

# Agnew Hurls Erroneous Charge at CU in Speech

An erroneous reference by Vice President Spiro T. Agnew in a speech at Hollywood, Fla., Tuesday night to a chain beating of a dormitory president "at Cornell University" touched off a series of telegrams Wednesday between Cornell and Agnew's office.

Agnew subsequently admitted that the incident allegedly occurred at the University of Connecticut, not Cornell.

Here are the texts of the messages, in chronological order:

*Day Letter Telegram to Vice President Spiro T. Agnew*

"I am informed that in a speech in Florida last night concerning student disorders you stated that 'Within their ranks are the students who last week hurled stones at the home of the President of Penn State University, the students responsible for the arson at the University of Kansas, the score of students at Cornell who, wielding pipes and tire chains, beat a dormitory president into unconsciousness.' I have verified the words in your statement with your Press Secretary, Mr. Herbert Thompson. No such incident has ever occurred at Cornell University. No incident even remotely fitting this statement has ever occurred at Cornell University.

"It is incredible that the Vice President of the United States should make such a public statement for which there is no basis in fact. The damage you do through such irresponsible and widely publicized statements is irreparable. May I ask how you propose to make such amends as it is possible to make?

"I shall look forward to your personal reply as well as to your public clarification of the record."

*Dale R. Corson*

President Cornell University  
*Statement from the Office of the Vice President In Reply*

"The beating of a dormitory president by students wielding tire irons and chains occurred this month at the University of Connecticut rather than Cornell. It was at Cornell University this month at the African Studies and Research Center was destroyed by fire, probably arson, that small groups of students vandalized the bookstore, that University authorities had to obtain restraining orders to prohibit violence, that these orders were tested by SDS and the Black  
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# CORNELL CHRONICLE

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## Daisies of the Field



**FIRST PRIZE** — This black and white study of daisies against a rural fence won first prize for architecture student Frank Burnside '73 in the annual Cornell Photo Contest open to all registered Cornell students. Burnside won the \$25 first prize in the black and white category while Paul Wise '73, of the College of Agriculture, took first prize in the color category for his photographic sunburst study.

## Judge Removes Cornell Order

A restraining order that had been in force on the Cornell University campus for 20 days was lifted Wednesday by order of New York Supreme Court Justice Harold E. Simpson.

The order was vacated after a hearing before Judge Simpson, on the motions of both the University and several of the persons named in a companion complaint seeking an injunction against acts of campus disruption.

The judge also discontinued the injunctive proceedings against several white individuals and groups, and other unknown persons with the understanding that no further action will be commenced with respect to allegations set forth in the complaint.

Attorney Lewis M. Steel of New York City, who is representing Robert Starobin, postdoctoral fellow in the Society for the Humanities, and three white students named individually in the initial complaint, immediately filed a motion asking the Court to ascertain damages suffered by his clients.

Steel explained to the Court that his motion covered three areas — attorney's fees, the denial of Constitutional Rights and damage to professional reputation.

Because Steel said one of his clients couldn't be here for the Supreme Court special term in June, Judge Simpson set the case down for argument in the next regular special term, January 1971.

In his arguments on the discontinuance of the injunctive proceedings, Steel said it is his clients' contention that the restraining order as originally issued was without legal basis.

He also said, "Peace and quiet in a democracy is not virtue at all," referring to the University's position in seeking an end to the restraining order that one of the reasons was the return of relative calm to the campus.

Wednesday's actions followed orders signed last Saturday by Judge Simpson, at Cornell's request, discontinuing injunction proceedings against the Black Liberation Front (BLF) and three black students named specifically in the complaint seeking a permanent injunction.

University Counsel Neal R. Stamp explained on Saturday that even though the judge discontinued that action and signed an order  
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## IBM Cards, Printouts

# Students Make Use of Cornell Computers

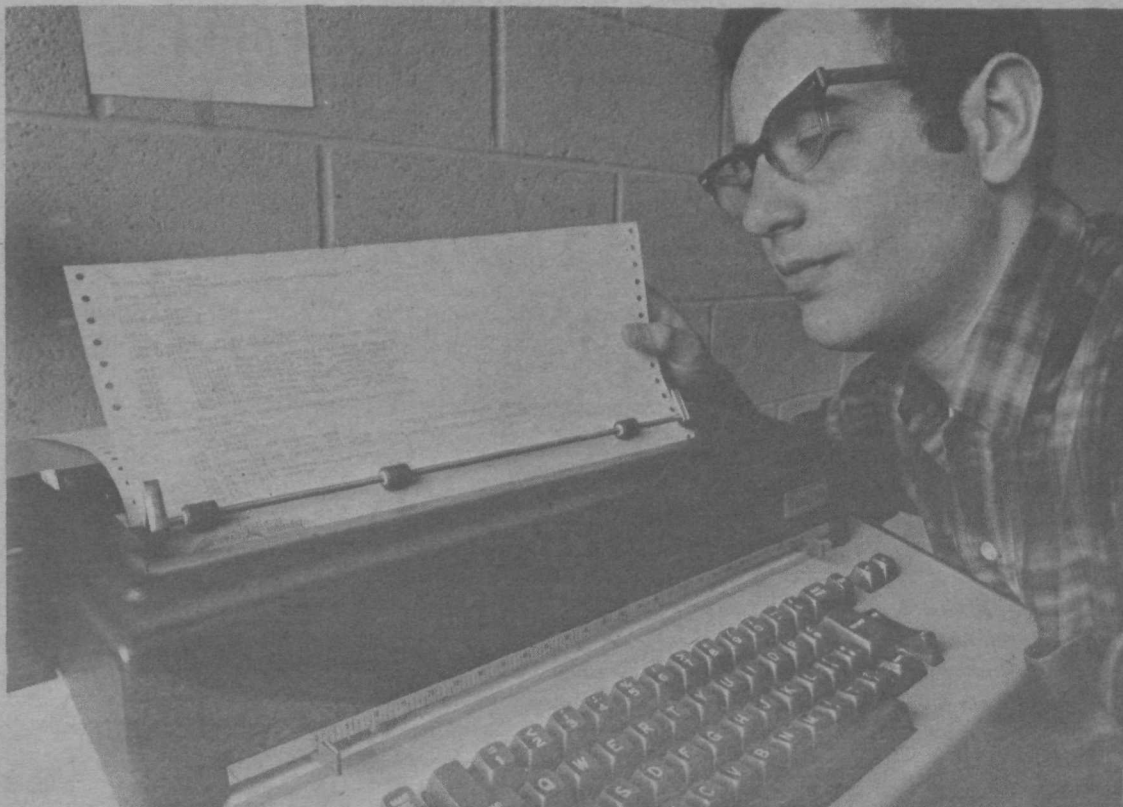
Joseph A. Pryluck, an electrical engineering student at Cornell University, is gaining insight into problems that a short time ago would have been considered too difficult for undergraduate curricula.

The difference is that mysterious and increasingly popular device known as the computer.

As part of the Electrical Engineering Field Program, the junior from Middletown, New York, had to determine the distribution of voltage and current in a wave guide, a device that channels electromagnetic energy.

It took Pryluck just ten seconds of computer time to solve the problem. A few years ago, using the same techniques as the computer, it would have taken him 40 hours of headaches and drudgery to solve the same problem.

The man who dished out the tough problem was Christopher  
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**PRINTOUT FOR PRYLUCK** — Cornell electrical engineering student Joseph A. Pryluck studies computer printout. Pryluck is one of some 2,000 Cornell undergraduates who use the computer each term at the University.

## Chronicle Capsule

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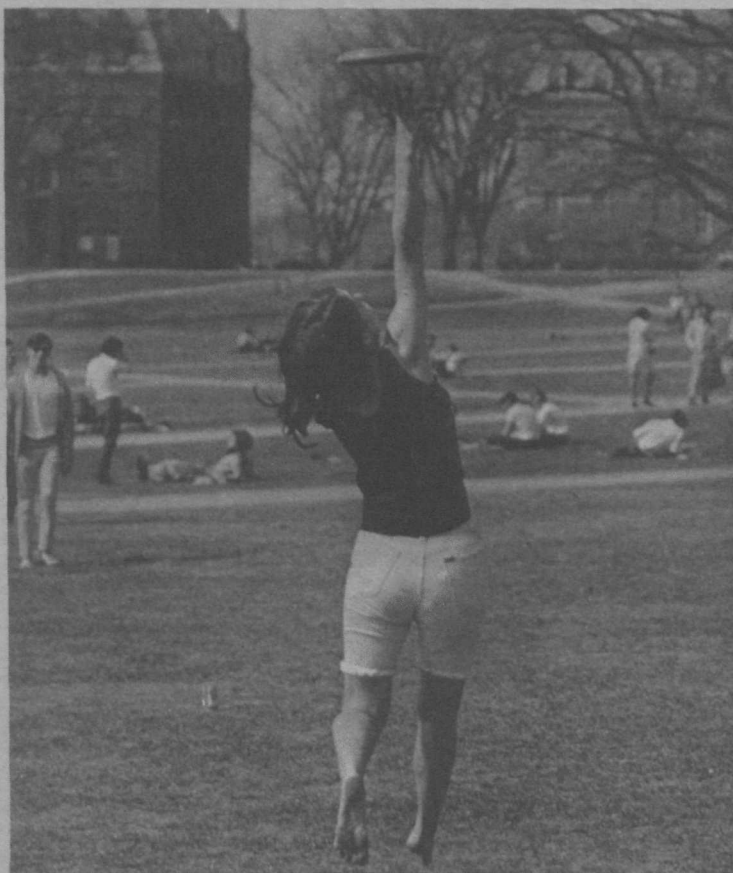
## "Cornell Week" Fingertip Frisbee Being Phased Out May 31

"The Week at Cornell," the calendar of events published weekly by the University Office of Publications will be discontinued effective May 31, Kelvin J. Arden, director of university publications, has announced.

"The Week at Cornell" is being phased out, Arden said, because the service it performed is now being accomplished by Cornell Chronicle and its weekly "Calendar."

The demise of "The Week at Cornell" comes in its 61st year of publication at the University.

Former subscribers to "The Week at Cornell" who want a weekly calendar of Cornell events mailed to their offices or to their homes are advised to subscribe to Cornell Chronicle. A Chronicle mail subscription may be obtained for ten dollars a year at the Chronicle editorial office, 110 Day Hall (256-4666).



## Stuart M. Brown Leaving Cornell For Vice-Presidency of Hawaii U.

Stuart M. Brown Jr., vice president for academic affairs at Cornell University since Sept. 15, 1968, has been appointed to a similar position at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu.

The appointment to the third highest post at the university is

effective August 15. Brown also has been named a professor of philosophy at Hawaii.

"Stuart Brown's departure from Cornell after all of these years of devoted service will create a gap that will be difficult to fill," University President Dale R. Corson said. "I have valued his counsel and leadership during the time that we have worked together. We will miss him very much. He was an excellent dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and provided invaluable support to me during his term as vice president for academic affairs."

"I'm not leaving Cornell through any disaffection with it," Brown said. "My years here have been rewarding both professionally and personally. I've known President Corson for many years, have worked with him very closely and have great confidence in him and affection for him. But the University of Hawaii offers a rare and great opportunity for anyone interested in higher education and I found the offer irresistible."

Harlan Cleveland, president of the University of Hawaii, said: "Dr. Brown is one of the outstanding academic administrators in the country. He will bring vigor and new leadership to strengthen and improve and expand the existing high level of our academic programs. Dr. Brown was the outstanding candidate for this important post and I am pleased that he will be joining us this summer."

Brown has been vice president for academic affairs at Cornell University since Sept. 15, 1968. Prior to that he was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences since Feb. 1, 1964. An authority on the philosophy of ethics and political theory, Brown was chairman of the Department of

Philosophy for ten years before being named dean. He worked from 1950 to 1954 and from 1959 to 1961 as managing editor of the Philosophical Review, a journal published at Cornell which enjoys the highest scholarly reputation. He has also contributed to a number of other learned journals.

Brown received the bachelor of science degree from the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell in 1937 and the doctor of philosophy degree in 1942, when he joined the Cornell faculty. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi. He was an instructor in zoology at Massachusetts State College now the University of Massachusetts, in 1938.

## Board Elects New Nursing School Dean

Eleanor C. Lambertsen, a nationally known nursing administrator, has been elected dean of the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing and professor of nursing, effective July 1.

With her appointment, the positions of dean of the School of Nursing and director of nursing service at The New York Hospital will be separated. Muriel R. Carbery, dean of the School of Nursing since 1958 and director of nursing service at the Hospital since 1952, requested that she be relieved of the deanship in order to serve full-time as director of nursing service.

The new dean received her diploma in nursing from Overlook Hospital School of Nursing in Summit, N.J. She received the degree of bachelor of science, master of arts and doctor of education from

## Jacobs Heads Cornell/Sardis

Stephen W. Jacobs, professor of architecture, has been appointed associate director of the Cornell-Harvard Sardis Expedition.

