

University Takes Measures; Alleviates Traffic Problems

The central campus at Cornell is a much quieter place this fall as the University implements the first steps in a ten-year program aimed at alleviating traffic and parking problems on the campus.

Severely restricted traffic

The new regulations came as a response to an ever-increasing number of vehicles driving through and parking on the campus, and a decreasing amount of parking spots available for them.

The closing of the central cam-



BARTON-HOY CHECKPOINT—Campus traffic officer advises visitors to campus of available visitor parking at traffic checkpoint just south of Barton Hall near Hoy Field.

in the central campus area, a sliding fee for parking permits, controls on evening campus parking, increased peripheral lot bus service and a revamped parking violation schedule are among major changes in the traffic program implemented September 14.

pus from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday to all traffic except authorized vehicles, which include buses, taxis, emergency vehicles, university service vehicles and automobiles displaying the new "U" parking stickers, is a major

Continued on page 6

Museum Construction Underway

Construction of the Herbert F. Johnson Art Center at Cornell is underway.

The construction contract was awarded earlier this fall to Wm. C. Pahl Construction Co. of Syracuse in the amount of \$3,575,000.

The Center is named after the honorary chairman of S.C. Johnson & Son Inc. (Johnson Wax) of Racine, Wisconsin who is underwriting the cost of the entire project including furnishings, site preparation and architects fees.

A member of the Cornell Class of 1922, Johnson has been closely associated with the University for 50 years and has been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1947.

The new Art Center, designed by architects I.M. Pei and Partners of New York City, will have five times the exhibition space of the present Andrew

Dickson White Museum of Art and ten times the amount of storage space, Thomas W. Leavitt, director of the White Museum, said. The building will be located on Library Slope opposite Franklin Hall overlooking Cayuga Lake.

(See photofeature on Page 8 of this issue of Cornell Reports).

Among the features of the Center will be 16 galleries for the permanent collection and for exhibitions, a large lobby which will include some sculpture and paintings, a sculpture terrace and an area for outside sculpture.

"It is conceived primarily as a teaching museum," Leavitt said, "and it is designed to give meaningful experience of design and the arts to a broad range of people." The Center will have no classrooms or art library, he said.

Corson: University Faces Serious Financial Problem

Cornell President Dale R. Corson emphasized financial problems facing the University in his first public statements of the 1970-71 academic year.

Speaking to the parents of the incoming freshman class, on September 9, Corson said "perhaps the most immediate and most serious problem in all universities today is financial solvency. All of the private

ones, with few exceptions, are in debt in one way or another, and most of the public universities are operating on restricted budgets."

"I would be mistaken if I said that these are the happiest or most tranquil of college days," Corson said in discussing major problems facing universities and colleges. "All of education is going through a

reappraisal, self-criticism, and self-analysis, as well as judgment from the public which it serves. Unrest does not belong only to students."

In general, Corson added, Cornell is confident that most of its students are not only able, but should be obliged to make some very important decisions for themselves. Therefore, universities have largely given up the function of serving as parents away from home, he said.

Cornell is moving on several fronts to meet challenges to social involvement and relevance, Corson said. He listed the Black Studies Program in the Africana Studies and Research Center, increased enrollment of black students, Cornell's Program on Science, Technology and Society, and a new Center for Urban Studies as examples of what Cornell is doing in the problem-solving area.

Earlier, in a letter sent to parents of Cornell students, Corson addressed himself to "points that concern us all".

In that letter, the University President said:

"One item of great concern to us both involves the continuing increase in the costs of higher education. As you know, the University has again been obliged to increase tuition and fees.

"For a number of reasons, tuition and fees will continue to increase at a fairly substantial rate each year for the indefinite future. Rising costs have affected colleges and universities with unusual severity over the past decade, because of the expansion of educational programs, because of the demand for experienced faculty, and simply because of the general rise in the cost of living and increase in benefits affecting all personnel at the University.

"As a private institution we have no alternative but to respond partially to these increases in costs through raising tuition charges. However, students and parents cannot be expected to bear the sole or even the principal burden of meeting rising cost. For one thing, every possible effort is being made to control expenses and to be cost-conscious in the University's operation. In addition, our Board of

Continued on page 7

University Trustees Establish Policy On Building Use, Political Status

The Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees September 15 passed statements of policy on the use of University facilities and on the relationship of the University to political activities in which University personnel might become involved.

"The basic purpose of the building use statement, Steven Muller, vice president for public affairs, said, "is to emphasize that the facilities of the University are available primarily for academic purposes. It is also the purpose of the statement briefly to restate the traditional

principles governing the use of University facilities and to create a framework within which appropriate procedures can now be discussed with the Cornell University Senate."

The trustee building policy statement is as follows:

"The property, facilities and services of Cornell University are for the conduct of instruction, research, general University programs, and related administrative uses. No use of University property, facilities, or services shall be permitted

Continued on page 6

Raindrops Keep Falling ...



ITHACA RAIN—Raingear was the fashion note in Schoellkopf Crescent as the early Cornell home football schedule was marked by rather dismal meteorology. There was sunshine on the gridiron, however, as the Big Red jumped off to an undefeated season at home.



Cornellians and Cornelliana

Deaths:

Theodore P. Wright, pioneer in aircraft engineering and vice president for research at Cornell from 1948 to 1960, died August 21 in Ithaca at the age of 75. He was instrumental in developing the United States' first flying boats at the Glenn Curtiss plant in Buffalo, N.Y. during World War I, rose to general manager and chief engineer of Curtiss-Wright Corp. by 1930, and served during World War II in Washington with the War Production Board and as Civil Aeronautics Administrator from 1944 through 1948.

Wright served six months as acting president of Cornell in 1951. He was president of the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL) in Buffalo from 1948 through 1958, subsequently serving as chairman of its board.

Speaking at a memorial service for Wright, University President Dale R. Corson said: "His decisions were logical and his administrative touch firm. His capacity for work was enormous. Above all he was a warm, friendly, helpful human being. He was the model administrator and a great man."

Clinton L. Rossiter 3rd, 52, John L. Senior Professor of American Institutions and professor of government and history, was found dead in his home in Ithaca, July 11. His book, "The American Presidency," published in 1956, has been translated into 30 languages. It has become a classic on the Presidency and is used as a standard textbook in colleges and universities.

Rossiter received a bachelor of arts degree from Cornell in 1939, the master of arts and Ph. D. degrees from Princeton and joined the Cornell faculty in 1946. During his career he had taught or lectured at more than 50 colleges and universities here and abroad.

Guy E. Grantham, professor emeritus of physics, died September 8 at the age of 84. He taught at Cornell for 44 years before his retirement in 1955. The practice of teaching was

his greatest joy, Grantham once said, adding that if he had been financially independent he would have gladly paid Cornell to let him teach.



