

# CORNELL Chronicle

Volume 26 Number 37 June 15, 1995

## BUDGET RELIEF

University officials are relieved that the state budget finally passed and that some education funds were restored.

## CLASS OF '20

Agda Osborn '20, of Ithaca, almost 98, was honored at Reunion as the event's oldest alum.

2

6

## Lee Teng-hui makes history at CU's Reunion 1995

By Darryl Geddes

"It has been a long, uphill climb, but the view is worthwhile. Finally, I am back here in Ithaca after a solid 27 years. At this very moment, my heart is filled with warmth and excitement as I see before me all these familiar campus scenes, friendly smiles and cordial greetings."

With those words, President Lee Teng-hui began a historic and memorable visit to Cornell. Lee became the first Taiwanese president ever to set foot on American soil and the first high-level Taiwanese official to visit the United States since

1979, when Washington established diplomatic ties with mainland China and stopped recognizing Taiwan as an independent country.

Hours before Lee's early evening arrival on campus June 8, hundreds of Taiwanese, many from New York City, gathered on the Ag Quad. "This is the first time our country's president has been allowed to come to the United States; that's why we're here," said a retired banker of Taiwanese descent.

Representatives of the World Taiwanese Chambers of Commerce unfurled a large red banner while Cornell students

from Taiwan wore paper top hats and carried placards proclaiming, "Proud To Be A Cornelian, Proud To Be A Taiwanese."

At about 6:50 p.m., under heightened security that included a New York State Police helicopter overhead, the presidential motorcade drove onto the Quad. Lee emerged from the limousine and walked through the cheering crowd to the podium under the tent across from Roberts Hall. He was accompanied by his wife, Tseng Wen-fui, members of their entourage and Cornell President Frank H.T. Rhodes and his wife, Rosa.

"Regrettably, my visit here will be for

only a few days," Lee said. "That makes me even more cherish this valuable opportunity to experience a dream come true. It has been my firm belief that, with determination and perseverance, one can bring one's dreams to realization."

### The main event

Shortly before the doors opened at Alberding Field House, security personnel, using bomb-sniffing dogs, made a thorough search of the building. The 1995 Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Lecture featured for the first time a sitting govern-

*Continued on page 4*



Robert Barker/University Photography  
Staci Chen and Ben Liu, both 6, with their arms full of red roses and baby's breath, greet President Lee Teng-hui and Mrs. Lee on their arrival at the Ag Quad June 8.

## Applause greets Rhodes as he declares university 'vigorous and well'

By Darryl Geddes

In a moving and spirited State of the University Address, which was interrupted numerous times by thunderous applause and standing ovations from the 2,000 alumni and friends who packed Bailey Hall June 10, Cornell President Frank H.T. Rhodes declared the university "vigorous and well."

The cheering began even before Rhodes took the podium. Alumni rose to their feet and applauded when President Lee Teng-

hui '68 entered the hall. Lee, who presented the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Lecture a day earlier, acknowledged his peers with a wave and a broad smile.

In recognizing Lee, Rhodes quoted Duke of Wellington Arthur Wellesley, who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. "Wellesley said after Waterloo, 'England has saved herself by her exertions and Europe by her example.' President Lee has saved Taiwan by his exertions and has styled her free world by his example," Rhodes said.

Addressing alumni for the last time as Cornell's president, Rhodes reiterated in his 22-minute speech the Ivy League institution's commitment to undergraduate education, equal opportunities for all and cutting-edge research.

He noted that Cornell's accomplishments over the years could not have been made without the unyielding support of its alumni. "You are the secret weapon and vital margin which give Cornell its remarkable strength," he said.

Rhodes credited alumni with enhanc-

ing Cornell's fiscal health. He announced that Cornell's \$1.25 billion Capital Campaign would likely reach its goal by the end of June. "This campaign literally re-endows the university," he said.

Research funding, he said, has soared in the last two decades from \$88 million in external funds to \$300 million, making Cornell one of the top school's in attracting research support.

But he noted that the intense research activity on campus has not come at the

*Continued on page 13*



# Rowe gets architecture gold medal

Colin Rowe, a Cornell professor emeritus, has been named the winner of the 1995 Royal Gold Medal of Architecture – the architectural world's most prestigious award – by Queen Elizabeth II and the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA). Rowe will receive the medal at a ceremony June 20 at RIBA headquarters in London.

Rowe, the Andrew Dickson White Professor of Architecture Emeritus, taught at Cornell from 1962 to 1990.

Francis Duffy, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, said, "Colin Rowe's writing and teaching, properly understood, have influenced many of the most important architects of the postwar period in both North America and Britain. What holds architects as diverse as Graves, Stirling, Eisenman and MacCormac is the golden thread of his thought."

The medal's citation states that Rowe is "the most significant architectural teacher of the second half of the 20th century," and "one of Modern Architecture's most consistent and inspired critics."

"In his teaching he has made significant connections between contemporary practice and history," the citation reads. "For his students he has presented history not as a blinkered study of the past but as a body of open information from which to draw inspiration in the present for the future."

The medal also honors Rowe for his writings, from his early "The Mathematics of the Ideal Villa," first published in *The Architectural Review* (1947) to his recent book of essays, *The Architecture of Good Intentions* (1994), which have had enormous influence on the field of architecture.

In 1985, while at Cornell, Rowe received the Award for Excellence in Architecture Education from the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. In 1981 the AIA presented Rowe with a special medal recognizing his "seminal influence on architecture in this country."

Born in 1920, Rowe studied architecture at Liverpool and Cambridge universities. In addition to teaching at Cornell, Rowe had faculty appointments at Cambridge, Princeton and Harvard universities.

The Royal Gold Medal for Architecture, instituted by Queen Victoria in 1848, is given annually to a distinguished architect or group of architects for work of high merit.

Rowe resides in Ithaca and Washington.

## CORNELL Chronicle

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Published 40 times a year, Cornell Chronicle is distributed free of charge to Cornell University faculty, students and staff by the University News Service. Mail subscriptions: \$20 for six months; \$38 per year. Make checks payable to Cornell Chronicle and send to Village Green, 840 Hanshaw Road, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Telephone (607) 255-4206. E-mail: cunews@cornell.edu. Second-Class Postage Rates paid at Ithaca, N.Y.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Cornell Chronicle (ISSN 0747-4628), Cornell University, 840 Hanshaw Road, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

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## Family dedication



Charles Harrington/University Photography

**Members of the Ho family, from California and Hong Kong, came to campus for dedication Friday of the Ho Plaza. From left, they are Mui Ho '62, BArch '66; Christine Ma Ho '61; Jet King Shing Ho '91; Hau-wong Ho '55; and Mui Ho's husband, William Hocker. The Ho family provided the funding for the reconstruction of Central Avenue and the creation of the plaza, which lies between Willard Straight Hall and the Campus Store.**

## Cornell officials express relief over state budget

Despite a reduction of approximately \$6 million in state monies allocated to Cornell, university officials expressed relief that legislators and the governor finally came to agreement on the state budget June 7.

"Given what was originally recommended in the governor's Executive Budget, this budget is good news for Cornell," said Henrik N. Dullea, vice president for university relations.

The roughly \$6 million budget loss, while significant, is less than half the \$15.3 million cut originally proposed by SUNY to meet the governor's target of a \$290 million system-wide reduction.

Tuition for the statutory colleges will be finalized at the Board of Trustees' Executive Committee meeting on June 22, Dullea said, and will be at the "upper end" of the range approved by the committee at its April 20 meeting.

Referring to statewide efforts by Cornell and SUNY officials, as well as students and parents, to protest Gov. Pataki's proposed draconian cuts in higher education, Dullea said, "Everyone worked together to seek

massive restoration to the State University system. The Legislature clearly recognized the importance of higher education in all three sectors and provided restorations, not only to the operating budgets of SUNY and CUNY, but also to student financial aid."

Dullea noted that Cornell's statutory colleges have experienced layoffs as a result of state budget cuts.

"The budget as finally adopted will necessitate continued financial restraint in the statutory colleges," he said, "but the approval by the Legislature of the early retirement program has substantially helped cushion the adverse impact of the appropriations reductions."

Stephen Philip Johnson, executive director of government affairs, said, "These restorations, along with a tuition increase and prudent, tight budgeting, should enable the state-assisted colleges to maintain their high-quality programs, albeit at reduced levels in some cases."

Highlights of the new budget include:

- Restoration of 75 percent of funding for the state's opportunity programs, including

the Higher Educational Opportunity Program (HEOP) and Educational Opportunity Program (EOP), which benefit Cornell's endowed and statutory colleges respectively. The budget also creates a task force to examine the state's opportunity programs; a final report will be issued by Dec. 15.

- The maximum Tuition Assistance Award (TAP) for freshmen and sophomores will increase by \$325 to \$3,900. For juniors and seniors, the maximum award will remain at the 1994-95 level of \$3,575. The minimum TAP award for freshmen and sophomores will be \$275, and \$100 for juniors and seniors.

- The new maximum award for graduate TAP will be \$550; the minimum award remains at \$75.

Dullea expressed his appreciation for the efforts of Assemblyman Marty Luster, Sen. James Seward and the legislative leadership in both houses for their support in securing these restorations. He also thanked Pataki for "his understanding of the desirability to make these adjustments in the best interest of students and their families across the state."

## BRIEFS

■ **Uganda symposium:** A symposium with the Uganda Agricultural Research and Training Project (ARTP) is taking place on campus June 13 through 18. The symposium, funded by the World Bank, will provide a forum in which 25 ARTP scholars can begin working as a team to solve problems and issues relevant to the future of Uganda. The collaborative effort involves the Cornell International Institute for Food, Agriculture and Development (CIIFAD), the Cornell International Institute for African Development (IAD), the International Agriculture Program (IAP) and the Uganda Agricultural Research and Training Project (ARTP). Information about ARTP and the symposium is available from James E. Haldeman, 384 Caldwell Hall, 255-2283, jeh5@cornell.edu, or D.B. Lewis, 203 W. Sibley Hall, 255-1077, db12@cornell.edu.

■ **English classes:** Registration for free English classes sponsored by the Cornell

Campus Club will take place on Thursday, June 22, from 7:30 to 9 p.m. in the One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. There is a \$5 registration fee. Classes begin June 26. For further information call Ann Marie Dullea at 277-2488 or Joan McMinn at 277-0013.

■ **English teachers:** Interested in helping people from foreign countries associated with the Cornell community? The Cornell Campus Club has a program for teaching English as a second language to persons temporarily in Ithaca. The commitment is for one two-hour class per week, plus preparation. The six-week Summer Session runs from June 26-Aug. 4. For more information contact Ann Marie Dullea at 277-2488 or Joan McMinn at 277-0013.

■ **Summer permits:** Summer parking permits (valid through Aug. 25) are available at the Transportation Office. Call 255-PARK for more information.

## NOTABLES

**David O. Watkins Jr.**, director of Media Services, has received the 1995 State University of New York Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Professional Service.

Media Services provides professional assistance to faculty and staff at Cornell, to produce multimedia educational resources and satellite communications from Ithaca.

At the presentation it was noted that Watkins "has been at the forefront of a continuous, dynamic evolution in communication technologies. Under his leadership an enviable excellence in printed communications has been maintained while new frontiers in electronic and satellite communication have been opened, to the benefit of staff and students in the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Human Ecology."

The award was created to give recognition for extraordinary professional achievement and to encourage the continuation of excellence. Watkins received a B.A. in applied design from Pennsylvania State University.



# 'Communism is dead or dying,' Lee tells alumni

By Roger Segelken

Like any alumnus returning after too many years and nearly unfathomable changes, Lee Teng-hui (Ph.D. '68) had to be mindful of his words and their impact.

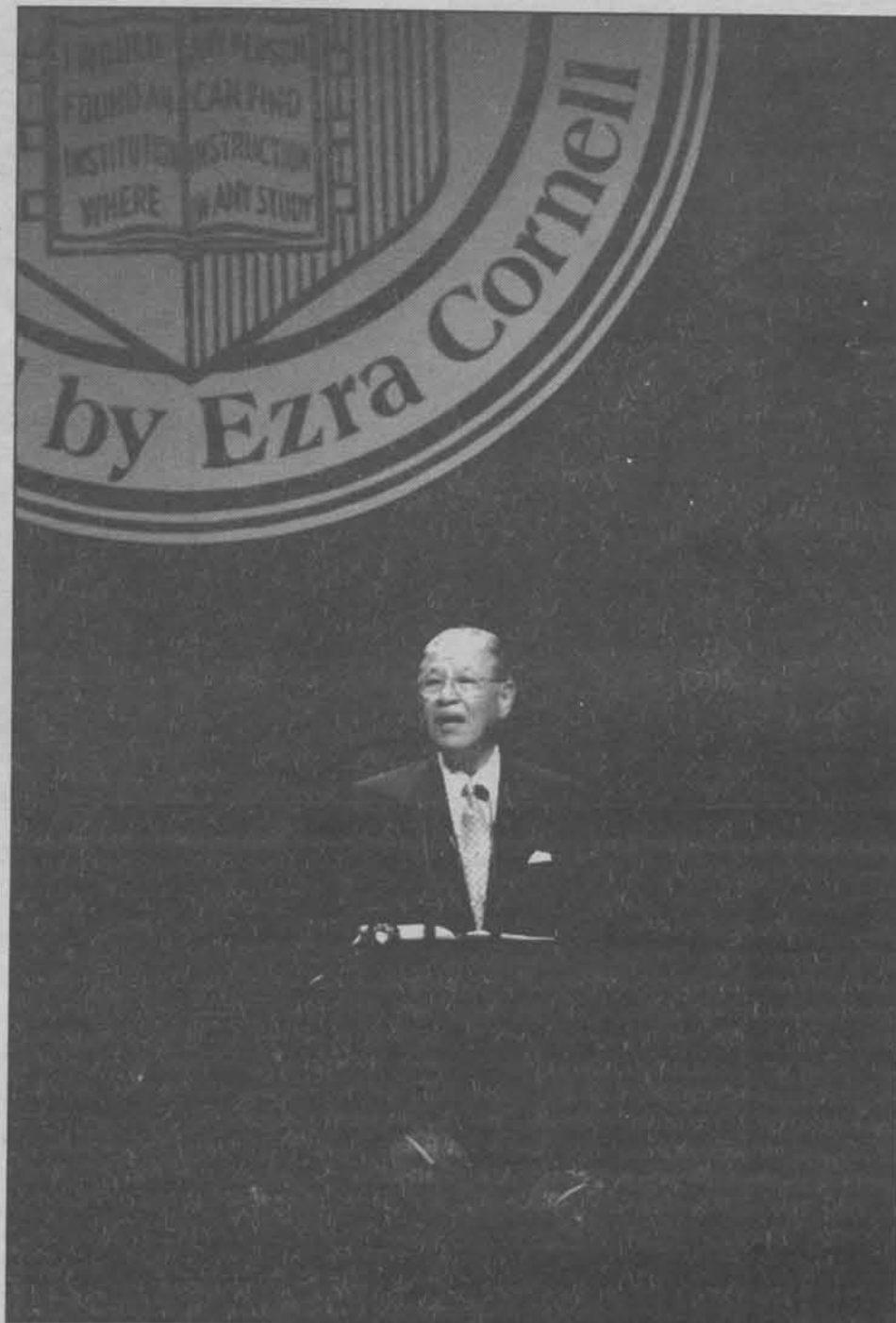
Not that the president of Taiwan was just any Cornell graduate at a college reunion. His Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Lecture was broadcast live via satellite and computer network around the world. "The whole world is watching" was a Vietnam-era peace demonstrators' chant in the late 1960s when a quiet, studious "T.H." Lee attended the university. In 1995 the whole world could see and hear what an economist who became president hopes for the future of his people.