The expedition, which has completed its 12th season, has revealed vast ruins of the ancient capital of Lydia in West Turkey.

Jacobs succeeds the late A. Henry Detweiler, who died January 30. Detweiler, who originally organized the archaeological exploration of Sardis, was associate dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning at Cornell.

The field director of the Sardis expedition is George M.A. Hanfmann, professor of fine arts at Harvard University and curator of classical art at Harvard's Fogg Art Museum.

For three seasons, from 1961 to 1963, Jacobs served as senior architect of the expedition and during the last five years he had assisted Detweiler with the expedition's administrative work.

Jacobs came to Cornell in 1960. He received his bachelor of arts degree from Harvard College, and a bachelor of architecture degree from Harvard Graduate School of Design. He received his master of fine arts and doctor of philosophy degrees from Princeton University.

He is author of numerous articles in his fields of specialization, architectural history, architectural aspects of archaeology and preservation planning.

Jacobs has contributed to several books including, "The History, Theory and Criticism of Architecture," published by M.I.T. Press; "Historic Preservation Today," by the University Press of Virginia; "The Architecture of Martin Dominguez and Associates," published by the Andrew

Dickson White Museum of Art; and "California Contemporaries of Frank Lloyd Wright," a section of the book titled "Studies in Western Art," published by Princeton University Press.



STEPHEN W. JACOBS  
Cornell Sardis Director

## Alumni Trustee Elections Continue Until June 3

Official ballots have been mailed to some 125,000 Cornell alumni as election of two alumni members of the University Board of Trustees gets underway.

Balloting for the alumni trustees, who will serve on the Board for five years, runs until June 3 with the results announced at the annual meeting of the Cornell Alumni Association to be held in Ithaca June 13.

The Alumni Association elects two trustees each year. There are ten alumni trustees on the Board.

Candidates this year are Walter G. Barlow '39, Colin G. Campbell '57, Joseph File '44, Jerome H. Holland '39, Belton K. Johnson '52, Robert D. Ladd '43, Clifton A. Leonhardt '69, Curtis S. Reis '56, J. Anthony Smith '64, L. Pearce Williams '48, and Frank W. Zurn '50.

Barlow, of Pennington, N.J., senior partner in Partners for Growth, Inc., a New York City management consultant firm, and Holland, U.S. Ambassador to Sweden, are incumbents.

Barlow, Holland, Campbell, Johnson, Reis and Zurn have the endorsement of the Cornell Alumni Association Standing Committee on Alumni Trustee Nominations.

Candidates File, Ladd, Leonhardt, Smith and Williams entered the race by submitting valid nominating petitions containing 100 signatures.

Campbell is executive vice president of Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. Johnson owns and operates the 63,000 acre Chaparrosa Ranch, a cattle and farming operation located in Zavala County, Texas. He is also

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STUART M. BROWN JR.  
Takes New Post

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## "Provincial City" Topic of Two-Day May Symposium

"The Provincial City" will be the topic of a two-day symposium linking historical aspects of urban development to future urban plans Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10, at Cornell University.

After a series of specialized historically-oriented lectures Saturday in Franklin Hall, an evening lecture, "Landscape as Trash Heap: The View from the Offended Eye," will be given by John W. Aldridge, at 8:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium. Aldridge is a professor of English literature at the University of Michigan.

A panel presentation viewing the place of the provincial city today and in the future will begin at 11 a.m. Sunday in Kaufmann Auditorium. Robert Boguslaw, professor of sociology, Washington University, St. Louis, will present the prologue, "The New Utopias: Models and Implementation."

Panel members will be: Lisle Carter, vice president for social and environmental studies, Cornell; O.M. Ungers, chairman of the department of architecture, Cornell; Shadrach Woods, architect, Paris, and visiting critic at Cornell; Jose Luis Sert, architect, Cambridge, Mass., professor emeritus of Harvard University; Jacob Bakema, architect, Rotterdam, Holland; Werner Seligmann, associate professor of architecture, Cornell; and Paul Hohenberg, associate professor of economics, Cornell.

Historical aspects of the topic will be discussed by lecturers Saturday in 115 Franklin Hall. William MacDonald, Sophia Smith Professor of Art, Smith College, will speak at 10:15 a.m. on "Roman Urbanization: Principles and Practice."

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

Colin Rowe, professor of architecture at Cornell, will give a talk titled "Utopia or Collage City?" at 2 p.m. His talk will be followed at 3:15 p.m. by Henry Millon, associate professor of architecture, M.I.T., who will compare "Nancy: a Provincial Capital in the 17th and 18th Centuries" with "Augusta Sabaudiorum: a New Provincial City."

## Urban Fellows Chosen

Three Cornell University students have been named New York City Urban Fellows for 1970-71.

They are Esta R. Bigler, of New York City, a senior majoring in industrial relations; Diana M. Daniels, of Upper Montclair, N.J., a junior in City and Regional Planning; and Mary Ann Fiske of Ithaca, a graduate student in consumer economics.

The announcement of the appointment of the Cornellians was made by the Office of New York City Mayor John V. Lindsay in a letter to University President Dale R. Corson.

The Urban Fellowship Program brings to New York City for appointment at the highest levels of city government some 20 outstanding students from universities across the United States.

# Architecture College's NYC Program Discontinued

The Cornell College of Architecture's semester study program in New York City has been discontinued as of this year, for a number of related factors.

"The architecture school just has a lot of things to do," said Burnham Kelly, dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning.

For eight years, architecture students, and students in fine arts have been spending one semester in New York City working on individual research and design programs, taking special art courses and generally getting some practical experience in urban planning problems.

However, "conditions have radically changed in the eight years of operation," said Kelly, one of the initiators of Cornell's pioneering program.

Kelly listed a number of factors which led to the cancelling of the program.

"Originally, most of our students were pretty apathetic about urban affairs in general," he said.

According to Kelly, students now are all aware of social and urban problems. "They're ahead of the schools and the profession in that respect," he said.

Kelly also noted that New York City has become an increasingly difficult place in which to live and study. "While it used to be easy to get living and teaching space," he said, "now loft space and living quarters are expensive and hard to come by."

Also, he said, "just living in New York City is increasingly dangerous and unsafe."

Changes in the Ithaca curriculum have also made the New York City program somewhat less necessary. Kelly mentioned that students here were working on projects in many cities — Binghamton, Elmira, Syracuse and even Baltimore, Md. — which accomplished much of the same objectives as the New York program, without establishing a single facility in one city away from Ithaca.

When all the divisions of the University were faced with a budget cutback, therefore, Kelly said, "this seems to be the one thing that could be cut."

Kelly estimated that the program was costing the College between \$30,000 and \$35,000 a year, most of which will be saved by the move.

The idea of study in a large urban center is by no means forgotten over at Sibley Hall, however. There are a number of independent programs offered by other institutions, to which interested students at Cornell may apply.

As for Cornell's program, Kelly says "I'd love to get back into it again — on an interdisciplinary basis." Kelly said he hoped sociologists, economists, and students in other areas of study related to urban problems might participate in such a program along with architecture students.



NYC ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM — Important aspect of New York City Program of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning was on-site study of architectural planning in urban areas. Here some students walk in front of the Joseph Curran Annex of the National Maritime Union Building.

## Students Make Use of Computers

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Pottle, an associate professor of electrical engineering, who is helping to add a section on computer applications to a course designated Electrical Engineering 4322.

"Without the computer," Pottle said, "there would have been too much drudgery or number pushing for me to have given them such a problem. But now, since it takes only seconds to solve such a problem, the students can run several variations and still not be pushed hard. Because of the computer, our students can now do things with a sound educational purpose that they couldn't do before."

Pryluck is only one of approximately 2,000 undergraduates who use the computer each term at Cornell. Of these, about half are 'regulars' who access the computer several times a week. Because of the computer's speed, the 2,000

student users consume only about two hours of computer time per day while processing 1,000 student jobs.

The computing required by these students is provided by the Office of Computer Services, directed by Erik D. McWilliams from Langmuir Laboratory near the Tompkins County Airport, where the primary equipment and three-quarters of the department's 100 staff members work. The remainder of the staff are located near the terminals in Clark, Upson and Warren Halls, from which jobs are transmitted over telephone lines to Langmuir for processing.

Although most of the students are enrolled in the College of Engineering, the other colleges, too, are making increasing use of the computer in support of instruction. Some courses, such as those in computer science, require computer use to provide insight into 'computing' itself. Others, such as the electrical

## Scherr Chosen Acting Associate CUMC Director

Dr. Lawrence Scherr has been appointed acting associate dean of Cornell University Medical College (CUMC) and acting director of academic affairs at North Shore Hospital.

He will be responsible for the administration of academic and fiscal policies related to education, training, and research matters that involve the affiliation between CUMC and the hospital.

Currently director of the Division of Medicine at North Shore, Dr. Scherr is also associate professor of medicine at the Medical College and associate attending physician at The New York Hospital. From 1964 to 1967, he was associate director of the Cornell Medical Division at Bellevue Hospital, and from 1963 to 1967, he was director of the Division's Cardiology and Renal Unit.

Dr. Scherr received both his undergraduate and professional education at Cornell. He obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry in 1950, then served with the Navy in Korea for three years before entering CUMC. After graduating in 1957, he went on to complete internship and residency work in the Cornell Medical Division, Bellevue Hospital and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

The new associate dean has been the recipient of a number of academic honors. In 1966, he was one of three physicians to be awarded the first Teaching Scholarships of the American Heart Association. Dr. Scherr is also a former career scientist of the Health Research Council of the City of New York, and a former research fellow of the New York Heart Association.

Since 1966, Dr. Scherr has been a member of the New York State Board of Medical Examiners, the medical licensing body of New York.

engineering course mentioned earlier, use the computer as a tool to study phenomena which may, intellectually, have little or no relation to computing principles.

Whatever their reasons for using the computer for classroom work, the students cannot complain about the cost — so far Cornell has provided instructional computing at no extra charge to the students. The cost, however, is substantial — over \$100,000 per year at the present level.

"Cornell has been fortunate enough to have a 'Computing Facility Grant' from the National Science Foundation (NSF) which has paid for computing for university sponsored instruction and research for the last three years," McWilliams said. "These funds, some \$865,000, are now exhausted, and Cornell will have to cover such costs with its own

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# Bulletin of the Faculty

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

## Mason Fellowship

A fellowship has been established at Johns Hopkins University in honor of James Frederick Mason, professor emeritus at Cornell University. Mason, who is 90 years old and lives in Ormond Beach, Fla., retired from Cornell in 1945.

The James Frederick Mason Fellowship was created by economist Eliot Janeway, Cornell Class of 1932, and his wife, Elizabeth, to help students interested primarily in becoming teachers.

Mason received his doctor of philosophy degree in Romance languages from Johns Hopkins University in 1909. He then began his career teaching Romance literature at Cornell, where he

remained for 36 years until his retirement.

The fellowship of \$1,000 will be awarded annually to a graduate student at Johns Hopkins entering his final year of study in the humanities and whose principal motivation is to teach in his field.

As an undergraduate at Cornell, Janeway was a student of Mason's. "Some people teach subjects," Janeway said, "And some people teach people. Professor Mason was one of the century's great teachers of people."

Mason graduated from Harvard College with a bachelor of arts degree in 1902, and studied abroad before taking his doctorate at Johns Hopkins.

## Faculty Opinion...

### Editor:

The open letter signed by the Black faculty and staff at Cornell (April 23) deserves to be read with great care and to be taken seriously. Too few of us realize that a time of decision is upon us — a time in which our understanding and our actions will decide whether we turn backward or move forward. By inaction we shall acknowledge failure, and be obliged to disengage ourselves as awkwardly as we can from commitments to the Black community that have been, and still are, too weak and insubstantial to succeed.

The only viable alternative is to extend our efforts, to commit ourselves to making a meaningful, perhaps a unique, contribution to solving this nation's most intractable problem. No doubt there are those who think that Cornell is already doing enough — or more than enough. Others perhaps believe that more needs to be done, provided we do not move too far too fast. But the Black community, it seems to me, is trying to tell us something quite different, and we ought at least to listen.

Their message is epitomized in the statement that, "it is now more important than ever that the Trustees, President, and faculty move ahead with their reaffirmation to the commitment to speed up the expansion of Black enrollment and the development of programs for Black students as concretely and rapidly as possible." Translated into concrete terms, what should this mean to us? I believe it should mean, first, that it is not enough merely to assert the desirability of increasing Black students on the campus until they reach a proportion commensurate with their numbers in the country as a whole. Undertakings must be made, steps must be taken, to assure that this will in fact be done. It should mean, in addition, that the increase in students must be accompanied by increases in Black faculty and

staff, not just in the Africana Center but throughout the university. It should tell us, further, that these increases are necessary — owing to the numerical and institutional weight of the whites — for the Black community to become a fully legitimate, functional, and integral part of the Cornell community. We cannot demand that the Blacks act the part of full membership in the community until we grant them the strength of numbers and the strength of voice to play the part effectively.