CLINTON ROSSITER
Presidency Scholar Dies

Jean Bredin Perkins, wife of former Cornell President James A. Perkins, died in Princeton, N.J. June 18 after a long illness. Mrs. Perkins, 55, was the daughter of the late painter R.S. Bredin who painted the murals in the New Jersey State Museum at Trenton and whose work hangs in the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C.

She married Perkins, then a young political science instructor at Princeton University, in 1938. Perkins, president of Cornell from 1963 to 1969, is now chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the International Council for Educational Development in New York City. She is survived by five children.

Retirements:

Two senior University administrators have retired. They are **Edgar A. Whiting '29**, director of university unions, who left the University September 1; and **John E. Burton**, vice president-business, whose retirement became effective June 30.

Whiting joined the University staff as assistant director of

university unions in 1930, after receiving a bachelor of science degree from the School of Hotel Administration. He was appointed associate director in 1950 and director in 1958.

Burton joined the Cornell administration as vice president-business in 1950 after serving as New York State budget director and chairman of the State Power Authority.

Appointments:

Ronald N. Loomis has been appointed director of the Department of University Unions at Cornell, succeeding Whiting. Loomis had been director of the Bristol Campus Center and coordinator of student activities at Hamilton College in Clinton, N.Y. since 1963.

Resignations:

David G. Moore, dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell has announced his



EDGAR A. WHITING, JR.
Forty Years at the Straight

resignation to assume a position with The Conference Board, formerly the National Industrial Conference Board.

University President Corson has appointed **Robert F. Risley**, assistant dean for extension and public service, to serve as acting dean of ILR, effective January 1, 1971, until a new dean is chosen.

Awards:

George F. Scheele, associate professor of chemical engineering and a member of the Cornell faculty since 1962, is the 1970 recipient of the Cornell Society of Engineers-Tau Beta Pi Excellence in Engineering Teaching Award. A \$1,000 check was presented to Scheele at the annual Cornell Alumni Association meeting held in Barton Hall during reunion. This is the sixth consecutive year that the Society of Engineers has underwritten the award. It is the first year in which Tau Beta Pi, the national scholastic engineering student honorary society, actively participated by conducting and supervising nominations procedures.



SENATE IN SESSION — Cornell University Senate Speaker Arthur Spitzer '71, at podium, listens to a proposal being read by Senate Executive Committee Chairman William White, a graduate student in chemistry, at one of the Senate's meetings in Kaufmann Auditorium of Goldwin Smith Hall.

Cornell Senate Convenes, Organizes, Legislates

The Cornell University Senate got down to work in a hurry after the University reopened this fall, meeting five times in the space of the first two weeks of classes, and meeting several hours each time.

The main order of business has been setting up the Senate's organization so that it can function in the areas over which it now has authority—principally the areas of campus life, aspects of the Uni-

versity judicial system and campus codes of conduct, admissions and financial aids, long and short-term University planning, educational innovation and the relationship of the University's activities to the world around it.

The major organizational items on the Senate's agenda have concerned the recommendations of the summer task forces on bylaws, campus life and committees. After the first three meetings, an amended set of bylaws was approved unanimously.

Other subjects of interest to the University community under discussion by the Senate are the relationship of the Senate to the University employees, and recommendations concerning the judiciary system on the campus.

Several standing and special committees also have been approved on the recommendation of the Task Force on Committees and the Senate's administrative body, the Executive Committee. These special and standing committees, which have powers over most major areas of campus life and activities, are delegated to investigate and make recommendations in areas of their concern.

The Senate bylaws provide procedures for investigations, appeals, the setup and operations of elections and committees, rules for the suspension of faculty legislation, the powers and titles of officers and types of actions that may be taken by the Senate. These actions consist of legislation, recommendatory resolutions, sense-of-the-body resolutions and investigatory resolutions.

The Senate also dealt with the considerable controversy on the campus this fall over the value of having the "citizenship recess" scheduled for October 24 to November 5.

1970 Homecoming Events Scheduled

Songs by the Cornell Glee Club, an alumni luncheon at Barton Hall hosted by undergraduates, and the Cornell-Dartmouth football game will highlight 1970 Homecoming for Cornell alumni on Saturday, November 14.

Director of Alumni Affairs **Frank R. Clifford** and Assistant Director **Dennis A. Huff** have scheduled a Glee Club concert at 11 a.m. in Barton Hall. A cash bar will open at the same hour. The alumni luncheon will start at noon in Barton. Kickoff time for the game is 1:30 p.m.

Class receptions are scheduled at the Statler Inn following the game, as well as an open house for alumni at the Big Red Barn. Saturday evening there will be a "Fall Tonic" concert at Bailey Hall at 8 p.m. featuring the Sherwoods singing group. For hockey fans the annual varsity-freshman game starts at 8 p.m. in Lynah Rink.

This year the Federation of Cornell Men's and Women's Clubs will hold its annual open house for alumni and University deans during Homecoming. The event is scheduled for 9:30 p.m. Friday in the Big Red Barn. **John Stone**, associate director of alumni affairs, and **Mrs. Scharlie Bartter**, alumnae secretary, are in charge of arrangements.

CORNELL REPORTS

Cornell Reports Vol. 5, No. 1, October, 1970

Published eight times a year in October, November, December, February, April, May, June and July by the Office of Public Information for alumni, parents of students and other friends of the University. Editorial Office: 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Editor Arthur W. Brodeur. Photo Editor, Russell C. Hamilton.

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

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

Fund Starts; 1969-70 A Success

The 1970-71 Cornell Fund, the University's alumni annual giving program, is underway with the theme "A Step Ahead: A Tradition and A Challenge" following a highly successful 1969-70 Fund campaign in which some 28,000 Cornellians contributed more than \$4 million to "put the University a big step ahead at a time when the challenge and the need were great".

Fund organizations for this year are set and area campaigns are in progress under this year's National Chairman Harold D. Uris '25 who last year was chairman of The Tower Club. Hays Clark '41 is this year's Tower Club chairman.

One telephone campaign, in Milwaukee, will be held in early November from a novel site, a railroad car. Some 30 people will participate in the phonathon, manning a dozen phones in the former Southern Railway System office car now owned by Charles N. Mellowes '36 and parked on a Milwaukee siding.

As for the 1969-70 Cornell Fund, the tenor of the annual report was that Cornellians had "met the challenge."

In his report, Gilbert H. Wehmann '28, outgoing Fund chairman, said, "This is a proud year for all Cornell alumni. One Cornellian gave the University \$1 million—the largest single unrestricted gift ever received in an annual campaign. Inspired by this challenge, more than 27,400 alumni gave \$3,005,164 to the Cornell Fund, a \$477,520 increase over last year's record-breaking total. With Challenge Grant money added, the Fund passed \$4 million.