Addressing an audience of more than 4,000 fellow alumni, guests and hundreds of news reporters in Newman Arena of Alberding Field House June 9, Lee cited statistics like the economist he had trained to be at Cornell and the proud politician he has become: "My country's natural resources are meager and its population density is high. However, its international trade totaled \$180 billion in 1994," he said, "and its per capita income stands at \$12,000. Its foreign exchange reserves now exceed \$99 billion, more than those of any other nation in the world except Japan."

Lee the alumnus spoke fondly of what he and Mrs. Lee called "our dearest Cornell experiences," citing "the long, exhausting evenings in the libraries, the soothing and reflective hours at church, the hurried shuttling between classrooms, the evening strolls, hand in hand. So many memories of the past have come to mind," he said, "filling my heart with joy and gratitude."

However, of considerably greater interest to the international news media, dispatched to a small town in upstate New York after Lee finally received a visa for a social visit to the United States, were the words of a president whose very presence in this country threatens U.S. relations with mainland China.

Lee the president did not equivocate. He clearly stated his vision for all the Chinese peoples' place in a new world order. "I would welcome an opportunity for leaders from the mainland to meet their counterparts from Taiwan during the occasion of some international event," Lee said. "And I would not even rule out the possibility of a meeting between Mr. Jiang Zemin and myself," he added, referring to the president of



President Lee Teng-hui greets fellow alumni and friends at his Olin Lecture in Newman Arena June 9.

Robert Barker/University Photography

the People's Republic of China.

In the new post-Cold War era, Lee declared to thunderous applause, "Communism is dead or dying, and the peoples of many nations are anxious to try new methods of governing their societies that will

better meet the basic needs that every human has."

He offered up, as a model, the so-called "Taiwan Experience," with its successful "economic, political and social transformation of my nation over the years, a transfor-

mation which I believe has profound implications for the future development of the Asia-Pacific region and world peace."

Even as the Beijing government was denouncing Lee, the Cornell Reunion audience was repeatedly applauding him, especially the expression of his political philosophy, which he called popular sovereignty. The Confucian belief that only the ruler who "provides for the needs of his people is given the mandate to rule is consistent with the modern concept of democracy," Lee said.

"The needs and wishes of my people have been my guiding light every step of the way," he continued. "I only hope that the leaders in the mainland are able one day to be similarly guided, since then our achievements in Taiwan can most certainly help the process of economic liberalization and the cause of democracy in mainland China."

The people of Taiwan are determined to play "a peaceful and constructive role among the family of nations," Lee said to yet another burst of applause. "We say to friends in this country and around the world: We are here to stay, we stand ready to help and we look forward to sharing the fruits of our democracy."

Cornell President Frank H.T. Rhodes thanked Taiwan President Lee for his speech, which was titled "Always in My Heart," then added: "I hope this great gathering has convinced you that you have a very special place in our hearts."

Lee also expressed his gratitude for the efforts that made his visit possible, crediting Congress for passing resolutions, President Clinton "for his statesman-like decision" in granting a visa, Cornell and "the United States as a whole. When we look back in history," Lee said, "we can immediately realize how close the traditional ties between our two countries are."

Earlier in the Olin Lecture, Lee had departed from his prepared text to comment on rumors that he would indulge in a favorite outdoor activity during the "social visit" to the United States that included meetings with business leaders and political figures.

"Since I learned to play golf at Cornell University," Lee said, an acquaintance had suggested "that I take some time out to play a round or two." The acquaintance further suggested, Lee reported, that the recreation during the historic first visit of a Taiwanese president "should be called the U.S. Open ... for Lee Teng-hui."

## It was an almost impossible task, but we did it, and we had fun

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Cornell staff rose to, and staged, the impossible.

The university successfully hosted a visit from a sitting head of state — all planned in less than two weeks. Tackling unusual twists and turns, the planners hurdled gargantuan problems with deft professionalism, mixed with the speed of sprinters and large doses of cooperation.

This is not so much a story of the planners, but rather snapshots of what happened behind the scenes to make this a truly memorable Reunion Weekend for Cornell:

### Permission granted

Three weeks before Reunion Weekend, President Bill Clinton had not approved a visa for Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui to visit.

"[Lee] has been invited — my understanding is — to deliver an address at Cornell and transit him so that he could do that is under consideration," White House spokesman Mike McCurry said at a press briefing on the morning of Friday, May 19. "But, I don't believe there's been any final decision taken, nor am I aware that there will be one taken any time in the immediate future."

But, over that late-May weekend, diplomatic history turned. Nick Burns ended the Monday, May 22, morning State Department news briefing by announcing that Lee

had been granted permission by President Clinton — who faced Congressional pressure in the form of overwhelming resolutions — to make a visit to Cornell.

Burns explained the trip was for the "express purpose of participating in an alumni reunion event at Cornell University as a distinguished alumnus ... President Lee will visit the U.S. in a strictly private capacity and will not undertake any official activities."

From Taipei to Ithaca, the words rang out — Lee would visit Cornell.

"All of us realized that something more than we had imagined was happening, although this is a strictly private visit," said James Arkema, an editor with the Information Division of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York.

"Everyone is really proud that Lee Teng-hui is allowed into the United States. Lee Teng-hui is a hero to many people," Arkema said. "He is a great humanitarian, he shows exquisite political skills and he's very much a hero." But for everyone at Cornell and at the Taipei economic office in New York or Washington, two-and-a-half long weeks of planning were ahead.

"We learned by newspaper and TV that this would happen. We knew we had to work hard, we knew it was going to be a big event and we knew we needed to make preparations," said Yun-Feng Pai, director of the Information Division of the Taipei



Robert Barker/University Photography

Hundreds of media representatives from around the world use the temporary media center quickly constructed at Lynah Rink as their base of operations during President Lee's visit.

economic office in New York.

Pai sent a team from his office to survey Ithaca, concerned that Ithaca would be far too small to handle such an impending media crush.

"I was very personally worried about the accommodations for the visiting journalists — I was worried about their living quarters, transportation and food. So I asked my colleagues for an on-spot survey."

That advance team returned to New York with good news. "When they came back from Ithaca and meetings with the Cornell

officials, my worries were relieved."

He looked across Lynah Rink's temporary media center, filled with dozens of computer lines, phone lines, fax machines, copiers, printers and ample space for working journalists to get the story out to the world.

Hundreds of international journalists pitched camp at the media center, grateful for the work area. In a few days, Lynah had been transformed from a hockey rink into a makeshift production center and information zone — with temporary television studios, formal

Continued on page 5



Reunion *continued from page 1*

mental leader. Alumni stood in the hazy sunshine on the plaza outside Alberding and listened to protestors chant and sing about their political feelings toward Taiwan's future. A small army of media, many from Taiwan, interviewed anyone handy.

Inside the field house, speaking in English, Lee delivered his much-anticipated speech, telling the audience of nearly 5,000 that he was ready to demand the impossible to win the diplomatic recognition Taiwan deserves.

"Some say it is impossible for us to break out of the diplomatic isolation we face, but we will do our utmost to demand the impossible," Lee stated.

Currently Taiwan enjoys formal diplomatic relations with 29 countries, most concentrated in Central and South America and the Caribbean. The United States has not formally recognized Taiwan since Washington adopted its "one-China" policy in the 1970s.

"We stand ready to enhance the mutually beneficial relations between our two nations," Lee said in his Olin Lecture. "It is my sincere hope that this visit will open new opportunities for cooperation between our two countries."

## Visit comes with protest

Lee's visit to the United States and Cornell touched off several well-organized and civil protests over the issue of Taiwan's political future. Lee favors Taiwan's unification with mainland China, but differs with Chinese leaders on how to bring it about. Others believe Taiwan should make a complete break with mainland China and become an independent nation. Both sides brought their messages to campus during Lee's visit.

Outside of Alberding Field House, where Lee delivered the Olin Lecture, pro-mainland China students shouted and waved red banners and signs proclaiming Taiwan's role as part of China. Shouting back were Taiwanese students who believe Taiwan must strive toward total independence from China and become a separate nation.

Protestors handed out leaflets to alumni who waited in lines to enter the field house, which was heavily guarded by security personnel. It did not appear that Lee saw any of the protestors who camped outside.

Grumbles over Lee's Cornell visit came even before he set foot on campus. In a letter to Rhodes, Chinese students and scholars voiced their regret over the invitation that brought Lee to campus. The group urged Rhodes not to refer to Lee as president of Taiwan. Avoiding a reference to his title, the letter stated, would be in keeping with the "private" nature of his visit. The group also requested that Rhodes not do anything during Lee's stay that could be construed as supporting a "two-China" or "one-China, one-Taiwan" scenario.

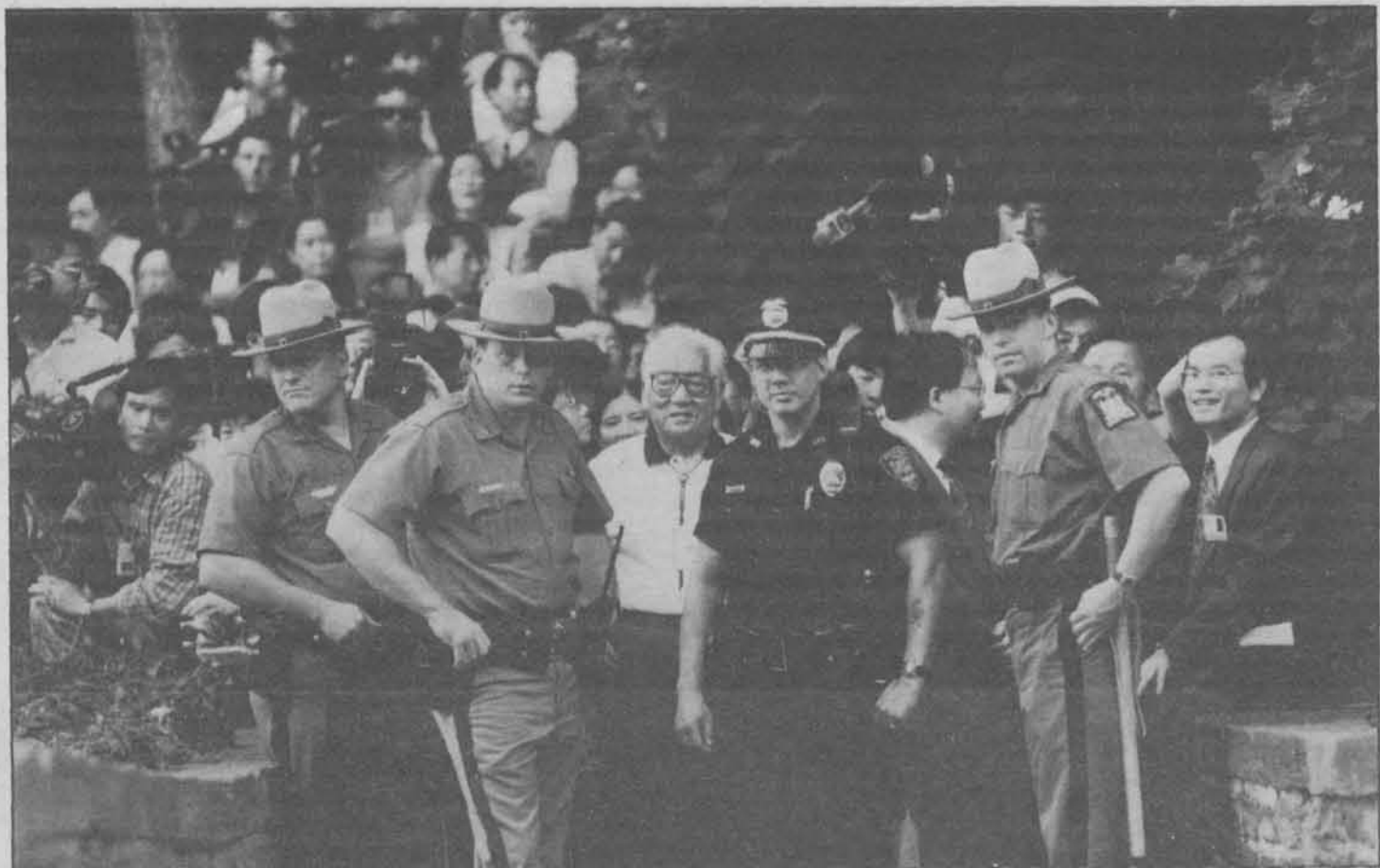
## Media mania

Anytime a foreign president visits the United States, the media are sure to follow, and Lee's visit to Cornell proved the point. More than 400 reporters, editors and photographers from across the globe wrote and recorded just about every step Lee took on his trip. Reporters from Taiwan, who made up most of the press corps, filed stories on the president's activities to their Taiwanese television and radio stations several times a day, beaming their coverage across the world by satellite. Newspaper reporters used laptops and modems to send their stories to places like the *China Daily News*, *Japan Times* and the *Hong Kong Gazette*.

To accommodate the media, Lynah Rink was transformed into a media center, complete with fax machines and computers. Interpreters stood nearby to help translate press instructions into Chinese or Mandarin. Cornell held media briefings each day to update reporters on the president's ever-changing schedule.

Because of the 12-hour time difference between Taiwan and Ithaca, the media center never closed. To make the noon news in Taiwan, TV reporters would do a live report at midnight.

Since just about every hotel and motel room in the Ithaca area was booked with



Robert Barker/University Photography

The media frenzy continues Saturday afternoon as campus police and other security people keep photographers from crowding President Lee on his tour of Beebe Lake and the Stone Bridge.

reunion guests, Cornell opened its residence halls to provide media with a place to stay.

## Private politics

When Lee's controversial visa was granted by Washington, its terms specifically stated the visit was of a private nature — to attend his college reunion. Lee would not be received at the White House or be afforded other tributes commonplace for visiting heads of state.

But the politics of Lee's private visit were quite evident. When Lee emerged from his 747, which flew him from Los Angeles to Syracuse's Hancock Airport, he was greeted by some political heavyweights: U.S. Sens. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Alphonse D'Amato, R-N.Y.; and Frank Murkowski, R-Alaska.

In attendance at Lee's Olin Lecture was U.S. Rep. Gary Ackerman, D-N.Y., who upon leaving the lecture hall attracted considerable press attention.

On Saturday, however, politics became the centerpiece of a private reception hosted by Lee. Four representatives — Ackerman, Earl Pomeroy, D-N.D., Charlie Rose III, D-N.C., and Maurice Hinchey, D-N.Y. — welcomed Lee to the United States and pledged support for winning Taiwan diplomatic recognition.

And there was more Congressional conversation. The lights inside the Multi-Purpose Room at Alberding dimmed and the 1,200 invited guests watched as a giant video screen carried taped remarks from more than two dozen U.S. senators and representatives — including Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan., Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, and Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C.

Speaking to reporters outside the reception, Hinchey, whose district includes Ithaca, said he hoped Lee's next visit to the United States could be considered a public visit. "It's important President Lee is here and it's important that we continue our relations with his country for a number of reasons," he said. "They're a model of democracy and an economic model for developing nations around the world. An official visit vis à vis a private visit goes to the matter of the relationship that exists between the Republic of China on Taiwan and the People's Republic of China, and that is a problem that they have to work out themselves."