The open letter, I believe, also is telling us that, in order to achieve this objective speedily and to achieve it well, it will be necessary to entrust Blacks with much more responsibility for their own affairs than most whites so far have been willing to concede. The Blacks have the understanding and motivation to design and implement the administrative, academic, and social innovations required by a substantially increased Black presence on the campus. We should give them a freer hand. Finally, we presumably are being reminded that there is the matter of financing, which inevitably will require a basic rearrangement of traditional priorities.

Not all of the preceding points are made explicitly in the open letter. Nevertheless, they seem to be there, waiting to be read between the lines. How shall we respond? Will we think it pure rhetoric when the signatories say, "Like the students, we affirm our own determination to continue the struggle to develop and maintain an autonomous Black presence in the community"? Or will we recognize that "struggle" is what it's really all about, and that what is being tested is our ability to recognize its necessity and justice?

I have written the foregoing in the belief that we vitally need to identify, clarify, and face the issues involved in discharging our responsibilities as a great white university at this juncture

### Editor:

I have read the letter in the Cornell Chronicle written by our Black colleagues, and it undoubtedly arouses deep sympathy at their sense of outrage at the burning of the Africana Studies Center. I fully understand their anger at the unpardonable suggestion, made by a few, that a Black might have been responsible. However, certain expressions in that letter give evidence of an attitude towards the rest of the Cornell community which I believe deserves honest comment. In order not to make this letter unduly long, I will concentrate attention on two such expressions.

Mrs. Bradford and her colleagues write "There are those who would compare the destruction of the Africana Studies and Research Center to the destruction of bookstore property and window breaking by some Blacks. These people can only be wholly insensitive to the deeply felt pain and loss that the destruction of the Center has caused in the Black community." They are simply wrong. I claim to be entirely sensitive to the feelings of Black colleagues and students at the abominable act committed by some unknown crazed arsonist; I find no evidence in the letter of Black sensitivity to my sense of outrage that articles from the Campus Book Store should be burned on the university campus by students. I am of the generation that recalls Nazi Germany; to me such burning is a highly symbolic and sinister act. My Black colleagues' answer is to remind me "of the difference of perspective in these circumstances of being in a minority of less than 500 as against part of a majority of more than 15,000." I would find this reminder appropriate if 14,500 Whites had joined forces to burn the Center. What, in fact, we are concerned with here is a sequence of events consisting of the burning of the Center by an unknown criminal, an act abhorred by the entire Cornell community; and vandalism committed by Black students against facilities serving the entire Cornell community. The circumstances do not, I submit, warrant the dismissal of these acts of vandalism as essentially trivial in nature, however great our sympathy for Black members of the Cornell community in their grievous loss.

Second, Mrs. Bradford and her colleagues write, "Like the students, we affirm our own determination to continue the struggle to develop and maintain an autonomous Black presence in this community. We hope that the majority on the campus will come to see this presence as an integral and necessary part of the Cornell community." I am one of many who have found no difficulty in seeing the Black presence as integral and necessary, who have, indeed, welcomed it wholeheartedly. But I do not understand the claim to autonomy. I seek no autonomy for Whites or Blacks, Jew or

in American history. I have written also in the hope that we shall be able to debate and resolve the issues on their merits, in full recognition that they have not been created by the Blacks but by the society in which they live, in which we all must live.

Chandler Morse  
Professor of Economics

Gentile, humanist or scientist. How can there be a genuine sense of community if a portion of that community seeks autonomy? Indeed, where in the letter does one find evidence of this sense of "collegiality and community" which we are asked to show?

I ask my Black colleagues to believe that we all feel a dreadful sense of loss at the burning of the Center; the entire community is deprived thereby. I ask them to accept the accumulating evidence of our concern to help rebuild that Center. I ask them to join the Cornell community; and to help to persuade our Black students that their response to this outrage, while understandable, is quite wrong.

Peter Hilton  
Professor of Mathematics

## Prof Comments on IC-ROTC

The following comments were prepared at the request of the University Committee on University-ROTC Relations, in their motion of April 13. John W. Wilkins, associate professor of physics, the author of the comments, deals with the recent agreement between the Cornell and Ithaca College administrations allowing I.C. freshmen to enroll in the Cornell ROTC program. Space limitations prohibited the publishing of this piece in last week's Chronicle.

The recent agreement by the administration which will allow Ithaca College students to enroll in Army ROTC at Cornell next fall raises several questions concerning the role of the newly-formed Committee on University-ROTC relations. That the Committee has approved for the time being this agreement does not really affect the following procedural questions:

(1) Is the committee to be kept promptly informed of planned and actual changes in the ROTC program at Cornell by both the administration and the senior officers of the ROTC units? The present issue provides evidence to the contrary. The committee first learned of the Ithaca College agreement through articles in The Ithaca Journal and The Cornell Daily Sun.

Since Vice President for Academic Affairs Stuart M. Brown knew of the planned program as early as January 7, 1970, he could have informed the committee upon its first meeting February 23, 1970, three days before the Ithaca College Faculty was to approve the program. Likewise the committee could have been informed by Colonel Claude E. Bailey, Jr., who proposed the program to Ithaca College after the Cornell Faculty had passed its resolution on ROTC last November 12.

Both of these members of the Committee could — and, in my opinion, should — have submitted brief memoranda at the committee's first meeting on the suggested change in the program of Army ROTC (in the case of Bailey) and on the response of the administration to

## Sigma Xi Initiation

The Cornell Chapter of Sigma Xi, the national scientific honorary society, will initiate new members at 8 p.m. Thursday, May 7 in the Statler Ballroom.

Dr. Raymond C. Truex, professor of anatomy at Temple University's Medical School and president of the American Association of Anatomists, will present a talk and film titled "The Gray Whale" at 8:15 p.m. This portion of the meeting will be open to the public.

There are approximately 500 active members of the Cornell chapter.

it (in the case of Brown). My reason for this is that committee is charged "with broad responsibility for the readjustment of the relations between ROTC and the University". I would hope that in the spirit of this charge the administration and the senior ROTC officers would take the committee into its confidence at a reasonably early stage of the planning and negotiations for any changes in ROTC at Cornell.

That this will require a change in attitude is suggested by a statement of Brown: "As far as I was concerned, it (the new Ithaca College agreement) was a continuation of a policy which had never been challenged, and I saw no reason to challenge or question it." (Committee meeting of April 13, 1970.) Apparently he saw no benefit in allowing the Committee to make that judgement for itself. His statement implies that the community was generally aware of the previous (1968) agreement to allow Ithaca College students to enroll in Navy ROTC at Cornell. That would seem reasonable considering all the discussions concerning ROTC at Cornell over the past year or two.

Yet even the (non-ROTC) members of the Special Faculty Committee on Military Training set up last spring was unaware of this program. Apparently neither the administration nor the senior ROTC officers thought that information was of any significance to that committee. The charge of the former committee was essentially to investigate and make recommendations. That it was not fully informed on this and other matters is perhaps not so surprising. But surely the charge of "broad responsibility" requires that the committee be promptly informed by the senior ROTC officers and the administration of impending change in the ROTC program.

(2) Can the committee have any effect on the University-ROTC relations? That is, does it have any power? The previously cited charge to committee — "broad responsibility for the readjustment of the relations ..."

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# Chronicle Comment

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

Editor:

I read with interest in "Barton Blotter" in the April 23, 1970 Cornell Chronicle about three coeds receiving obscene phone calls and the recommendation that they hang up immediately. I would suggest an even more effective solution: the purchase of an inexpensive plastic police whistle. Upon ascertaining the pathological intentions of a caller, a long blast into the phone will cause extreme discomfort and make the person think twice before calling.

Nicholas Tavuchis

Assistant Professor of Sociology

Editor:

An ad hoc Committee of Concerned Seniors has raised issue with the allocation of matriculation fees. They appear to protest the \$6 paid four years ago for a year-and-a-half subscription to the Alumni News and the \$2.50 allocated for caps and gowns, and they wish to redirect this money apparently according to the wills and whims of a minority ad hoc committee.

Personally, I have no strong feelings on the \$6 for the Alumni News, but I feel that graduation exercises without caps and gowns is an untenable proposition. Surely it must be that seniors can afford \$2.50 contributions to supposedly worthy causes without sacrificing caps and gowns.

As this is a most important issue, coming only five weeks before graduation, I am calling an emergency meeting for all seniors having even the slightest interest in this matter and have requested Vice President for Public Affairs Steven Muller to attend. The meeting has been scheduled for 4 p.m. today in Ives 120.

I strongly urge all seniors to be present.

Mark E. Weiner

Chairman, Senior Class Council

Editor's Note:

The text of the following letter to University Provost Robert A. Plane as well as the accompanying material was released to the news media, including Cornell Chronicle, by the Committee of Concerned Seniors.

Dear Provost Plane:

Enclosed is the letter we wish to include in the mailing to all Seniors.

We also recommend that the money from any student who does not redirect his \$6 by the return postcard be designated for the Black Commitment Fund.

We expect a written reply on this matter including your rationale by 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 29.

Sincerely yours,

Committee of Concerned Seniors  
Gary Richwald '70, Rhonda Kirschner '70, Joan Schmukler '70, William Broydrick '70, Debbie Wagner '70, Karen Poppel '70, Fred Soloway '70.

(Letter to be included in Senior mailing.)

Dear Fellow Senior,

It has come to our attention that \$6 - of your freshman registration fee was allocated for a one-year subscription to the Cornell Alumni News, an independent publication of the Alumni Association. Upon our urging, the University Administration has agreed to allow all Seniors to redesignate this money according to the options included on the postage paid return card.

Furthermore, we have convinced the University Administration to allow each Senior the choice of whether or not he will wear a cap and gown at graduation. If you decide not to wear a cap and gown at graduation, you will be able to redesignate the \$2.75 originally set aside for this purpose by filling out the enclosed postcard.

In view of the intolerable arson attack on the Africana Studies Center, we strongly urge you to

redirect these funds to the Black Commitment Fund, and in this way show a personal interest in establishing new priorities at Cornell.

Sincerely,

Committee of Concerned Seniors

(Return Post Card)

I. I wish to designate the \$6 originally allocated for a subscription to the Alumni News for:

Please check one: ☐ Black Commitment Fund, ☐ Other University area (please specify), or ☐ Refund by check.

II. Check either A or B.

☐ A. I wish to wear a cap and gown at graduation.

☐ B. I do not wish to wear a cap and gown at graduation and wish to designate my \$2.75 for:

Please check one: ☐ Black Commitment Fund, ☐ Other University area (please specify), or ☐ Refund by check.

III. I wish to pledge \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Black Commitment Fund.

## Computers

Continued from Page 3

funds." Computer services offered Cornell students are of the "batch" type rather than the "time-sharing" type. In the former type of service, problems submitted to the computer enter a list of jobs awaiting processing. This method is much more common than the time sharing method in which a student, through an electric typewriter connected to a computer, types questions and gets answers back immediately. The time sharing mode, while more rewarding, is considerably more expensive.

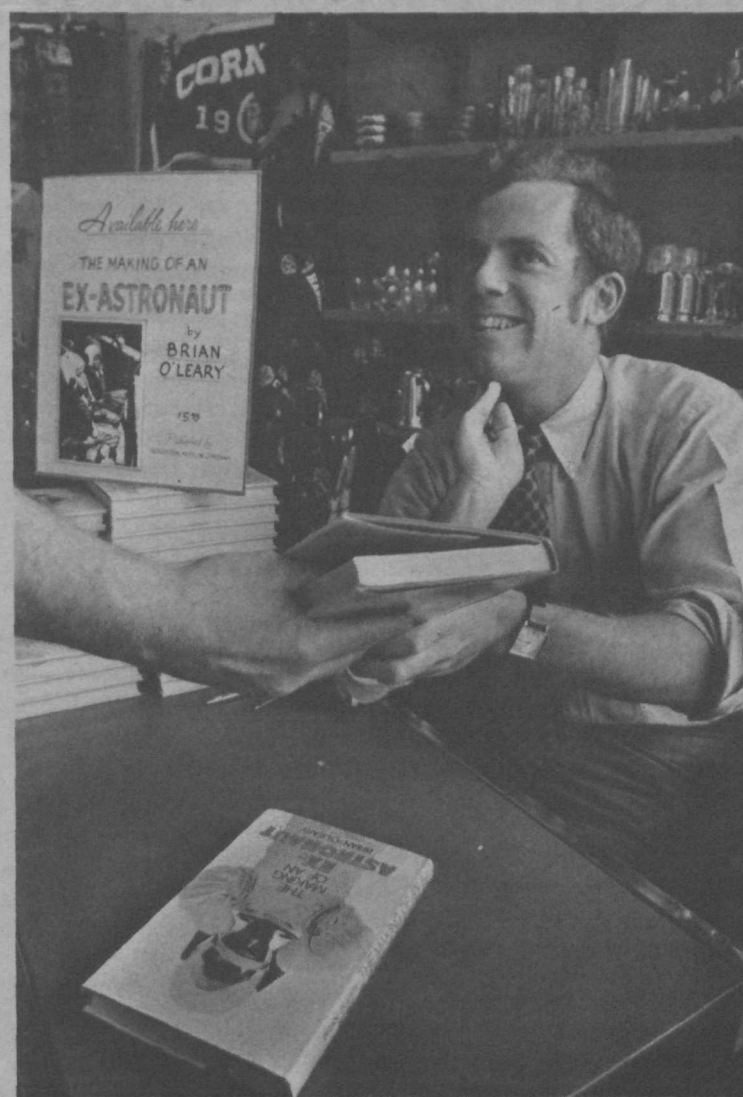
The tremendous increase in student use of computers can be seen by the following figures: in the spring of 1965, there were 13,059 student jobs processed; last fall, the figure was 53,257.

