking the faculty grievance procedure. Faculty grievance procedures thus constitute a form of insurance, rarely needed but always available to parties of an otherwise irreconcilable dispute.

5. *Implied Limitation on Authority of Administrative Officials.* The establishment and application of faculty grievance procedures means that, under certain circumstances, to certain degrees, and by prescribed means, the Faculty of the University, individually and collectively, do in fact limit the authority of administrative officers of the University as well as of fellow faculty members fulfilling academic and/or administrative responsibilities.

PART III — COVERAGE

1. Faculty grievance procedures are applicable to all employees of the University (except as noted below) who, because of the predominantly academic nature of their responsibilities, hold teaching, research and/or extension appointments; i.e., to those men and women holding appointments as Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor, Visiting Professor (all ranks), Adjunct Professor (all ranks), Instructor, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Research Associate, Senior Research Associate, Extension Associate, or Senior Extension Associate.

2. Faculty grievance procedures are not applicable to (a) employees covered by the existing administrative personnel grievance procedure; (b) administrative officials holding *ex officio*-faculty appointments; and (c) degree candidates having appointments as Teaching Assistant or Research Assistant.

3. An individual who, by his or her appointment, is covered by more than one University grievance procedure, may choose the procedure under which he or she wishes to protest a particular grievance. An individual may not, however, invoke more than one procedure for the same grievance.

PART IV — MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR COLLEGE-LEVEL GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

1. Existence of procedures

a. existence in writing of grievance procedures applicable to and approved by members of college faculty as defined in Part III.

b. distribution of procedures to all those covered by it.

2. Committee Organization and Structure

a. Designation by appointment or election of responsibility for handling grievances to either an existing committee or committees or especially created committee or committees.

b. Adequate notice to all college faculty of such assignment and provisions concerning the assignment.

Continued on Page 9

Bulletin of the Faculty

Continued from Page 8

c. Charge to the committee(s) regarding responsibilities, mandate, discretion, limitations, etc., for handling of grievance procedures.

d. Adequate representation on the committee(s) of the various components of the faculty of the college by, e.g., rank and/or discipline and/or department.

e. Exclusion from participation as a committee member any faculty member who is a directly affected party to the particular grievance at issue.

3. *Committee Responsibility.* Understanding by college faculty that the purpose of the committee handling

the grievance procedures is to resolve grievances either by helping the parties reach a decision acceptable to both or by rendering a recommendation favorable to one party or the other.

4. *Operation of Procedures:*

a. Arrangements which require attempts to settle individual grievances by direct negotiation between parties concerned before application of grievance procedures.

b. Explicit procedures for (1) submitting a grievance in writing to a designated party, (2) referring to the appropriate committee, (3) establishing essential facts and unresolved issues, (4) arranging for

adequate documentation, (5) establishing time schedule for handling particular grievances, and (6) communicating both recommendations and ultimate decisions.

c. Right of the committee handling the grievance to decide (1) whether or not direct negotiation remedies have in fact been exhausted, and (2) whether or not facts warrant consideration on the merits and/or process, a detailed investigation, hearings, recommendations and decisions.

d. Provisions assuring equitable and expeditious handling of individual grievances.

e. Submission by the appropriate committee of a written report to the dean of the college, setting forth findings and recommendations, and of written notice from the dean to the principals of the grievance, the University Provost, and the Dean of the Faculty of his acceptance or rejection of the Committee's recommendations with reasons therefore.

5. *Confidentiality.* Provision for summary notice to college faculty of the case, the issue and the resolution, at the discretion of either party with the

concurrence of the committee.

6. *Appeal.* Procedure for permitting appeal by one of the parties to a grievance of a decision made in accordance with college-level grievance procedure to the Faculty Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility. (University faculty grievance procedures do not limit the individual faculty member's right to available legal remedies as an alternative and/or as a supplement to faculty grievance procedures.)

PART V. CONFORMANCE WITH UNIVERSITY POLICY

Actions taken under the faculty grievance procedures must conform to existing University policies. Although they may lead to the establishment of new policies, such action may not, in and of themselves, constitute new policies.

PART VI. IMPLEMENTATION

There shall be submitted to the Provost within six months of the approval of his legislation copies of the grievance procedures established or modified by the colleges of the University in accordance with the regulations and guidelines set forth above.

Corson Discusses Subpoenas, Housing, Elections

Continued from Page 1

guidelines... We believe that we are in complete compliance," he concluded.

Corson commended the Senate on the work of the Joint Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Ian R. Stewart, instructor of city and regional planning. "This has been the greatest invention since the wheel," he said. "This is the type of cooperative effort between the Senate and other parts of the University that I would like to see

expanded." Corson stated he intends to consolidate the Department of Buildings and Properties, the planning operation and the construction operation under a single vice president upon Thomas W. Mackesey's retirement this summer. Mackesey is vice president for planning.