The United States can play a role in helping to iron out the differences between Taiwan and mainland China, but the nature of the solution has to be formed by them, Hinchey said.

At the reception, guests sipped non-alcoholic beverages and enjoyed sushi, crab claws and shrimp hors d'oeuvres. Many of the guests had come from across the Northeast.

Elaine Chang of New York City was thrilled to be in the presence of Lee and to

see the president of her homeland. Her hope from Lee's visit was that Americans would gain a better understanding of what the differences between Taiwan and mainland China are. "We're very proud of President Lee," she said. "He's worked very hard to make a difference and to change the world."

Research engineer Shin Hwang of Livingston, N.J., hopes that Lee's visit will raise the stature of Taiwan and make more visible its democratic systems.

"Taiwan is a great democratic country and it's developing very fast," he said. "Mainland China is at least 30 years behind. There is a gap in ideology; China does not understand what the Taiwanese are thinking."

## An ag award and a teddy bear

Lee had a few more items to check at the airport for his return trip to Taiwan.

On Saturday, Lee was presented with an Outstanding Alumni Award from the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, from which he earned his Ph.D. in 1968. The presentation was made at the college's annual reunion breakfast and meeting.

"We are delighted to have you return," said David L. Call, the Ronald P. Lynch Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, who referred to Lee as a "son of the soil."

Upon receiving the plaque, Lee said, "As all of you know, I studied agricultural economics at this college from 1965 to 1968. To be frank with you, I was a very hard-working student. And my teachers who are present here this morning can bear witness to this. Though I entered politics later on, I have never given up what I learned here."

Lee presented the college with a museum reproduction Ming vase.

The large teddy bear Lee received at Cornelliana Night, Reunion Weekend's grand finale, honored him as the graduate who had to overcome the greatest obstacles to return to reunion.

"I think I do deserve this award because this journey back here is indeed the longest in terms of both the geographical distance it has covered and the time it has taken to materialize," Lee told fellow alumni. "This award has warmed my heart; it has also greatly cut the distance separating Taipei and Ithaca. I shall return and I can assure you that it won't take another 27 years."

## A quiet campus stroll?

Lee's campus stroll was anything but tranquil. Hordes of reporters anxious to record his every step followed Lee as he visited Beebe Lake, sat in Minns Garden and made a purchase at the Campus Store. Lee sat among the blooming flowers in Minns Garden, flanked by his aides and Cornell officials. The press, which gathered around the perimeter of the garden, shouted questions to the president. Lee ac-

knowledge their queries but answered with only a wave.

The 72-year-old Lee, walking briskly and surrounded by dozens of security personnel and aides, who were trailed by close to 100 members of the media, walked across the Ag Quad past Kennedy Hall to the Red Barn and across East Avenue before he ducked into the Campus Store.

When Lee had somehow evaded the press and made it back to his Statler Hotel suite, his spokesman informed the media that the president purchased three Cornell knapsacks for his grandchildren.

## Luncheons and dinners, presidential-style

Lee's private schedule included several dinners and luncheons with university officials and alumni. At a luncheon for business leaders, which was hosted by Cornell's vice president for research and advanced studies, Norman R. Scott, Lee called for a closer working relationship between Taiwan and Cornell.

Many of these private events were off-limits to the press, but photo opportunities abounded.

On Friday evening Lee and his wife dined at the home of President and Mrs. Rhodes. The guest list included Cornell administrators, including the university's future president, Hunter Rawlings, and some key Taiwanese alumni.

The press bus carrying photographers to the Rhodes' dinner photo opportunity was stopped by a police officer several blocks away from Rhodes' home in Cayuga Heights; the road had been closed to traffic for security reasons. The bus remained stopped for about 20 minutes before the officer waved it through. Photographers disembarked and set up their tripods across the street from the Rhodes' home. Minutes passed before a plainclothes security officer announced through his walkie-talkie that the presidential motorcade was one and a half miles out. President and Mrs. Rhodes began to descend the driveway and within seconds the motorcade had stopped in front of Rhodes' driveway. President and Mrs. Lee emerged from the limousine, shook hands with the Rhodeses and turned toward the cameras. Click. Click. Click. Lee waved to the photographers and then turned and, with the Rhodeses and his wife, walked up the driveway.

The impact of Lee's visit to Cornell is being discussed and debated in all circles. The Taiwanese media and Lee's constituents back home have given the president high marks. China, on the other hand, remains highly critical, saying the visit threatens to complicate Sino-American relations. But one point no one argues is that Cornell was the stage for a unique international drama.



## Logistics *continued from page 3*

briefing area, portable dark rooms in the penalty box and the staple of any newsroom: 24-hour, ever-present coffee service.

### Lynah gets a makeover

Before campus personnel could really begin planning Lee's visit, Commencement Weekend loomed on May 27-28. Organization for planning the Lee visit turned from a concept into reality with the first meeting May 24. The effort would be led by Henrik N. Dullea, Cornell vice president for university relations, and Catheryn C. Obern, director of international public affairs. They distributed responsibility to key team leaders:

- David S. Yeh, Cornell assistant vice president for student and academic services, was in charge of logistics such as transportation, housing, parking and internal communications.

- William G. Boice, captain of the Cornell Police, took charge of security arrangements.

- Jeanette P. Shady, director of university events, was in charge of event planning for the visit, and,

- Linda Grace-Kobas, director of the Cornell News Service, was in charge of news media and communications.

"I think the deadline of the event – having just a short time to plan it – helped pump people up for the occasion. We knew what had to be done and we did it, and in a quality way," said Larry Bernard, assistant director of the News Service.

Boice, perhaps, had the toughest job of all: security for the president. Because the visit was not official, and because this country does not recognize Taiwan, no Secret Service protection would be used. Instead, Boice relied on agencies in addition to Cornell Police: New York State Police, Ithaca Police and help from other nearby localities.

Some of the tough problems the facilities team faced included finding enough power to supply the small army of media to help ensure that Cornell gave a good impression. Ray Watkins, materials manager for planning, design and construction, searched all over New York to find generators that would supply hundreds of amps of extra power.

### How hot was it?

On the first humid, 90-degree day in this Ithaca spring, in an un-air-conditioned ice rink, Dullea and President Frank H.T. Rhodes presented the opening media briefing June 7. Under the glare of television lights, they laid the ground rules for the growing media throng.

So the media could hear answers, the air ventilation system had been shut down. Dullea let the press know that it was warm.

"This is an extraordinarily hot podium, I want you to know," he said. "These lights are going to roast us, and you will soon have a number of barbecued campus representatives before you."

How hot was it? The news conference stage was under 96 parabolic aluminum reflector (PAR) lights – each generating 1,000 watts and drawing 900 amps of power.

"Those lights draw enough power to light a city block," said James MacPherson, owner of SK Light Shows, of Syracuse, who most recently lit the national tour of the rock band Spin Doctors. "It's hot under those lights. You'll see sweat."

### "On live television, everything is serious..."

When David Weiss, manager of on-site broadcast services at Worldwide Television News, read *The New York Times* article on Lee's impending visit, he wrote a proposal to Cornell. Simply, WTN would coordinate the television news coverage and pool feeds for the expected electronic media crush.

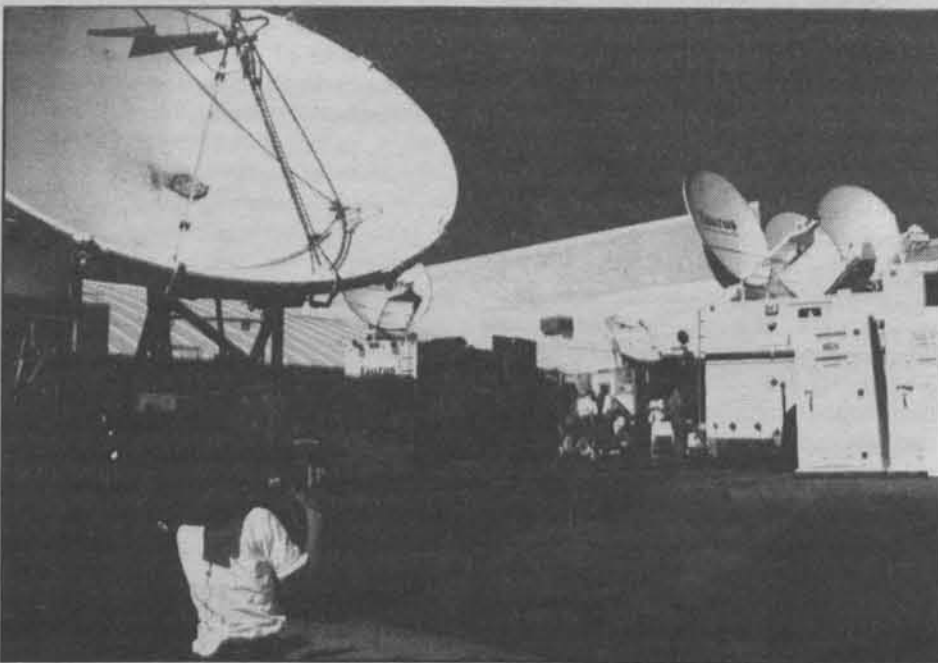
More than 400 of the 500 registered journalists showed up.

"The first thing we do is study the event – especially if it's based on news like this," Weiss said. "Once we have that in focus, once we have that in context, we find out who is organizing the event. Before we talked with Cornell, we spoke with our VPs in Asia and London to determine the scale of this event. This was a very big scale."

Big indeed. The parking lot adjacent to



When President Lee makes an unscheduled campus tour Saturday afternoon, the media swarms for the chance to take more casual shots than were available at the scheduled photo opportunities. Below, the parking lot adjacent to Lynah Rink and Alberding Field House became known as Camp Cornell. Nine satellite trucks, including a \$5 million one owned by Worldwide Television News, mark their territory.



Lynah Rink and Alberding Field House soon became known as Camp Cornell. Nine satellite trucks marked their territory, and crews from domestic and international markets poured in from China TV, Taiwan TV, Reuters, Hong Kong, CNN, NBC and CBS. WTN is a subsidiary of ABC.

All of the satellite trucks locked their jacks and aimed their dishes toward their respective satellite positions.

"We wanted to coordinate well, do a super job," Weiss said. "Everything is serious when you're on live television. Either you hit it or you don't. Every time you're on live television, you're standing at the plate and you have to prove yourself. If you don't look good, it shows."

### "That guy was on my plane..."

Forty minutes before Lee's Olin Lecture, the cameramen were not in place. Security was so tight even the pool camera crew was locked out of the building.

"We needed to have our cameramen in there," Weiss explained. "Fortunately, an urgent call was made to the police; the problem was explained. The back door opened. They let in our cameramen."

While the cameramen took their places, the production crew in charge of the worldwide broadcast prepared to start. Sitting inside a \$5 million production truck parked at Camp Cornell, Richard Namm began directing the broadcast.

"Rich does rock concerts, political conventions," Weiss said. "We flew him in from Los Angeles."

Carpeted walls covered the inside of the truck. Baffling foam covered the ceilings. In the central broadcasting area, more than 50 monitors of various sizes covered all

kinds of consoles. It was a luxurious, air-conditioned and well-equipped television production room. It was very quiet, very tense, and the director was very terse.

The speech started at 3:13 p.m. EDT.

One of the small monitors on the left was the actual view of what was being seen by millions of people throughout the world on networks like CNN International, Reuters, China Television and Taiwan Television.

One of the Taiwanese representatives also was in the satellite truck. The director asked her how long the speech would run. She didn't know.

The audience frequently applauded at key statements, and the director called for shots of that reaction. He asked camera one to focus on various points in the audience, trying to find a good mix of alumni.

On one shot of the audience, one of the production staff called out, "Hey, I flew into Ithaca with that guy. He was on my plane."

At 4:15 p.m., the production shut down. Namm asked several times if the producers were sure it was ready to shut down. "Before I shut down this truck, I want to be triple sure – after that I can't get the satellite back."

### A big wave while surfing the 'Net

Normally, Internet web surfers retrieve about 100 files a day from the Cornell News Service's web page. But on this occasion, about 2,000 files were retrieved from the web each day during the Lee visit.

Working with Mann Library and the Kroch Library, a variety of useful information was placed on the web. In fact, the Mann Library scanned the summary and selected portions of Lee's doctoral dissertation onto their own web page, and cross-referenced the two Internet sites.

Between May 7 and May 31, the News Service's web transmitted 22.8 million bytes of information and about 2,300 files. Between June 1 and June 9 (the day of the Olin Lecture), more than 54.7 million bytes and 5,600 files were transmitted.

### The Chase

Canoeists on Beebe Lake late Saturday afternoon paddled under the stone bridge, at the mouth of Fall Creek, to look up and see President Lee waving to them. To Lee's right was a pack of hungry media, desperate for a talk with the president.

On the banks of Beebe Lake, near the island on the Forest Home Drive side, a *Time* magazine photographer began clicking away. For the next 45 minutes, that would be his last peaceful moment.

Lee and his entourage then got back into their motorcade and headed for Minns Garden. The chase was on.

A casual, presidential campus stroll turned into a battle to keep the media at bay.

The motorcade left Lee off at Minns Garden, in front of the Plant Sciences Building. From there, he walked across the Ag Quad to the breezeway between Roberts and Kennedy halls. The police formed a wedge, driving the photographers and television crews to the Kennedy Hall side.

But, Lee is swift. The media pack then ran around Kennedy Hall, around the Trilium, to the front of Malott Hall.

"Stop them right here!" called out one of the police. Security formed another wedge to slow the media pursuit. But, as Lee strolled further ahead, the media corps found other routes to get in front of the entourage.

They went around the Big Red Barn, down the driveway leading to the A.D. White House, across East Avenue.

Heels were flying, cameras rolling, shutters clicking and the press was shouting all because Lee was walking.

"I don't know why the police are trying to stop us," said one of the running photographers. "We're not going to hurt him, it's the crazies that'll try that. We just want a picture."

Lee kept walking. The haggard photographers and the well-dressed, well-groomed television crews kept running.

Once across East Avenue, the pack ended up at the Campus Store, where Lee entered and media were kept out. The media swept around to the other side of the campus store, waiting for Lee.

To get ahead of the pack, Cornell Police on bicycles quickly moved across the green and rode their bikes down the stairs.

Astonished alumni, who happened to be strolling through the side of campus had never seen such a thing. "Did you see those policemen on bikes ride down the stairs. Just like kids!"



## Celebrating alums proud of Lee Teng-hui

By Susan Lang

Although alumni reunions are always memorable, few ever go down in history as did this year's Cornell reunion when alumnus Lee Teng-hui, Ph.D. '68, finally was permitted to return to his alma mater after 27 years. Although security guards and motorcades occasionally delayed scenic sentimental strolls, most of the 5,500 alumni and friends in town for reunion were proud of their fellow alumnus and of their alma mater's dramatic role in an international event.

"It's extraordinary to have one of our colleagues come back here as a head of state," said Lori Krieger Yelleh '62. "It's wonderful to see that President Lee loves Cornell as much as we do. It was a coup for Cornell, and a coup for Taiwan and the whole event really made me feel proud."

Lee Teng-hui's visit came with only a two-week notice and in the reunion program, which promised "a person of international repute to address a topic relevant to higher education and the world situation," the speaker was yet to be announced. Yet, most alumni knew before they arrived that President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan would be their Olin Lecturer because news of the impending visit flashed across news bulletins worldwide.

