

1972-73 Cornell Fund Achieves Record Total

The Cornell Fund's 1972-73 drive achieved its \$4 million goal, ending with a total of \$4,008,430.50, highest in the history of Cornell University's annual campaign for unrestricted alumni gifts.

The campaign, which closed on June 30, finished more than 13 per cent ahead of last year, exceeding even the 1968-69 total which included a historical million-dollar gift from Nicholas H. Noyes, Class of 1906.

Hays Clark '41, national chairman of the Fund, said that this achievement places Cornell among only three colleges or universities in the United States to pass the \$4 million annual unrestricted giving mark.

"For the second year in a row," Clark noted, "we have had more than 30,000 donors. A large part of our success can be credited to that widespread support."

Clark also stressed the fact that The Tower Club, each of whose members gave at least \$1,000 to Cornell during the year, had continued its pattern of providing two-thirds of the Cornell Fund total. The average gift from individual Tower Club members was \$4,900 this year.

New records were achieved by Cornell Fund "member funds," too, Clark said. The Cornell Law School Fund, led by Milton S. Gould LL.B. '33, exceeded its previous high total by \$130,000, with a 1972-73 total of \$336,490.

The School of Business and Public Administration Fund, under the leadership of John J. Meakem Jr. M.B.A. '61, surpassed its \$75,000 goal with a total of \$85,103. The Medical College Fund, chaired by William A. Barnes M.D. '37, scored a 44 per cent increase in reaching \$192,388.

The Class of 1918, which earned million-dollar class honors during the 1971-72 Cornell Fund, became the first class to make a half-million dollar gift in a reunion year. The Classes of 1921 and 1924 became the ninth and tenth to earn places on the Million Dollar Class Trophy.

Robert B. Rasmussen '58, director of the Cornell Fund, said, "There is just no limit to what a group of dedicated volunteers can do. Those who work for the Cornell Fund obviously believe strongly in Cornell's worth and they are willing to devote a large part of their personal time on its behalf. I think their example is an inspiration to all of us who are interested in higher education and who have faith in its future."

CORNELL REPORTS

VOLUME 8 — NUMBER 1

OCTOBER — 1973

Variety of Events Planned

Homecoming Set for Oct. 13

An informal coffee hour with Cornell's key coaches to take place before this year's football game with Princeton is but one of a number of activities planned for returning alumni at Homecoming Oct. 13, according to Frank R. Clifford '50, director of alumni affairs.

Coaches representing most Cornell sports will be on hand to meet with alumni for the coffee hour starting at 10:30 a.m. in the main lounge of the Statler Inn. In addition there will be continuous showings of game films in the adjacent TV room.

After the coffee hour, Barton Hall will become the focal point of activities for alumni and guests before and after the 2 p.m. football game with Princeton University.

Beverage service will begin at 11 a.m. and luncheon will be available from 11:30 a.m.

Undergraduate student hosts and the Cornell

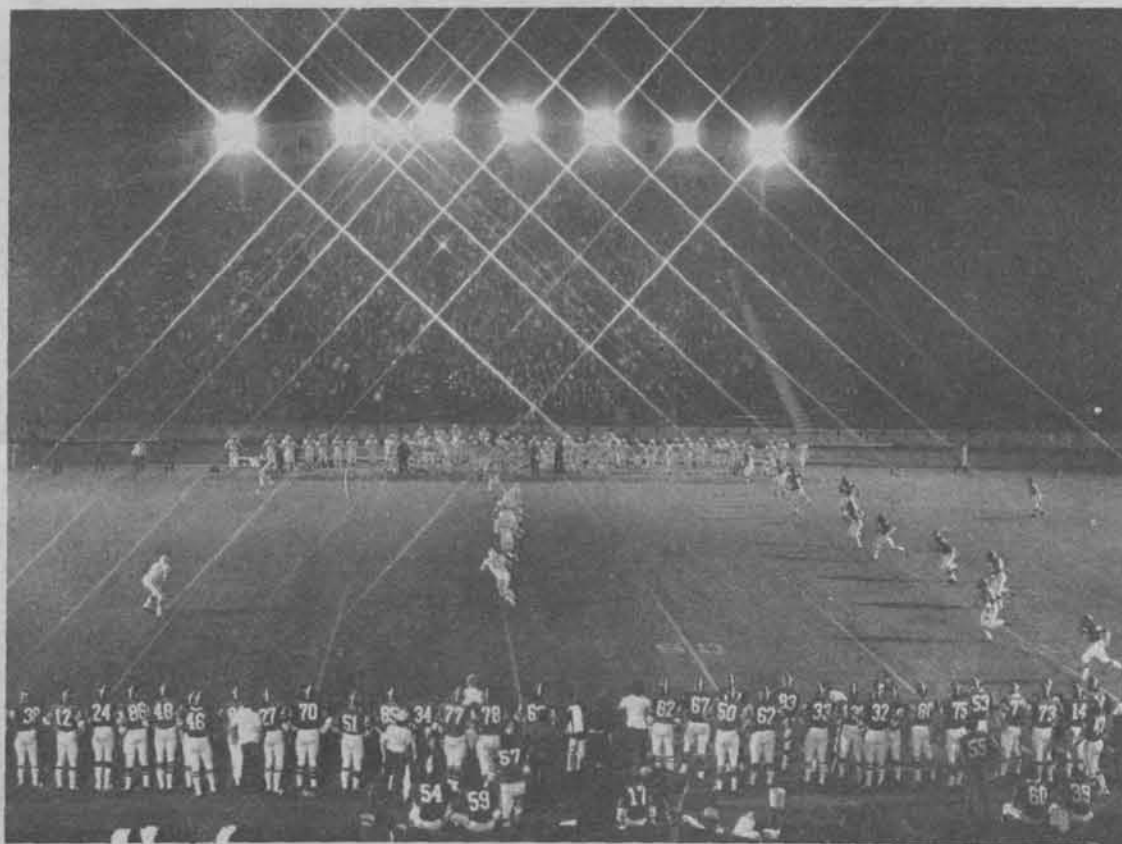
Ambassadors, a group of more than 50 men and women students, will be on hand at Barton to welcome alumni back to the campus and to give the guests an opportunity to get to meet today's students.