Shifting to problems currently facing the Senate, Corson stated progress toward a campus-wide Bill of Rights "was something less than startling. We're operating with a semi-bill. The

Statement of Student Rights, which will be superseded by a Bill of Rights that will apply to students and everybody else." He felt such a bill will be difficult to achieve, and he urged the Senate to consult the faculty, administration and the trustees ahead of time.

The University trustees have decided that the ballots for student trustee and student senators be separated, thereby requiring an affirmative act defining those who participate in future trustee elections. This decision is related to "the 40 per cent rule" included in the University's Charter, Corson said. "This I fear is going to become an issue in the future. This time the number of participants was 27 per cent... I recommended to the board that they validate the election, which they did, but they also said that the 40 per cent issue should be resolved... before next year."

Under the rubric of "territoriality," Corson reminded the body that "the Senate cannot legislate policy with respect to the relationship of the University to a court." He cited, as an example of the Senate's stepping outside of its policy-making jurisdiction a subpoena notification bill discussed on the floor March 26 which, Corson said, "mandated that the University, as a corporation, take a certain position with respect to a court action."

"We have a subpoena policy which I think is a good one... It is important for the University to notify any member of the community where relevant records are subpoenaed but the Senate should be in a recommendatory stance, in my opinion, in talking about the relationship of the University to the court."

He was more concerned, he said, with the relationship between the Senate and the Faculty Council of Representatives, commenting that he sees "schism developing." He cited the recent issue of whether or not the University Hearing Board (UHB) had jurisdiction in a complaint of sex discrimination against the University (the Corporation). "This is not a good working relationship when the kind of tension exists which appears to exist in these cases with each side protecting its own territory and seemingly building the fences higher around this territory." The upcoming Bill of Rights will be an issue on which Corson hoped for cooperation, rather than fence-building.

In response to a question asking Corson's opinion of The Cornell Daily Sun's recent series concluding Cornell has had a decade of decline, as well as other institutions, "in a difficult period" caused by a leveling off of enrollment by 1978, rapid inflation, the public's loss of faith in higher education, a challenge as to the value of higher education, and shifting enrollment patterns in various disciplines. "On the question of the quality of education at Cornell, I simply cannot see very many places where it's gone down," he said.

The fact Cornell cannot rapidly shift its financial resources to new areas of academic interest, such as classics and biology, "tends to make for low morale."

"We have a salary problem in that salaries have not gone up as fast as they should. Until the last part of 1973 our salaries, on the average... did exceed the consumer price index. That certainly will not be so for the current year."

However, he felt the University

had developed several outstanding academic programs over the past decade, including biology, geology, astronomy and chemistry. "I can name some departments where I think the quality of education probably has gone temporarily down," he conceded. "I'm not going to name any here, but there are not many of them. On the University as a whole, I just don't see where the quality has gone down."

Under the subpoena notification bill, the Senate adopted as policy for the Division of Campus Life and the campus judicial system that upon receipt of a subpoena for records of a member of the Cornell community that the judicial administrator's office and the University counsel be immediately notified, with the former office responsible for attempting to notify the party or parties named in the subpoena. If telephone contact is unfeasible, a registered return receipt requested letter must be sent to the party's last known address. These policies are recommended to the President for adoption in University offices outside the Division of Campus Life.

Excluded from this bill were any amendments proposed March 26 mandating the University's attempt to fight delivery of subpoenaed materials in the courts.

Amendments approved on the mass transportation study bill call for the Vice President for Campus Affairs to report to the full Senate in his annual report on progress toward determining the feasibility of and financial support for a mass transit system, with the Senate reserving the right to review proposals on any mass transit system.

Job Opportunities

Continued from Page 6

Synchrotron Operator (Lab of Nuclear Studies)

Visual Aids Operator, NP-6 (Vet College)

Gardener, NP-7 (Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture)

Custodian, A-13 (Statler)

Custodian, A-13 (Student Housing)

Project Coordinator, A-21 (B & P)

Dining Manager, A-21 (Dining Services)

Assistant Research Accountant (Finance and Business Office)

Administrative Assistant II, NP-18 (Finance and Business Office)

PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY POSITIONS

(All temporary and part-time positions are also listed with Student Employment)

Lab Assistant (2) (Geneva)

Lab Technician, A-15 (Ecology and Systematics (temp. f/t))

Lab Technician I, NP-8 (2) (Vet Pathology (Saratoga Raceway))

Research Technician II, NP-10 (Geneva)

Temp. Service Professional (NYSSILR (temp. f/t))