"I became first aware of President Lee coming to our reunion while watching *Good Morning America*," recalls Don Swart, D.V.M. '60, of Hamburg, N.Y. While waiting on line to hear President Lee's Olin Lecture, Swart had to almost shout above the din of the Chinese and Taiwanese demonstrators chanting their views on China. "This is really something to see and I think really enhances our weekend," he said.

After the lecture, most alumni went off to receptions, open houses or private parties before dinner. Several wandered from Alberding Field House to Lynah Rink next door, which had been transformed into an international media center.



Robert Barker/University Photography

About 5,500 alumni and friends came to Reunion Weekend to greet former classmates, tour the campus and hear President Lee give his Olin Lecture. These alums are celebrating at the tent party Saturday night.

"The world is getting smaller and international affairs is only becoming more and more important. Having President Lee here is important and very good for Cornell," said Hank Bartels '48, who came in from New Haven, Conn., to attend the dedication of a shell for friend and fellow alumnus Allen Webster '48, "a loyal crewman."

Bartels and his wife, Nancy Horton Bartels '48, who fund the Bartels World Affairs Fellowship at Cornell, were interviewed while collecting mementos in the temporary media center where the Taiwan government offered a range of souvenirs from American-Taiwan flag pins and picture postcards to tote bags, books on Taiwan published in both English and Chinese and brochures. The Bartels were picking up a

few gifts for their Taiwan-American friend, Dr. Henry Lee, the chief forensic scientist for the state of Connecticut and for the defense in the O.J. Simpson trial.

Maxine Katz Morse '45, celebrating her 50th reunion, felt that President's Lee visit was a unique learning opportunity. "I always look forward to the lecture during reunion, and hearing President Lee was a highlight of our trip. It's consistent with what Cornell means to me — an opportunity to learn about the world around me."

How little most Americans know about the achievements of Lee Teng-hui is what struck Tom Schneider '70, a psychotherapist and former American studies teacher attending his 25th reunion. "This man is a genuine historic figure who, with character-

istics that democracies value, has almost single-handedly transformed his small developing country into an economic powerhouse despite the lack of international political recognition. I hope this event will help better inform the public about his remarkable successes."

Harry Kline '50, a retired vice president of Grumman Corp., who came in from Stamford, Conn., felt that President Lee's visit was yet another example of how Cornell has emerged in recent years as a worldclass university. "President Rhodes, who is a personal hero to me, has really put us on the map. I think the university has had an extraordinary rebirth in prestige and expansion, and President Lee's visit further confirms that."

## Oldest alumna one of first women at Cornell, one of few in science

By Amy Carroll

Agda Osborn, honored during last weekend's Alumni Reunion as the event's oldest alum, took advantage of the "best and worst" of an historic moment to pursue her studies at what she had previously regarded as "a men's school."

In 1917, the year before Agda Teoline Swenson Osborn '20 entered Cornell University as a transfer student, the United States formally declared war on Germany. The 1920 *Cornellian* opened its class history with a declaration that "Nineteen Twenty, the last class to enter Cornell before the start of the war had the misfortune of being born under the best conditions of prosperity, and of living practically all its life under the most irregular and trying times that any class has ever faced."

Osborn, born and raised in Summit, N.J., notes, "I was born in the right time because I could take what I wanted." Indeed, the young Agda Swenson graduated from high school, determined to break the pattern which in her school had dictated that "the girls went to Wellesley and the boys to Princeton or Harvard." Setting off to Ohio, Osborn began her studies at Wooster College with a full tuition scholarship. Quickly, however, she realized that she needed to attend a university that provided her with greater opportunities in the sciences. Furthermore, Osborn felt strongly about continuing her coed college experience.

Osborn believed Cornell represented an institution that could provide her with the education and milieu she desired. She recalls, "I thought it great wisdom that Ezra founded an institution where anyone could get an education. I'm always glad girls went to Cornell. I think coed schools are the best. You're traveling with how you'll get out.



Robert Barker/University Photography

Alumna Agda Osborn at her home in Ithaca last week.

Having men around is just the normal thing."

At Cornell, Osborn was one of the few women who pursued a degree in the sciences, taking courses in, in her words, all the "ologies," like physiology, embryology and histology. Her final year, Osborn double-registered as an arts and sciences senior and a first-year medical student. Osborn recalls that she "just loved her work and the breadth of thinking at Cornell."

Osborn remembers Ithaca winters in relation to her sorority house. Wanting "fresh air," she slept outside on the porch with "plenty of covers and a pig [hot water bottle] at her feet," disregarding friends' admonitions that she had "lost her mind."

After graduating, Osborn planned to attend Cornell Medical School in New York City. But she met and fell in love with her

husband, Ithaca merchant Robert C. Osborn. The rest is history — the Osborns had two children, both Cornell alumni, Ruth and John. Today, Rob Jr., Osborn's great-grandson, represents a fourth-generation Cornellian who recently completed his first year at Cornell. Osborn approves of the legacy she founded, of her family's continued Cornell attendance, noting that she "loved coming to Cornell and never regretted it." She does wonder, however, why her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren do not want to wander further from Ithaca. She says that while Princeton University was not coed when she was choosing an undergraduate school, she wouldn't have considered it anyway because the "place was simply too close to home."

Such statements betray the independent

streak that defines Agda Osborn even as she approaches her 98th birthday. When asked about her age, Osborn replied that "generally women do not like to talk about how old they are, but, I will say, I am something over 40." When asked about being one of few women in the sciences while at Cornell, Osborn says, "Yes, most of the women were in home economics or studying to be teachers. I never wanted to teach because that's what women were doing, and I never visited home economics because I didn't need what they had."

Since her undergraduate days and her graduation at the age of 22, Osborn has redefined her sense of home. In her almost 75 years as an Ithaca resident, she has actively participated in her community, acting as "one of the founders" of the Ithaca Commons, the head of the building committee of the Women's Community Building, president of three PTAs, past president of the Friends of Ithaca College and a member of the first City Planning Board, Common Council, United Way, Southside Community Center, Hangar Theatre and Salvation Army.

Osborn has acted as president of the Cornell Class of '20 women — hers was the last year that men and women's self-government operated separately, a separation exacerbated in Osborn's class because many of the men were absent serving in the military. She remembers that when World War I officially ended, about 200 women "snake-marched" around the campus, joining hands in celebration of the beginnings of peace and the imminent return of their male classmates.

Osborn has remained active in alumni affairs, noting Cornell's changes in coeducation along with the demographics of its students. Overall, Osborn praises the university for producing persons who think independently and operate as "self-supporting."



# Reunion Weekend 1995 – A snapshot



Photos by  
University Photography



In photo at top alumni runners and friends get ready for the start of the annual Cornell Reunion Run, at Garden Avenue near Barton Hall Saturday morning. The Reunion Pep Band gets into the swing of it in the Barton Hall band room later in the afternoon, just before the annual Alumni Lacrosse Classic at Schoellkopf Stadium.

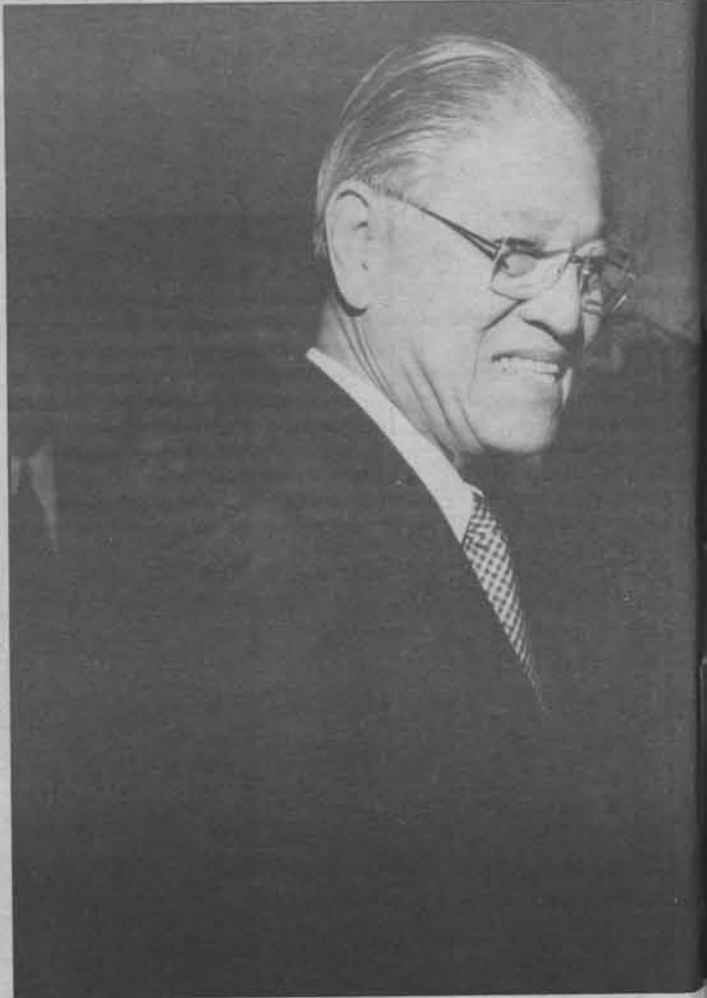


# With a full heart, Cornell



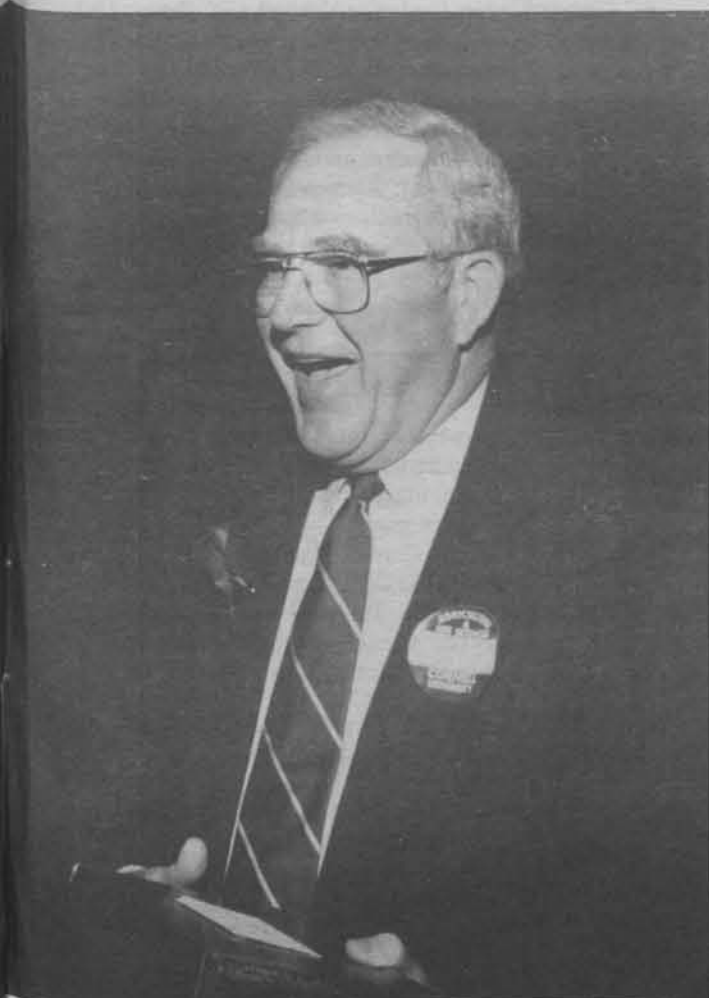
**'Whatever I have done as president of my nation, I have done with the people in my heart. I have thought long and hard about what my people want, and it is clear that most of all, they desire democracy and development. These wishes are no different than those of other people on this planet, and represent the direction in which world trends will certainly continue.'**

— President Lee Teng-hui





# welcomes President Lee



About 1,000 enthusiastic well-wishers, some from cities many miles and hours from Ithaca, stand in the chilly early evening to welcome President Lee Teng-hui to his alma mater. In photo at top right President Frank H.T. Rhodes, Lee, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Rhodes pose for the press in front of the Rhodes' house before a private dinner Friday night. Above, Lee takes an unscheduled tour of the campus with Catheryn C. O'Brien, director of international public affairs, and Henrik N. Dullea, vice president for university relations. At left, Lee chats with David L. Call, dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, at a breakfast Saturday morning. Far left, several groups demonstrate over Taiwan/China issues during Lee's Olin Lecture Friday.

Photos by  
University Photography



# Lee's unofficial visit is serious diplomatic business

By Albert E. Kaff

When an American table tennis team was invited to play in Beijing in 1971, one of the first steps that led to U.S. recognition of the People's Republic of China, Premier Chou En-lai greeted Associated Press correspondent John Roderick with these words:

"Mr. Roderick, you have opened the door."

Perhaps President Frank H.T. Rhodes opened another door when he invited President Lee Teng-hui to return to his alma mater.

The U.S. government made it clear that Lee would visit the United States as a private citizen. And that's the way it was. Without the Secret Service protection normally provided to

## analysis

heads of government, Taiwan Citizen Lee came to Cornell to deliver a lecture, reminisce with professors and fellow alumni and perhaps take a stroll on the campus.

But neither Taipei nor Beijing saw it that way. Both governments believe that Lee's visit meant far more than rekindling of old school ties.

Taiwan saw Lee's trip to Cornell as one of its government's most significant diplomatic victories since the United States switched relations from Taipei to Beijing in 1979.

But mainland China viewed Lee's return to a small town in America as a major violation of agreements between the United States and the People's Republic.

Beijing immediately retaliated. Foreign Minister Qian Qichen called in U.S. Ambassador J. Stapleton Roy to protest Lee's visit. Defense Minister Chi Haotian postponed a scheduled June trip to the United States. Beijing's official newspaper, *People's Daily*, declared: "We demand that the American government rescind this wrongful decision."

Particularly galling to Beijing: The United States has not invited President Jiang Zemin of the People's Republic for a visit, official or otherwise.

Whichever side is correct, the impact of Lee's three days at Cornell may well shape a wide array of international relations for years to come. Japan and several European countries may be persuaded to rethink their prohibitions against government contacts with Taiwan.

In the long term, Taiwan-mainland relations may grow more hostile or more friendly. Despite their differences, Taipei and Beijing are beginning to talk to each other on issues that involve trade, transportation and communications across the strait that separates the island of Taiwan from the China mainland.

Cornell's hospitality to Lee may expedite or derail these discussions. Beijing is willing to deal directly with Taipei on some matters even while viewing Taiwan as a renegade province of China that should be governed from Beijing.

From Beijing's viewpoint, the Nationalist government headed by Lee is not legitimate. But Lee's visit to Cornell, although unofficial, generated extensive media coverage of him as a president, adding to his international stature. If his



Robert Barker/University Photography

**This unidentified man is taking a breather and watching the demonstrations in front of Alberding Field House Friday afternoon before President Lee Teng-hui's Olin Lecture.**

three days at Cornell lead other governments to reduce their restrictions against Taiwan, Beijing may feel compelled to broaden its relations with Taipei.

Taiwan officials were elated when President Clinton approved Lee's request for a visa. He became the first Chinese president to visit the United States since a republic was established on the China mainland in 1912 after the fall of the Ch'ing Dynasty and the end of imperial rule.

For Taipei, the Lee visit represents another step in bringing Taiwan closer to the United States. Several months ago, Washington decided to allow some U.S. officials to talk with Taiwan authorities despite Beijing's objections.