The pre-game festivities in Barton Hall will feature a variety of entertainment including a Homecoming concert at 12:30 p.m. by the Cornell University Glee Club, under the direction of Thomas Sokol. After the Glee Club's program of Cornell songs, a brief alumni meeting will be held.

After the football game at Schoellkopf Field, there will be alumni class and honorary society receptions in Barton Hall. Some 2,000 alumni turned out for these post-game

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Gridgers Win First Night Game



LIGHT FANTASTIC — The Cornell varsity football team kicked off the use of the new Schoellkopf Field lights with a pre-season game against Rhode Island on Sept. 15. Cornell won the contest, 20-7, with sophomores doing all the scoring — Bruce Starks caught a touchdown pass from Mark Allen, Don Fanelli ran for a TD and Bernie Szynalski kicked two field goals and two extra points. The lights were donated by F. R. Newman '12 and the Class of 1939.

Boyce Thompson Institute

Plant Research Lab May Move to Cornell

Authorization to enter an affiliation agreement between Cornell University and the Boyce Thompson Institute (BTI) for possible location of the independent research organization in Ithaca was granted in September by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees.

The University was given authority to come to an agreement on behalf of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences when the Executive Committee granted approval of principles of an affiliation agreement between Cornell and BTI. The committee approved the principles subject to the execution of a contract which itself would require Cornell and State University of New York approval as well as that of the State Director of

the Budget.

The Agriculture College faculty also has supported the affiliation agreement action.

The recommendation to the Executive Committee was made after approval by the Trustees' State Relationships Committee.

BTI is a not-for-profit research laboratory presently located at Yonkers and specializing in various areas of plant research.

The institute is exploring the possibility of moving out of the rapid urban buildup in the Yonkers area and affiliating with a major university.

The New York State Legislature in July approved an appropriation of \$8.5 million for construction of laboratories and greenhouse facilities on the state

campus at Cornell. It is expected that the facilities will total approximately 80,000 net square feet.

Informal discussions about the possibility of moving BTI from Yonkers to Ithaca were begun over a year ago, when the Agriculture College learned that the Institute was considering moving to the campus of a land-grant university.

In the spring of 1973 the State of Oregon offered to construct a modern laboratory building and greenhouses and to maintain these rent-free facilities if the Institute would move to the campus of Oregon State University. This offer was attractive to the directors of the Institute and, at that time, the move to Oregon appeared to be

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More Housing For Students Authorized

The Executive Committee of the Cornell Board of Trustees has authorized steps toward the construction of student housing in the north campus area, with occupancy scheduled for 1975.

The action, on the recommendation of the Trustee Buildings and Properties Committee, authorized funding to accomplish programming, preliminary planning and site investigation for the construction of apartment-type student housing on a site north of the Jessup Road playing fields and east of Triphammer Road in the Village of Cayuga Heights.

The Executive Committee also directed the University administration to analyze the possibility of revitalizing dormant plans for some low-rise buildings which were to have been included in the North Campus dormitory complex but which were not constructed at the time. This new look at these plans was ordered with the view that this already-completed planning could be factored into a

(Continued on Page 6)

Replaces Robert Plane

Cooke Appointed Acting Provost

W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research at Cornell University since 1969, has been elected acting provost effective Sept. 1.

The action was taken by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees at its July meeting in New York City.

Cooke assumed the additional duties of acting provost following the resignation of Provost Robert A. Plane on Aug. 31. Cooke is serving in the dual capacity of vice president for research and acting provost until the appointment of a new provost. In addition, he is continuing to teach in the Department of Chemistry in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Plane's decision to resign was announced in April, at which time he said he would resume his academic responsibilities as professor of chemistry after Sept. 1.

"Don Cooke's broad experience throughout the University, his patient leadership and his willingness to serve Cornell will be great assets to us all," University President Dale R. Corson said. "His leading role in the development of the University's long-range plan, 'Cornell in the Seventies,' gives him valuable insight into Cornell's needs and problems."

Cooke resigned as dean of Cornell's Graduate School earlier this year to concentrate on his duties as vice president for research. He had been dean of the Graduate School since 1964.

Cooke joined the Cornell faculty as an assistant professor of chemistry in 1951. He was appointed associate professor in 1954 and professor in 1959. He was named associate dean of the Arts College in 1962, a position he held until he was named dean of the Graduate School. He was speaker of the Cornell Constituent Assembly in 1969.

Among his numerous professional activities, Cooke



W. Donald Cooke

has published extensively in the field of analytical chemistry and has been chairman of the American Chemical Society's Division of Analytical Chemistry. He has been on the advisory board of the National Bureau of Standards, chairman of the Graduate Record Examination Board and past president of the Association of Graduate Schools. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Fordham University and the National Board on Graduate Education.

A native of Philadelphia, Cooke received his bachelor of science degree at St. Joseph's College in 1940.

Mark Barlow Named To Vice Provost Post



Mark Barlow Jr.

Mark Barlow Jr., who served as vice president for student affairs at Cornell University for six years, has been elected vice provost by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees.

The action came at the July Executive Committee meeting in New York City. Barlow's election was effective July 1.

In explaining his recommendation of Barlow for the position, President Dale R. Corson said, "There has long been a need for a senior person to assist the Provost full time in the many and varied academic support problems continually arising in the University, and which, until now, could only be dealt with by him. Mark Barlow has the ability and background needed for the position."

Corson went on to note that while Provost Robert A. Plane was on leave of absence for six months, Barlow "proved invaluable to Dean David C. Knapp in assisting him to carry out the duties of acting provost. He showed an excellent grasp of academic problems and proved effective and energetic in his efforts to resolve them. When a new provost is appointed I am sure Mr. Barlow will continue to provide the same effective assistance."

Nearly 500 Participate Alumni University Has Big Year

The Cornell Alumni University (CAU) found 1973 to be the biggest year in its six-year history, according to G. Michael McHugh, director of public affairs education programs.