Use of computers is not confined to Cornell students. The University's computer system is hooked up through about a dozen electric typewriters to large high schools and small colleges in the region. These include Ithaca, Wells, Eisenhower and Elmira Colleges and Ithaca and Trumansburg High Schools. Last year, for example, Ithaca High School had a mathematics class use Cornell's computer regularly.

The use of computers has grown so fast and is so expensive that it appears that something will soon have to give.

"For several years," McWilliams said, "we've been running without any excess time. Cornell is seeking to change this by improving service for its present computing requirements before accepting new commitments. The problem is a general one at universities throughout the country and clearly has no easy or permanent solution."

## The Autographing of an Ex-Astronaut



**AUTHOR AUTOGRAPHS** — Brian T. O'Leary, assistant professor of astronomy at Cornell, autographs copies of his forthcoming book, "The Making of an Ex-Astronaut" at Triangle Book Store in Collegetown. O'Leary resigned from the scientist-astronaut program two years ago "primarily because of NASA's indifference to science in its manned space efforts."

## Palm Says U.S. Agriculture Backs Clean Environment

"American agriculture is deeply committed to the necessity for cleaning up the environment and learning to live in it responsibly," according to Charles E. Palm, dean of the N.Y. State College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

Speaking before a convocation at the University of Florida, Palm pointed out that agriculture's role in environmental quality is diversified and basic. He also emphasized that modern agriculture is a "dynamic, systems-oriented industry that constantly changes and never in history have so many people depended on its success."

The dean said that research has provided the technology to increase production on fewer acres, allowing agriculture to release land for recreation, forestry, conservation, and other uses. Now some of these technological advances, such as fertilizers and pesticides are under fire from many quarters.

Hard pesticides and others that show harmful effects are being banned. Conservationists and public health officials plan an increasing role in the appraisal of safe use of agricultural chemicals that enter terrestrial as well as aquatic environments.

"Hastily conceived legislation banning their use is not the answer," Palm said. "We need responsible control of their use,

with expanded research to determine how they can be used safely as one essential weapon in the arsenal of pest control. Hopefully, knowledge can replace emotion in reaching future decisions on alternatives."

Palm said the challenge for agricultural research "is tremendous in this and all areas of modern agriculture because it will be the key to future practices that will have to pass the screen for environmental quality."

He said heavy applications of commercial fertilizer are being studied to learn whether nitrogen and phosphorous, used in crop production, leach into ground water and in turn into streams, lakes, and rivers causing high levels of these elements in the water. They are associated with increasing plant growth in aquatic areas and its attendant problems.

"Fertilization of waterways causes undesirable effects," he said, "but agriculture needs to know what part it is contributing and attempt to correct it. Until research can show the agricultural component of the pollution, it may be blamed for a much larger share than it deserves."

Nitrogen is being studied for possible high levels of concentration in some leafy vegetables where nitrates may change to nitrites under certain conditions in the human body.



# Injunctions, Restraining Orders Explained

*The University Ombudsman, Mrs. Alice H. Cook, has asked Frederic Freilicher, assistant professor of industrial and labor relations, to write for Cornell Chronicle an explanation and analysis of the injunction process in light of current legal action by and against the University. Here is the Freilicher explanation and analysis:*

The following is a brief, simplified explanation and analysis of the injunction proceeding and its application at Cornell.

*“(An injunction) generally forbids a person or persons from doing some act, or orders someone to stop doing something which is injurious to others.”*

An injunction is what in legal parlance is called a “prohibitive writ”, but which one might simply call an order issued by a court. It generally forbids a person or persons from doing some act, or orders someone to stop doing something which is injurious to others. Certain kinds of injunctions may also order an individual or individuals to do something of an affirmative or positive nature. An injunction does not declare illegal some act which has already taken place and does not impose punishment. It only forbids *future* action which might take place *after* the injunction has been issued. An injunction is binding not only upon those named in the court order, if they were served with a copy of the order or had knowledge of it, but also upon all other people who know about the order. A court derives its power to issue an injunction not from any specific law, but rather from its status as a court of equity with the power to afford the complete relief necessary to do “justice.”

In order for the court to issue an injunction someone must ask for it. The individual or organization requesting

*“An injunction does not declare illegal some act which has already taken place, and does not impose punishment.”*

the injunction is called the plaintiff. The plaintiff files a complaint and request for an injunction usually against a certain named person or persons who are called the defendants. Injunctions may be granted in a variety of circumstances. One of these circumstances involves a claim by the plaintiff that even though he could bring a lawsuit, he is afraid the defendant will commit an act while the case is going on which will injure the plaintiff beyond repair. The theory behind this injunction request is that it would be fruitless to start a legal action which might take many months to complete if, in the meantime, the defendant is going to do such damage that it would be impossible to compensate the plaintiff fully after the damage is done or to put the plaintiff back in the position he was in prior to the commission of the illegal acts by the defendant. Thus, the injunction is necessary to preserve the *status quo*.

There are two types of injunctive proceedings which may be examined in connection with the Cornell case. These involve the issuance of a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction. A plaintiff may go to a judge and ask for certain relief including a *temporary*

*“In order for the court to issue an injunction, someone must ask for it.”*

*restraining order* prohibiting a defendant or defendants from doing certain acts. The court may grant the temporary restraining order even though the defendant was not notified of the plaintiff's request and even though the defendant did not have an opportunity to present his case to the judge. But, to get the temporary restraining order without notice to the defendant, the plaintiff must usually show that there is a reasonable probability that immediate or irreparable loss will result if the temporary restraining order is not granted. The court *may* also require that the plaintiff furnish what is called “an undertaking.” This is an amount of money determined by the court which the plaintiff may have to pay if it is later found that the plaintiff was not entitled to the temporary restraining order and if the defendant sustained losses as a result of the issuance of the order. Generally, corporations with adequate assets need not furnish an undertaking.

A temporary restraining order is used by the court to preserve the *status quo* only until there can be a full hearing on the plaintiff's request for an injunction. Thus, at the time it issues the temporary restraining order, the court will also usually issue an *order to show cause* directed to the defendant which orders him to come to court at an early date and show the court why a *preliminary injunction* should not issue.

A *preliminary injunction* can be granted only after the defendant has received a summons and notice of the order to show cause and has had an opportunity to appear before the judge at a hearing and present evidence and argument. In a written complaint, served on the defendant prior to the hearing, and at the hearing, the plaintiff must show that there is a basis for granting a preliminary injunction. The plaintiff must also provide an undertaking. The court may then, in its discretion, issue a preliminary injunction. This preliminary injunction is also only *temporary*. It lasts until a full trial can be held on the question of whether the defendant violated the plaintiff's

*“There are two types of injunctive proceedings which may be examined in connection with the Cornell case . . . a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction.”*

rights. After the trial, it is possible for the judge to issue a permanent injunction, if such relief is necessary. Thus, the issuance of a temporary restraining order and/or preliminary injunction does *not* mean that the judge is making a conclusion about the merits of the case and finding that defendants actually *committed* certain illegal acts. All it means is that the judge believes that the injunction is necessary to preserve the *status quo* and prevent irreparable harm because there is a reasonable probability of injury to the plaintiff. If, however, the plaintiff alleges that the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction has been violated there will be a contempt hearing before the court. If the court finds upon the evidence presented that the order or injunction has been violated it may order that the individuals involved be fined and/or imprisoned for contempt.

The sequence of events at Cornell actually involved two separate actions, one against the Black Liberation Front and certain named individuals, and the other against Robert Starobin, David Rosoff, Richard Mandel III, and

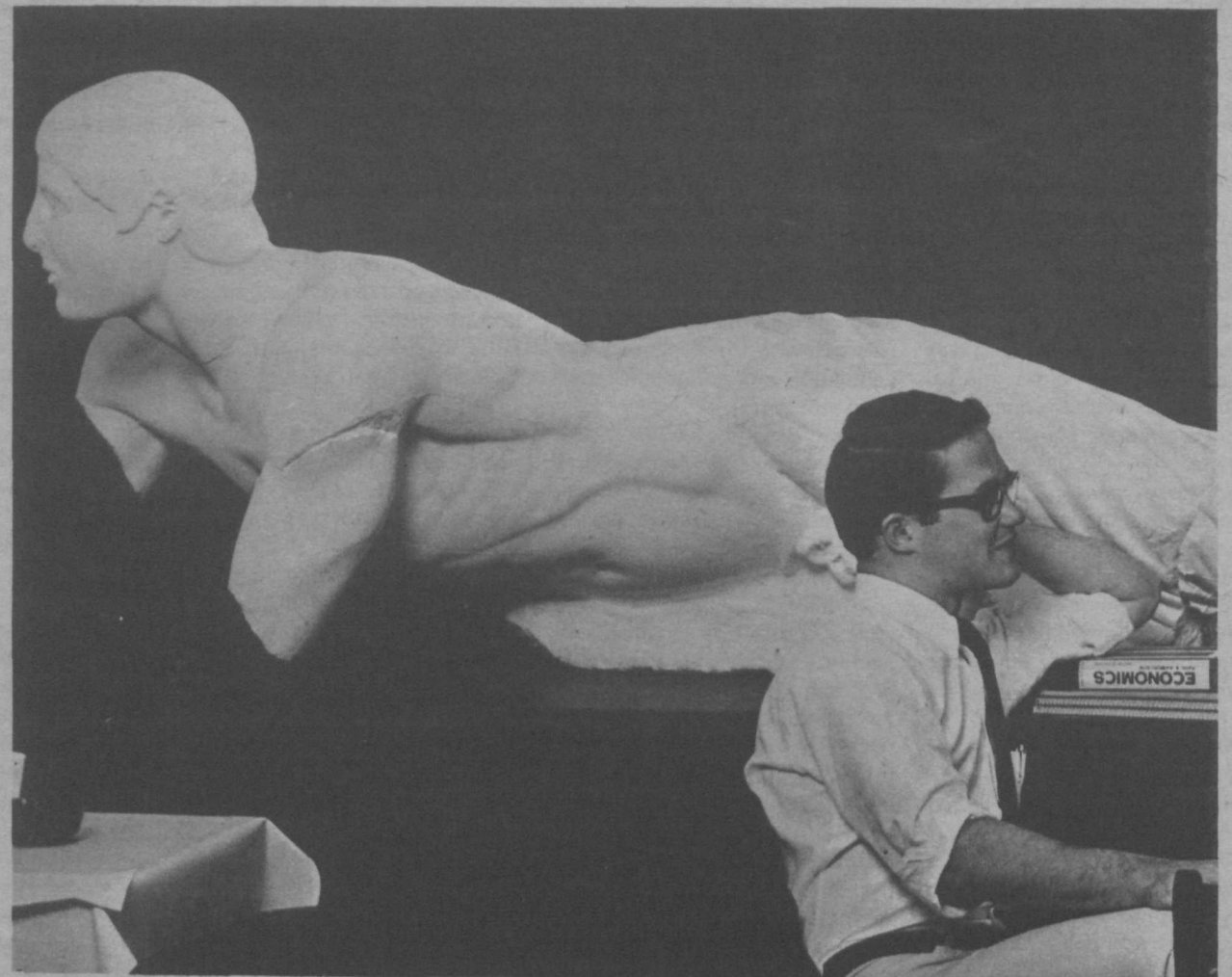
David Orden and certain organizations.