Lab Technician II, NP-11 (Vet Pathology (temp. f/t))

Steno II, NP-6 (Office of Field Representative to Grad School (perm. p/t))

Keypunch Operator, A-11 (Statler (temp. f/t))

Keypuncher (Sociology/SASS (perm. p/t))

Programmer (Computer Science)

Research Associate (5) (Lab of Nuclear Studies)

Research Associate (Education)

Research Associate (Plasma Studies)

Sr. Research Associate (Education)

Postdoctoral Associate (4) (LASSP)

Extension Associate (Design and Environmental Analysis)

Assistant Editor, NP-15 (Institute of Food Science and Marketing (temp. p/t))

Election Challenge Answered

The first meeting of the new Senate on Thursday 14th March the body accepted by an overwhelming affirmative vote the report of the Credentials Committee of the Fourth Senate regarding the 1974 General Senate Elections. Members of the Committee were Kenneth Comer, Andrew V. Ettin, Michael E. Fisher, John S. Massa, and Raymond J. Minella (Chairman). The Credentials Committee had received from the Assistant Ombudsman, Ronald A. Bricker, a list of six allegations concerning the conduct of the elections and the Ombudsman's findings and recommendations. The Credentials Committee report reproduced the allegations, findings, and recommendations and stated the Committee's own response to them. Two of these allegations, in particular, namely those concerning the extra day of voting authorized by the Credentials Committee and the reporting of the "voter participation" figures had attracted reports in the Community. Accordingly the Ombudsman's findings and recommendations reply are reproduced here.

It may be noted that the Ombudsman concluded his report by noting that the challenges to the overall election this year were not only less serious than in the past but also considerably fewer in number; he also stated: "One fact that is indisputable is that those candidates elected to the Fifth Senate have earned their seats legitimately and election fraud played no part in seating either senators or trustees."

EXTRA DAY OF VOTING:

Allegation III: It was alleged that the voting which occurred on Friday, February 22, 1974, was illegal.

Ombudsman's Finding: Under the University Senate Bylaws, Title XI, Section One - Supervision, it states: "All elections shall be held under the supervision of the Nominations and Elections Committee. The special Committee on Credentials shall rule on the validity of election results subject to appeal to the Senate." SA-25 as passed by the Cornell University Senate in November, 1970, contains the following: "Be it resolved that the Nominations and Elections Committee, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, be authorized to plan and conduct the February elections with the date of the elections being left to the Senate to enact." These two items have not been superseded nor did the current legislation containing the election dates for the February, 1974 elections contain any provision for the extension by one day of the elections by the Credentials Committee or any other creature of the Senate. It was recognized that the motivation for extending the election was to achieve a sufficiently high percentage to

assure acceptance by the Board of Trustees of the elected trustee, and the student trustee to be named by the Fifth Senate. It is clear from the reading of the legislation that the Credentials Committee did not have appropriate authority to extend the election for an additional day.

Ombudsman's Recommendation: The complainant withdrew his complaint with the understanding that the Ombudsman's recommendations would be aimed at future elections as opposed to the current election; however, the Ombudsman found it difficult to ignore the fact that the extra day of balloting was "unorthodox" and "illegitimate." The Ombudsman recommended that the issue be laid before the Senate at its next meeting for action. In the future the Ombudsman has recommended that ballots resulting from unauthorized voting be invalidated.

Credentials Committee Action: The existing legislation to which the Ombudsman refers (SA-25) clearly fails to recognize the weight of the law requiring the Cornell Board of Trustees to take note of the percentage of the electorate participating in the Senate and Trustee elections. The Credentials Committee also took note of the fact that at the time SA-25 was passed, the "40% Rule" was not in effect. In the absence of appropriate legislation, the Credentials Committee believes that it had the duty to authorize actions which it believed were in the best interests of the Senate and the Cornell Community.

The Credentials Committee recognizes, however, that it was a "technical violation" of SA-25 to extend the election for one day, even though the extension will make it possible for the student trustee elected by the students and the student trustee elected by the student Senators of the Fifth Senate to be seated. Therefore, the Credentials Committee requests that the election be validated by the Fifth Senate by two-thirds vote, which would ordinarily be needed to overturn a standing rule of the Senate or suspend the rules.

VOTER PARTICIPATION FIGURES:

Allegation IV: It was alleged that the election results were being reported in a manner designed to deceive the community in general and more specifically the Board of Trustees. This applied to the actual voter participation in the student trustee election.

Ombudsman's Finding: The official figure for voter participation was reported as 27.2%. After further investigation, it was determined that the figure of 27.2% participation in the student trustee elections included ballots — some improperly marked and therefore unable to be keypunched, some with illegal marks, and others with no designated candidate.