Taipei wants to earn American and international support for its bid to join the United Nations and the World Trade Organization.

For Lee at home, his visit to the United States is politically important. Next year Taiwan will hold its first national

presidential election, and Lee supporters hope that his U.S. trip will enhance his popularity at the polls. Until now, Taiwan presidents have been selected by the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist Party).

For Beijing, Lee's campus reunion, strongly supported by the U.S. Congress, raises a serious question: In the eyes of the international community, are there one or two Chinas?

Beijing says that it is the only legal Chinese government. But should Beijing ever agree to deal at all levels with Taipei's administration, it might become easier to reunify China, following a model that reunited the two Germanys.

To regain sovereignty over two European-ruled colonies, Hong Kong and Macao, China dealt with governments that it recognized, Britain and Portugal.

But whatever happens, Cornell has engraved its name forever in the diplomatic history of East Asia just as ping-pong diplomacy did for U.S.-China relations in 1971.

## CU-China academic, research exchanges

• *The China/Cornell/Oxford Project on Nutrition, Health and Environment:* The project, one of the most comprehensive on diet and disease ever done, is being carried out by scientists from Cornell, China and Taiwan. Cornell professor T. Colin Campbell and Chen Junshi, deputy director of the Institute of Nutrition and Food Hygiene in Beijing, lead the research, the first effort of scientific cooperation between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China.

• *Rockefeller/Cornell China Project:* The Rockefeller/Cornell China Project supports Chinese Ph.D. graduates in returning to their country to further their studies and research.

The project seeks to interest these students in finding careers in their homeland, so that their educational influence and knowledge can be of benefit to China.

• *Graduate Student Exchange Network with Peking University and National Taiwan University:* Doctoral students at Cornell, Peking University and National Taiwan University can study up to one year tuition-free at a dozen universities worldwide under the Graduate Student Exchange Network.

• *Cornell also enjoys student and faculty exchanges with:* National Taiwan University, Xiamen University in Beijing, Nanjing Agricultural University and Nanjing University.

## CU creates fellowship in honor of President Lee

By Darryl Geddes

Cornell has established the Lee Teng-hui Fellowship in World Affairs. The fellowship, named for President Lee Teng-hui, is dedicated to the recognition and support of high academic achievement in international studies throughout the humanities.

The fellowship honors Lee, who was elected president of Taiwan in 1988. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell in 1968.

Cornell students selected as Lee Teng-hui Fellows will receive up to two semesters of support.

Students selected as Lee Teng-hui Fellows for the 1995-96 academic year are:

• Byoung-Hoon Lee of Kwachun-shi, South Korea, a doctoral student in the Department of Collective Bargaining. Lee holds an undergraduate degree from Seoul National University and a master's degree from Cornell. His academic interests focus primarily on the transformation of work systems in the manufacturing workplace under

conditions of global competition. In particular, his doctoral research compares work systems and shop-floor labor relations in U.S. and Korean auto-stamping plants. He has conducted research at an Ohio Ford plant and will begin a similar study at a Hyundai plant in Ulsan City, South Korea.

• Yuchen Li of Yuanlin, Taiwan, a master's/doctoral student in the Department of Asian Studies. Li holds a master's degree from National Tsing Hua University in Taiwan. As a follow-up to her thesis on Buddhist nuns during the T'ang Dynasty, Li is studying female religious leaders in contemporary Taiwan. Li's future research plans concern the transformation of Buddhism in Yunnan during the Ming Dynasty.

• Matthew C.J. Rudolph of Chicago, Ill., a doctoral student in the Department of Government. A graduate of Swarthmore College, Rudolph is a seasoned traveler and researcher, having worked and studied in South Asia for five years. He spent a year in France

investigating European defense and conducted research in Washington, D.C., at the Stimson Center. Rudolph's research and academic interest lie with South Asian and Chinese political and military issues.

• Setsu Shigematsu of Point Claire, Quebec, a doctoral student in Japanese literature. Shigematsu holds a master's degree from Cornell and a bachelor's degree from McGill University in Montreal. She currently is conducting research on the history and legacy of Imperial Japan's "comfort women" system, treating it as a case study in the impact on women of imperialism and war. She also will study the transnational Asian women's movement that over the past decade has formed to protest that system.

The Lee Teng-hui Fellowships are administered by the East Asia Program. Founded in 1950 as the China Program, it became the China-Japan Program in 1972 and, with the incorporation of Korean studies, the East Asia Program in 1988.

## Cornell research and Taiwan

Cornell expertise in a variety of research and technology areas is being applied in Taiwan, made possible by three collaborative agreements:

• The Cornell Nanofabrication Facility and the National Nano-Device Laboratory in HsinChu, Taiwan.

• The Cornell Theory Center and the National Center for High-Performance Computing in HsinChu.

• The Cornell High-Energy Synchrotron Source and the Synchrotron Radiation Research Center in HsinChu.

Norman R. Scott, vice president for research and advanced studies, was in Taiwan in January 1994 to establish the agreements, in which Cornell research experts are helping counterparts there in these areas:

Cornell experts in supercomputing from the Cornell Theory Center; in particle accelerators and radiation from the Cornell High-Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS); and in construction and utilization of nano-scale devices from the National Nanofabrication Facility at Cornell all are helping Taiwan establish similar centers, all in HsinChu, outside of Taipei.



# Students, visitors offer views on visit

By Albert E. Kaff

Cornell last weekend provided a platform for students and visitors to report conflicting opinions on President Lee Teng-hui's historic return to his alma mater and the future course Taiwan should follow.

Yi-ching Shen is a writer for *China Times Weekly*, a news magazine with one of the largest circulations in Taiwan.

"In Taiwan there are two different sides to President Lee's visit," she said. "One side says that Lee's visit will help improve Taiwan's relations with other foreign countries, because the United States has permitted Lee to come here. So many countries have cut down their relations with Taiwan."

"But there is an opposite position in Taiwan that fears that President Lee's visit to the United States will make the China mainland angry and they may attack Taiwan militarily."

The last major military confrontation between China and Taiwan took place in 1958 when the Chinese Communists bombarded Taiwan's offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu for several weeks.

Shen pointed to another problem that concerns people in Taiwan. Her parents moved from mainland China to Taiwan. Her family is conscious of past tensions between native Taiwanese and Chinese who fled the mainland when the People's Republic was established in 1949. Taiwan's current population of 21.3 million includes 84 percent Taiwanese, 14 percent mainland Chinese and 2 percent aborigines.

Taiwanese and mainlanders speak different dialects but share some elements of Chinese heritage and culture. Lee Teng-hui is the first native Taiwanese to head the government on Taiwan that had been ruled since World War II by Chinese. When the Communists defeated President Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists in 1949, the Nationalists moved their capital from the mainland to Taipei.

Writer Shen said that some mainland Chinese in Taiwan are concerned about their future should Taiwan ever declare itself an independent government with no historic claim to the China mainland. When Chiang's Nationalists returned Chinese rule to Taiwan, clashes occurred between mainlanders and Taiwanese, and some tensions still remain.

"But if people of various ethnic background can live together in the United States, why not the Chinese and Taiwanese?" Shen asked.

Christine Chiu is deputy city editor of the *World Journal*, largest-circulated Chinese-language newspaper in North America. It is a member of the United Daily News group of newspapers in Taiwan. To cover Lee's visit, the group sent 11 reporters and photographers to Ithaca from its offices in Taipei.



Charles Harrington/University Photography

About 200 people from several groups demonstrated in front of Alberding Field House during President Lee's Olin Lecture last Friday.

Washington and New York.

"Although President Lee came to the United States in an unofficial capacity, to many people the real significance is underlined," Chiu said. "Taiwan has been trying very hard for a magic breakthrough in its relations with other nations but has not been too successful. Now President Lee is the breakthrough, and that's why many people are so excited. . . .

studies, was invited to meet President Lee. "That was very special to me, because my fellowship is in his name," she said. "He was a foreign student, and I am a foreign student. He is a Cornellian, and I am a Cornellian." Li is doing her research on female religious leaders in contemporary Taiwan.

She saw some parallels in her studies and President Lee's graduate work. "We are both interested in the Taiwan experience,"

**'Taiwan has been trying very hard for a magic breakthrough in its relations with other nations but has not been too successful. Now President Lee is the breakthrough, and that's why many people are so excited. Now other countries may invite him.'**

— Christine Chiu

"But other people in Taiwan believe that mainland China is really mad and interprets this visit as a violation of the U.S.-China Joint Communiqué [under which the United States recognizes one China, the mainland]. They think China may retaliate against the United States, and then the U.S. under pressure from Beijing will sacrifice Taiwan."

For one Cornell student, the visit of President Lee became both a personal and an academic experience. Yuchen Li, who comes from Yuanlin, Taiwan, is one of four Cornell graduate students who were selected for the first Lee Teng-hui fellowships that start in the coming academic year, providing each student with support for two semesters.

Li, a master's and doctoral student in Asian

Li said. "His dissertation dealt with the Taiwan government's shift of agricultural capital to industrial capital. My research centers on how women in Taiwan today are creating new religious experiences."

Steve S.T. Lin, a Taipei attorney who opposes President Lee, flew to Cornell from Taiwan with a political colleague "to watch and observe this visit." Lin is an officer in the New Democracy Reform Alliance, a political group in Taiwan composed mostly of former members of President Lee's ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist Party). Lin said he was expelled from the party after he criticized Lee. Lin believes that Lee has abandoned his party's historic agenda to reunite Taiwan and the China mainland.

"Lee uses the title 'Republic of China,' but in his heart he supports Taiwan's independence," Lin said. "We think Lee is the same as the independence movement." Taiwan's major opposition party, the Democratic Progressive Party, openly favors an independent Taiwan rather than unification.

Lin and his colleague, a professor in Taiwan, handed out invitations to a press meeting arranged to explain why they oppose the Taiwan president.

Jack Y. Hsu, Taipei, received a master of architecture degree from Cornell in 1994 and now is studying for another master's degree at Harvard University. Holding a couple of Republic of China flags with another flag adorning his sweatshirt, Hsu stood with the crowd that welcomed President Lee June 8.

"I drove to Ithaca from Boston this morning to be here for the welcome," Hsu said. "This is an opportunity for me to see the president in person, and it's the first time for our president to step on U.S. soil, and I'm proud to be a part of Cornell."

Hsu, who is native Taiwanese, put his view this way: "Personally I do see Taiwan as a separate, independent country. We have a right to exist."

Xiong Chen, a mainland Chinese, has been at Cornell for two and a half years working on his Ph.D. in biochemistry. He participated in a pro-mainland demonstration outside Alberding Field House during President Lee's June 9 Olin Lecture.

"I am not protesting against Dr. Lee's visit to Cornell," Chen said. "His visit is OK. My main point is to speak out against independence of Taiwan from China."

## 200 gather to sing, cheer and jeer in demonstrations over Lee visit

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

While President Lee Teng-hui gave the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Lecture Friday — the traditional keynote address for Cornell's Reunion Weekend — groups of demonstrators stood outside Alberding Field House airing their own points of view.

As colorful fodder for the heavy television coverage, the groups calling themselves the Alliance for Taiwan Sovereignty, Chinese United (a Taiwanese-based pro-unification group) and the Chinese Cornellians Association all gathered peacefully, albeit vocally, for at least two hours of flag waving, banner holding, singing, cheering and a little bit of jeering. They totaled about 200 in all.

Domestic newspapers carried little of the protests, instead covering Lee's speech. The television network, CNN International, carried the entire speech live, and C-SPAN 2 carried Lee's entire lecture Saturday evening.

Meanwhile, as the speech continued, the Alliance for Taiwan Sovereignty sang their own version of the ballad "Glory, Glory Hallelujah," as they promoted their pro-independence stance with bright green, red and white flags, T-shirts and banners.

Since China's nationalist revolution in 1911, the red, white and blue flag has remained the symbol of Taiwan. However, the pro-independence group endorses a new flag for an emerging democracy. The proposed flag, according to the protesters, is green, white and red. Green

symbolizes the Earth and life, while white reflects purity and altruism. The red center flower consists of four petals, representing Taiwan's four major ethnic groups — Mainlander, Aborigine, Hoklo and Hakka — all coming together to form the blooming flower of life.

Another group, the Association for the Peaceful Unification of China, took out an advertisement in the business section of *The Washington Post*, expressing its "profound dismay" over President Clinton's decision to allow Lee Teng-hui into the country. In its ad, it said, "Reunification of Mainland China and Taiwan, a vision cherished by the Chinese people for generations, remains the fervent national aspiration of the Chinese people today."

The Peaceful Unification of China group

argued that Lee's visit "not merely infuriates the government of China but rubs against the most widespread and deeply ingrained sentiments of Chinese people."

It pointed out that relations between the People's Republic of China and the United States has reached a crisis threshold. "Any attempt to promote two Chinas ultimately runs counter to the overall interests of the American people," the advertisement said. The notice was paid for and endorsed by about a dozen groups, including the Chinese Cornellians Association.

Groups protesting Lee's visit felt that his private tour is "actually a very public act, actively supported and encouraged by politicians in the U.S., in pursuance of a misguided 'two-Chinas' policy," they said.



# Pres. Rhodes welcomes alums home

*Following is the text of the State of the University Address as prepared for presentation by President Frank H.T. Rhodes at Reunion 1995.*

It is wonderful to have so many here for this special Reunion Weekend. Middle age has been defined as having the choice of two temptations and choosing the one that will get you home earlier. But it is clear this weekend that Cornellians are a particularly ageless group. You have turned out in force for breakfasts and barbecues, for late-night tent parties and early-morning bird walks in Sapsucker Woods. You've toured the campus by bicycle, bus and Birkenstock; sampled classes from Children's Literature to Computer Art, from Hormones and Behavior to Employment Law. You've "remembered Cornell" through the festive exhibition in the Kroch Library and other libraries on the campus — which, in case you haven't yet seen it, will be open throughout the weekend. You've celebrated the dedication of Ho Plaza, which has united members of the Ho family on both sides of the Pacific, provided an example to other Asian alumni and students on the campus and vastly enhanced one of the campus's busiest intersections — between the Straight and the Campus Store. Most heartening of all, you've helped to welcome our Olin Lecturer, fellow Cornellian President Lee Teng-hui in true Cornell style.

Prize fighter Joe E. Lewis said, upon winning the heavyweight boxing title, "If I had to do it again, I wouldn't have the strength." But it is clear from your energy and enthusiasm that these reunion classes are just warming up, and all of us are delighted to have you back at Cornell.

## The Capital Campaign

It is particularly fitting that we should gather this morning in Bailey Hall, a campus building both rich in history and tradition, and sorely in need of refurbishing and repair. This morning I am pleased to announce a major step forward in that regard. George and Harriet Cornell have agreed to make available to us some \$2 million toward the rehabilitation of Bailey Hall, on the condition that the state of New York, which actually owns the building, make available additional funds to complete the project. George and Harriet Cornell are friends of the university who share a common ancestor with our founder, Ezra Cornell. George's father, Edward, earned his law degrees here in 1889 and 1890, and he went on to serve as the first librarian of the Law School. Although George and Harriet could not be here for this special weekend, I want to say, on behalf of all Cornellians, how grateful we are for their commitment and support.

Their contribution, and the marvelous reunion gifts that we have received from so many of you, are part of the reason we are closing in with such success on our campaign goal of \$1.25 billion. Movie mogul Sam Goldwyn used to say, "The harder I work, the luckier I get," and so many Cornellians have worked so hard and so long on this campaign — and with such good luck — that we now have the hope that we may, in fact, go beyond our original goal to break the \$1.4 billion record currently held by Penn when the campaign concludes at the end of the calendar year. I want to thank you for the role you have played in that.