The proceeding against the Black Liberation Front was begun on April 9, 1970. On that date, counsel for Cornell University, filed with N.Y. Supreme Court Justice Harold Simpson a complaint against the Front and others, charging them and others with certain enumerated “unlawful activities”, and asking for a permanent injunction. Justice Simpson then issued an order to show cause and temporary restraining order against the defendants “and all other persons receiving notice of this injunction. . . .” (The substance of the University's complaint and Justice Simpson's order have widely publicized elsewhere and will not be discussed here.) Justice Simpson set down May 5 as the date for a hearing on a preliminary injunction. On April 25, however, Neal Stamp, representing the University, filed a motion asking Justice Simpson to discontinue the temporary restraining order against the Black Liberation Front and others named in the University's complaint and withdrawing the University's request for a permanent injunction. The motion was granted by the court on April 25 and the case was closed. Meanwhile, the University had started a separate action against Starobin, Rosoff, Mandel, and Orden on April 9 alleging that they had committed certain unlawful acts and asking for a permanent injunction. Justice Simpson issued a temporary restraining order and set down May 5 as the date for the hearing on the preliminary injunction. But, on April 21, Starobin, et. al. obtained from Justice Simpson an order directed to the University to show cause why the temporary restraining order issued on April 9 should not be dropped. A hearing on this order to show cause was set for April 29. Then, on April 25, the University obtained an order directed to Starobin, et. al. to show

*“The issuance of a temporary restraining order and-or preliminary injunction does not mean that the judge is making a conclusion about the merits of the case.”*

cause why the entire action against Starobin, Rosoff, Mandel, and Orden should not be dropped. In other words, the University now takes the position that the temporary restraining order and injunction are not necessary. A hearing on this order to show cause was set for April 29. This is where the case stands at this writing, Tuesday evening, April 28.

## The Classic Study of the Dismal Science





## Caution!

# Rash of Red Dots Campus

That rash of small red dots which has been spreading around the Cornell campus on doors and windows is not a disease but preventive medicine aimed at stopping hurrying students, faculty and staff from rushing through closed glass doors.

According to Neil A. Poppensiek, assistant supervisor of industrial safety in the University's Division of Safety and Security, the Division has installed some 600 red decals on glass doors and panels in buildings all over the campus.

Those glass doors and sidelights which architects have been using with increasing frequency on new buildings have been the cause of many injuries on campus, Poppensiek said. To comply with a New York State Department of Labor industrial code rule, and to cut down on such injuries, the warning stickers have been installed over the last few months.

Poppensiek said that a State Department of Labor inspector last year noted 49 pages of violations of safety code regulations because of the absence of door decals.

Although there have been some serious accidents as a result of clean glass doors that treacherously beckon the hurried, some Cornellians apparently feel that aesthetics come before safety. As a result, in a few buildings on campus, the decals get ripped off as soon as they get stuck on, Poppensiek said.

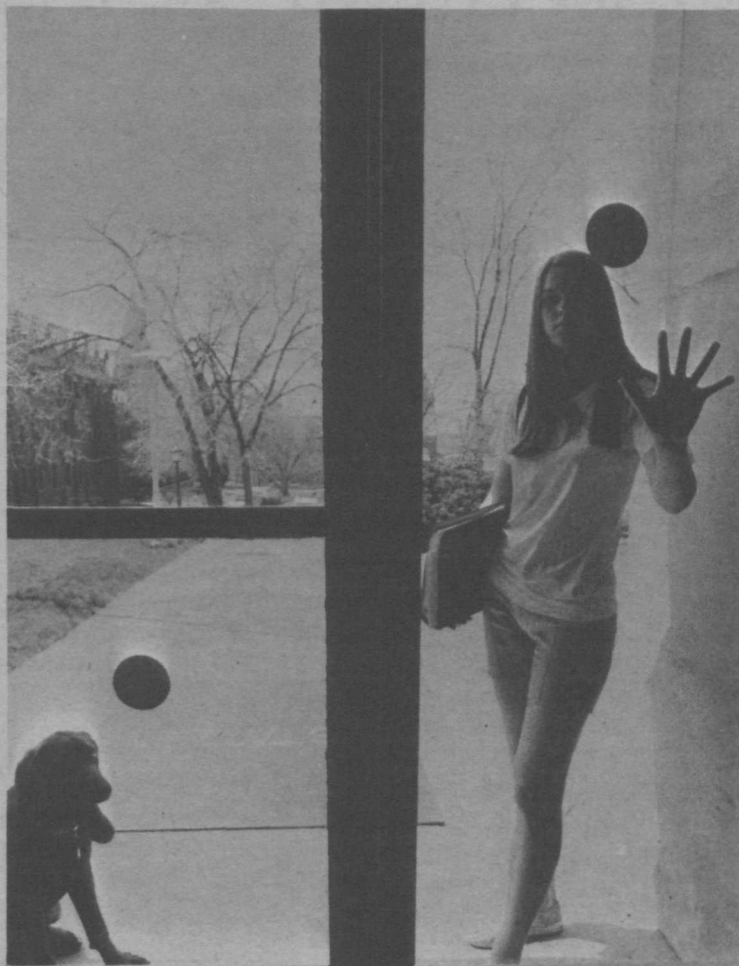
## CU Lawyers Spring Reunion Tomorrow

The annual meeting of the Cornell Law Association will highlight a two-day Cornell Lawyers Spring Reunion starting Friday on the Cornell University campus.

The annual meeting in the Statler Ballroom will be preceded by a luncheon starting at 1 p.m. Saturday. Earlier Saturday, a symposium on the newly-passed New York State abortion law will be discussed starting at 10 a.m. in Moot Court Room of Myron Taylor Hall.

The five-member panel includes Constance E. Cook, assemblywoman from Tioga and Tompkins Counties whose efforts were largely responsible for passage of the bill; John J. Barcelo 3rd, assistant professor of law at Cornell; Mrs. Betty D. Friedlander, director of the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic; Mary Ann Artusio, a second year law student, and Albert Zangrilli, a first year law student. The panel will be moderated by Robert S. Summers, professor of law at Cornell.

A series of class reunion dinners will be held Friday to start the spring reunion weekend.



**OLD DOG SPOT AND NEW SPOTS** — Cornell canine and Cornell coed Conney Wheeler '71 examine new safety spots on entrance doors at Statler Inn. Spots are a safety measure aimed at preventing accidents in which persons walk inadvertently through glass doors.

## Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship Sponsors Festival

Insight/Insound, a three-day festival of Christian rock music, will be held at Cornell University next week under the sponsorship of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship.

Featured musicians will be the Exkursions, a group from Chicago specializing in hard rock, blues and jazz, and John Guest. The Exkursions, formerly drug users, sing of how they "kicked the habit." Guest, a singer, serves as college coordinator of Pittsburgh Experiment, "an attempt to probe the depths of the Christian experience."

The three days of events will mix free concerts by Guest and the Exkursions with discussions on relevant topics.

On Tuesday, May 5, the concert/discussions will run from noon until 2 p.m. on the Arts Quad and will be held in Willard Straight Hall in the event of rain. Balch Lawn, from 4:30 p.m. Tuesday until 6 p.m., will be the site of more music and discussion. If it rains, the move is to the Clara Dickson Hall ballroom at 8 p.m.

Wednesday's schedule is at Willard Straight from noon to 2 p.m. and study breaks in the men's dormitories from 9 to 10:30 p.m.

Thursday has a noon to 2 p.m. session listed at Willard Straight with the final concert from 8-10:30 p.m. in the Willard Straight Memorial Room.

Donald R. Baer, a graduate student and one of the organizers of Insight/Insound said, "Rock

music is used as a medium for musicians to communicate their ideas and feelings. There are almost as many different meanings in music as there are people playing the music. Religion has played a large part in the formation of modern rock."

## Peterson Announces Summer Hours

University Controller Arthur H. Peterson has released University policy concerning summer hours and the Memorial Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day holidays.

On summer hours, Peterson said, "In order to provide opportunity for adjustments in the working schedule of the office staffs during the summer months, the 39-hour work week may be completed Monday through Friday, with offices closing on the first free Saturday (June 13) in divisions where it is possible and desirable to do so."

"Offices which are in a position to adopt a revised schedule, looking toward a Saturday holiday, may proceed to make such arrangements for the Saturdays falling between June 13 and September 5, inclusive."

Concerning the holidays, Peterson said, "Memorial Day and July 4 fall on Saturday this year and will be observed on the preceding Friday, May 29 and July 3. As the University will be in session on Friday, May 29, it is expected that some offices and operating units will be open. Staffing adequate to the needs of

# Bailey Hall Concert Series Set for 1970-71

Some of the country's leading musicians, ranging in variety from guitarist and lutenist Julian Bream to conductor Pierre Boulez, the Juilliard String Quartet and the New York Pro Musica, will be featured in 1970-71 Bailey Hall Concert Series and the Chamber Music Series at Cornell University.

Series tickets are now on sale at the Lincoln Hall ticket office, according to the Cornell University Faculty Committee on Music, which has arranged the concerts.

Bream, who is well known for his interpretations of old music on the lute and guitar, will lead off the Bailey Hall Concert Series, Tuesday, October 6. American-born pianist Abbey Simon, who marks his 30th anniversary of concertizing during the 1970-71 season, will perform in the second of the Bailey Hall concerts, Tuesday, November 3.

Returning to Cornell after a very favorable response at Bailey Hall this season, will be the Cleveland Orchestra, with its guest conductor Pierre Boulez. They will appear here Tuesday, December 3.

The final half of the Bailey Hall series will consist of performances by Pinchas Zuckerman, violinist, Tuesday, February 9; the New York Pro Musica, directed by John Reeves White, Tuesday, March 2; and the Minnesota Orchestra with Garrick Ohlsson, piano soloist, and conductor, Stanislaw Skrowaczewski, Tuesday, March 23.

At the age of 21, Zuckerman, an Israeli violinist, has already come under the sponsorship of Pablo Casals and Isaac Stern.

these offices will be the responsibility of each dean, director and department chairman."

The University will not be in session July 3 or Labor Day, September 7, Peterson said. Employees who are required to work May 29, July 3 and September 7 will be given equal time off on another day.

Peterson added that there will be University bus service on May 29, July 3 or September 7. Employees with A, B, or A/B sticker may park on campus on these three days.

## Coretta King Award

Miss Maudene Nelson, a junior in the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell University, has been awarded an American Association of University Women (AAUW) Coretta Scott King Educational Award of \$2,000 for academic year 1970-71.

Miss Nelson is majoring in human nutrition and food at Cornell.

The New York Pro Musica, one of the foremost groups of its kind, has been praised by major critics for its performances of ancient sacred and secular music through the period of the Renaissance.

The Minnesota Orchestra, formerly the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, is in its 67th season. This is its tenth year under the direction of Skrowaczewski.

Three well-known chamber ensembles and a leading harpsichordist will make up the Cornell Chamber Music Series at Alice Statler Auditorium. The Dorian Woodwind Quintet, which has toured throughout the United States, Europe and Africa, will perform at Cornell Tuesday, October 20. The Fine Arts Quartet, which gave the premiere performance of Karel Husa's Pulitzer Prize-winning "String Quartet No. 3," will play here Tuesday, November 10.

Fernando Valenti, harpsichordist, will give the third concert in the Chamber Music Series, Tuesday, February 23. Valenti is one of the leading harpsichordists of today. He has appeared as soloist with major orchestras here and abroad. The final concert in the chamber series will be given by the Juilliard String Quartet, which will perform Wednesday, March 17.

Additional information on the concerts and tickets may be obtained by calling 256-5144.

## Library Survey

The Cornell University Libraries will conduct a library use survey next week at most campus libraries.

The purpose of the survey is to determine the distribution of library service among undergraduates, graduate students and faculty.

All users of the libraries will be asked to indicate their college or school and their position in the University when they ask for library assistance at any service point in the library system during the survey.

The schedule of the survey follows:

Monday, May 4, 8 a.m.-4 p.m., Olin, Business & Public Administration, Fine Arts.

Monday, May 4, 4 p.m.-midnight, Uris, Engineering.

Tuesday, May 5, 8 a.m.-4 p.m., Physical Sciences, Industrial & Labor Relations, Veterinary.

Tuesday, May 5, 4 p.m.-midnight, Mann, Law.

Wednesday, May 6, 8 a.m.-4 p.m., Uris, Engineering.

Wednesday, May 6, 4 p.m.-midnight, Olin, Business & Public Administration, Fine Arts.

Thursday, May 7, 8 a.m.-4 p.m., Mann, Law.

Thursday, May 7, 4 p.m.-midnight, Physical Sciences, Industrial & Labor Relations, Veterinary.



## Probe Lake Algae

Algae infested lakes polluted by excessive nutrients should not be written off as dead.

Hugh F. Mulligan, aquatic ecologist at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, says research is starting to show that polluted lakes and ponds may have more ability to bounce back to life than was previously assumed.

Pollution from nutrients occurs when there is release of fertilizers, detergents, and certain industrial wastes into ponds, lakes and streams.

It takes on a particularly ugly form when vast quantities of microscopic algae bloom in the water, cutting off sunlight, turning the water a murky green, befouling the shorelines and preventing the growth of bottom weeds.