Continued on Page 11

The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Michael E. Fisher, secretary of the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

NEXT SENATE MEETING: 7:30 p.m. Tues., April 23, Kaufmann Aud.

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, APRIL 4	p.m., Senate Office.
FCR - Committee on Bill of Rights, 4 p.m., Senate Office.	
MONDAY, APRIL 8	Executive Committee, 5:00 p.m., Senate Office.
Executive Committee, 4:45	

Senate Actions — March 26, 1974

(The full texts of all senate actions are available in the Senators' Study, 124 Day Hall.)

SA NO.	ABSTRACT	SPONSOR	ACTION TAKEN
SA-248	The Speaker designates Joe A. Harmon as Parliamentarian of the Fifth Cornell University Senate		Adopted
SA-249 [E-2]	This bill recommends a procedure for Community and Senate response prior to the adoption of changes in tuition.	Planning Review Committee	Adopted as Amended
SA-250 [E-4]	An act to improve communications between committees and the community.	Neal Haber	Adopted as Amended

Current Legislative Log

(The full texts of all Senate bills are available in the Senators' Study, 124 Day Hall.)

E-13 3/21/74	A bill to promote the orderly consideration of business on the Senate floor.	P.D. Hernandez	Executive Comm.
E-14 3/21/74	A bill to clarify the three consecutive year limit on service in the Senate and its committees.	Robert C. Platt	Executive Comm.
E-15 3/21/74	This act seeks to amend the Judicial Reform and Restructuring Act by including jurisdiction of the judicial system for certain executive and other offices of the University.	N. Haber, J. Div- er, R. Gardner	Codes & Judiciary
E-16 3/21/74	This act would recommend that 1) any further testing of the Student Information System continue with "dummy" data; 2) students restrict to a minimum the data they willingly provide to Cornell University until proper functioning and security of the Student Information System is proven; and 3) persons with Office of Computer Services accounts hold their dollar-balance of such accounts to a bare minimum for their needs.	N. Haber, P. Hernandez, S. Tichanuk	Planning Review
E-17 3/21/74	This act amends the Bylaws to make provisions for a joint meeting of the Committee on Academics, the Planning Review Committee, and the Committee on Campus Life.	N. Haber, P. Hernandez, D. Stromberg, F. Esposito, K. Williams, R. Gardner, S. Tichanuk	Executive Comm.
E-18 3/21/74	An act to insure the eventual elimination of the sale of soda in non-recyclable containers on the campus of Cornell University.	N. Haber, P. Hernandez, I. Campus Life, N. Getnick, S. Tichanuk	2. Dining
E-19 3/21/74	A bill to recommend that the Board of Trustees assume the financial responsibility of providing Dining facilities	N. Haber, F. Esposito, K. Williams, R. Gardner	Dining Subcomm.
E-20 3/21/74	An act to regulate smoking in campus facilities.	N. Haber, R. Alexander, R. Anderson, G. Peter, R. Gardner	Campus Life
E-21 3/21/74	This bill substitutes Senate authority for that of the defunct Faculty Committee on Student Affairs in the matter of registering social-residential organizations.	N. Haber, P. Hernandez, R. Gardner	1. Campus Activities & Org. 2. MDI
E-22 3/21/74	Bill to recommend that income from parking fines over and above that amount budgeted for processing costs to be allocated to a capital fund for parking improvement.	N. Haber, P. Hernandez, F. Esposito, K. Williams, R. Gardner	Parking & Traffic
E-23 3/21/74	A recommendation to the University Administration that the minimum wage for student employees of Cornell University be increased to \$2.00 per hour.	N. Haber, K. Williams, University as an N. Getnick, S. Tichanuk	Employer

Continued on Page 11

Barton Blotter

Protest Against High Cab Fare?

Although an increase in taxicab fares is being negotiated this week in City Hall, at least one person believes they are already too high. A female passenger riding from Ithaca College to Balch Hall told the driver the \$2.50 he asked for was too much, gave him \$1.25 and went into Balch. A search of the building did not produce the passenger.

Among the thefts reported on the Safety Division's morning reports for the past week are:

Eight to ten blocking pads used by the football team were stolen from Barton Hall; a bicycle was stolen from beside a residence in Cornell Quarters; a pair of K-2 skis and bindings were stolen from the basement storage room in Mary Donlon Hall; a set of automotive tools was stolen from a room in Delta Upsilon fraternity; a wallet was taken from a secured locker in Teagle Hall.

Also, a coffee table and floor lamp were taken

from the first floor main lounge of Statler Inn; a wallet was taken from a coat left unattended on a chair in the game room of Willard Straight Hall; two Polaroid cameras were taken from a room in Rockefeller Hall; a sweater was stolen from the Music Room of Willard Straight Hall; seven boxes of candy were stolen from Barton Hall, and a wallet was taken from a coat left on the floor in Barton Hall during a concert.