This year's "education vacation" was centered around a unifying theme, "The Edge of Discovery." In two separate two-week sessions, nearly 500 returning alumni viewed this theme both in terms of the future of human relationships and man's interaction with the environment.

McHugh is accustomed by now to hearing enthusiastic reports about the program from participating alumni. This year, however, the faculty members submitted their own unsolicited comments to University President Dale R. Corson.

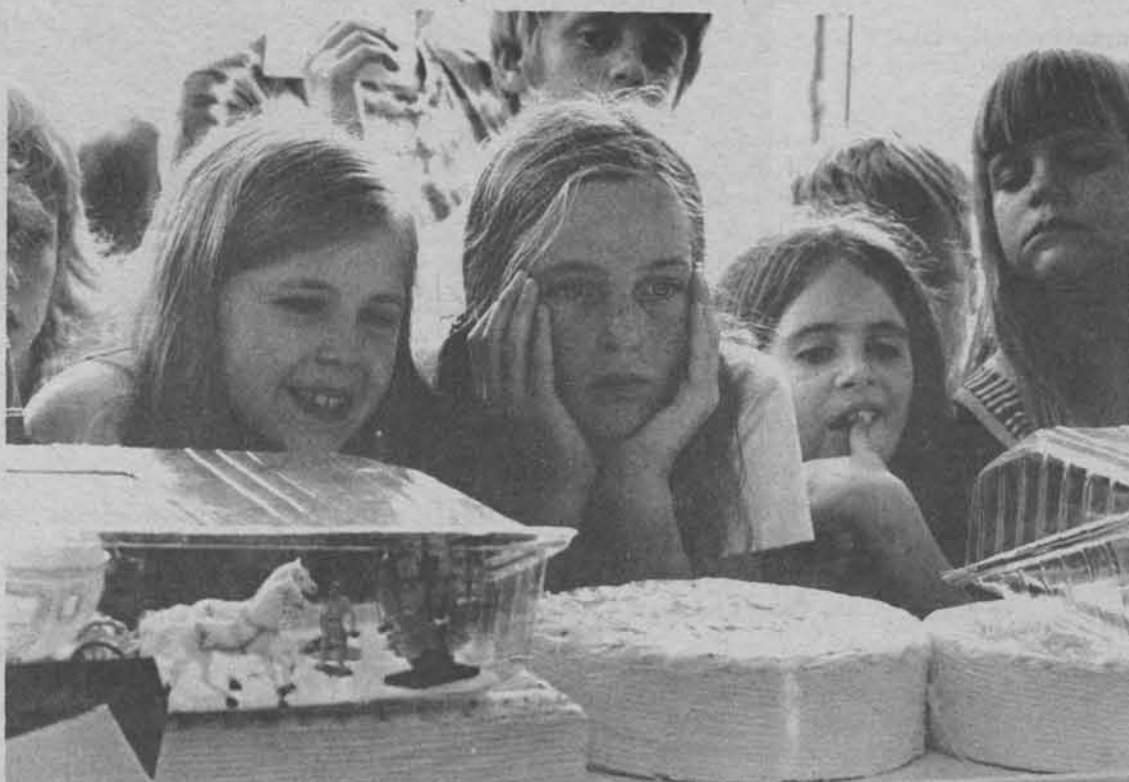
"I have just finished my first week as a faculty participant in the Cornell Alumni University," Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies, wrote to the President, "and was so impressed that I wanted to let

you and others know."

The letter continued, "Here is an activity particularly suited to Cornell as a great university, and especially as a land-grant institution. We reach a group of our alumni who are continuing to pursue the kinds of goals for which the University stands, and many of whom occupy important positions in their local communities and larger spheres as well."

"I had not foreseen that I should find the experience as exciting and memorable as it proved to be," Black said.

"One benefit to me was the rare chance of intellectual exchange with other members of the Cornell faculty; to be able to exchange ideas and to argue with Urie Bronfenbrenner, Mary Beth Norton and Ted Lowi was enough to make all the strenuous activity of the two



EDUCATION VACATION — While their parents attend lectures and panel discussions, Cornell Alumni University children are treated to a variety of educational outings, including a visit to a local ice cream parlor to watch how ice cream cakes are made.

Bronfenbrenner, in his CAU lecture, reviewed methods of child-rearing in America today in an effort to predict what the next generation would be like.

Max Black, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy, discussed the role of language and speech as a basis for human relationships. He, too, wrote a letter to President Corson.

weeks worthwhile. As for the students, it was most refreshing to have groups of adult and mature men and women who were really keen on learning."

Cornell Alumni University was featured in an article by Donald Johnston in The Sunday New York Times of Aug. 19, 1973.

"The Cornell program," the

article said, "provides a good example of how the education vacations work. Most of the participants were in the 30-to-50 age bracket, eager to refresh their minds after a long absence from the classroom scene. But there was also one alumnus from the Class of '09 and several from the Class of '72. More than half were repeaters."

CORNELL REPORTS

Cornell Reports Vol. 8, No. 1, October, 1973

Published six times a year in October, November, February, April, May and July for alumni, parents of students and other friends of the University by the Office of Public Information, Arthur W. Brodeur, Director. Editorial Office: 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Editor, Randall E. Shew. Managing Editor, Kal M. Lindenberg. Photo Editor, Russell C. Hamilton.

Please send address changes to Alumni Records Office, 626 Thurston Ave., Ithaca, N.Y. 14850, preferably five weeks in advance of moving.

Second class postage paid at Ithaca, N.Y. and at additional mailing offices.



Corson Views Cornell's Problems, Priorities

The University Faculty and University Senate heard outlines by President Dale R. Corson of major problems and priorities for Cornell as the fall semester began.

At the opening Senate meeting, he stressed the housing problem, the status of negotiations between Cornell and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and an investigation this summer into the Safety Division.

At the faculty meeting, he spoke of the need to update and expand the University's computing operation and of the rapidly filling shelves in the institution's libraries as two "huge problems" facing the University.

Following are some of the subjects covered and the substance of Corson's remarks:

Housing — Two major factors that contributed to the shortage this fall were the abolition of the requirement that all freshmen live in University housing, giving continuing students "equal footing" with freshmen, and a more than doubling of the number of students retaining their dormitory options over last year.