Continuous evidence of this sort of pollution in the past has led to predictions of the "death" of some lakes in recent years, Mulligan says.

"Our tests at the Cornell Experimental Ponds seem to contradict the dead lakes theory," Mulligan explains.

A year after excessive fertilization of some of the test ponds, he found that bottom weeds had grown back to normal quantities and heavy summer blooming of algae no longer occurred. The implication is that nutrient pollution is readily reversible once excessive fertilization has been halted.

"The experimental ponds represent the same sort of environment that you find at

shorelines of ponds and lakes," Mulligan says, "and our hope is that one year of surveillance on these formerly polluted ponds will bear out our guess that nutrient-polluted waters can recover quickly."

"If that succeeds, we think we can predict the response of the algae and plant population if various quantities of fertilizing chemicals reach lakes and ponds."

Mulligan has received a \$49,000 grant renewal initiated by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Office of Water Resources Research to continue his studies through June 1971. Half of that amount is provided by the College of Agriculture under a matching funds agreement.

The grant brings the funding for the project to a total of nearly \$200,000 since the study began in 1967.

## Agnew's Error

*Continued from Page 1*

Liberation Front with no action taken against them.

"It was at Cornell University this month where numerous bomb threats were received by campus authorities, where a Molotov cocktail was thrown through a window of the University library and where Molotov cocktails were discovered in other buildings. The Vice President regrets that he misplaced the location of the beating of the dormitory president at Cornell rather than at Connecticut."

*Herbert L. Thompson*  
Press Secretary to the Vice President

*Statement By President Corson:*

"The public statement issued on behalf of the Vice President of the United States by his press secretary, Herbert L. Thompson, explaining the inaccuracy of Mr. Agnew's reference to Cornell University in a speech yesterday, regrettably adds further inaccuracies. It is true that Cornell University recently had the assistance of a temporary restraining order from the Supreme Court of the State of New York. It is *not* true that the restraining order was tested by violent action on the part of SDS and the Black Liberation Front (BLF) with no action taken against them.

"The court restraining order effectively served its purpose at the University. It was not tested by violent action on the part of SDS, the Black Liberation Front, or anybody else. Had such a testing occurred, those involved would have been charged with contempt of court. Mr. Thompson's statement displays both inaccuracy and disrespect for the judicial process. I look forward to the personal effort of the Vice President of the United States both to establish the facts on which he bases his public remarks and to set the record straight."

## Board Picks Sociology Chairman

Leonard Reissman, currently professor of sociology and chairman of the Department of Sociology at Tulane University, has been elected chairman of the Department of Sociology at Cornell University for a five-year term, effective September 1.

The appointment, and also his election to a tenured full professorship at Cornell, were approved by the University's Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the faculty of the Department of Sociology. Reissman succeeds J. Mayone Stycos as chairman of the department.

Recognized as a leading authority on urban sociology and social stratification, Reissman's addition to the sociology faculty will open a new area of undergraduate concentration in the study of urban problems. Several new and revised courses in this area will be offered next year. Reissman's numerous publications include eight books, among the most widely known being "Class In American Society" (1959) and "The Urban Process" (1964).

A member of the Tulane faculty since 1951, he was named full professor at Tulane in 1960 and was appointed chairman in 1967.

# National Science Academy Elects Two Cornell Profs



**NEWEST ACADEMY MEMBERS** — Cornell faculty members Dr. Leon A. Heppel, left, and Bruce Wallace, right, were elected to the National Academy of Science Tuesday in recognition of distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Both are members of the faculty of the Division of Biological Sciences.

Two Cornell University professors were among 50 American scientists elected to the National Academy of Science Tuesday in recognition of distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. They are Dr. Leon A. Heppel, professor of biochemistry, and Bruce Wallace, professor of genetics. They join some 15 Cornell faculty already members of the organization of distinguished scientists and engineers.

Dr. Heppel's research efforts throughout most of his career have been toward understanding the structure and function of living cells. He is currently doing research on membrane transport of amino acids in *E. coli*, a bacteria cell.

Dr. Heppel joined the Cornell faculty in 1967 as a member of the Section of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in the Division of Biological Sciences.

He came to Cornell from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) at Bethesda, Md., where he had spent 25 years as a commissioned officer specializing in research.

He was born in Granger, Utah, received his bachelor's degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1933 where he also earned his doctorate in 1937. In 1941 he received a medical degree from the University of Rochester.

Wallace, also a member of the Division of Biological Sciences, is in the Section of Genetics, Development and Physiology. A specialist in the area of population genetics, he is the author of a number of books including, "Chromosomes, Giant Molecules and Evolution," and "Topics of Population Genetics."

In 1958, Wallace joined the Cornell faculty after having served for ten years as geneticist at the Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.

Born in McKean, Pa., he attended Columbia College in New York City where he earned a bachelor's degree in 1941. Following four years service in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, he returned to Columbia and received his doctorate from the University in 1949.

## Hockett Named to Goldwin Smith Professorship

Charles F. Hockett, professor of linguistics and anthropology in the Division of Modern Languages and the Department of Anthropology, Cornell University, has been named Goldwin Smith Professor of Linguistics and Anthropology.

Hockett has been on the faculty of Cornell since 1946. He has written more than 100 articles in "Language," the journal of the Linguistic Society of America, the "International Journal of American Linguistics," and other publications.

He is the author of several books including "A Manual of Phonology," published by Indiana University Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics, and "A Course in Modern Linguistics," published by the Macmillan Company.

Hockett received his bachelor of arts and master of arts degrees from Ohio State University and his doctor of philosophy degree from Yale University.

During 1964 he was president of the Linguistic Society of America. He also belongs to the American Anthropological Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

At Cornell, Hockett served as acting director of the Division of Modern Languages for two semesters in the early 1960s. He has also been a member of the

Educational Policy Committee of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Fellowship Board and the General Committee of the Graduate School.

As one of his non-professional interests, Hockett composes music. One of his works, "50-part Invention," was performed last spring by the Ithaca High School band. Hockett was a member of the Ithaca Composers Club for several years.

## Recital

Seven music students will perform in a free student recital at 4 p.m. Sunday in Alice Statler Auditorium, Cornell University.

First on the program will be Amy Rubin, piano, with Haydn's "Sonata in E Minor." Baritone Richard French and tenor John Nicolls will each perform solos by Scarlatti, Caldara and Carissimi. Arthur Wenk will accompany the vocalists on the piano.

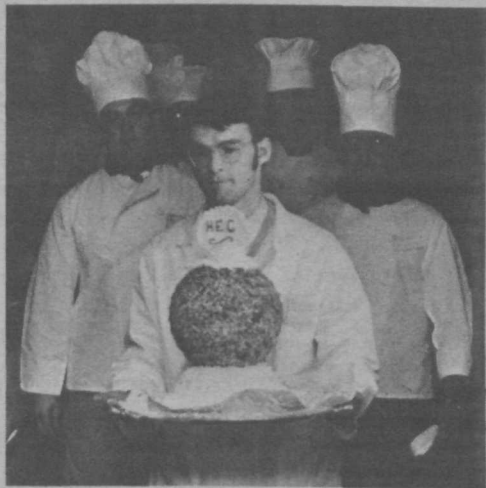
Noami Babad, piano, will play Schumann's "Aufschwung" from the "Fantasy Pieces, Opus 12." The program will close with Mozart's "Sonata for Two Pianos in D Major, K. 448," performed by Jody Gandolfi and Mark Cannon.

## For-what-its-worth

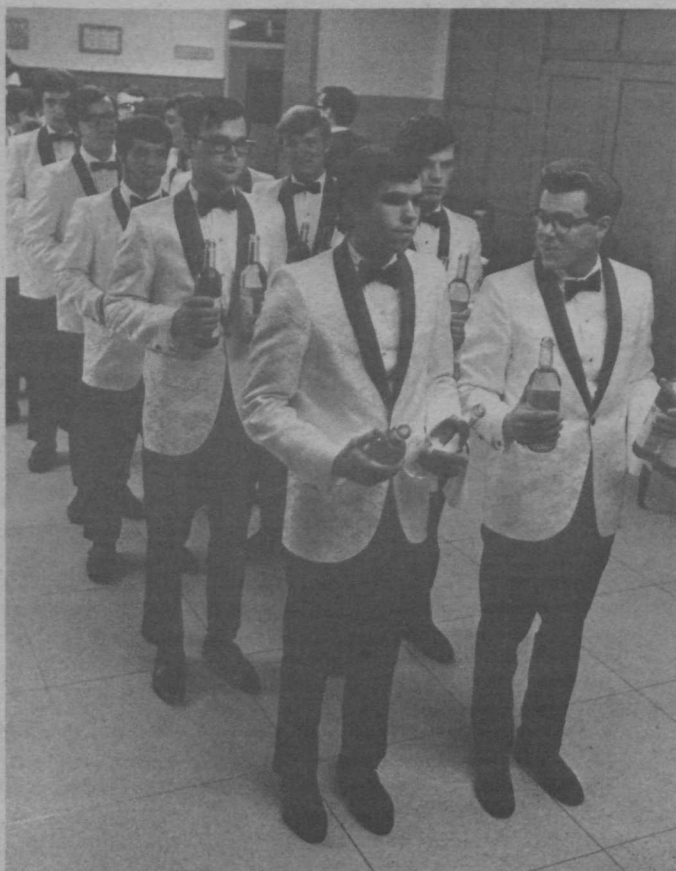
The Town of Wigan, in England, is trying to shed its less than favorable "clogs and shawl" image, created in a novel about the town written by George Orwell. The Manchester Guardian reports that the Wigan Junior Chamber of Commerce has changed the slogan appearing on all mail postmarked in their town from "Wigan, hub of the Northwest," to "Modern Wigan has no Peer."



# The 45th Hotel Ezra Cornell: From Inns to Infinity



## The World's Only Hotel for a Day . . .



**FEAST OF TRANQUILITY** — Saturday evening banquet was titled "Feast of Tranquility" in keeping with weekend theme. At left, precision drilled beverage committee prepares to serve a New York State white wine which accompanied entree. At right, banquet manager Percival A. Darby '71 describes next item on menu as head table guests look on.



Hotel Ezra Cornell celebrated its 45th year last weekend with the theme "From Inns to Infinity". HEC, as it is commonly known, is a student project of the Cornell School of Hotel Administration. Each year it attracts individuals prominent in the hospitality industry — many of whom are Cornell alumni — for a weekend that is educational and entertaining. It affords an opportunity for students to display their professional capabilities to members of the hospitality industry and it offers an opportunity to students, faculty and guests to exchange ideas concerning such topics as financial management, hotel engineering and personnel management.

Hotel Ezra Cornell is actually an operating corporation in existence for three days each spring. The student corporation is run by a 20-man board of directors.

Managing director this year was John J. Gill, a senior.

This year HEC took those in attendance down through the years in food and drink. From the Friday night atmosphere of an old English tavern to Saturday night's lunar "Feast of Tranquility", the guests traveled through time to the heyday of Saratoga Springs and the Grand Hotel and stopped along the way at "Cookie's Convenience Chowline" (actually the Risley Dining Room) to taste and discuss the future merits of convenience food.

Culinary highlight was the presentation by executive chef Warren Baker '71 (top left photo) of "Infinity's Child", a specially prepared dessert of Cointreau ice cream, coconut and meringue.

And, ad infinitum.

## . . . for hotelmen, present and future.



Students, faculty, and members of the hospitality industry exchanged ideas at seminars during weekend on personnel motivation, left, and financial management, right.



## Barton Blotter

### Take the Money and Run

A student leaves his wallet on the dresser in his dorm room, and returns ten minutes later to find it stolen. An employee leaves a camera in the back seat of his car at 9 a.m. and it is missing at 5 p.m. when he finishes work.

The above complaints are the most common types of incidents listed in the Division of Safety and Security's morning reports. Each year literally hundreds of petty thefts — ranging from a few dollars missing from a wallet in the women's dormitories to expensive tape recorders and radios stolen from parked cars — are reported to the Safety Division. Hundreds of similar incidents probably go unreported, in addition.

Detective Ralph Coskey of the Safety Division reports that the campus police can only occasionally catch a thief and recover stolen goods. An ounce of prevention still seems the best way to stop a thief.

"The problem in the parking lots is that people just don't lock their cars," the detective said.

"It just takes a few seconds to put a camera or tape recorder in the trunk — nobody will break into a car if there is nothing inside to steal."

As far as dorm thefts are concerned, Safety Division authorities recommended locking rooms every time the residents leave.

"It's a shame to have to take a key every time you go down the hall to take a shower, but that's better than losing your wallet," Coskey said.

While it is difficult for the division's patrolmen and detectives to watch all the parking lots and dorms, the problem of catching thieves is compounded when thefts are not reported, in some cases, until days after they occur.

"I urge everyone who has a complaint to call the Safety Division (6-5211) as soon as possible," Coskey said. "We might be able to find some clues by investigating at the scene."