## The past 18 years

Thanks to your support and the support of so many other Cornellians, the university will welcome President-elect Hunter Rawlings and the new administration from a position of remarkable strength. Looking back over the past 18 years, there is much that has been accomplished through the combined efforts of those of us on the campus and those, like yourselves, in the world beyond.

We have improved the undergraduate experience, recognizing that students are our first responsibility, our reason for be-



Robert Barker/University Photography  
President Frank H.T. Rhodes, right, recognizes his wife, Rosa, at Cornelliana Night last Saturday. He also thanked her for her support in his State of the University Address earlier in the day.

ing, our pride and our most important product. Our commitment to students has been expressed through new programs such as Cornell Abroad, Cornell-in-Washington, the Knight Writing Program, The Cornell Tradition, the President's Fund for Educational Initiatives and many others. It has been expressed through the Undergraduate Research Program and the Faculty Fellows and Faculty-in-Residence Programs, which enable students to share in the faculty's intellectual life, and through new tenure standards that require careful evaluation of teaching, advising and mentoring skills as well as research accomplishment in tenure decisions.

We have increased our emphasis on undergraduate education while maintaining — and strengthening — our stature in research. Our research expenditures have increased from \$88.2 million in 1977-78 to \$301.3 million in 1993-94, and that has included new support from industry, including some \$2.5 million in computing equipment which we recently received from IBM through its "Special University Research Grant Program." Over the years we have backed four major research ventures — in Asian studies, supercomputing, biotechnology and nanofabrication — and we now have national laboratories or programs in three of those areas and a state center in the other. And we have done all that at a time when an increasing number of researchers are competing for a stable or shrinking pool of federal research funds.

The strength of our faculty can also be measured in the Nobel Prizes, National Medals of Science, Pulitzer Prizes and many other awards that faculty members have received. Just last month, Colin Rowe, emeritus professor of architecture, was named the 1995 recipient of the Royal Gold Medal of Architecture given by Queen Elizabeth II and considered the architectural world's most prestigious award. This year, too, a substantial number of Cornell faculty members were named to the major national academies, including retiring Provost Malden C. Nesheim and President-elect Rawlings, who, along with several other Cornellians, were elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

We have also improved both the quality and diversity of the student body. The Class of 1998, which entered last fall, was selected from more than 21,000 applicants, about 50 percent more than 17 years ago, despite a 23 percent drop in the Northeast college-age pool. We have had a substantial increase in the percentage of students in the top 10 percent of their high school classes and with SAT scores over 600. Minorities as a percentage of the student body have increased from 8 percent in 1977-78 to 28

percent in the academic year just past, with the percentage of underrepresented minorities increasing by 50 percent, from 6 percent in 1977-78 to 9 percent last year. Our preliminary figures for the Class of 1999 suggest that we will have some 3,175 new freshmen on campus in September. Some 10.9 percent of them are from underrepresented groups; 6.6 percent are international students; 10.8 percent are children of Cornell families, including, I hope, some of yours. And the quality of our new students remains extraordinarily high.

The diversity of our faculty has also increased over these past 18 years, with the number of women and minorities more than doubling. In 1977-78, we had 130 women faculty members and 77 minority faculty members; in 1993-94, the numbers were 286 and 147, respectively.

Billy Rose once advised, "Never invest your money in anything that eats or needs repainting." But that philosophy does not work in a university very well. Over the past 18 years, we have made a substantial commitment to the physical plant, with new buildings and renovations to improve research, teaching and the quality of campus life. Some of those changes may come as a shock to those of you who have not returned to campus since graduation, but they are vital to the kind of education that Cornell can now provide.

## Strategic planning

Achieving those results has required us to think and plan strategically, to set priorities and align them to financial realities, and that is not always easy to do. I always liked the story about the young boy — an only child — whose mother had just given birth to a baby girl. The doctor noticed that the boy looked somewhat disappointed, and so he asked, "Aren't you happy about your new baby sister?" "Yeah," replied the boy, "but there are a lot of things we needed more."

At Cornell, too, we have had to think very carefully about what we needed most over these past 18 years, and, as a result, we've balanced the budget in each of the past 18 years. We've ended deficit spending and halted the use of endowment funds for operating expenses. That approach continues to yield benefits, not least recognition of the need to change.

Most important of all, we have rekindled pride among faculty, students and alumni because among the world's great universities, one of the greatest and most respected is Cornell. As a result of that new pride, alumni giving has increased nearly sevenfold since 1977-78. Yet Cornell remains a place of great friendliness, and as I've visited other campuses over the years, I've

been impressed by the comparative warmth of Cornell.

## The Cornell idea

Beyond the practical details of programs started, faculty hired, students enrolled and buildings built, there are two things that account most for Cornell's strength. First, Cornell is a place where ideas matter — and ideas are the most powerful things in the world. Over these past 130 years, one of the most significant ideas has been the idea of Cornell itself — with its revolutionary concept of education that would be practical as well as liberal; available, not only to the wealthy, but also to the less well-to-do; to men and women equally, without regard to race, creed or ethnic origin. And despite all the changes that have occurred on the campus and in the world beyond, the guiding vision of our founder and our first president — the Cornell idea — remains remarkably vital and intact.

The second distinctive quality of Cornell is that here it has been recognized that ideas by themselves are promises unfulfilled. The full benefit of ideas is realized only when they are put into practice. What is needed, as the British writer and critic Junius phrased it, is "the heart to conceive, the understanding to direct, and the hand to execute." It has been Cornell's genius for putting ideas into practice — for conceiving, directing and executing — that accounts for its distinction in so many fields.

The union of ideas with the needs of the real world has meant that from the first Cornell has reached out far beyond Ithaca in much of what it has done. Ezra Cornell, in all his practical wisdom, insisted that knowledge be transformed into programs that would serve the world, and Andrew D. White recognized that the university would have to be part of a worldwide culture, and so recruited to the new university, not simply the best scholars he could find in New York state or in the nation, but also from abroad. He went to Oxford to recruit Goldwin Smith, who was then the Regius Professor of History there. He went to the University of Edinburgh to find the "horse doctor," Dr. James Law.

He found scientific instruments for the laboratories, books for the library, and Greek and Roman sculptures, with which he hoped to improve the students' sense of aesthetics and appreciation of their cultural roots, in Germany, England and France, and he brought all these things back to Cornell.

Cornell and White sought to include the world in their university, not only in the faculty, the library and the instruments and collections, but in the student body as well.

*Continued on page 13*



**State of the University coverage** *continued from page 1*

expense of undergraduate education. "There is a passionate concern about the quality of the undergraduate experience here on campus," Rhodes said. "Tenure reviews now require the same systematic scrutiny of undergraduate teaching performance that they do of research performance."

"At the heart of the university's business — education and research — the institution is strong," he continued. "That strength is measured in Nobel prizes, Pulitzer prizes and Guggenheim awards across the campus in every conceivable subject."

He noted that Cornell admissions have weathered the downturn of college-age students in the Northeast, offering the Class of 1998 as proof: The class was selected from more than 21,000 applicants, about 50 percent more than the university attracted 17 years ago.

"It's not just the number of applicants that has gone up, it's the quality and diversity of that class," Rhodes remarked. "Twenty-eight percent of this incoming freshman class will be minority students, and those numbers have exploded in recent years."

Rhodes went on to detail the strides Cornell has made in increasing diversity among the faculty. During his tenure as president, the number of women and minority faculty members has almost doubled, from 130 women and 77 minority members in 1977-78 to 286 and 147 in 1993-94, respectively.

Rhodes said the Cornell spirit, represented by the ideas of its faculty and students, has fueled the university's unparalleled progress.

"Cornell is a place where ideas matter. Ideas are the most powerful things in the

world, more powerful than political movements, more powerful than armies, more powerful than the forces of nature," Rhodes said. "Universities — and this one in particular — are incubators for ideas, some of them crazy ideas and some that change the world and improve the prospect for humanity."

"Ideas, however, have consequences," he said. "An idea that remains only an idea is a promise unfulfilled. But ideas creatively and humanly applied are the lever that moves the world. That has been true for our university since its opening days."

Rhodes noted that education must remain strong, available to all, if the problems of the world are to be solved. "In a world of continuing division where local tribalism, on the one hand, and obsessive nationalism, on the other, threaten to plunge us into wars of unpredictable proportions,

global education is our best hope for peace, for prosperity and for humane action."

Rhodes, who will retire at the end of June after 18 years as Cornell's president, took the occasion of his last State of the University Address to offer his appreciation for all those who have crossed his path and support his leadership. He thanked the board of trustees for its support and he brought the audience to its feet when he recognized his wife, Rosa, "for whom no words of mine are adequate to express my gratitude."

At the conclusion of his address, Rhodes refused to say goodbye to alumni; instead he welcomed them to Cornell and to their reunion. As he walked from the stage, the audience stood for an ovation that lasted more than a minute, during which came a cry from the balcony: "We love you, Frank."

**State of the University text** *continued from page 12*

Cornell was one of the favorite institutions for Chinese students at the turn of the century. Hu Shih '14, for example, went on to become head of the Academia Sinica, China's premier research institution. He greatly expanded literacy in his country by insisting that Chinese poetry should be written in the vernacular rather than in the classical form, an insight inspired by a poem written by a fellow Cornellian concerning a boating mishap on Cayuga Lake. Today, more than 2,500 foreign students attend Cornell, and they represent 126 countries. Among the top five, in decreasing order, are Canada, Taiwan, India, Japan and the PRC.

**Land-grant mission**

But Cornell has not been content for the world to come to the campus; it has also reached out to the rest of the world. Its land-grant mission has been writ large, especially in the field of agriculture. In the 1920s and 1930s Cornell cooperated with the University of Nanking on a plant-breeding project that led to the development of heartier strains of wheat and rice. On Taiwan, the Sino-American Joint Commission for Rural Reconstruction (JCRR), staffed largely by Cornellians, did much to put the island's agriculture on a sound scientific and economic base. I might add that President Lee Teng-hui served on the JCRR both before and after coming to Cornell. During the 1950s, Cornell faculty members were deeply involved in the development of the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines at Los Baffos. Among the outgrowths of Cornell's cooperation with Asian countries was the development of high-yield "miracle" rice, which has helped nations such as India become self-sufficient in food production.

**Beyond agriculture**

During the last 40 years especially, Cornell has expanded its international involvement to fields beyond agriculture. For example, the Cornell-China-Oxford Project on Nutrition, Health and Environment, directed by Cornell nutritional biochemist T. Colin Campbell, has studied diet, lifestyle and diseases in some 7,000 families across the PRC and generated the most comprehensive database in the world on the linkages between diet and cancer and other diseases. Cornell alumnus Liu Ta-chung, Ph.D. '40, and Tsiang Shochieh, a former Cornell economics professor, are credited with ushering in Taiwan's economic miracle. From AIDS research in Haiti to studies of malnutrition in Central and South America; from studies on how to prevent blindness in Africa by treating Vitamin A deficiency, to efforts by the Johnson Graduate School of Management and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations to help countries in Eastern Europe adjust to a market economy, to efforts by the School of Hotel Administration to upgrade the skills of hospitality industry leaders from throughout the world, Cornell's research, teaching and outreach, across a whole range of fields, are now global in scope.

We have on the campus nearly 500 fac-

ulty members in international programs. More than 1,600 permanent teaching faculty have experience abroad. We have 1,056 foreign teaching and research scholars on the campus. We teach formal courses in over 30 foreign languages, and others are available to those with special needs. In the library are more than 2.5 million volumes on topics related to international and comparative studies. Over 280 publications are available to the public through International Studies. Some 500 Cornell students a year study abroad. We now have an estimated 11,275 alumni living abroad, with alumni clubs or leaders in 44 countries.

And our international connections continue to grow. In 1990, we signed an exchange agreement with National Taiwan University's Institute of Applied Mechanics, directed by Cornell Professor Pao Yih-hsing. In January 1994, we signed three exchange agreements with sister research institutions in Taiwan, in the areas of nanofabrication, supercomputing and synchrotron radiation research. Since then, there has been a steady flow of visitors in both directions, making scientific collaboration a reality. On my most recent visit to Asia, in April of this year, we signed a cooperative agreement with Taiwan's Academia Sinica, with Southeast Asia studies as the initial focus.

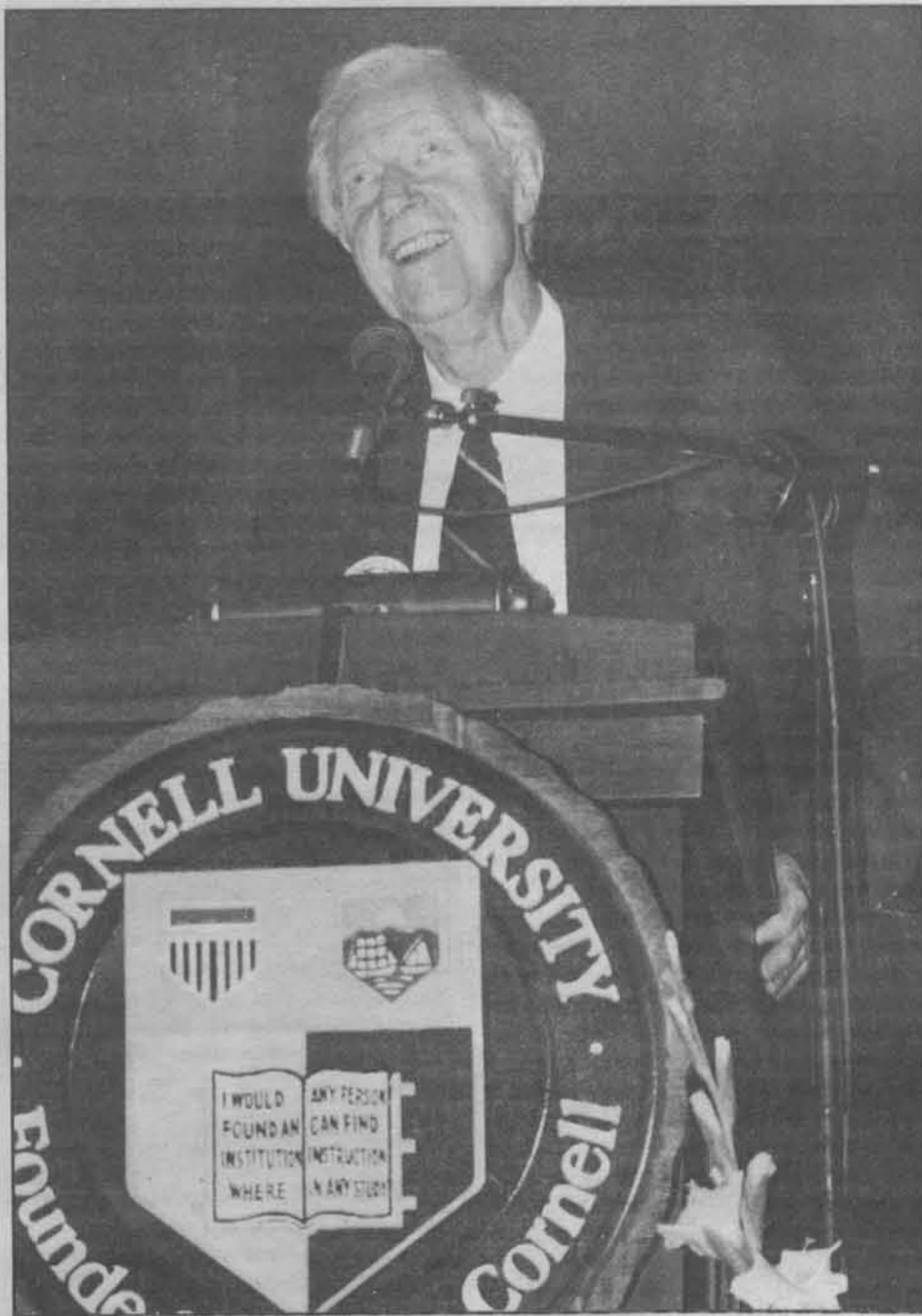
Graduate students, in particular, will benefit from an International Network for Graduate Student Exchange, developed with leadership from Alison Casarett, former dean of the Cornell Graduate School who has served as a special assistant to me on international affairs for the past few years. The network includes the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin and also several international institutions: initially Beijing, Hebrew, Leiden, Makerere, Moscow State, National Taiwan, Sidney and Witwatersrand. When the network is operational next year, a graduate student from National Taiwan University could spend a year at Beijing University, a year at Cornell, and, if he or she could speak Russian, a third year at Moscow State. A Cornell doctoral student could have an equally diverse experience — gaining the global preparation that will be necessary in the 21st century.