HEW — Negotiations between Cornell and HEW began on April 3 and concerned the University's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Safety Division — A policy and procedures study of the division led to the discovery of "serious problems." Jackson O. Hall, executive assistant to the President, conducted an investigation resulting in "administrative action ... to correct the troubles," and all evidence involving possible criminal charges was turned over to the district attorney.

Computing — buying or leasing more modern computing equipment will be a major expenditure, and would "increase computing power by a factor of 3 or 4." Annual operating expenses also would increase. This is an area in which the University "must move right away."

Libraries — The shelves will be full by 1975 or 1976. The library is "our most valuable single asset," and although the need is still a couple of years away, we should move now to be ready to meet it when it comes.

Gifts — Much of the money received in large bequests in the past year has been put into endowment. This has enabled the University "barely to keep up with expenses. If we were not to put it into endowment, eventually our investment income would not keep up with expenses." The gift picture is good, and an indication of the confidence in the University felt by its alumni and other friends.

"Bundy money" — The State Legislature voted an increase in aid to higher education that will mean an increase in income to Cornell (based on number of degrees awarded) of about \$1 million a year. A word of caution, however, that "the Bundy program is not here to stay. The state certainly will find some other way to support higher education."

Research — Funds to support research were up 18 per cent in the 1972-73 year. Some 10 per cent of this was to upgrade the Arecibo National Astronomic and Ionospheric Center, but even without this the increase was 8 per cent.

At Trustee-Council Weekend Land Grant Role to Be Discussed

Cornell's role as a land-grant university will be one of the key topics under discussion during Trustee-Council Weekend Oct. 18, 19 and 20. More than 200 University Trustees and Cornell University Council members, many accompanied by their spouses, are expected to attend the annual weekend, which

includes joint and separate meetings of the two groups.

A two-part joint meeting of the council and trustees on Friday, Oct. 19, will include a talk at the morning session by University President Dale R. Corson on the topic "Some Major Issues Facing Higher Education." One of these issues will be the subject of an

afternoon talk by Robert A. Plane, professor of chemistry and former provost. His topic will be "Cornell's Role as a Land-Grant University in Meeting the Needs of Society." Both meetings will take place in Uris Auditorium. The morning session is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. and the afternoon session for 2 p.m.

After Plane's talk, there will be a panel presentation on the biological sciences at Cornell, keynoted by Richard D. O'Brien, professor of neurobiology and behavior and director of the Division of Biological Sciences at Cornell.

At 9 a.m. Saturday in Uris Auditorium, Acting Provost W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research, will discuss the topic "Cornell in the Seventies."

Other activities scheduled for the weekend include various receptions, an 11:30 a.m. dedication on Saturday of newly renovated Morrill Hall and the Cornell-Harvard football game at 2 p.m.

A number of activities are also scheduled for Thursday when the trustees and council members begin to arrive on campus. There is a tour of the campus planned to start at 2 p.m. There is an opening dinner scheduled for 7 p.m. in the ballroom of the Statler Inn at which the trustees and council members will be joined by members of the faculty of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning.

After the dinner on Thursday, there will be a reception and program at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art. Museum director Thomas W. Leavitt will discuss the role of the new museum at Cornell.

That's No Birdbath, But ...



TRASHCAN TUB — Zoology graduate student Joe Platt cleans a young mute swan, which was brought to Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology covered with a grimy residue from swimming through an oil slick near New Paltz. Platt is using a solution made by oil companies for dispersing oil slicks.

Cornell Releases Its Correspondence With HEW

Cornell President Dale R. Corson released in late September the full texts of a six-month-long exchange of correspondence between the University and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) regarding Cornell's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The correspondence includes the initial April 3 letter from HEW, which followed visits by personnel of the HEW Office for Civil Rights to Cornell in April and October of 1972, the Cornell response of May 23, the second HEW letter of August 16 and the Cornell response of September 19. The visits were in response to complaints and to a request by Cornell officials made in February 1972 for informal discussions of the concepts and policies concerning special project residential units. On June 22, a team from Cornell met with HEW officials in New York to discuss issues which were unresolved at that time.

In a preface to the complete report,

Corson said that the HEW-Cornell correspondence was kept confidential until September "to avoid any adverse effects on negotiations."

HEW sent a telegram to Cornell just prior to the release by the University of the correspondence, stating that it will reply in detail to the University's latest (Sept. 19) response as soon as possible

Copies of the complete text of all correspondence between Cornell and HEW are available from the Editorial Services Section, Cornell University Office of Public Information, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

and that preliminary review indicates unresolved issues. However, Corson said, despite this latest communication, "I believe the areas of concern have been limited sufficiently to enable me to release the correspondence at this

time."

Among items covered in the exchange are student housing, curriculum, faculty and retirement, admission and financial aid, and two issues relating to Asian-American students.

In the housing area, special attention is paid to special project units, such as Ujamaa, and to procedures for assigning freshman roommates.

In the curriculum area, particular attention is paid to the Africana Studies and Research Center and the access of white students to the center's program. There is also attention paid to requests for courses on the culture and history of American Indians and of Hispanics.

In the employment area, Corson emphasized again the University's commitment to affirmative action and to equal opportunity.

In the admissions and financial aid area, a key point of discussion is the COSEP program and whom it is intended to serve. The Corson preface

treats this area in some detail. He pointed out that COSEP and its services are now at the option of the minority applicant and that COSEP serves more than the "educationally disadvantaged" student. Corson therefore emphasized that students participating in special opportunity programs should not be considered "educationally disadvantaged."

The President emphasized that Cornell's goals of minority representation are based on the New York State population, but that these goals are not limitations nor quotas restricting applicants from minority groups not substantially represented in New York State.

Corson concludes in his preface, "I hope that this statement and public disclosure of the HEW-Cornell correspondence resolves any misunderstandings within the Cornell community concerning our programs to provide equal educational opportunities."

New Quarters for Island Lab



John M. Kingsbury (far right), director of the Shoals Marine Laboratory, leads groups of students around Appledore Island's rocky coast in preparation for a transect study, a careful count of all species on the island.