Last week:

—Four co-eds reported their wallets stolen from dormitory rooms and a sorority coat room. Some cash, credit cards and identification papers were missing in each case.

—A dorm supervisor in Clara Dickson Hall reported that someone had stolen the telephone from the lounge area last week.

—A senior lost his tape deck and ten tapes, taken from his car in "A" lot.

—Another senior had trouble starting her car parked in Comstock lot last Friday — because the battery had been stolen.

—Out of the range of petty thefts, the manager of the Straight reported that \$1,030 was taken from the main desk of the Straight, out of a drawer used for cashing checks. Safety Division detectives are still investigating.

—A freshman lost his transportation last week, also — his 26 inch bicycle was stolen from behind Anabel Taylor Hall.

—A grad student received a chilly reception when he locked himself into a walk-in refrigerator in Morrison Hall early Tuesday morning. Campus patrol rescued him and reported "his period of confinement was very short and no medical treatment was necessary."

—Housing and Dining, busy serving fast food, has been taking some wooden nickels, or copper slugs, to be precise, in various vending machines around campus. Some 60 of the slugs have been found in machines.

—Some one in University Halls No. 5 couldn't even find a slug for the ice cream machine, though. The building guard reported that three doors on the machine were broken and the coin box opened. Patrolmen theorized that "the damage appeared to have been done by placing a cherry bomb in the coin return box."

## Judge Lifts Order

*Continued from Page 1*

vacating the restraining order, the campus would technically remain under restraint until the hearing Wednesday, because both injunctive orders imposed restraints against all persons on campus.

At the time of Saturday's actions, Cornell President Dale R. Corson said "the University initiated these proceedings for the purpose of safeguarding lives, property, and the academic activities of the institution. The easing of tensions and the absence of disruptive activities in recent days makes continuation of the restraining order inappropriate and unnecessary. I hope that it will not be necessary in the future again to seek court assistance of this nature, but I am fully prepared to do so should the need arise."

## Prof Comments on IC-ROTC

*Continued from Page 4*

— would suggest an affirmative response. Yet, Brown in discussing the agreement with Ithaca College said: "... Had this Committee existed at the time of this decision, I would have informed it. But I honestly don't believe this Committee has jurisdiction over this matter." (Committee meeting of April 13, 1970.) If that truly represents the view of the administration, then one wonders if there is any point to the Committee's continued existence.

Soon the committee will be taking up even more delicate matters than the Ithaca College agreement. For example, the committee may recommend to the University Faculty the maximum amount of credit that can be given for each ROTC course. (Of course, each college or school will determine how much, if any, of that maximum it will count toward degree requirements. Faculty resolution of November 12, 1969.) Such action is within the faculty's jurisdiction, although it has not been taken since 1953. A more difficult area is that of student ROTC contracts.

While it might appear that such contracts involve only

## Just the Two of Us



## Three Faculty Members Named Full Professors

Three Cornell University faculty members have been appointed full professors.

Ronald Donovan has been appointed professor and extension specialist at the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR); Richard R. West, associate dean for planning and development at the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration (BPA) has been named professor of finance; and John F. Wootton, associate professor of physiological chemistry in the New York State Veterinary College since 1964, has been promoted to professor.

Donovan joined the ILR School in 1955 as assistant professor and extension specialist. Before coming to Cornell he was director of the Work Study Training Program at the

University of Chicago, had served as assistant head of the Labor Education Service and instructor of economics at Pennsylvania State College, and had served as elections examiner for the National Labor Relations Board in Cleveland.

He was a pharmacist's mate in the U.S. Navy during World War II. After the war, Donovan received a bachelor's degree in economics from Cleveland College of Western Reserve University and a master's degree from the University of Minnesota.

At Cornell, Donovan has directed the International Labor Training Program, the National Institute of Labor Education Resident Training Program, and the Public Service Training Program. He has served as coordinator of the ILR Extension Division Labor Program and the Public Employee Relations Program and as editor of "Public Employee Relations Reports." He is a member of the New York State Public Employment Relations Board Panel of Mediators and Fact-Finders.

West, 32, joined the Cornell faculty in 1964 upon receiving his doctorate from the University of Chicago, where he also had earned a master's degree in business administration in 1963. He was graduated from Yale University in 1960 with a bachelor's degree in economics.

During 1967-68, he was chief economist for the Commins Engine Company of Columbus, Ind., responsible for short and long-term economic forecasting. During this period he also worked on the formation of the National Urban Coalition and President Johnson's Task Force on Housing.

In March of 1968, he returned to Cornell as associate professor and associate dean.

Currently serving as associate editor of the Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis, West has published 25 technical papers on research in the areas of hiring, securities markets, financial theory and corporation finance.

Wootton, who is on sabbatic leave this year, earned a bachelor of science degree from Cornell in 1951. He was a research assistant at Cornell from 1951 to 1953 when he was awarded a master of science degree. From 1953 to 1955, Wootton was chief of the biochemistry section of the Second Army Medical Laboratory at Fort George Meade, Md.

He was an assistant in biochemistry at Cornell from 1956 to 1960 and earned a doctor of philosophy degree from Cornell in 1960. From 1962 to 1964, Wootton was an assistant professor of physiological chemistry at the Veterinary College, a unit of the State University of New York and was promoted to associate professor in 1964.

## Brown Replies To Wilkins

*Here is a statement by Stuart M. Brown Jr., vice president for academic affairs, in which he states his position on the issue of Ithaca College student participation in the Cornell Army ROTC program.*

In the present controversy over the enrollment of Ithaca College students in the Cornell Army ROTC program, I have been quoted, quite correctly, as expressing doubt as to whether the Committee on University-ROTC Relations has jurisdiction in the matter. I want to state here for the record why I entertain this doubt. My position is based upon my interpretation of the recent University Faculty actions on ROTC. It is not the Administration's position except in so far as I am the Administration in this matter, and it certainly is not the position I would take as a private person. But the question is one of educational policy on which the University Faculty has jurisdiction, and I find nothing in the Faculty's recent actions on ROTC to suggest that it has authorized the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships to modify the University's longstanding policy of admitting non-students to courses regularly offered by Cornell departments. The Olum amendment, for which I voted and which would have reduced the military presence on campus, was defeated. One cannot argue, therefore, that permitting Ithaca College students to come on campus in uniform to attend Cornell ROTC courses violates the will of the faculty by continuing or increasing the military presence. Both as a member of the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships and as Vice President, I am obliged in this matter to fulfill what I take to be the intent of the Faculty vote regardless of what I personally or other faculty members personally think.

John W. Wilkins  
Associate Professor of Physics



## Bailey Comments on IC-ROTC

Many pages of the Cornell Chronicle have been filled lately with widely varied comments on the recent decision of the Cornell and Ithaca College administrations to allow Ithaca College freshmen to enroll in the Cornell University ROTC program.

Col. Claude E. Bailey, professor of military science and head of the Army ROTC program here at Cornell has prepared the following statement on the matter:

The plans to "cross-enroll" interested Ithaca College freshmen in the Cornell Army ROTC unit have generated a great amount of verbal and written comment. I wish to publicly state my viewpoint, correct some misconceptions, and indicate the policies which will be adhered to by the Department of Military Science as concern any Ithaca College students who may enroll in ROTC.

For several years the Department of the Army has encouraged "cross-enrollment" when one of two neighboring institutions has an established ROTC unit; when both institutions are agreeable to the plan; and when the ROTC unit has the capability to absorb the additional student load. Since arrival at Cornell in July, 1968 I have wished to establish such a cooperative program. However in 1968 and nearly all of 1969, the future of ROTC at Cornell was in doubt. It was patently unrealistic to take any step toward possible cross-enrollment until the future status of the Cornell unit was clarified.

The Cornell Faculty vote of November 12, 1969 clearly established the immediate future of ROTC here. University acceptance of the new Army program for implementation in September '70 further seemed to make the time opportune for renewal of cross-enrollment discussions.

Thus on December 10, 1969 I addressed a letter to President (Howard) Dillingham of Ithaca College. The subsequent sequence of events was accurately reported in the Chronicle two weeks ago. All input I had to offer was provided Ithaca College by February 13, 1970, for later consideration by their faculty on a date unknown to me.

Cornell's Committee on ROTC-University Relationships was appointed and held its first organizational meeting on February 23. During the confusion of that meeting it did not occur to me to mention Ithaca College.

Three days later the faculty of Ithaca College approved the proposal by large majority and their Provost signed the formal agreement. My first detailed information to the Committee was at our second meeting, March 2.

I regret that members of the administration have been subjected to unwarranted

invective from some circles as a result of this ROTC action. If I was remiss in not fully informing the "community" prior to March 2, that criticism is accepted, although the oversight if any was unintentional. All actions to date, with the concurrence of proper authorities of both institutions, are considered to have been within the prerogatives of my department. After formation of the ROTC Committee information on activities of this department has rightfully been within its purview. I believe the Committee has been informed fully.

My motive for establishing Ithaca College cross-enrollment is simple: I am convinced that Army ROTC provides many benefits for a young man — positive training for leadership, development of personal integrity, a sense of duty and honor, as well as the tangible effects of more mundane items closer to his daily life. Therefore I will offer it to as many students as possible within my capability and authority.

Comments in the *Cornell Chronicle* of April 23 imply that other motives are involved:

(1) "With increased enrollment, there will be more Army officers on campus than required for Cornell students alone". This is untrue. My military instructions (dated in April 1970) are that no additional personnel support will or can be provided.

(2) "The Army has been systematically closing down those units which commission less than 25 per year". This is false information.

(3) "The University now has to take into account the effects of its actions on Ithaca College students as well as on Cornell students". This is inaccurate. Cornell and I will worry about Cornell ROTC students. Only Ithaca College and I need to worry about IC ROTC students.

Comments such as "exporting militarism", "should we be the agent by which Ithaca College is contaminated", "increased involvement with the military", "proper for Cornell to play the pimp for students not even our own", "unwitting Ithaca College students" can only be classified as absurdity, however well intentioned.

A more realistic view is that for the foreseeable future, the United States will have an Army, the bulk of whose officers will be ROTC products. Many Cornell and Ithaca College men will serve in that army and will be led by ROTC graduates. Where possible they should have the opportunity to become the leaders if they wish and can qualify. With officer candidate schools rapidly phasing down to near zero production, ROTC is as rapidly becoming the only route by which they can qualify for commissioned military leadership. ROTC hurts no man of integrity and benefits many.

At Ithaca College next year, freshmen who may enroll in

## Sage Notes

Many students expect to register "in absentia" starting in the summer or fall. It will greatly simplify the process if you will submit your "in absentia" petition in the immediate future so that any wrinkles can be ironed out ahead of time. The Graduate School would also appreciate students completing a "leave of absence" or "withdrawal" form now if they expect not to register next fall.

A new law (P.L. 91-219) removes the restriction on a student holding a Federal fellowship or traineeship and simultaneously educational benefits from the Veterans Administration. This now also applies to National Science Foundation (NSF) fellowship and traineeship holders, the last of the major agencies with the restriction.

ROTC will attend class one hour per week on their campus. The subject will be Leadership and Management. If possible to arrange as has been done at Cornell, an officer of my staff will team with a qualified civilian faculty member to teach combined military and civilian leadership aspects. In addition, five one-hour periods of practical leadership training are required in each semester. For this the IC students will join Cornell cadets in Barton Hall. Required academic subjects will be chosen from among those offered at Ithaca College. Requirements for enrollment, administration of records, reporting, training, pay and appointment of a cross-enrolled student are the same as for any other ROTC member.

Regardless of the eventual number of cross-enrolled students, that number cannot be added to Cornell cadet strength for consideration of increased staffing or in arriving at a decision to terminate the unit at Cornell. If the Cornell unit should be terminated, all Ithaca College cadets will be phased out of the program in the same way as Cornell cadets during the one academic year provided in the University-Department of Army agreement.

Informational material consisting of a letter which I have prepared, two Army ROTC brochures and a blank postcard will be mailed by Ithaca College to their incoming male freshmen. The material will be provided to the designated person at Ithaca College within the next few days. I understand that the mailing will be accomplished in early June.

Fortunately or otherwise, there are no other educational institutions close enough to consider for cross-enrollment. While our spirit is willing the physical size of the ROTC staff will not stretch beyond Ithaca College. CLAUDE E. BAILEY

## The Arts This Week

April 30 — Poetry Reading Prose - Cornell Writers, 4 p.m. Temple of Zeus.

—Robert Downey's *Putney Swope*. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Statler Auditorium. \$1.25.

—Lecture by C.R. Boxer, "Race Prejudice and the Native Clergy in the Iberian Colonial Empires." 8 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.

April 30 thru May 3 — University Theatre Production. Musical. *Lock up Your Daughters*. 8:15 p.m. University Theatre, Willard Straight.