Vending machines were the target for at least one thief. Among machines broken into, and their

money taken, were a candy machine in the basement of Roberts Hall, pastry and candy machines in the basement corridor of Goldwin Smith Hall, a candy machine in the south basement area of Hollister Hall, a pastry machine in the vending room of Martha Van Rensselaer Hall and a candy machine in the basement of Upson Hall.

Response to Challenges to Election

Continued from Page 10

The computer printout included only those ballots properly marked and keypunched, thus provided a participation figure of 20.8%; however, with the addition of the significant group of invalid ballots, the overall participation figure was 27.2%.

Ombudsman's Recommendations: The Ombudsman recommended that the Senate seek clarification of what constitutes an acceptable participation level and what constitutes participation. The information would serve to eliminate the anxiety which gave rise to both the "extra" day of voting and the disputed participation figures.

Credentials Committee Action:

The Credentials Committee strongly objects to the tenor of the allegation that the figures given for participation in the election were reported in anything other than a clear and open manner. When the figures were released to the press and the community, it was carefully explained that the election figures represented key-punched ballots, ballots which could not be keypunched and ballots on which no candidate preference was indicated. The figure of 27.2 per cent was given as an accurate figure for those students participating in the election. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Credentials

Committee has already had informal communications with Chairman Purcell which have indicated that the method of arriving at the 27.2% figure will be acceptable to the trustees this year, as it has been in the past. The Credentials Committee thus strongly takes issue with the allegation that any deception has taken place, or that the "real" voter participation figure is

20.8%. The act of voting and the act of key-punching are not synonymous, and the voter participation figure of 27.2% arrived at and authorized by the Credentials Committee reflects the inherent difference between voting and voting effectively.

Current Legislative Log

Continued from Page 10

E-24 3/21/74	Insures that all new construction of buildings within the Campus Life Division will meet specified criteria for access and use by the physically handicapped.	J. Diver, N. Haber, R. Gardner, N. Getnick, S. Tichanuk, P. D. Hernandez	Campus Planning
E-25 3/21/74	A recommendation that the Administration and the Faculty study the feasibility of creating additional inter-college divisions.	N. Haber, P. Hernandez, F. Esposito, K. Williams	1. Ed. Innovation 2. Planning Rev.
E-26 3/21/74	A bill to endorse the recommendations of the Special Committee on the University and the Prisoner concerning a criminal justice major and efforts by members of the Cornell Community to improve prison conditions.	N. Haber, J. Diver, N. Getnick, R. Platt, S. Tichanuk, P. Hernandez	A. Ed. Innovation B. Pub. & Community Affairs
E-27-a 3/26/74	An act to restructure the Committee on Campus Life in order to make it more effective in dealing with legislation and the Campus Life Budget.	David Stromberg	1. Committee on Committees 2. Campus Life
E-28 3/21/74	An act to insure the appearance of defendants at Judicial Hearings	Robert C. Platt	Codes and Judiciary
E-29 3/21/74	A bill to establish standards of procedural due process as part of the Statement of Student Rights.	Robert C. Platt	Codes and Judiciary
E-30 [D-52] * 3/25/74	This act would urge President Corson to express, to the appropriate authorities, the Senate's desire to see the student deferment reinstated.	Frank Esposito	Counseling and Advising
E-31 [D-102-a] * 3/25/74	This act recommends a sliding scale of transcript fees for students having to submit large numbers of transcripts	C. K. MacKay, Rich Meyer	Committee on Academics
E-32 3/26/74	This act adds a new Title XI to the Bylaws - such as to provide election procedures for employee trustees.	S. J. Hanzlik	Executive Committee

*These bills apply to the Legislative Continuity Act (SA-223), which is an act to allow legislation acted upon by Senate committees but not by the full Senate to be carried over to the following Senate.

Bulletin Board

Revolutionary Chinese Play Produced

Revolutionary Chinese theater will come to Cornell with the production of "The Women's Representative," the first modern Chinese play performed in New York since the Maoist Revolution. The play is free and open to the public.

The play will begin at 8:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall on Thursday, April 18.

It depicts the struggle for women's liberation in the Chinese peasant household following the 1949 revolution and a radical change in the marriage laws of the People's Republic of China. The allegorical drama centers on a young wife and mother who becomes active as the women's representative in her village while her husband is away.

The playwright, Sun Yu, a woman, won the first prize for the play in the 1953 People's Playwriting Contest in Peking.