"Records were shattered in all directions. The number of donors topped the best previous year by close to 2,000; the Class of 1956, which had tied the all-time donor record last year, knocked over its own mark with a new high of 701; in Regional Phonathons pledgers in eleven areas including Cleveland, Detroit, and Pittsburgh more than doubled their gifts of last year.

"Landmarks like these would be impressive any time. In a year when student unrest, the generation gap, and a depressed stock market put many annual giving campaigns on the down side, they make me extremely proud of the Cornell alumni. My very special thanks, and those of the Cornell Fund Board, go to all of you who made this magnificent achievement possible in Cornell's Year of Challenge.

"Other challenges lie ahead. I ask you all to show Harold Uris '25, the new National

Chairman of the Cornell Fund, the same loyalty and dedication that made this year such a fine success".

Commenting on the success of the Fund, University President Dale R. Corson said, "On behalf of the entire University community, let me thank everyone who had a part in the success of the 1969-70 Cornell Fund. The Fund's record-breaking total provides vital financial help at a crucial time. More than that, its clear demonstration of faith and confidence in Cornell gives us all great moral support."

Exclusive of the million-dollar challenge grant from an anonymous alumnus, 517 Tower Club members contributed \$2,039,156 to the last year's Fund, representing 66 percent of the total. Gifts of more than \$10,000 were made by 47 of them, for a total of \$1,140,255.

Huff Joins Alumni Staff

Dennis A. Huff, co-captain of Cornell's 1969 football team and a June graduate of the University, has been appointed assistant director of alumni affairs.



DENNIS A. HUFF
Assistant Alumni Director

Frank R. Clifford, director of alumni affairs and general alumni secretary said Huff succeeds Murray A. Death who has been named director of the University's Midwest Regional Office.

In his new post, Huff will be concerned with organizations and activities of the Cornell classes and will be responsible for on-campus alumni functions such as homecoming and reunions, as well as the annual mid-winter meeting of the Class Officers Association held in New York City.

He will also serve as adviser to each year's senior class.

Death Directs Chicago Regional Office; Seven Offices Aim to Assist Cornellians

Murray A. Death, '67, assistant director of alumni affairs at Cornell since 1968, has been appointed director of the University's Midwest regional office and has reopened the office at 80 East Jackson Boulevard in Chicago.

A native of Toronto, Canada, Death was co-captain of Cor-

in Cleveland while Robert B. Rasmussen '59 covers upper New York State from Ithaca. In the Southeast, the director is Max F. Schmitt '24. James E. Reilly is director of the Metropolitan New York Regional Office and he is assisted by Arthur G. Peterson, known

as Art to avoid confusion with

The regional director's activities cover a wide range. They assist Cornell Clubs in developing meaningful programs, and work with alumni secondary schools committees to improve the effectiveness of student recruiting.

Having a man on the scene gives Cornell several advantages over other universities, the regional directors report. A prospective Cornell student or a concerned parent is more apt to call a local office for the answer to a question than make a long distance phone call.

In addition, the directors serve the University's alumni programs more effectively by providing direct contract and counseling. Fund-raising programs, for example, have grown more sophisticated and varied in recent years, requiring many persons in the field to manage a broad range of responsibilities.

"We used to go into an area, get it organized, and then leave," says Raymond L. Handlan '53, director of the Philadelphia office. "The close supervision of the solicitations and the follow-up with local committees was not possible, hence the program was not as successful as it could be."

Each director maintains an "alumni interest" file listing the jobs and individual interests of the more active Cornell alumni in his area. "It's surprising, but perhaps very logical when you think about it, how certain interest concentrations develop in each area," Handlan comments. "For example, in Baltimore we have a high concentration of Cornell engineers because of one Cornellian who graduated in the early 1900s and attracted others to his firm. In Philadelphia, our hotel alumni group is particularly strong."

To help the regional directors maintain close contact with developments on campus, Cornell established the post of regional coordinator in Ithaca. Frederic A. (Ben) Williams '50 is the current regional coordinator, keeping in touch with the regional directors from his office in Day Hall.

"We are communicators" comments one regional director. "Inevitably a certain number of alumni feel we are a regional fund-raising office similar to those established by most major colleges and universities during capital campaigns. In actuality, we are concerned with the broad aspects of a total external affairs program. We represent the total university in our regions."



REGIONAL DIRECTORS—The men who staff the University's regional offices pose for a regional family portrait in front of Clark Hall on the campus. From left background to right front are: James E. Reilly (New York), Murray A. Death '67 (Chicago), James I. Maresh '65 (Cleveland), Robert B. Rasmussen '59 (Ithaca), Max F. Schmitt '24 (Lighthouse Point, Fla.), Richard C. B. Clark '52 (Boston) Arthur G. Peterson (associate director, New York) and Raymond L. Handlan '53 (Philadelphia).

nell's 1966-67 national collegiate championship hockey team.

His appointment brings to seven the number of Cornell's regional offices, each of which serve an area having large concentrations of Cornellians. The others are located in Boston (New England), New York City (Eastern), Lighthouse Point, Fla. (Southeast), Philadelphia, (Mid Atlantic), Ithaca (upper New York State), and Cleveland (East Central).

Although the Midwest office was established in 1966, its former director, John V. Stone '42, was transferred in 1968 to Ithaca to become associate director of alumni affairs, and the office has been vacant since that time.

Richard C.B. Clark '52 is Cornell's man in Boston while Raymond L. Handlan '53 is director of the Philadelphia office. James I. Maresh '65 is

Ithaca-based Arthur H. Peterson, the University controller.

An eighth regional office, covering the West Coast, is expected to be established in the near future.

Regional directors provide direct assistance in alumni, public relations and fund raising programs to Cornellians and other individuals interested in the University. Much of the success of the Cornell Fund in recent years can be credited to the work of the regional directors, according to Steven Muller, Cornell's vice president for public affairs. He added that they also perform a vital function in keeping large numbers of alumni accurately informed about developments on the campus. They are a vital staff component of the University's comprehensive Second Century development program, Muller stated.

The Faces of '74



YOUNG, EAGER, AND ATTENTIVE — Fresh from Atlantic (and Pacific) beaches, members of the Cornell Class of 1974, sit on the Barton Hall floor and listen to an Orientation 1970 address by University President Dale R. Corson.

More Girls, More Blacks

More girls, more black students, and coed dormitories—these are the three notable features of this year's entering class at Cornell.

The Admissions Office estimates that 2,757 freshmen registered in Ithaca on September 10. Female registrants in the Class of 1974 numbered 891, an increase of 221 over last year's figures. Most of this increase was taken up by the College of Arts and Sciences and the New York State College of Agriculture. However, the College of Engineering, a male stronghold, reports it enrolled twin sisters for the first time.

With more dormitory spaces being made available to women, and with the discarding of the University-wide quota system of admissions last year, each school and college was free to determine its desired male-female ratio. The faculty of the Arts College, which had a 60-40 ratio, voted to accept up to 125 more women in order to achieve parity, if not strict

equality, between the sexes. The College of Agriculture, with a predominantly male enrollment, admitted some 40 additional female applicants.