Students aboard the *Wrack*, the laboratory's workhorse vessel, examine specimens dredged up from the bottom.



This whale was photographed at Isles of Shoals by student Charles Walker in 1981.

A couple of years ago, the poison ivy on Appledore Island was 10 feet high. The wind whipped through some rickety, windowless houses. The scarred foundation of a burned-down hotel and the high tower of an abandoned Coast Guard station were perches for the sea gulls. Nobody lived on Appledore Island.

All that is changing now.

This summer the Shoals Marine Laboratory took up new quarters on the island, bringing 42 students, more than a dozen construction workers, a rotating team of professors, three graduate teaching assistants, a boating crew, three cooks, a nurse-housekeeper and one professional skindiver.

Supported by Cornell University, the University of New Hampshire and the State University of New York, the Shoals Marine Laboratory on Appledore is the new, and as yet unfinished, home for the Summer Program in Marine Science — an integrated introduction to biological, geological, physical, economic and commercial aspects of the marine sciences. The program was operated on nearby Star Island, another of the nine Isles of Shoals, from its inception in 1966 until last year. The Isles are 10 miles offshore from Portsmouth, N.H.

John M. Kingsbury, director of the laboratory and professor of botany at Cornell, has been called the "founding father," the "prime mover" and "driving force" behind the program by the people who work with him. An expert on marine algae, he seems at home on the granite island, guiding groups of students down dizzy precipices to collect specimens from the still unpolluted waters of the tide pools.

"We have not quite reached the optimum group size," Kingsbury said of the 40-plus students. "In a few years we hope to run the program continuously through the summer, having three groups of about 60 students each — one in June, one in July, one in August."

Undoubtedly, there will be no problem filling three sessions of the program. There were about 185 applications this year for 40 places, with inquiries coming in from as far away as Idaho and California. This happened despite the fact that the program was only modestly advertised because of the small number of openings.

Kim Haag, an undergraduate at the University of Louisville, explained, "I wanted to get into a marine summer program because, where I live, the only things I can get to study are freshwater specimens. I chose this program because it was the only one I could find with so much diversity. All the others I looked into were offering single courses — a whole summer of studying crustacea, or fish, or seaweed."

Living on the island seems to breed camaraderie. This summer, 80 people shared four bathrooms and managed to remain in good spirits. One visiting professor, Malcolm Bowman, who teaches physical oceanography at Stony Brook, observed, "If you have a question for the professor, you are living with him and eating with him, so you get innumerable opportunities to talk. On campus, students can never track down a professor for a discussion of lecture topics."

Field trips are scheduled according to the tides and the weather; bird walks depend on the hour of the sunrise. The surroundings are the subject material of

study. Conversations in the wheel around to follow or point to a dramatic scene.

"After we hear a lecture by an engineering student at the things we've heard a lot better than watching."

Most of the activity is at the Kiggins Commons, a social center named in honor of A. Kiggins of London, a graduate of Cornell, who finished the Isles of Shoals project "finishing touches" this summer's classes. Students sit around each other.

Students arrive in the area about 7:30 each morning, whose screams can be heard also gathering.

Right after breakfast, the tables, and, by 8:30, the

One project which of time is a transect study. The group is split into transect area of representative defined by stretching a line from the area to the other, passing pools to the sea. Each side of the string, recording the length of the string.

Kingsbury oversees the activity is not only a first detailed cataloging.

Identifying species is a task. Students take unidentified specimens to the laboratory, a renovated Lighthouse House.

Built and used in connection with Apple House has figured prominently.

"After the hotel burned, said, "a New Hampshire laboratory for about 1940. Then the war island."

The building was built after World War II and the abandoned, Kingsbury faculty associated with working on it in 1969. The island's first teaching Laboratory, is to be a building already being planned.

On the first floor of the building, over microscopes and on the floor, a library houses charts, texts, reference books, Isles of Shoals and a museum.

Descendants of the funds for the building the family have been music department Rosamond Thaxter

Photos by Peter Randall, "New Hampshire Profiles" Magazine.



71. The presence of gulls and the jumping of krill and herring preface the whale's breaching.

mid-sentence as one person the flight of an unusual bird et.

," said Jack Cutler, a civil ornell, "we go out and look about. If you ask me, that's slides."

the island centers around kitchen, dining, lecture and or of Mr. and Mrs. Willard rry, Vt. Kiggins, a 1921 been a major supporter of t. The building was in the of construction during this uts and builders worked

huge, glass-walled dining rning. Outside, the gulls, d all day and all night, are

ork-study students clear the ing room is a lecture hall. pies much of the students' the island flora and fauna. rs and each team selects a tative terrain; the area is tring from one end of the ver bare rock, through tide n must then crawl through nnumerating all plants and trip one inch wide on each ng them inch by inch along

site selection because this ing exercise, but also the of the island species.

ten a tedious, difficult job. ed subjects back to the tstructure officially named

the Loughton family in re House Hotel, Loughton ntly in the island's history. down in 1914," Kingsbury professor used the house as a years, from 1928 or 1929 ceed the evacuation of the

d by the military during abandoned. It remained ported, until students and e marine program began r renovation, it became the laboratory this summer. ity, the Palmer-Kinne pletely new building and is

ghton House, students pore ratory keys. On the second llection of stuffed birds, sea local color" histories of the er of novels.

ghton family provided the restoration. Spokesmen for ot Forbes, chairman of the Harvard University, and Kittery Point, Me.

Contributions to this project were given in memoriam for Thomas and Eliza Loughton and their children Oscar, Celia (Thaxter) and Cedric, all of whom are buried on the island.

When it is completed, the Shoals Marine Lab will be a complex of seven buildings — three renovated structures and four new ones.

One of the new buildings just completed is a winterized laboratory and dwelling unit for research or field studies in marine biology.

The building has 50 feet of laboratory bench, a sea table, common glassware, miscellaneous supplies and running fresh water. The living quarters above the laboratory include two large bedrooms, a modern bathroom and a kitchenette, all equipped.