**Ezra Cornell's dream**

Ezra Cornell's dream of knowledge developed, knowledge shared, knowledge applied, knowledge trusted has been one of the most powerful educational concepts ever conceived, and it has endured and been amplified by Cornellians throughout the world over these past 130 years.

Initiatives such as the international graduate student exchange network and cooperative educational and research endeavors that move us into new and challenging fields represent exciting first steps in joining Ezra Cornell's dream with the rigor and the breadth of the modern research university and so create an institution whose perspective, influence and scope of service span the world.

Unless we are globally competent — in schools and colleges, in industry, and in everything else we do, we are not going to



Robert Barker/University Photography

**President Frank H.T. Rhodes gives his last State of the University Address to numerous bursts of applause in Bailey Hall June 10.**

survive in the modern world. Universities like Cornell have an obligation to produce global citizens for a world that is shrinking before our eyes and where alliances and interrelationships change on an almost daily basis. So we need more opportunities for study abroad, for service abroad. We need more opportunities to link the academic major to an understanding of how things are done in other cultures and other countries. We need more foreign language instruction at a meaningful level that will equip people to travel and to serve. The emphasis in this international outreach is not a paternalistic one, where we go to other parts of the world and explain how things should be done, but one in which the benefits are mutual, in which experiences are shared, in which institution building and developing human resources and capital are the goals of a common program.

And the importance of that grows day by day. In a world of continuing division, where local tribalism, on the one hand, and obsessive nationalism, on the other, threaten to plunge us into wars of unpredictable proportions, global education is our best

hope for peace, for prosperity and for humane action.

Adlai Stevenson once said, "We travel together, passengers on a little spaceship, dependent on its vulnerable resources of air and soil; all committed for our safety to its security and peace; preserved from annihilation only by the work, the care and the, I will say, love we give our fragile craft."

It is knowledge that leads, not only to stewardship of our planet, but to the openness, the humaneness of heart and the generosity of spirit that are the basis for it. This remarkable reunion, which has brought people together across the miles and across the years; across national boundaries; across ethnic and racial and cultural divisions is abiding proof of the power of knowledge to effect that remarkable transformation — teaching, not by exhortation, but by example, important first principles for living together in understanding, tolerance and peace.

And this weekend, as we celebrate so much of what Cornell is today, we also thank you and salute you for your role in that. Cornellians one and all: Welcome home.



# Differing ideologies welcome, Rhodes says

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Reminding the international media corps that Cornell is a particularly free and open campus, President Frank H.T. Rhodes emphasized that varied opinions and differing ideologies in regard to Taiwan are welcome here.

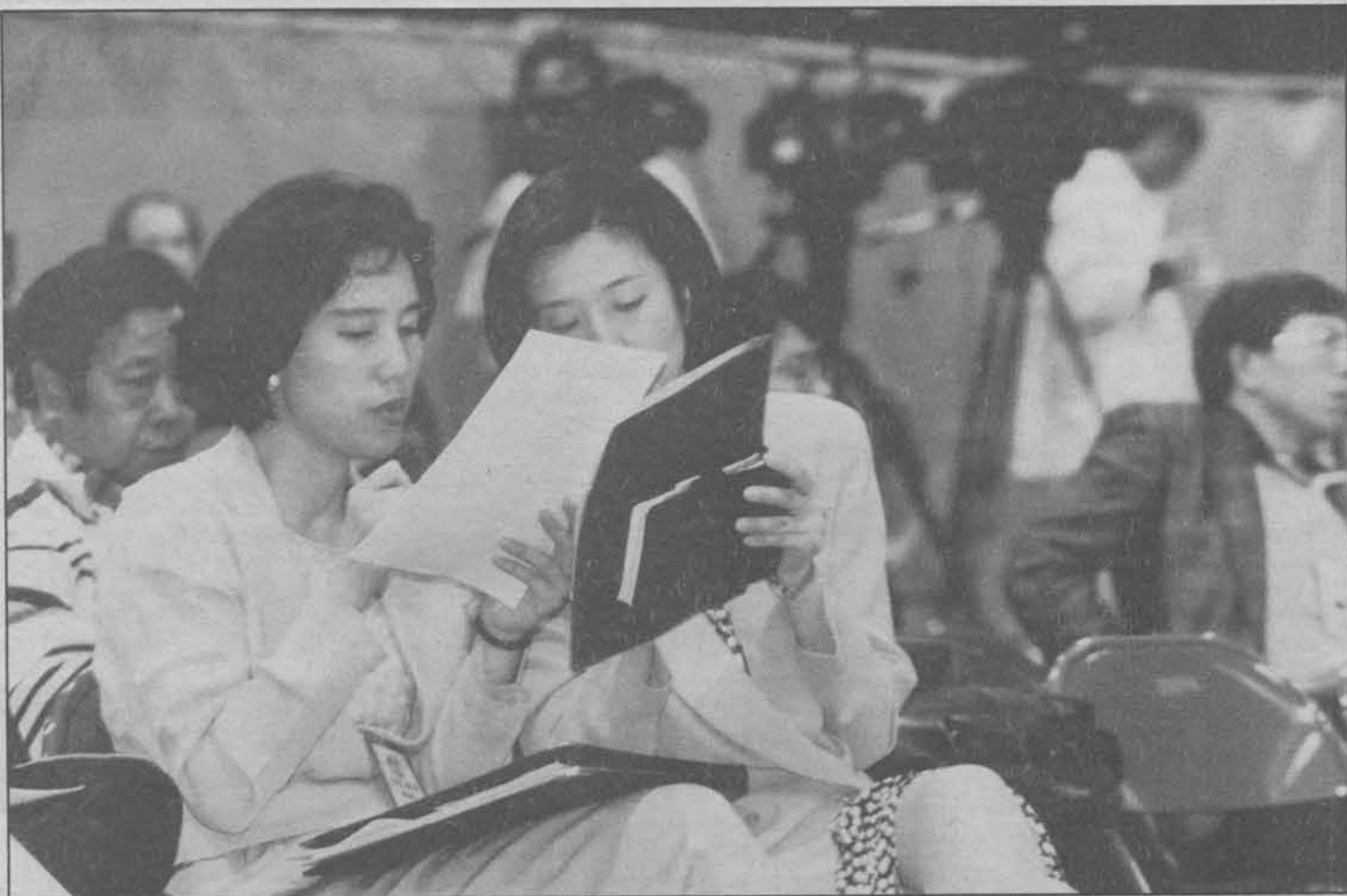
"Cornell is noted for having many voices in the community," he told a press conference June 8, where about 100 reporters gathered. Sweltering under rock-concert-style lights for the benefit of television cameras, Rhodes took the hot seat one more time as president, answering nearly a dozen questions peppered from the press.

Rhodes acknowledged that students representing Cornell's Chinese community met with him prior to President Lee Teng-hui's arrival and cordially asked that their beliefs be considered during the visit.

"I met with the students, I listened to their concerns," Rhodes said. "After all, this is an open campus where there is a free exchange of ideas."

He said many points of view, particularly during this special Reunion Weekend, would be aired. "I hope that all students feel there is a positive dialogue this weekend," he said. "We have a unique opportunity to listen and learn with the world focused on this small campus."

In accordance with ensuring the Lee visit is an unofficial, private one, Rhodes indicated that the university would not display the Tai-



Robert Barker/University Photography

Members of the international press corps await a briefing by President Frank H.T. Rhodes before the arrival of President Lee Teng-hui June 8.

wan flag, nor play its national anthem at any of the Reunion Weekend functions.

Politics aside, Rhodes reminded the visiting international media corps that Cornell has a long history and strong ties to Asia. He explained that behind the delegation of Canadian students, the number of students from Taiwan is the second-largest international group at Cornell with approximately 224. Rhodes particularly stressed that Cornell's agricultural connections to Asia

stretch nearly a century, and that President Lee's own doctoral dissertation not only won a major award, it served as a model of economic development. "Our alumni extend worldwide," he said.

Rhodes also explained that two professorships are funded by Asian alumni and friends of the university. The Hu Shih chair is where Professor Mei Tsu-lin sits. Rhodes explained that the other chair, named in honor of Lee Teng-hui, would likely be

filled this fall.

Acknowledging that Washington was most helpful in bringing a prominent alumnus back to his alma mater, Rhodes expressed his sincere gratitude to President Bill Clinton, to Congress and to the State Department.

Rhodes also noted that the university has invited Lee back to his alma mater for years and that in his tenure as president, Rhodes has "had the good fortune to visit Taiwan on three occasions."

## Professors remember President Lee at Cornell

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

Snaring intellectual victory from the jaws of adversity has been a life-long trait of Lee Teng-hui, his Cornell colleagues recall.

"Lee is not a man you are about to push around," Bernard F. Stanton, Cornell professor emeritus of agricultural economics, once said in a *Cornell Chronicle* interview. He had Lee as a student for one of his courses. "His great strength was in his intellectual capacity and his ideas. He was very serious, and he came to Cornell with specific ideas on what he wanted to accomplish with his thesis. His command of English was average, but he possessed an excellent mind. He was always correct, polite and a diligent worker."

Lee, called "T.H." by his professors, was "older than most of the graduate students, very reserved, and not an extrovert or a politician," said Kenneth L. Robinson, Cornell professor emeritus of agricultural economics. Robinson was a member of the committee that examined Lee's doctoral research. "He was very able and very conscientious."

"You wouldn't find many people at Cornell who knew him socially," said Daniel G. Sisler, Cornell professor of agricultural economics. "He wouldn't be out playing volleyball with other graduate students or down at a bar in Collegetown. He was very quiet, very studious and personally dedicated to his work and to Taiwan. I gave him an A-plus in a course on research methods, and I don't give out many A's."

Joseph H. Chen, Ph.D., Cornell senior research associate of food science, was a friend of Lee. In fact, Lee stood up for Chen and his bride, Mei-Hsi, at their wedding. During Lee's political ascendancy, he and Chen lost touch. Chen explained in a *Voice of America* interview in 1992 that he called on Lee on a visit home to Taiwan in 1978, just prior to departing for the United States.

"I was unable to call Lee directly, but instead I went through a messenger. I was very surprised to have received a return



Robert Barker/University Photography

Kenneth L. Robinson, left, and Bernard F. Stanton, Cornell professors emeritus of agricultural economics, wait to speak to the media about their former student, President Lee, June 8.

call from Mrs. Lee that evening," Chen said. On the next trip to Taiwan, the Chens and the Lees did in fact arrange to meet. "From this you can see that Mr. Lee doesn't forget his old friends. As busy as he was as president of his country, he didn't forget his old friends."

Lee learned to play golf at Cornell's Robert Trent Jones Golf Course. "In golf, if your first stroke is not good, it would be hard to do well on the second and the third strokes," Chen said. "Mr. Lee understood this very well, therefore he took his first stroke very seriously. From this you can see that he deals with problems at their root and pays great attention to detail."

Lee lived on State Street in downtown Ithaca, in a section where many graduate and older students still live.

Lee studied agricultural economics at Cornell for three years beginning in Sep-

tember 1965 and received his Ph.D. in June 1968, when he was 45 years old. His doctoral thesis concerned transfers between rural and urban areas of income and capital investments on Taiwan from 1895 to 1960. The American Agricultural Economics Association selected it as the outstanding dissertation of 1968. Later, it was published as a book by the Cornell University Press.

Before arriving at Cornell, Lee had developed a strong academic base. In high school, throughout the Japanese occupation of Taiwan, he was one of four Chinese students in a class filled with Japanese. He ascended through the educational ranks and gained admittance to the prestigious Kyoto Imperial University in Japan, then later studied agricultural economics at National Taiwan University. For his master's degree, Lee went to Iowa State University.

## Professorship honors Lee

In honor of Lee Teng-hui, a Cornell Ph.D. alumnus, Cornell is accepting applications for the endowed professorship made in his name.

The Lee Teng-hui Professorship of World Affairs was made possible by a \$2.5 million endowment gift provided anonymously by friends of Lee in Taiwan last autumn.

Applications for the chair will be taken through Nov. 30.

"The Lee Teng-hui chair honors an alumnus who has achieved what few other Cornellians have - international distinction as both a scholar and political leader," Cornell President Frank H.T. Rhodes said in a statement.

After studying in Japan and at Iowa State University, Lee came to Cornell for his Ph.D. studies in agricultural economics. His thesis, "Intersectoral Capital Flows in the Economic Development of Taiwan, 1895-1960," was cited by the American Association of Agricultural Economics as the best doctoral dissertation of 1969.

The professorship will be a joint appointment between the Department of Agricultural, Resource and Managerial Economics and the Department of Economics. The endowment also will support a graduate-student fellowship in one of those departments or in Asian Studies.

Mei Tsu-lin, Cornell's Hu Shih Professor of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, said a special committee is conducting an international search for the first holder of the chair. The committee has been appointed by the deans of the two Cornell colleges involved in the joint appointment - David L. Call of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Don M. Randel of the College of Arts and Sciences.



# It's The Cornell Tradition to reward outstanding grads

By Amy Carroll

Ezra Cornell defined the Cornell Tradition in 1846 when he pronounced, "I have always been in favour of combining labour and study." In 1993, a graduating senior in the College of Arts and Sciences noted of her experience as a four-year Cornell Tradition Fellow, "I cannot speak highly enough of the program. Its goal to encourage the work ethic and volunteer spirit in its members is top-notch." Each year, The Cornell Tradition awards a little more than \$1 million to 600 students. In addition, The Tradition recognizes some of its outstanding graduates with Senior Recognition Awards.