About 200 black applicants, the largest number in Cornell's history, indicated their intention to enter Cornell as freshmen this year. Last year's entering class contained 96 black students. Most of the current black freshmen enrolled in the Arts College.

Geographic separation of the sexes has ended at Cornell. Freshmen girls are now living in six of the nine buildings in Baker dormitories, while freshmen men moved into the previously all-female Donlon Hall and one of the two Balch Hall buildings.

Predictably, members of the Class of 1974 reacted favorably to the new system. "The girl watching on Libe Slope is better" commented one male.

Among newcomers of special note are:

Linda McCandless, daughter of Princeton football coach "Jake" McCandless ("We lost some football players to Ivy League colleges but gained a coach's daughter" commented one admissions officer).

A harpist from Spokane, Washington, who brought her harp with her to Ithaca to discover there was no storage space for it in Baker dormitories. How she solved her problem has not been revealed.

La-Verne Rolle, a 24-year-old black student, who came to Cornell through the New York State School of Industrial Relations (ILR) Labor-Liberal Arts program in New York City. A top scorer in the program, which provides college-level courses for union employees with no college experience, Miss Rolle is now a freshman in the ILR School of Special Educational Projects program.

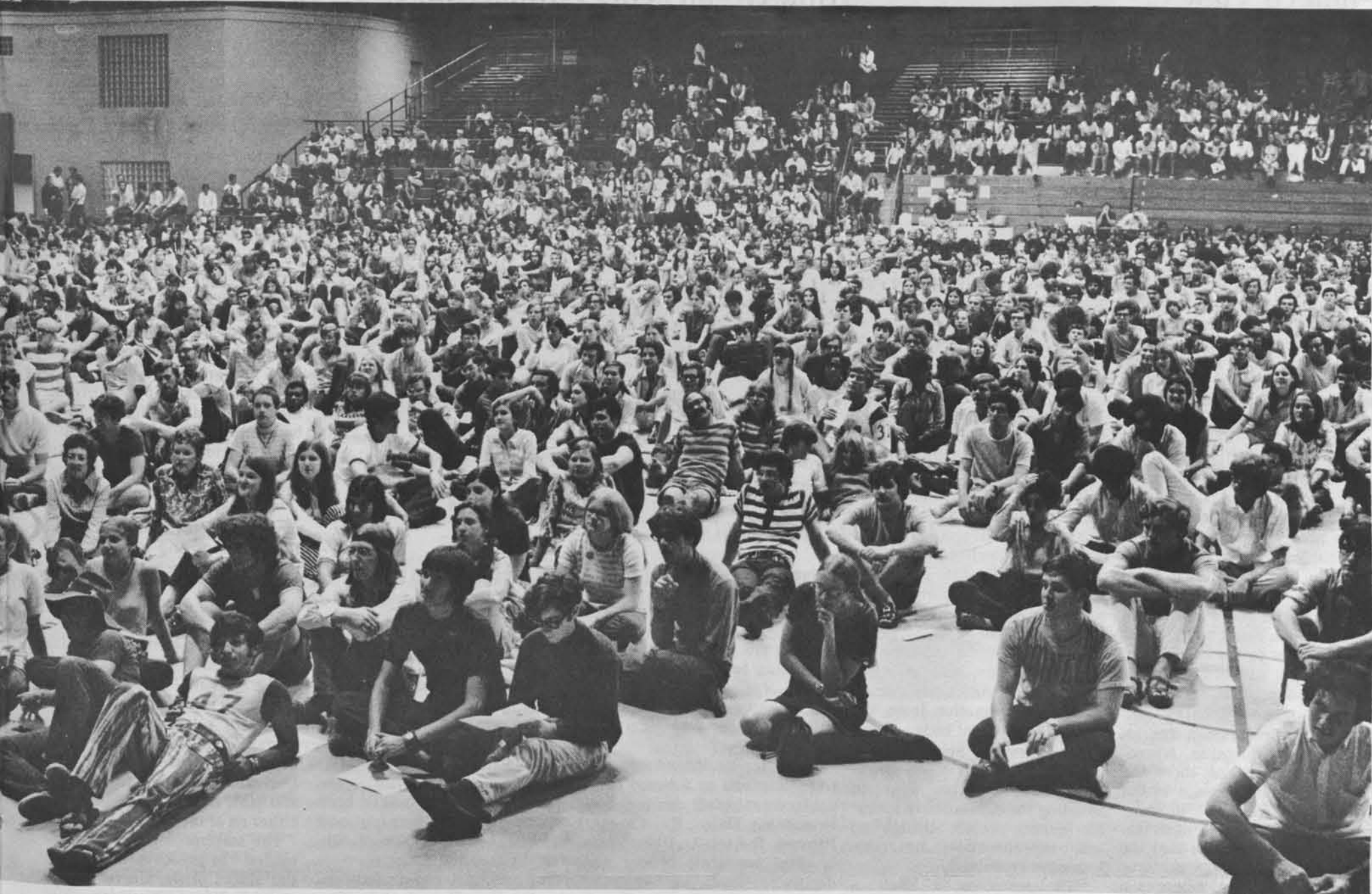
Admissions personnel note several emerging trends in the manner applicants for the Class of 1974 filled out their application forms.

More students listed national awards and honors received for science projects among their qualifications. One College of Engineering freshman, while in high school, designed an instrument for use in cardiac surgery with help from staff members at New York Hospital.