The old Coast Guard building has been renovated and now serves as an office, first aid station and motel for construction workers and visiting professors. The other renovated structure, called "Operations Building," is currently serving as the main student dormitory. Ten of the male students lived barracks style in a big tent. Another dorm unit will be constructed as soon as necessary funds can be found.

A number of the area residents become involved in the summer program. A neighbor who earns his living as a lobster fisherman recently offered to help with the annual drydocking and launching of the Wrack, the "workhorse" vessel owned by the lab. The Wrack makes the daily mail run to the mainland, picks up supplies, ferries people to and from Star Island and pulls dredges, nets and samplers.

The lab also has a research vessel called the Scomber — the scientific name for the mackerel which abound in the cold waters off the New Hampshire and Maine coasts. Construction of the vessel was financed in part by the New England Regional Commission, a six-state, federal-state economic development organization. The laboratory's teaching and research programs are expected to improve the position of these states in the marine sciences.

Perry W. Gilbert, director of the Mote Marine Lab in Sarasota, Fla. and for many years professor of zoology at Cornell, named the first Shoals Laboratory boat the Hesperornis — the scientific name of an extinct marine bird which could not fly.

"Perhaps," Kingsbury observed wryly, "this says something about Dr. Gilbert's opinion of our first vessel. Actually, the Hesperornis has served well and faithfully since the first summer program and she has a lot of life in her yet."

In a more serious mood, Kingsbury quoted Derek Bok, president of Harvard, as saying, "Certainly the world of higher education is alive with huckstered experiments of the most dubious kind — tinselled efforts to convince students, faculty and foundation heads that the institution is alive and relevant. We must not fall prey to delusions of this sort."

Kingsbury responded to that statement as follows:

"We agree, and we take the broad and generous support given us ... by students, faculty, reasonably critical alumni and others as evidence that our experiment is not of the type envisaged by Mr. Bok. We take it further as a challenge and mandate to get as much real value out of each dollar invested as is humanly possible. We invite you to look over our shoulder and watch us do it."



Signboard atop an old windlass welcomes visitors to Appledore. At left is the newly completed winterized laboratory and dwelling unit for research or field studies.



Sea tables in the laboratory keep live marine specimens in clean salt water.

Boyce Thompson Institute May Move to Cornell

(Continued from Page 1)

inevitable, as the regular session of the New York State Legislature had ended and a counteroffer could not be made.

In late June the State Department of Commerce and Lt. Governor Malcolm Wilson learned of the possible move to Oregon and became interested in retaining the Boyce Thompson Institute in New York State. As a result of their interest, Governor Nelson Rockefeller submitted a memorandum to the Legislature requesting the \$8.5 million appropriation.

Acting pursuant to the state legislation, University President Dale R. Corson sent a letter to the directors of the Institute on July 31, inviting them on behalf of Cornell and of Ernest L. Boyer, chancellor of SUNY, to join in discussions which could lead to a mutually satisfactory agreement. Corson expressed his delight with the Legislature's action and stated:

"We would like to propose that the Boyce Thompson Institute retain its identity as an independent research institute with its own Board of Directors, chief administrative officer and scientific and supporting staff, but with its central location within the building complex of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The move of BTI to Cornell would bring together one of the largest, if not the largest, group of outstanding plant scientists in the world. The close proximity of the two organizations would foster frequent exchanges of ideas among a larger and more diverse group of scientists than is now available within either the Institute or the College. It also would permit the sharing of the library and expensive specialized research facilities and services of the two institutions. It would provide an opportunity for the Institute and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences to work together in the development of a truly outstanding research program in the plant sciences with each unit maintaining its separate identity, but at the same time sharing resources to the mutual advantage of both organizations."

Boyer, praising the "internationally recognized quality" of the Institute's research achievements, said that "the association of the Institute with Cornell and State University would significantly increase the scientific capability currently provided by the three institutions independently. It would dramatically illustrate how cooperative enterprise in both public and private sectors can serve the public more effectively."

It is anticipated that the building

facilities would be approximately 65,000 net square feet with an additional 15,000 square feet of greenhouse space.

The Boyce Thompson Institute was founded 50 years ago to help solve problems of food and fiber production which affect the welfare of man. Its scientists are conducting pioneering studies on growth regulation in plants, chemical and biological control of pests, the nature and transmission of viruses and mycoplasma, the effects of air pollution on plants, seed physiology, dormancy of seeds and buds, chemical ecology of bark beetles, the ecology of estuarine bodies of water, and the reaction of plants under environmental stress. The Institute employs about 30 scientists; the total staff numbers about 130. It has a substantial endowment and obtains grants and contracts from government, industry, and private sources.

There have been frequent interchanges between the faculty of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the scientists of the Institute in several of the basic and applied fields of biology and agriculture. Location of the Institute at Cornell would enlarge the opportunities for collaboration and expand the collective expertise in plant and environmental research. Cooperation would be especially opportune between Institute scientists and faculty of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Biological Sciences.

The Boyce Thompson Institute has an international reputation for its studies on the effects of air pollution on plant growth and on the interactions within large water sheds. These fields of research are increasingly important to the College and New York State in matters of land use and management of natural resources. Similarly the strong research program of the Institute in biological control of pests through use of viruses, other pathogens, and naturally-occurring pheromones and hormones will expand basic knowledge and improve the recommendations of the College in the area of pest management.

Although the Boyce Thompson Institute would continue as a research institution, its presence at Cornell would be of considerable benefit to undergraduate and graduate students interested in basic biology, agricultural sciences and environmental protection.