The Cornell performance will be staged by an American professional troupe which has performed the play off-Broadway in New York City during the past year under the direction of David Gaaard. He adapted the play into English.

Co-sponsors of the local production are United Sisters, Women and the Arts and The New China Study Group, all student activities organizations at Cornell.

A public reception will immediately follow the performance in the main lounge in Sage Hall.

Nature Photographs on Exhibit

An exhibition of photographs by nature photographer and writer Les Line is now open at the Laboratory of Ornithology.

Line, the editor of Audubon magazine, has recently published two collections of photographs — "The Sea Has Wings," a volume on seabirds, and "Seasons," a collection of color photographs of nature.

The laboratory is located on Sapsucker Woods Road. It is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekends.

Sigma Xi Solicits Grant Applications

The Cornell Chapter of Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society of North America, solicits applications for Grants-in-Aid of scientific research.

The awards are made in amounts up to \$300 to graduate students, or, in exceptional cases, post-doctoral fellows in the physical, biological, biomedical, agricultural and earth sciences, engineering and mathematics. Selections are made on the basis of financial need and the scientific merit of the proposals.

Interested parties may obtain application forms and information from the Fellowship Desk of The Graduate School Office. Completed applications should be returned to that office no later than May 1 for processing during the next review period. The next deadline will be November 1, 1974.

How Coral Reefs are Destroyed

How coral reefs are being destroyed and why anybody should care will be John Heiser's focus in the next Biology and Society lecture, scheduled for 8 p.m. Monday, April 15, in Alice Statler Auditorium.

Heiser, a lecturer in Ecology and systematics at Cornell, is involved in research on the morphology (form and structure) of vertebrates with a special reference to coral reef fishes. In recent years, he has traveled more than 100,000 miles to study fish in their natural surroundings. "My knowledge of coral reefs is basically functional; I had to understand the habitat to study the fish," Heiser explained.

Why should anybody care about the destruction of the reefs?

"There is more genetic information and biological history locked up in a coral reef than in any other life habitat on the planet," Heiser said.

The lecture is open to the public; it will also be broadcast over WHCU-FM at 8 p.m. the following Monday (April 22).

The Biology and Society lecture series is sponsored by the Division of Biological Sciences, the University's Program on Science, Technology and Society, and the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

'Resurrection and the New Person'

"Resurrection and the New Person," will be the topic of the Rev. William W. Rogers as Sage Chapel Convocation speaker at 11 a.m. Easter Sunday (April 14) at Cornell.

Rogers is a United Ministry Chaplain at Cornell and a member of the staff of the Area Ministry Council of the Southern Tier Counties of New York state. He is also a staff associate of the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy at Anabel Taylor Hall and a member of the Cornell Latin American Studies Committee.

Rogers came to Cornell in 1960 as University Presbyterian chaplain. In 1968, he spent a sabbatical year in Brazil under the sponsorship of the Cornell Center for International Studies.

Calendar

April 4-April 18

Thursday, April 4

9:30 a.m.-3:15 p.m. Red Cross Bloodmobile. Barton Hall. Sponsored by Cornell ROTC Brigade.

12:20 p.m. Natural Resources 111: Environmental Film Review: "Should Oceans Meet?" (1970, 30 min.). "Urban Impact on Weather and Climate" (1972, 16 min.). 304 Fernow Hall. Repeated at 7 p.m. in 101 Bradfield Hall.

4:15 p.m. Society for the Humanities Lecture. John Freccero, Professor of Italian Studies, Yale University. Petrarch Commemoration — "The Semiotics of Desire." Kaufmann Auditorium.

6 p.m. Christian Science Organization Testimony Meeting. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Visitors welcome.

6 p.m. "Table Francaise" — *Ici on parle francais*. Ivy Room. Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. North Campus Union Free Film Series: "Test Shots for Hamlet" (1933), with John Barrymore in original two-color technicolor. "Counselor at Law" (1933) directed by William Wyler with John Barrymore and Bebe Daniels. Multi-purpose Room.

8 p.m. Discussion: Eckankar, The Ancient Science of Soul Travel. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. Cornell Duplicate Bridge Club — regular weekly game. Elmhirst Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. Plant Pathology Public Lecture Series: "Cytological Aspects of Virus Diseases of Plants." Professor Thomas A. Shalla, University of California, Davis. 101 Bradfield Hall.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Student Chamber Music. Schubert E-flat Trio. Barnes Hall.

Friday, April 5

12:15 p.m. Open meeting — Women's Studies Program Advisory Group. 431 White Hall. Bring your lunch; coffee provided.

3:30 p.m. Seminar: "Approaches to Art History" for students in the Humanities. Professor E. H. Gombrich, Andrew Dickson White Professor-at-Large. Goldwin Smith 21.