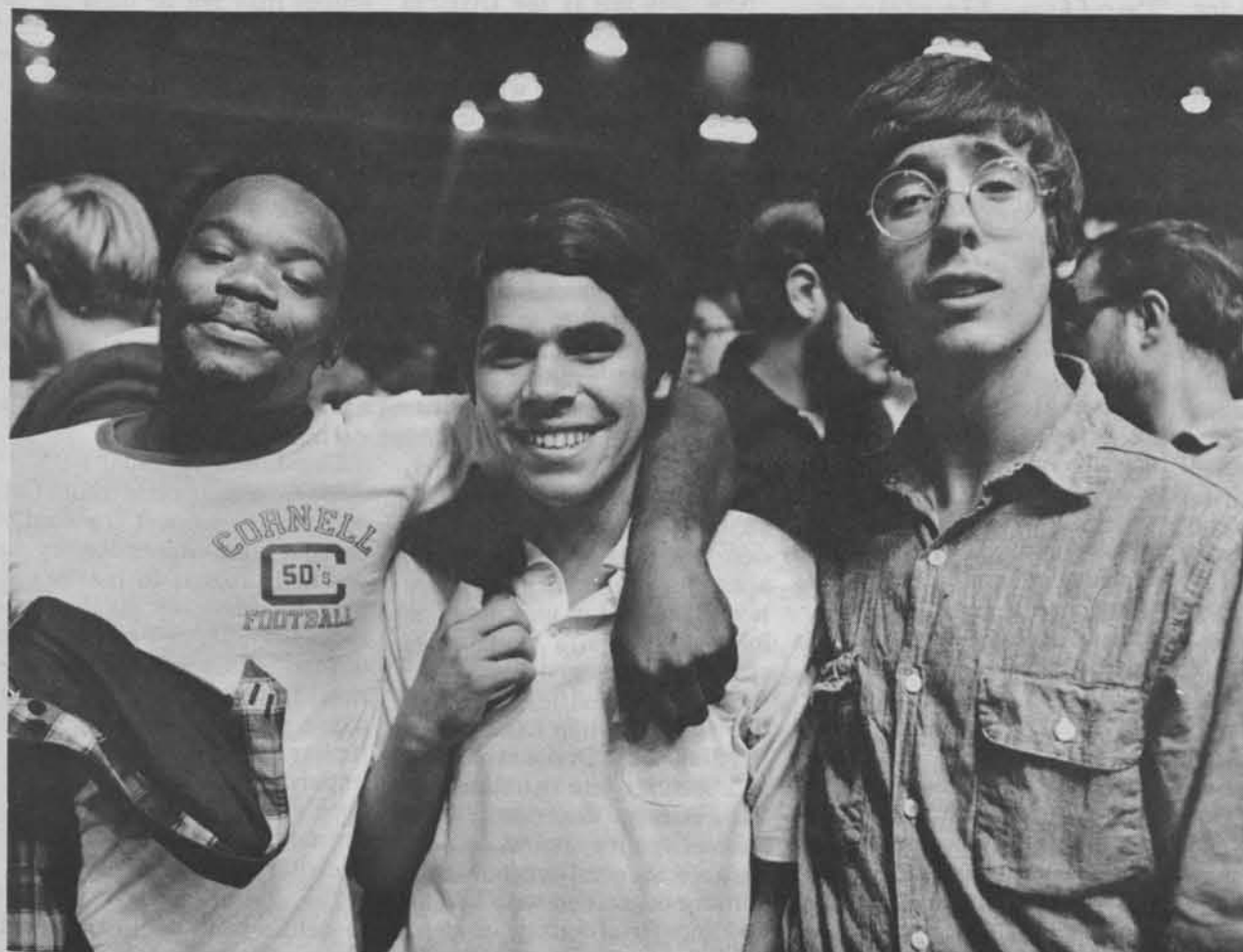
Many applicants were involved in community projects ranging from tutoring to working in political campaigns. Admissions personnel also noted a rise in the number of applicants who edited underground newspapers in high school.

An increasing number of applicants attended secondary schools which have adopted "no grade" marking systems.

"One thing hasn't changed," an Admissions officer remarked. "They still can't spell."



ORIENTATION 1970 — Freshmen fill Barton Hall floor to listen to University President Dale R. Corson and Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies and a University Trustee, during a University Convocation. The orientation booklet distributed to the freshmen described the Convocation in this manner: "For this event wear comfortable clothes and come prepared to sit on the floor. It may sound corny, but this will probably be the only time before graduation that your entire class will be all together. What's in store for you at Cornell . . . What is higher education all about . . . Convocation is not designed to give you the answers — it is designed to make you think."



Point Of View

Dean of Engineering Discusses Campus Unrest

Andrew Schultz Jr., dean of Cornell's College of Engineering, has urged members of the Cornell Society of Engineers to express their concerns about the University but not to withdraw their support.

Schultz said that all resources are needed now to build the kind of institution that can function from a position of strength in this time of crisis. His remarks were made in an article in the Society's Newsletter which goes to all the College's alumni.

"I can assure you," Schultz said, "that the College of Engineering will continue to operate, as it has for a century, with a strong sense of responsibility to the profession and to society, and that we will not be distracted from our educational function."

Schultz said there are some groups which react to an event—or give vent to the many frustrations that are besetting our youth and our times.

"Too many people still blame the universities for an initial set of mistakes, whereas at Cornell at least there has been a notable increase in the efficiency of response to some serious challenges. Unfortunately, it is again true that the troubles we still have continue to make headlines, whereas a good many potentially destructive situations were averted last year and in these cases, of course, good news turned out to be no news as far as the general public is concerned.

"As a matter of fact, the University did act on several occasions during the Spring with legal restraints on certain individuals and groups, which seemed to have deterrent effects on further actions. Most recently, it has barred one of the most notorious troublemakers from University premises, under threat of immediate arrest and prosecution.

It is important to remember that there are limits on the freedom of the administration of the University to deal with these matters, Schultz said. As is true in other areas of American life, he continued, the courts recently have become heavily involved in matters of campus discipline.

"Then there is the whole broad matter of the right to dissent, of freedom of speech, of academic freedom, and the freedom of intellectual inquiry; of the rights of minorities and the rights of majorities, and the rights of the single individual caught in the cross-fire. These are problems that beset all society, but they are intensified in a university community which has the tradition of such rights and a tradition of en-

couraging the expression of different points of view.

"However, never before have universities had to observe these rights and protect them in the context of confrontation and disruption. This is where the delicate question arises as to the use of rights and the abuse of rights."

So let us not object to dissent, Schultz said, but to dissent which is destructive, or abusive, or vulgar, and which infringes upon the rights of others and disrupts the orderly functioning of the University. The control of dissent in that form is a major problem for all universities, he said, and while many persons both inside and outside the universities would like to see such control take the form of swift and sure punishment of violators, there is the more complicated and sensitive problem of isolating and containing a violent or disruptive event and of minimizing the possibility of a sympathetic reaction from the mass of the student body.

"I believe," Schultz said, "that Cornell has been singularly effective this year in avoiding the escalation of sporadic events which, though no less reprehensible, nevertheless were contained.

"The result is, I think, a growing distaste on the part of a large segment of the student body and faculty for both the causes and the tactics of the radicals. The college population is, of course, strongly opposed to the war, and has real and widespread concerns for the ills of society, and for the quality of the environment.

"These and related matters it will speak out on, and march for, and demonstrate for. We may not always agree with the points of view expressed, but I hope we can tolerate this form of expression when it is carried out responsibly and with a constructive objective."

All of this is perhaps over-generalizing and over-simplification of the matter from the standpoint of your concerns, Schultz said. It is not intended as a white-wash or a soporific; these are real problems and you are right to be concerned about them, he added.

"However," he said, "I hope you will appreciate the complexities, and that you will believe that the administration is not supine but is trying to deal with a phenomenon that is an alien intrusion into the normal life of a university, that does not get solved by simple actions, and it is doing this in an era when universities are facing both enormous financial and philosophical complications.