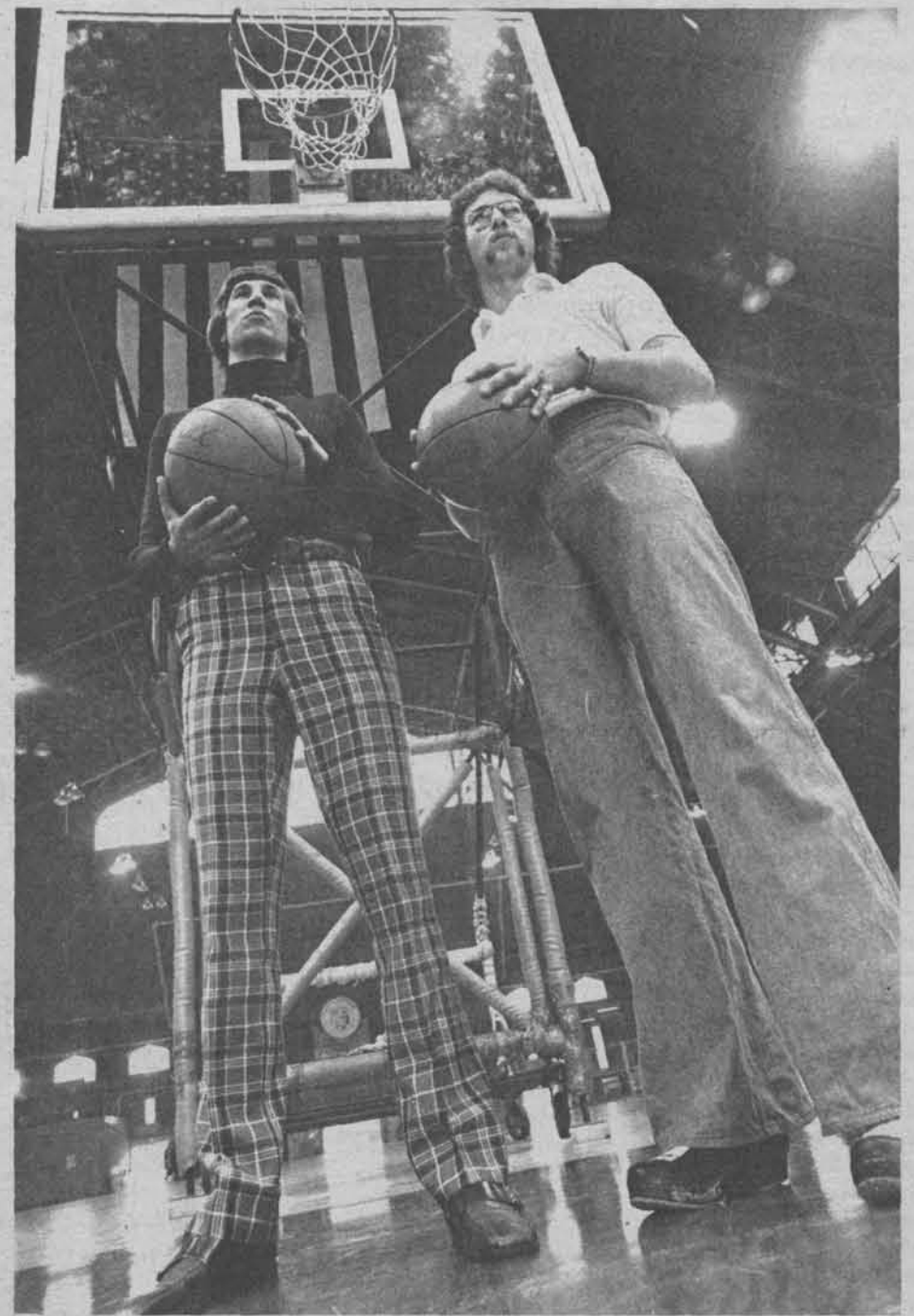
The involvement of Institute scientists in seminars and symposia

would be of mutual benefit. Through courtesy appointments initiated by various departments and approved by both Cornell and the Institute, the Institute scientists could serve as advisors of graduate students. It is expected that graduate students would be granted fellowships and assistantships for research in areas of interest to the Institute scientists who have faculty appointments (courtesy)

in the Graduate School.

If the Boyce Thompson Institute should come to Cornell, its role would be that of a publicly-chartered, private, non-profit foundation whose programs would support the programs of a publically-supported unit of the State University of New York and Cornell University.

Rising Fortunes for Cagers?



TALL HOPE — Cornell hopes its basketball fortunes turned upward with the arrival this September of two tall, talented players. Todd McClaskey (left) is a 6-5 transfer from Clark Junior College in Vancouver, Wash., who'll be playing varsity ball for coach Tony Coma. Sten Borgstrom is a 6-10 freshman from Sweden who starred on a team that played in the Swedish National Tournament for two years.

Student Housing

(Continued from Page 1)

solution of the University's student housing shortage.

In another action allied to the student housing situation, the Executive Committee directed the University administration to commence preparations promptly for dealing with anticipated student housing problems in the 1974-75 academic year.

The Executive Committee action came after the Buildings and Properties Committee and

the Joint Campus Planning Committee both turned down a University administration recommendation that it be authorized to start right away on "fast-track" construction of some 50 student apartments, at an estimated cost of \$1.5 million, as the first phase of a self-amortizing project of 150 student town-house apartments on the Jessup Road-Triphammer Road site, commonly known as the Country Club site.

Concerns of both the

committees centered on the speed with which the undertaking would have to be conducted, the necessity of beginning construction before designs would be completed, the consideration that the Country Club site is a prime University building site, and the fact that some aspects of student housing philosophy as yet remain unstudied.

One major concern that prompted consideration of new student housing was a marked shortage of beds this fall for new students. On the first day of classes, September

3, some 250 freshmen were living in temporary accommodations in dormitory lounges, study rooms, commons areas and in Sage Infirmary. By two weeks later, the number still awaiting

permanent assignment was down to 75. Mrs. Ruth W. Darling, associate dean of students, said she guessed that that number would be down to zero by about the first of November.

Homecoming

(Continued from Page 1)

receptions last year and an even greater attendance is expected this year. The receptions are open to all members of the Cornell

community.

In addition to the Homecoming class and honorary society receptions, a number of fraternities and sororities will hold functions to which alumni are invited.

To Administrative Posts

Three Appointments Announced

Appointments to three major administrative positions at Cornell have been announced recently.

Alison P. Casarett, associate professor of radiation biology, was elected associate dean of the Cornell Graduate School by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees at its meeting on campus last month.

The appointment, which is retroactive to Sept. 1, was recommended by University President Dale R. Corson. She succeeds Paul J. Leurgans, who is now acting dean of the Graduate School.