8:15 p.m. *Concert: Music from Marlboro. Works of Beethoven, Berg, and Schubert. Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by the Dept. of Music and the Faculty Committee on Music.

10 p.m. Tammany Jazz Club and Ice Cream Bar — featuring live jazz entertainment every week, with ice cream sundaes while you listen. Risley Hall.

Saturday, April 6

11 a.m. *Freshman lacrosse — Farmingdale, Schoellkopf Field.

5-8 p.m. *Steaks Limited. Statler Student Cafeteria. A class project of the school of Hotel Administration.

5:15 p.m. Catholic Mass. Anabel Taylor Hall Chapel.

6-8 p.m. *Steaks Royale. Statler Main Dining Room. A class project of the School of Hotel Administration.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell Polo: Lancaster. Cornell Riding Hall.

10 p.m. Tammany Jazz Club and Ice Cream Bar — featuring live jazz entertainment with ice cream sundaes while you listen. Risley Hall.

Sunday, April 7

9:30 a.m. & 11:30 a.m. Palm Sunday Catholic Masses — Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Anabel Taylor Chapel. All are welcome.

10:30 a.m. Ruhani Satsang — Sat-Guru Kirpal Singh's Divine Science of The Soul. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

6-8 p.m. *Statler Smorgasbord. Statler Main Dining Room. A class project of the School of Hotel Administration.

Comment

Continued from Page 4

public phone (a similar phone is in every North Campus dorm). Why Ujamaa's? Simply because he was closest to that dorm and needed to make the call right away. Upon entering Ujamaa, he was stopped (i.e. physically prevented from advancing), questioned about his motives, and ordered out of the dorm. As a rule, "intruders" are not reacted to in this way in other dorms or residential colleges. They are often questioned about

their motives, but infrequently ordered out of the dorm if their only motive is making a call from the public phone. And if intruders are asked to leave the dorm, this action is usually taken by a member of the residence hall staff, not, as was the case in the example mentioned above, by another dorm resident. The above is only one example of the hostility that other members of the Cornell community have met upon entering Ujamaa. I know of countless others, but one example is enough to illustrate my point.

Before I go any further, I'd like to make clear two things that I am *not* saying. First of all, by

Monday, April 8

No activities scheduled.

Tuesday, April 9

No activities scheduled.

Wednesday, April 10

7 p.m. Confession — Catholic Office, G22 Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:30 p.m. Communal Penance Service, Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Cornell Catholic Community.

Thursday, April 11

7:30 p.m. Mass of the Lord's Supper. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Cornell Catholic Community.

Friday, April 12

5 p.m. Celebration of the Lord's Passion. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Cornell Catholic Community.

Saturday, April 13

4:30-5:30 p.m. Holy Saturday — Confessions, Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Easter Vigil and Mass of the Resurrection. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell Polo — Highview. Cornell Riding Hall.

Sunday, April 14

7 a.m. Easter Sunrise Service at Taughannock Falls State Park. Celebration, followed by breakfast, \$1 donation. Reservations: Wesley Foundation office, G-7 Anabel Taylor Hall (256-4224). Everyone welcome.

9:30 a.m. & 11 a.m. Mass of the Resurrection. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Anabel Taylor Chapel. All are welcome.

10:30 a.m. Ruhani Satsang — Sat-Guru Kirpal Singh's Divine Science of The Soul. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. The Rev. William W. Rogers, University United Ministry Chaplain at Cornell.

Monday, April 15

4:30 p.m. Barda Na Glinne — Scottish Performing Arts. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by the Cornell Highland Piping Society.

4:30 p.m. Field of Nutrition Seminar: "Arginine Deficiency in Mammalian Systems." John A. Milner. 100 Savage Hall. Coffee at 4:15 p.m.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "A Face In The Crowd" directed by Elia Kazan, with Andy Griffith and Lee Remick. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to members of the Cornell Film Club.

Tuesday, April 16

4:30 p.m. Microbiology Seminar: "Bacillus Cereus Food Poisoning." Dr. John Goeptert, University of Wisconsin. Food Research Institute, Madison, Wisc. 204 Stocking Hall. Refreshments at 4:15 p.m.

7:30 p.m.: Food Facts and Fads: "Nuts." Keith Steinkraus. Dept. of Food Science, Geneva. Uris Auditorium.

8 p.m. University Lecture: "Femininity in 19th Century America." Carroll Smith-Rosenberg, Assistant Professor, History, University of Pennsylvania. 215 Ives Hall. Open to the public.