How Green Is My Campus Store



CAMPUS FROLIC — Children play atop grassy roof of the new "underground" Campus Store. The new store across from Willard Straight Hall and nestled between Barnes Hall on the south and Sage Chapel on the north has given a verdant look to the Day Hall area.

Compact Central Staff Hallmarks Administrative Reorganization

Pieces are still being put into place this fall in the reorganization of Cornell University's central administration, which has been under way since last spring.

At the top of the administrative structure is a more compact central staff composed of President Dale R. Corson; Provost Robert A. Plane, who is chief academic officer and deputy president, serving in the president's absence; Vice President for Administration Samuel A. Lawrence; Vice President for Public Affairs Steven Muller; and Vice President for Student Affairs Mark Barlow Jr.

Traffic, Parking

Continued from page 1

step in the traffic alleviation program.

Access to the restricted area is controlled by campus patrolmen at four entry points, at East Avenue and Forest Home Drive (near Rand Hall), at East Avenue and Campus Road (across from Statler Hall) at the -Campus Road corner southeast of Barton Hall, and at Tower Road and Wing-Stocking Drive. One or two patrolmen are on duty at each booth to regulate traffic and assist visitors.

Visitors to the campus and returning alumni may park in visitor areas near Sage, Barton and Helen Newman Halls and Noyes Lodge.

William L. Maxwell, chairman of the University Board of Traffic Control, said: "We understand that there will be some confusion at the outset as both the University and its commuters get accustomed to the new system, but we are sure that with a little patience the system will work."

It seems to be working.

Much of the reorganization is being done with the recognition that the new University Senate will take over a policy-making role with regard to many aspects of campus life, when the Senate's organization is completed.

Housing and dining have been separated, with housing now handled by the Dean of Students' office and dining services being administered directly under the Vice President for Student Affairs. When the Senate is organized, the office of Vice President for Student Affairs will be deleted, and a new office of Vice President for Campus Life will be created, with responsibilities to the Senate.

New this fall is the Division of General Services, under former Director of Purchasing Wallace B. Rogers, who will report to Vice President Lawrence. In addition to purchasing and the travel office, this division will oversee warehouses and shops, and have general concern about ways of making services more efficient and economical through out the University.

In the reorganization, the provost is relieved of a range of non-academic responsibilities, enabling him to give most of his time to academic affairs.

The post of vice president for administration is a new one, designed to consolidate all non-academic administrative operations. The post of vice president for public affairs remains essentially unchanged.

Another specific aspect of the reorganization has been the splitting of the Division of Safety and Security into two functions. The Safety Division, which handles police functions, and the Life Safety Division, which is more concerned with building and industrial safety, each report directly to the president's office.

Policy

Continued from page 1

which interferes with the conduct of these functions or which is inconsistent with the University's status as a tax-exempt educational institution.

"Dually registered organizations or students, faculty or employees, in good standing, may use University buildings and grounds for meetings and events which are limited to members of the University community. When these registered organizations desire to use University facilities for meetings or events which are open to persons other than members of the University faculty, staff and/or student body, they shall first obtain approval from the University administration before any arrangements are made, including the inviting of speakers, performers or other principals.

"NonUniversity organizations may use University facilities for meetings and events if a.) they are sponsored by a recognized campus organization, b.) they have the prior approval of the University administration and c.) they are consistent with the University's purposes."

The other Trustee policy statement dealt with the "appropriate relationship between Cornell University and those political activities in which the University's students, faculty and staff may become involved either on or off campus."

The statement said it was intended "to preserve the impartial status of the University as an educational institution while providing maximum freedom of thought and action to individuals."

The policy statement specified that Cornell's insignia may not be used to solicit funds or endorsements, that University offices may not be used for solicitation of political funds, that faculty and staff members who engage in political statements or correspondence must indicate they are doing so as individuals and not on behalf of the University and further specified that administrative facilities, equipment and services of the University may not be used for political purposes. It also spelled out the ground rules for the use of University space "on an impartial basis" for political meetings.

The statement said in part:

"It is appropriate that Cornell stoutly support freedom of thought and expression by individual citizens in matters of political advocacy. At the same time, Cornell must refrain from official institutional involvement in any particular political cause or on behalf of any particular political candidate. This impartial posture in a free and open atmosphere is essential to Cornell's continued success as a center of learning."

The statement then went on to delineate in depth the specific guidelines under which the University should operate.

University Makes Major Campus Housing Changes

Cornell started its 105th year with major changes in housing, including the end of the geographic separation of sexes by Fall Creek, the establishment of a residence college and the start of a moratorium on residence requirement for upper class undergraduate women.

Ruth W. Darling, associate dean of students, said that despite the changes, many, but not all, of the students were settled in their housing units with little difficulty.

Traditionally, Fall Creek has separated the sexes geographically, with women on the north side of the campus and men housed in University Halls and Baker Halls on the west side. Now, however, about three-fourths of the space in Baker Halls is set aside for women, leaving three buildings in the nine-building Baker complex for men. Women occupy Boldt Tower, Boldt Hall, North Baker Hall, South Baker Hall, Baker Tower and Founder's Hall and men occupy Mennen Hall, Lyon Hall and McFaddin Hall.

For the first time, the North Campus has men in Donlon Hall and in Clara Dickson Six. Clara Dickson Five is occupied by women as before.

"It is coeducation, but coeducation by buildings in the Baker Hall area," Mrs. Darling said. "This end of geographic separation by sexes by Fall Creek Gorge will mean we'll now talk about the North and West Campus instead of men's and women's dormitories."

The results of a moratorium

on residence requirements for sophomore, junior and senior women, mandated by the University Board of Trustees early last spring, are being felt now, Mrs. Darling said. Previously, only men students have had the privilege of choosing their place of residence on or off campus. Now upperclass women have this option, too.

"This created a situation," Mrs. Darling said, "where it was extremely difficult to predict how many upperclass students would elect to live in University housing. It was difficult because upperclass men in any sizeable proportion had never had the opportunity to live in University housing because we had relatively little space."

"It was difficult also in regard to women because they, in contrast, had never had complete freedom to choose to live off campus."

The results have been, Mrs. Darling said, that many more upperclass students applied for University housing this fall than was expected. This is contrary to what some University officials had thought would happen, she said. Some had felt that with the new freedom of choice, some students would choose to disregard University housing and seek quarters off campus.

One safety valve has been the operation of a new unit for about 40 women this fall. By agreement with Omega Chi of Kappa Delta, Inc. the former chapter house has been made available to Cornell for housing transfer women. The three-story building at 109 Triphammer Road has 40 beds but meal services are not provided there.

Because the University accepted a large number of freshman women, two buildings originally designated for graduate students have been set aside for them. They are the Residential Club at One Country Club Road and Low Rise House Number 9 on the North Campus.