In addition to her new duties with the Graduate School, Mrs. Casarett will continue as a member of the faculty of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell. She came to Cornell in 1963 as an assistant professor and was appointed associate professor in 1969.

The author of numerous articles in her field, Mrs. Casarett also is the author of the book "Radiation Biology," published in 1969 by Prentice-Hall Inc. The book discusses the effects of radiation on living matter.

This year Mrs. Casarett was the first woman elected to the executive council of the Radiation Research Society (RRS).

Giles F. Shepherd, associate director of Cornell University Libraries, was named acting director of University Libraries effective Aug. 1, President Dale R. Corson announced.

An officer of the University Libraries since 1947, Shepherd will serve as acting director until a replacement is named for David Kaser, who has resigned the directorship effective July 31 in order to accept a professorship in the Graduate Library School at Indiana University.

This will be the second time in six years Shepherd has assumed the role of acting director during the search for a new director.

Dr. Daphne A. Roe, associate professor of nutrition in the Graduate School of Nutrition, has been elected acting dean of the school by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees, meeting in July in New York City.

Dr. Roe succeeds Richard H. Barnes, dean of the school since 1956 who resigned from that position on June 30 to become the James Jamison Professor of Nutrition here and to devote more of his time to academic pursuits. Dr. Roe said she has agreed to become acting dean while plans are under way to reorganize areas of nutrition at Cornell into a



Alison P. Casarett

more cohesive group.

A member of the University faculty for 12 years, Dr. Roe is also a practicing dermatologist. She has a private practice in Ithaca and serves both as an attending physician at Tompkins County Hospital and as a consulting physician for the University Health Services.

During her tenure at Cornell Dr. Roe has been a faculty associate of the Cornell Energy Project, serving as director of environmental health studies. She has also been a consultant for the University's pre-med program.

Committee to Search For Arts College Dean

University President Dale R. Corson has named a nine-member faculty committee to search for a new dean of the College of Arts and Sciences to replace Alfred E. Kahn when he completes his five-year term in the post next June 30.

Kahn, the Robert Julius Thorne Professor of Economics at Cornell, has asked that he not be considered for a second term in order that he may return to his teaching and research. He is an authority on American industry and its regulation.

"I have found my job as dean an extraordinarily rewarding experience but feel that a single term is enough," Kahn said. "In addition to my personal desire to return full-time to my career as an economist, I am in favor of a fixed five-year term for deans as a matter of principle. It seems to me that bringing in a new dean with perspectives different from mine is the best way of assuring the continued vitality and development of the College."

The members of the search committee are Anthony Caputi, professor of English; Jack C. Kiefer, professor of mathematics; Walter R. Lynn, professor of environmental engineering and director of the Center for Environmental Quality Management; Mary Beth Norton, assistant professor of history; Miriam Salpeter, associate professor of applied and engineering physics and associate professor of neurobiology and behavior; Norman Uphoff, assistant professor of government; Frank W. Young, professor of rural sociology; Martie W. Young, professor of history of art, and W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research.

Corson named Cooke chairman of the committee. Cooke became acting provost of the University Sept. 1.

In his charge to the

committee, Corson said "I consider the position of college Dean to be one of the most important in the administrative structure of Cornell. Finding the right man or woman is a task in which I need the able help you have agreed to give I hope that by the start of the second term, at the latest, you can furnish me with a list of recommended candidates."

2 Realignment Made In Regional Offices

Two major realignments in the Cornell Regional Office network have been announced by Richard M. Ramin, vice president for public affairs. In the first, the office formerly in Chicago is being relocated in California to serve the West, the far western and southwestern states. The second change, a result of the first, assigns the area originally covered by the Chicago office to the Cleveland office.

Ramin stated that these changes were brought about as a result of periodic analyses of Cornell's pioneering and highly successful regional office network. With some 9,000 Cornellians in California alone, it was felt that the western alumni deserved a greater measure of attention and staff assistance. The area served by Cleveland was expanded and designated as the North Central Region. Richard T. Vail, formerly director of the East Central Regional Office, will now be director of the North Central Region. Murray A. Death, who was director of the Midwest Regional Office, has returned to Ithaca as associate director of development.

In Philadelphia, headquarters for the Middle Atlantic Region, Raymond Handlan '53 has left to become vice president and senior consultant for Frantz and Pray Associates, development consultants, and will open an office in Ithaca.

The Philadelphia post will be taken by Martin J. Sennett Jr., who received the Master of Professional Studies degree in communication arts in August.

In another change, the Albany-Troy-Schenectady area and the Poughkeepsie area will be served by Richard C.B. Clark, whose office is in Boston. Reflecting this change, what was called the New England Region is now known as the Northeast Region. The chief purpose of this change is to allow Bradley G. Corbitt, director of the Upstate New York Regional Office to establish better liaison with the heavy concentration of alumni in his region.

The present lineup of Cornell Regional Offices now includes North Central, headquartered in Cleveland; Metropolitan New York; Middle Atlantic in Philadelphia; Northeast operating from Boston; Southeast with headquarters in Lighthouse Point, Florida; and Upstate New York with offices on the Cornell campus. The West-Coast office probably will be located in Los Angeles.

WVBR Moves to New Quarters



ON THE AIR — Two members of the staff of WVBR, Cornell's student radio station, broadcast a show from the station's new, off-campus studios on Linden Avenue. The 5,000-square-foot studio complex includes four control rooms, two recording studios, a news announcer's booth, newsroom, business offices, a staff lounge and a technical shop. The move from crowded quarters in Willard Straight Hall to the new building was made necessary by the station's rapid growth since it changed its programming format from classical to popular music in 1968. WVBR-FM is a 3,000-watt FM stereo commercial radio station operated by the Cornell Radio Guild, Inc.

A New School Year and New Experiences



The interest and uncertainty of new experience for both new students at Cornell and their parents are apparent in the photographs at left and right.

The programs of orientation and registration went smoothly, however, and by now the students who were somewhat at sea in early September are able to maneuver about campus with ease.



At left, President Corson is joined at the reception for new students by Ithaca Mayor Edward J. Conley (background).



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