May 1 — Lecture by

### ROTC Group

#### Actions:

David L. Ratner, professor of law and chairman of the University-ROTC Committee, has prepared the following report on the actions of that committee at its last two meetings:

At its meeting on April 23, 1970, the Committee on University-ROTC Relations received a minority report opposing the enrollment of Ithaca College students in the Cornell Army ROTC program. A motion to suspend the agreement with Ithaca College, pending a further recommendation from the committee, was defeated by a vote of 7 to 6.

At the same meeting, the committee commenced consideration of the report of its subcommittee on withdrawal from the NROTC program (substantial excerpts of which were published in the Cornell Chronicle of April 23). By a vote of 7 to 2, the committee "on the basis of the facts relating to Charles F. Cole, as disclosed in the subcommittee report," recommended to the administration "that the University provide Mr. Cole with all possible assistance in enabling him to redress injuries that he may suffer as a result of his disenrollment from the Cornell ROTC unit, including, if necessary, the provision of legal fees."

At its meeting on April 27, the committee continued its consideration of the subcommittee report on withdrawal problems. By a vote of 12 to 0, the committee approved the subcommittee report as modified to reflect certain supplementary information furnished to the committee by the NROTC.

By a vote of 8 to 3, the committee declined to accept the separated views of Professor (Frederic) Freilicher appended to the subcommittee report. By a vote of 6 to 3, the committee adopted a resolution recommending "that no further contractual arrangements be entered into between the University and any ROTC unit after July 1, 1971, unless the disenrollment procedures provided for students in such a unit are acceptable to the appropriate body of the University."

Townsend Hoopes, "Foreign Policy." 8 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.

May 1, 2, 3 — John Frankheimer's *Grand Prix*, with James Garner, Toshiro Mifune and Yves Montand. Friday at 5 and 8 p.m.; Saturday 2:30 and 8 p.m.; Sunday 8 p.m. Statler Auditorium. \$1.25.

May 3 — Student Recital. 4 p.m. Statler Auditorium.

May 4 — Marice Stith, trumpet, with Malcolm Bilson, piano. 4:30 p.m. Statler Auditorium.

—Antonio *Das Mortes*, directed by Glauber Rocha; part of the Grove Press International Film Festival, and 1969 Cannes Film Festival award winner. Sponsored by Independent Filmmakers at Cornell. 7 and 9 p.m. Goldwin Smith D.

May 5 — Orson Welles' *Lady from Shanghai*. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$.90 or subscription.

May 6 — John Huston's *Beat the Devil*, with Humphrey Bogart; Jennifer Jones and Gina Lollobrigida. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D. \$.90 or subscription.

Ongoing — Giovanni Battista Piranesi: *Prison Scenes*; and *Jugendstil and Expressionist Posters* from Germany; until May 10. White Museum of Art. Tues. thru Sat. 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sun. 1-5 p.m.

—Recent Work: John Sturgeon. Franklin Hall Gallery. April 27-May 9.

### Petition Deadline Today

The deadline for filing nominating petitions for the Cornell University Senate is 5 p.m. today. Petitions must be delivered to the Constituent Assembly office, Room 4, Willard Straight Hall by that time.

Student elections for the Senate are scheduled for Friday, May 8.

Seats for which no petitions have been filed will be declared vacant and will be filled subsequently by such by-election procedures as the University Senate may establish in its by laws.

Mrs. Alice H. Cook, University Ombudsman, has declared that where there is only one candidate for a Senate seat, balloting will be carried out as usual to indicate the legitimacy of the representation.

Balloting for the student Senators will be carried out at designated polling places throughout the campus from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on May 8. Soon after the student elections, faculty members will receive their ballots by campus mail. Other employees will receive their ballots by first class U.S. mail. Dates for the mailing of the faculty and employee ballots have not been announced.



# Calendar

## April 30 - May 6

### Thursday, April 30

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium. "Composites for Electronics." Dr. F. Rossi, Radio Corporation of America. 140 Bard Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Putney Swope*, directed by Robert Downey. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. Lecture. "Race Prejudice and the Native Clergy in the Iberian Colonial Empires." C.R. Boxer, professor of history, Yale University. Department of History, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

8:15 p.m. Biology Colloquium. "Chemical Mutagenesis Coming of Age." Marvin Legator, professor, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Washington, D.C. Ives 120.

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

### Friday, May 1

4:30 p.m. Freshman Baseball. Ithaca College. Hoy Field.

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

5 and 8 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Grand Prix*, directed by John Frankenheimer, with James Garner, Toshiro Mifune, and Yves Montand. Statler Auditorium.

7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \*Films. *Elvira Madigan* (at 7:30 p.m.) and *A Man and A Woman* (9:15 p.m.). Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell Community.) Ives 120.

8 p.m. Lecture. "Foreign Policy." Townsend Hoopes, former undersecretary of the Air Force, author of "The Limits of Intervention." Cornell Forum, Telluride, and Southeast Asia Program, sponsors. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters* (see April 30). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

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

### Saturday, May 2

10 a.m.-6 p.m. Annual Cornell Quarter Horse Show (noon-3 p.m., chicken barbecue). Cornell Riding Hall.

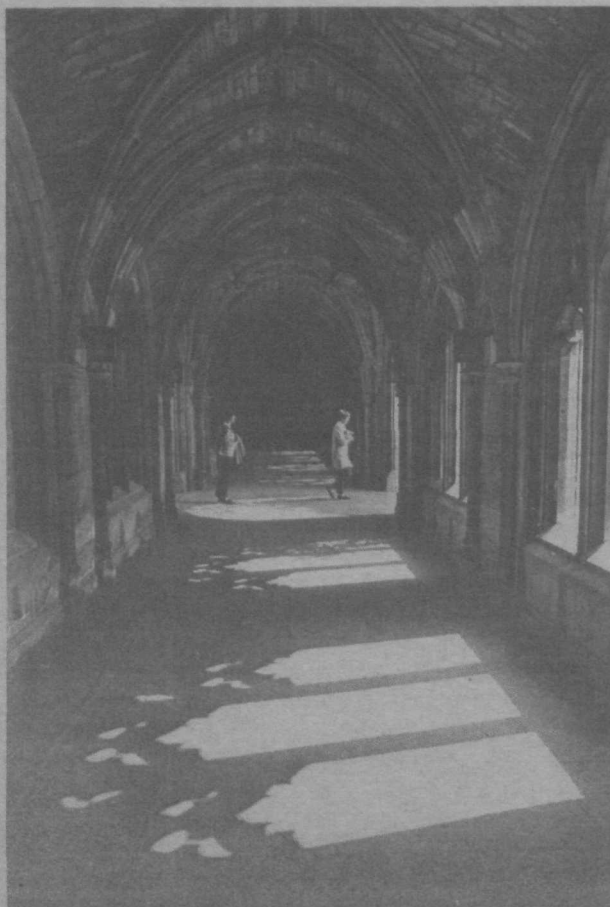
10 a.m. Varsity Sailing. Ivy League Championships. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Cornell. (Complete on Sunday, if necessary.) Off Glenwood Point, Cayuga Lake.

1 p.m. Track. Varsity and Freshman vs. Pennsylvania. Schoellkopf Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Brown University. Cascadilla Courts.

2 p.m. Varsity Lacrosse. Yale University. Lower Alumni Field.

2:30 and 8 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Grand Prix* (see May 1). Statler Auditorium.



3 p.m. Lightweight Crew Race. Dartmouth. (Finish line at Collyer Boathouse.) Cayuga Inlet.

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

5-8 p.m. \*The House of Beef (complete beef dinner). Project of the School of Hotel Administration. Risley Hall.

7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \*Films. *Elvira Madigan* and *A Man and A Woman* (see May 1). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. \*University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters* (see April 30). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

8:30 p.m. \*Spring Weekend Concert. James Taylor, and The Pentangle. Alpha Phi Omega, sponsor. Barton Hall.

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

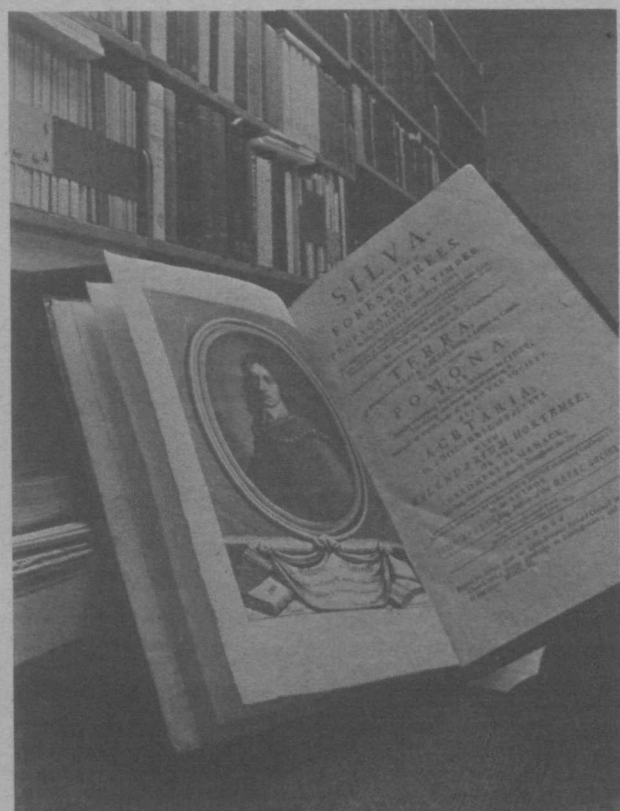
### Sunday, May 3

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Service. The Right Reverend Demetrius Trakatellis, Bishop of Vresthena, Greece, presently at Harvard University.

4 p.m. Student Recital. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Grand Prix* (see May 1). Statler Auditorium.

7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \*Film. *Tiao Chan*, a classic Chinese drama. Chinese Student Association, sponsor. Ives 120.



8:15 p.m. \*University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters* (see April 30). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

### Monday, May 4

4:30 p.m. Informal concert. Mussorgsky's *Nursery Cycle*, performed by Robert Anspach, baritone, and William Austin, piano. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

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

7 and 8:45 p.m. \*Films. *Great Catherine* (at 7 p.m.) and *The Sea Gull* (at 8:45 p.m.). Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

7 and 9 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Antonio Das Mortes*, directed by Glauber Rocha (a Brazilian film, part of the Grove Press International Film Festival, Cannes Film Festival Award Winner). Sponsored by Independent Filmmakers at Cornell (IFMAC). Goldwin Smith D.

8:15 p.m. Lecture Series. *Biology and Society*. "Communication Problems: Germ Warfare: Antibiotic Resistance in Bacteria." Gerald R. Fink, assistant professor of genetics, development and physiology, Division of Biological Sciences. Bailey Hall.

8:30 p.m. Film. *R. Buckminster Fuller: Prospects for Humanity*. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

### Tuesday, May 5

1 p.m. Freshman Golf. Colgate. University Golf Course.

7 and 8:45 p.m. \*Films. *Great Catherine* and *The Sea Gull* (see May 4). Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Lady from Shanghai*, directed by Orson Welles. Goldwin Smith D.

8 p.m. Lecture-Demonstration. "The Moog Synthesizer" by Yevgeny Nicholaevich. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

9 p.m. Discussion Group. "Racism — And What to Do About It." Moderator, C. Arno Finkeldey. Cornell



Scientists, sponsor. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

### Wednesday, May 6

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

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

5 p.m. Annual Presidential Review. Cornell University ROTC Brigade. Barton Hall.

6:45 and 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Finian's Rainbow*. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. \*Cornell University Cinema. *Beat the Devil*, directed by John Huston, with Humphrey Bogart, Jennifer Jones, and Gina Lollobrigida. Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 p.m. Slide Lecture. "The Craftsman's Role in Contemporary Society." Hans Christensen, professor, School of American Craftsmen, Rochester Institute of Technology, Department of Design and Environmental Analysis, College of Human Ecology, sponsor. 207 N Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*University Theatre Production. *Lock Up Your Daughters* (see April 30). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

### Special Events

May 1. Law Day, U.S.A.

May 1-2. Cornell Lawyers Spring Reunion.

May 1-3. Spring Weekend.

### Cornell University Press

*Methods in Cell Research*, by August Ruthmann (April 3).

*Early Greek Astronomy to Aristotle*, by D.R. Dicks (May 1).

*A Commentary on the Complete Poems of Gerard Manley Hopkins*, by Paul Mariani (April 27).

*The Age of Recovery*, by William Percy and Jerah Johnson (March 31).

### Exhibits

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

JOHN M. OLIN LIBRARY. Rare Book Room, Gallery and Lower Level. *William Wordsworth: Honoring the Two Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth, April 7, 1770*. History of Science Collections: *Rédoute, Les liliees*.

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

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

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

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

FRANKLIN HALL GALLERY. *Recent Work: John Sturgeon* (closes May 9).

\*Admission charged.

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

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