Prudence Risley Hall on the North Campus, built in 1913 and traditionally a residence for some 200 undergraduate women, has become a residence college for upperclass men and women who have an interest in the performing and creative arts.

Mrs. Darling attributed this development to a group of students who last year organized to promote the establishment of such a residence college.

"This is a result of their interest and hard work," Mrs. Darling said.

Corson Speaks

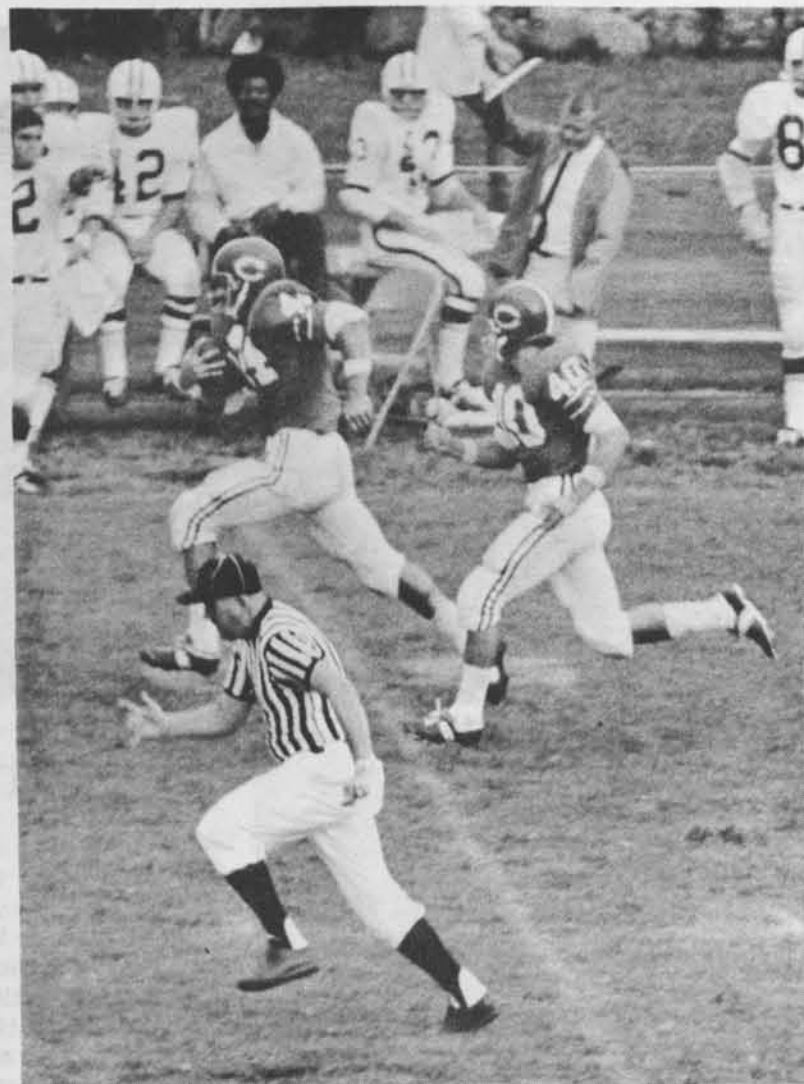
Continued from page 1

Trustees is embarked on a program to maximize the returns available from our endowment funds for annual operating expenses. Gifts to Cornell have continued to increase substantially. In the last five years, the Cornell Fund, our annual giving program, has risen from 1.5 million dollars to the past year's record total of 4 million dollars. Nevertheless, our total gift income from all sources, which has been rising at an annual rate of approximately eight per cent has not been sufficient to balance an annual rate of increasing costs of more than ten per cent. And, of course, gifts represent one of the smaller portions of the University's total income.

"We shall do all we can to prevent financial pressures from diluting our academic performance. Cornell intends to make no compromise with its traditional standards of academic excellence and quality. We are committed to retain a faculty of the highest quality. Further, we wish to continue our policy of attempting to make a Cornell education available to students regardless of their financial resources, which requires that we use a significant fraction of our income to increase our program in student aid."

"There are some other matters of mutual concern, one of which involves the rearrangement of the academic calendar for this coming year. The new University Senate, established at Cornell last spring and consisting of representatives of students, faculty, non-academic staff, and alumni, is vested with policy making and advisory powers affecting primarily the non-academic aspects of university life. Included in their responsibilities is the establishment of the University Calendar. At one of the early meetings of the Senate, it voted to create a new recess between October 24 and November 4. This decision does not shorten the period of instruction for the academic year. The nine days needed for this recess come primarily from eliminating the four day Thanksgiving recess, except for Thanksgiving Day itself, and by shortening the Christmas recess which was originally scheduled to begin December 19 but which will now begin on December 23."

"The University will not be closed during this recess. While the recess was designed to enable students to participate directly in the national Congressional elections to be held on November 3 if they choose, or to devote their time on campus to a discussion of national issues, all University facilities will remain open. We expect large numbers of students and faculty to be present throughout that period."



ALL IN THE MARINARO MANNER—Cornell's talented junior back Ed Marinaro (44) lugs the leather for a big gain against Lehigh in the second game of the Big Red's 1970 football season. Official matches Marinaro stride for stride while Lehigh coach Fred Dunlap, in rain slicker behind Cornell's Tom Albright (40), displays frustration. Dunlap took over as head coach at Lehigh in 1958 after six years as a member of the Cornell coaching staff. Going into the Harvard game in Cambridge, the Big Red eleven was undefeated with victories over Colgate (17-7), Lehigh (41-14) and Penn (32-31). Coach Jack Musick, in his fifth season as head coach, has used an attack featuring the "I" with split end and flanker and frequent options by quarterback Rick Furbush. As for Marinaro, he carried 97 times in the first three games for a total of 601 yards rushing and a rushing of 6.2 per carry. His per game rushing average of 200.3 led the nation.

"I wish to say a word also concerning the stability of the University campus. Cornell was less in the national news during the past year because we had relatively few disturbances. The University was not closed at any time, although we suffered a serious and tragic blow when the academic facilities of the Africana Studies and Research Center were destroyed, probably by arson. There were some ensuing demonstrations and some protests resulting in property damage."