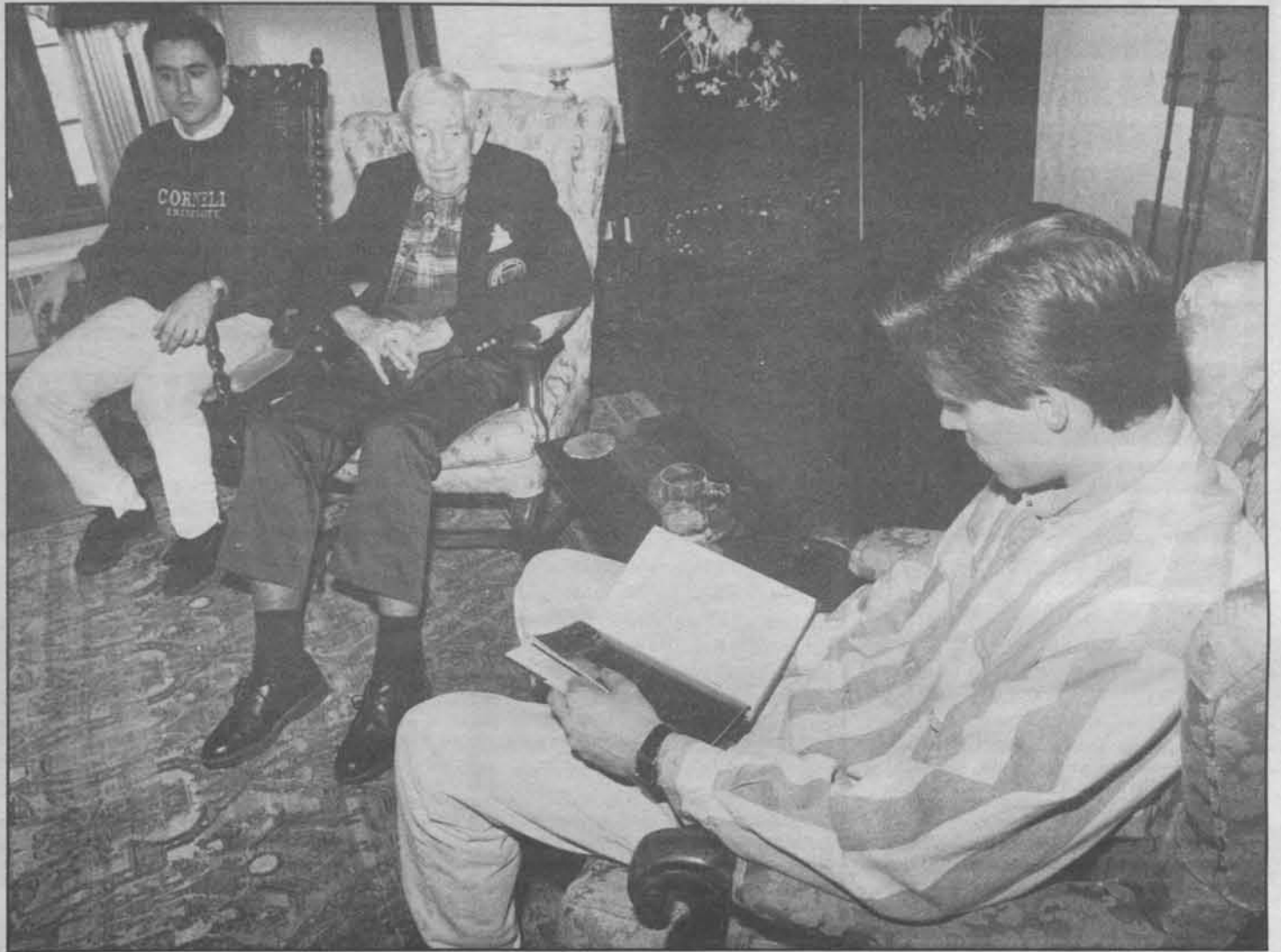
This year James William Hoches Bettles, a Human Ecology major from Chiloquin, Ore., who split his Cornell Tradition Senior Recognition Award between The Eldorado Family Health Center and the Klamath County AIDS/HIV Support and Education Council, exemplified The Cornell Tradition.

Since its inception, Cornell has striven to unite public and private and to make education attainable and affordable for all. Such a tradition both uniquely grounds Cornell in a sea of institutions of higher education, and requires of its faculty, staff and students, a constant revisioning of the dimensions of the university's bedrock.

In 1982 an anonymous gift of \$7 million redefined the "Cornell tradition" through its establishment of a work-study loan replacement program emphasizing the inseparability of the individual and her or his community. Today The Cornell Tradition program operates as a nationally acclaimed financial aid program that recognizes and rewards students who combine extraordinary commitment to work and campus or community service with strong academic credentials. Cornell Tradition Fellows, fulfilling employment and service requirements while maintaining a specified grade point average, receive up to \$2,500 per year to replace their student loans.

But it's the success stories of graduating seniors like Bettles, or his fellow recipients of the Senior Recognition Awards, that truly underscore The Cornell Tradition. Each year, The Cornell Tradition acknowledges outstanding Tradition Fellows with additional awards of \$2,500. The recipients, in turn, individualize what they have been given by tailoring the awards into one-year fellowships for other students or donating the cash to not-for-profit agencies whose work they particularly value.

Edmund Tori of Norristown, Pa., a four-year Tradition Fellow and vice-chair of the Tradition's Student Advisory Council, opted to split his Senior Recognition Award between two not-for-profit agencies: Women in Transition and the Wharton Homeless



University Photography

David Timmon, left, and Daniel Jutt work as readers for President Emeritus Deane Malott last semester. The two were Cornell Tradition students.

Shelter of Philadelphia, Pa. Tori noted that he made his second donation partly in the name of Professor James Turner, "the best professor and most impressive man on the planet." His acknowledgment stands as a reminder of The Cornell Tradition's insistence upon the intersection of academics, work and community involvement. Tori, an Africana studies major who plans to extend The Tradition's creed into his post-graduate years, will attend the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine with the intention of becoming a primary care physician to service "those with the least access to proper medical care."

Bonnie Jean Cheshire of Calverton, N.Y., who will continue her education at Virginia Tech to pursue a career in developing and implementing children's gardening programs in public and private sectors, earmarked her Senior Recognition Award as a fellowship for a single parent, preferably a returning student, in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Cheshire, a re-

turning student herself, financed 100 percent of her education through work-study, grants, loans and scholarships, serving as a model of a Cornell Tradition "non-traditional" student.

The eight other 1995 Senior Tradition Awards recipients and the beneficiaries of their generosity include: Joy Angela Baldwin of High Point, N.C., who donated her prize to Lutherans in Medical Mission and Community Clinic of High Point; Jordan S. Berman of West Nyack, N.Y., who created a fellowship in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations; David Fitzgerald of Hauppauge, N.Y., who recognized Birthright of Ithaca and the Nyack Hospital's SHARE Program; Allison Halpern of Dewitt, N.Y., who established a fellowship for a resident of upstate New York in the College of Human Ecology; Lori Felicia Karin of Woodstock, N.Y., who contributed to the National Association of Anorexia Nervosa & Associated Disorders and The Child Abuse Prevention Program of the

Exchange Club of Boyertown, Pa.; Lawrence Lord of Brooklyn, N.Y., who created a fellowship for an African-American member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity; Zawadi Pettes of Austin, Texas, who designated a fellowship in her mother Carolyn Delores Pettes' name for an African-American female in the College of Engineering; and Sarah Sheehan of Lockport, N.Y., who designed a fellowship for a student, preferably a human service studies major, in the College of Human Ecology.

The Tradition, notable among Cornell's financial aid programs in its emphasis upon reducing students' loans, also is unique nationally, pre-dating President Clinton's AmeriCorps' initiative. Since its inception 12 years ago, the program has awarded \$13 million to more than 2,800 Cornell students, contributed to countless not-for-profit agencies via the Senior Tradition Awards and creatively expanded the dimensions of Ezra Cornell's vision of combined work, study and community involvement.

## 'Eco-industrial park' could usher in new manufacturing era

By Roger Segelken

BALTIMORE — A study by Cornell's Work and Environment Initiative (WEI) has shown the feasibility of a proposed "ecological-industrial park" in Baltimore, where a network of manufacturers could prosper by reducing waste, sharing resources and employing environmentally responsible workers.

"This would be the first ecological-industrial park operating in the United States, working with a mix of existing companies and new industrial development to achieve business and environmental excellence," said WEI Director Ed Cohen-Rosenthal.

The currently underutilized Fairfield section of Baltimore would be an ideal spot for an industrial symbiosis based largely on carbon cycling, the Cornell group reported to the Baltimore Development Corporation and the President's Council for Sustainable Development.

"This is a chance to convincingly demonstrate that environmental practice is sound business practice," said Cohen-Rosenthal after analysts from the Cornell program surveyed 39 companies in and around

Fairfield. There they found a mix of companies — including concentrations in the oil, chemical, asphalt business and transportation businesses — with three things in com-

**'The local environment also improves by profitably absorbing materials that would have been discarded while increasing the self-sufficiency of the region.'**

— Ed Cohen-Rosenthal

mon: Most deal in carbon in one form or another, all require energy and almost all are operating independently of one another.

Companies already in Fairfield and others locating in the area have a high probability becoming successful links in an industrial food chain by reusing and recycling materials and energy, WEI analysts determined.

The Cornell study recommends a series of pollution-prevention strategies and re-

source-recovery facilities that can process carbon-based waste. One such process is continuous ablative regeneration (CAR), in which waste materials are reduced to primary components after "flashing" in a non-oxygen atmosphere. CAR can convert steel-belted rubber tires to fuel oil, naphtha, tire black and steel, according to the owner of the process, Castle Capital of Canada, which has indicated an interest in locating in the Baltimore eco-industrial park.

Converting old tires to basic ingredients provides cost-competitive materials and energy for nearby industries, fuel to run the conversion process and well-paying jobs — working in the facility itself and collecting tires around Baltimore — the WEI director said.

"The benefit of this process is its low environmental impact and flexible use of many different, carbon-based feedstocks," said Cohen-Rosenthal, a Baltimore native. "This can create a regional resource economy that generates jobs in new recycling-based manufacturing. The local environment also improves by profitably absorbing materials that would have been discarded while increasing the self-sufficiency of the region."

Reviving Fairfield will be "a daunting task," but the eco-industrial park "could bring to Baltimore a whole new way of doing business," said Larissa Salamacha, development director at the Baltimore Development Corp. She predicts 2,500 new jobs in the park in the next 10 years, and then a green jobs "ripple effect," starting in the federally declared "empowerment zone" in Fairfield and spreading throughout the city.

"Developing 'green' jobs is in everyone's interest," said David W. Lipsky, dean of Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations, where the Work and Environment Initiative, a part of the Cornell Center for the Environment, is based. "Environmental concerns and economic growth need not be in conflict," the dean said. "Development of eco-industrial parks is a way to make the two concerns compatible."

At one time, the union movement was pictured as being anti-environmental, Lipsky noted. "Today, labor is interested in environmentally sound jobs and sustainable development, while management looks for high-performance work systems. Everyone wants a chance to operate more economically and effectively."



## CALENDAR

June 15  
through  
June 22

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

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

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

## dance

**Cornell International Folkdancers**

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

June 18, 7:30 p.m., European dances for couples taught by Marguerite Frongillo and others; 8:30 p.m., open dancing and requests, Maplewood Community Center.

## exhibits

**Johnson Art Museum**

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

• "Ithaca: Home of the Ideal Landscape," through June 18.

**Cornell Plantations**

Council for the Arts grant recipient Erin Caruth's sculpture, "Hope's Threshold," is on display in the Zucker Shrub Garden, F.R. Newman Arboretum, through June 30.

**Hartell Gallery**

Through June 17: exhibition of work by Class of 1970, 25th class reunion.

**Kroch Library**

"Cornell History Exhibition," through September.

**Tjaden Gallery**

Through June 17, Architecture, Art and Planning alumni reunion invitational.

## graduate bulletin

• **Dissertation and thesis seminars** will be held in the Morison Seminar Room, Corson/Mudd Hall. The master's thesis seminar will be on Tuesday, June 27, from 3 to 4 p.m. The doctoral dissertation seminar will be Wednesday, June 28, from 3 to 4 p.m. The thesis adviser will discuss preparing and filing theses and dissertations; students, faculty

## films

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

**Thursday, 6/15**

"Federal Hill" (1994), directed by Michael Corrente, with Anthony De Sando, Nicholas Turturro and Libby Langdon, 7:15 p.m.

"Immortal Beloved" (1994), directed by Bernard Rose, with Gary Oldman, Isabella Rossellini and Jeroen Krabbe, 9:30 p.m.

**Friday, 6/16**

"Blue Sky" (1994), directed by Tony Richardson, with Jessica Lange and Tommy Lee

Jones, 7 p.m.

"Sonic Outlaws" (1995), with guest filmmaker Craig Baldwin, 9:30 p.m.

**Saturday, 6/17**

"Art for Teachers of Children" (1995), directed by Jennifer Montgomery, with Caitlin Grace McDonnell and Duncan Hannah, 7:30 p.m.

"Federal Hill," 9:30 p.m.

**Sunday, 6/18**

"Immortal Beloved," 7:30 p.m.

**Monday, 6/19**

"Seven Chances" (1925), directed by Buster Keaton, with live piano accompaniment by Philip Carli, 7 p.m.

"Blue Sky," 9 p.m.

**Tuesday, 6/20**

"The Advocate" (1994), directed by Leslie Mehahey, with Colin Firth, Ian Holm and Nicol Williamson, 7:30 p.m.

"Art for Teachers of Children," 9:45 p.m.

**Wednesday, 6/21**

"A Great Day in Harlem" (1995), directed by Jean Balch, with Dizzy Gillespie, Art Farmer and Sonny Rollins, 7:30 p.m.

"Bullets Over Broadway" (1994), directed by Woody Allen, with Dianne Wiest and John Cusack, 9:15 p.m.

**Thursday, 6/22**

"Imaginary Crimes" (1994), directed by Anthony Drazan, with Harvey Keitel, Fairuza Balk and Kelly Lynch, 7:30 p.m.

"The Advocate," 9:45 p.m.



Nancy Miller Elliott

**Jean Bach, producer of A Great Day in Harlem, sits beside the legendary photo on which her film is based. Check the Films listing for days and times the film will play at Cornell Cinema.**

and typists are encouraged to attend.

• **August degree deadline:** Friday, Aug. 25, is the deadline for completing all requirements for an August degree, including submitting the thesis/dissertation to the Graduate School.

• **Orientation volunteers:** Volunteer as a graduate adviser for Graduate Orientation Week, Aug. 26 through Sept. 3. Graduate and professional students can apply at: Big Red Barn; ISSO, 200 Barnes Hall; or Graduate School, Sage Hall. Phone 255-1123 for more information or to have an application mailed to you.

## music

**Bound for Glory**

Through June 18, Bound for Glory will feature albums from the studio. Give Phil a call at 273-2121. Bound for Glory is broadcast from 8 to 11 p.m. on WVBR 93.5 FM.

## religion

**African-American**

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

**Baha'i Faith**

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

**Catholic**

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

**Christian Science**

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

**Episcopal (Anglican)**

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

**Friends (Quakers)**

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

**Jewish**

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

No Friday services during the summer.

Saturday Services: Orthodox, 9:15 a.m., Edwards Room, ATH; Conservative/Egalitarian, 9:45 a.m., Founders Room, ATH.

**Korean Church**

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

**Latter-day Saints (Mormon)**

Discussions on the Book of Mormon: Wednes-

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

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

**Muslim**

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

**Protestant Cooperative Ministry**

Sundays, 11 a.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

**Sri Satya Sai Baba**

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

**Zen Buddhist**

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

## seminars

**Genetics & Development**

"Nuclear Expression of Mitochondrial Sequences," Rainer Kohler, June 21, 12:20 p.m., small seminar room, Biotechnology Building.