8 p.m. Introductory lecture and discussion of recent scientific research on "Transcendental Meditation" (the practical aspect of the science of creative intelligence). Ives 117. Sponsored by the Students International Meditation Society. Free booklet

using the example that I used above I do not mean to imply that all the members of Ujamaa would be hostile to a white "intruder." Secondly, I do not feel that the present controversy surrounding Ujamaa need be solved by dissembling Ujamaa.

I *do* mean to say that, though I do not oppose the theoretical ideas upon which Ujamaa as a residential college is based, the *facts* about Ujamaa need to be admitted, especially by the University administration.

Change is necessary for Ujamaa to become an acceptable institution. Isn't one of the aims of the Cornell education to give people experience interacting with people of dissimilar backgrounds? Ujamaa certainly isn't helping the University achieve this goal. The first steps the University can take to remedy

this situation would be those necessary to insure a lack of discrimination in housing procedures concerning Ujamaa.

Just for a moment, let us consider the long-run impact of making some changes in Ujamaa. Separatism, by allowing people to avoid the issue, will not decrease prejudice. Students won't be able to avoid the black-white issue, however, if whites and blacks become suite-mates. Through this type of living situation (I don't deny that a great deal of tension will result — at least at first — in some cases), people will have evidence for themselves which can replace the second- and third-hand knowledge which helps perpetuate the myths upholding racism. Also numerous psychological studies have shown that in many instances, in order to change a deeply-

Chronicle Break

Cornell Chronicle will suspend publication for the holiday recess next week. The next Chronicle will appear on April 18.

available summarizing studies of TM on mind and body to those attending.

8 p.m. *Gregg Allman Concert. Barton Hall. Sponsored by the Cornell Concert Commission.

9 p.m. Cornell Cinema Film: "Last Laugh" directed by F. W. Murnau and starring Emil Jannings. Free and open to the public. Uris Auditorium.

Wednesday, April 17

4 p.m. *Varsity Lacrosse — Dartmouth. Schoellkopf Field.

4:30 p.m. University Faculty Meeting. Ives 110.

7:30 p.m. "Babe Cranfield — Pool Pro will give an exhibition in the North Campus Union Game Room.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Boy" co-sponsored by the China-Japan Program. Uris Auditorium.

Thursday, April 18

12:20 p.m. Natural Resources 111: Environmental Film Review: Harvesting — "Man's Thumb on Nature's Balance" (1971, 51 min.); "The Other Barred" (1972, 11 min.) 304 Fernow Hall. Repeated at 7 p.m. in 101 Bradfield Hall.

6 p.m. Christian Science Organization Testimony Meeting. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Visitors welcome.

6 p.m. "Table Francaise" — *Ici on parle francais*. Ivy Room. Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. North Campus Union Free Film Series: "Tol'able David" (silent) (1921) Directed by Henry King with Richard Barthelmas and Ernest Torrence. "Shors" (subtitled foreign film) (1939) directed by Alexander Dovzhenko with Yevgeni Samoilov, Ivan Skuratov. Multi-purpose Room.

8 p.m. Discussion: Eckankar, The ancient science of soul travel. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. Cornell Duplicate Bridge — regular weekly game. Elmhirst Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. Sherlock Holmes Film Series: "A Study in Terror," John Neville as Holmes with special guest star Robert Morley as Mycroft Holmes. 1966. Ives 110. Sponsored by the Baker Street Underground.

Exhibits

Franklin Gallery: Ellen Buselli-Paintings, open to April 6; James Burgess-Thesis Show, April 15-26.

Herbert F. Johnson Museum: Sotsass and Superstudio: Mindscapes (Italian conceptual architecture featured in exhibition of drawings, lithographs and photomontages) — to April 14; Arnold Singer-Prints — to April 28. Hours: Tues-Sat 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Sun. 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon-closed.

History of Science Collections: Recent Acquisitions (changed monthly).

Olin Library: "Petrarch: A Sexcentenary Celebration."

Sibley Dome Gallery: Paintings by Mark Lassiter, Graduate Thesis presentation. Open to April 6; Sculpture by Lowell Reiland, Graduate Thesis presentation-April 15-20.

Uris Library: "American Institute of Graphic Arts, Fifty Books of the Year."

*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.

entrenched belief, one must first change the relevant behavior. Perhaps integration has to be forced before people's ideas will change.

If the above conclusions are based on incorrect or imprecise evidence, a response that could indicate this to me would be greatly appreciated.

Judy Shaul
Arts '75

Editor's note: Ms. Shaul's letter raises questions to which the editor of Cornell Chronicle is not in a position to respond. Therefore, her letter has been forwarded to specific individuals within whose jurisdictions the programs and concerns at issue fall. The University's position on the issues raised in her letter is to be found in the Sept. 27, 1973, Jan. 24, 1974, March 7, 1974 and March 28, 1974 issues of Cornell Chronicle.