"I do not want to present you here with a complete inventory of our disciplinary problems throughout the year, but it is reassuring to note that the situation never got seriously out of hand and that for a limited period in April a court restraining order helped to maintain calm on the campus. A new judicial system established last year successfully dealt with many of the problems. We are operating under rules and regulations for the maintenance of order on the campus which were passed

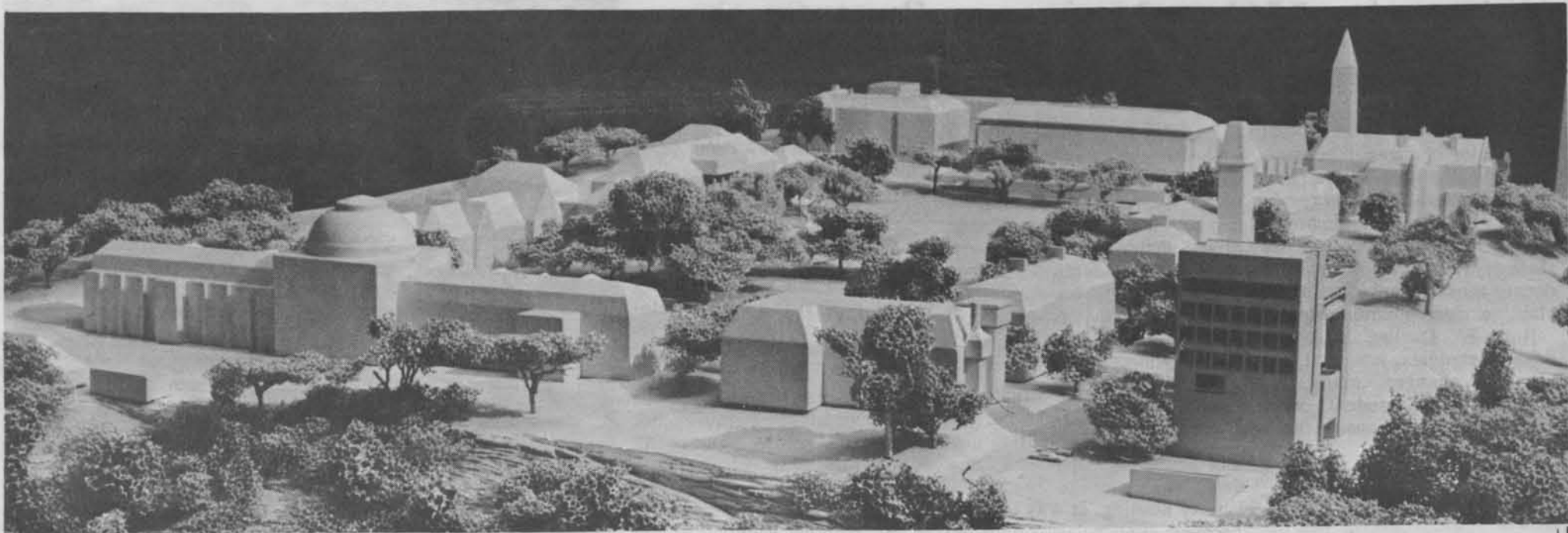
by the Board of Trustees in the fall of 1969, and there should be a clear understanding on the campus that we will not tolerate disruptions."

"The grave problems that beset our society and particularly our urban areas will continue to manifest themselves on college campuses. I believe we gain a better perspective of American universities by looking at them in the light of our national problems rather than simply by comparing the campus atmosphere today with days gone by. I shall not speculate about when more tranquil days will return, but I can assure you that we at Cornell are resolute that we shall do all that we can to maintain the stability that is absolutely necessary to assure that the University can do its job as an educational institution. Indeed, I believe that Cornell will emerge from this present period as a stronger and more effective institution, not as a weaker one."

"In closing, let me thank you for your confidence in Cornell."



THE SLOPE OF EQUALITY—Housing of coeds in University dormitory area at foot of Libe Slope presents coeds with the opportunity to face an obstacle long reserved for Cornell men: the prospect of dashing up the slope just before an eight o'clock.



Patrons of Cornell And Of The Arts

Herbert F. Johnson and his wife have been internationally recognized as patrons of the arts. Johnson's own interest in architecture was heightened by his association with the late Frank Lloyd Wright who designed two Johnson Wax Company facilities. Johnson has also been one of Cornell's major benefactors. Among his numerous gifts, Johnson has given more than \$1 million to University Libraries.

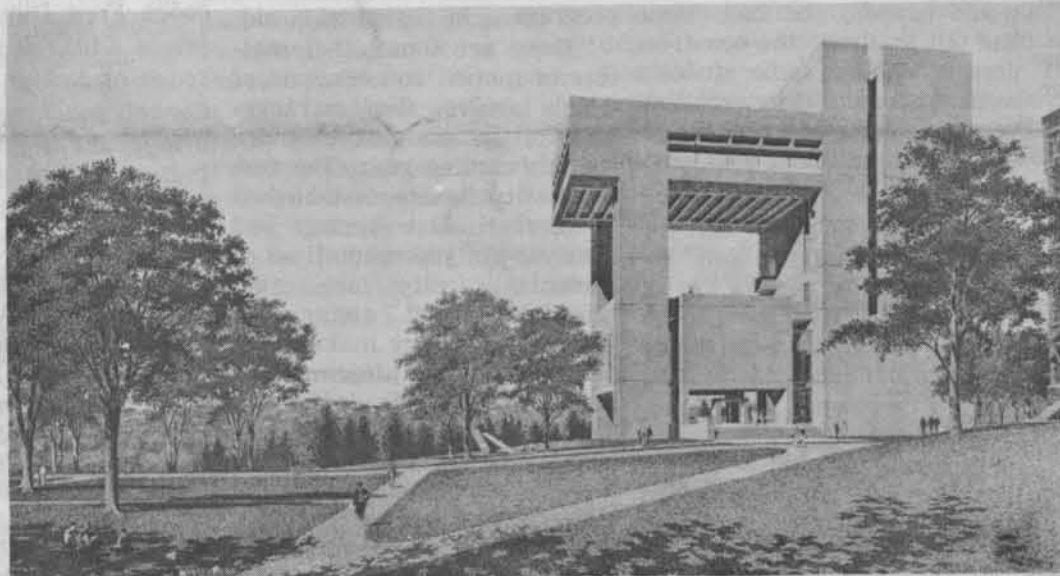
Photo above shows model of Johnson Art Center located on edge of Triphammer Gorge near Suspension Bridge and Franklin Hall.



THE OLD SOD—Present at groundbreaking (above) for Johnson Center were, from left, Thomas W. Mackesey, vice president for planning; Lewis S. Roscoe, assistant University planning officer; Robert M. Matyas, the University's director of construction; and Thomas W. Leavitt, the museum director.



TWO LITTLE GIRLS—Two Ithaca school-children apply a little body English to gain artistic perspective as lecturer explains a painting which was on exhibit at the Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art in early 1967. The painting was part of the Johnson Collection of Contemporary American Painting (Art: U.S.A.)



FROM THE QUAD—Rendering of new Johnson Art Center shows building as it will look when one peeks at it from between White and Franklin Halls.

CORNELL REPORTS

In The October Issue:

Page

Corson Speaks of the University's Financial Plight	1
Traffic and Parking Plan Implemented	1
Cornellians and Cornelliana	2
Regional Offices Assist Alumni	3
Cornell Fund (1969-70) Great Success	3
Engineering Dean Discusses Unrest	6
Central Administration Reorganized	6



[See Page 5]