



'Whose Woods These Are...'

Can you identify these trees on the Cornell Plantations? If not, you might be interested in signing up for a short course on native trees in winter, one of several Plantations' courses to be held over the upcoming months.

Story on Page 13.

Three-Year Football Contract

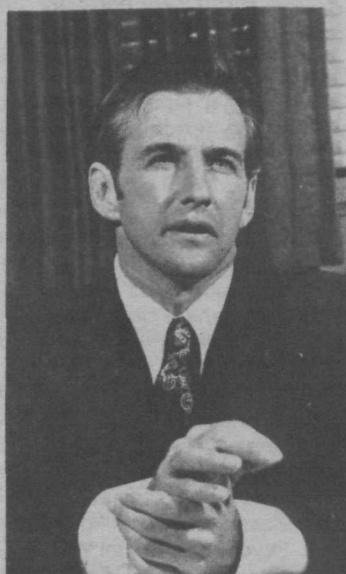
Seifert Is New Head Coach

George G. Seifert, in charge of defensive strategy at Stanford the last three years, has been appointed Cornell's 18th head coach of football, Robert J. Kane, dean of physical education and athletics, announced Monday.

Seifert, who worked primarily with the defensive backs, is 35. He replaces Jack Musick who resigned last month after nine years of directing the Big Red to a 45-33-3 record. Cornell was 3-5-1 each of the last two seasons.

The new coach has a three-year contract, Kane said.

"George has all the qualifications we have been seeking and he comes to us with the highest recommendations," Kane noted. "Besides being a most proficient teacher of the game, he is well aware of our high academic standards, having dealt with similar standards at Stanford. I'm sure he has the personal attributes to appeal to our academic community and



George Seifert

to our alumni and he has had proven success with the players under him."

In two of his three seasons at

The fifth University Senate succeeded where its predecessors have failed by passing a community bill of rights as an amendment to the Senate Constitution.

Senator Joe Harmon, who is chairman of the Codes and Judiciary Committee, explained in presenting the bill of rights that "it is not intended in any way to supercede the Federal Bill of Rights. Rather, its purpose is to protect the rights of members of an academic community as those rights may occur in situations arising from the unique setting of an educational institution."

The eight sections of the bill enumerate the basic freedoms

and rights of members of the Cornell community, including such things as freedom of speech, freedom to petition, freedom to join organizations, the right of organizations within the Cornell community to "make reasonable use of University facilities," right to due process, and the right of an individual to have access to the contents of records pertaining to him or her held by the University, with the exception of medical and mental health files, parent's confidential financial statements, letters of recommendation obtained in confidence and tenure reports.

In adopting the bill of rights,

the Senate also adopted as the report of the Committee on Codes and Judiciary a six-page interpretative and explanatory document outlining the committee's rationale behind the wording and philosophy of some of the sections of the bill.

Inclusion of a bill of rights into the Senate Constitution was mandated in the constitution itself, when it was drafted in 1970. Several attempts to pass a bill of rights through the Senate have been made in the last three years, but all failed.

As a constitutional amendment, passage of the bill required the affirmative vote of 51 per cent of the voting members of the Senate, or 44 votes. When the vote on the floor in favor of adopting the bill was tallied at 43, Senate Speaker Robert S. Harrison ruled that he also could vote and cast the 44th vote in favor of adoption.

The bill of rights must now be ratified by the Faculty Council of Representatives (FCR), whose Committee on Freedom of Teaching and Learning worked closely with the Senate Codes and Judiciary Committee in drafting the version of the bill that was passed Tuesday night. The bill of rights must also be approved by students and employees in a referendum on the Senate general election ballot in mid-February and by the Cornell Board of Trustees.

The Senate also approved two additional items for referendum in February. One referendum item will ask members of the community to decide which calendar options they prefer for the 1976-77 academic year.

The second referendum item will ask voters to agree or disagree with the statement, "Assuming that the opportunity for physical education is provided to all students on a voluntary basis, participation in physical education should not be a University requirement for a degree."

Speaking against the inclusion of this item as a referendum question on the February ballot, Robert J. Kane, dean of athletics, said that without the physical education degree requirement, there may be no opportunities for voluntary participation in athletics, since \$300,000 in state support to physical education at Cornell is based on the degree requirement. The Senate approved the referendum item over Kane's objection, to determine the feelings of the community on the physical education requirement. The agreement with the referendum statement in this

Job Hunt Tougher

Companies Doing Less Recruiting

Graduating Cornell seniors who were counting on finding jobs through company recruitment programs may be in for a disappointment this year, according to John L. Munschauer, director of the Career Center.

"Last year about 275 companies sent representatives to Cornell to recruit prospective employees," Munschauer said. "This year that figure will pro-

bably be around 225, and many companies are going to send fewer people to recruit and spend less time on campus than they have done in past years."

Munschauer attributes the decline in recruitment to the general condition of the national economy. "Any industry involved with automobile production has been hit early by the recession," he said. But, he added, some companies which should be doing well despite the economic picture, such as power and power-related companies, are also slowing down their recruitment programs.

"Power industries are apparently waiting to see what's going to happen in their immediate economic future — they're not hiring many additional personnel," he said. "Many power companies are also facing a lack of money for expansion right now."

Munschauer's advice to those about to enter the job market from Cornell? "Get going!"

"Most engineers and liberal arts grads will be able to find jobs, but they may not find the exact jobs they'd hoped to find," he said. "Aggressiveness in the job hunt and the willingness to be flexible on what kind of job is acceptable will be big assets."

"Many people will not find jobs through the recruitment program this year," he added, "but there are jobs in the outside market. Graduates are just going to have to get out there and look," he said.

To assist students in their quests for jobs, the Career

Stanford, the Cardinals finished first in pass defense in the Pacific-8 Conference. Stanford was 6-5 in 1972, 7-4 in '73 and 5-4-2 last fall, placing runner-up to Southern California in '74.

Among the more prominent players he coached was Randy Polt, a rookie defensive back with the Minnesota Vikings during the past season.

A trim six-footer, Seifert is a native of San Francisco and is a 1963 graduate of the University of Utah where he played end and guard. He was awarded the B.S. degree in zoology; in 1966 he earned his masters degree in physical education at Utah.

Before going to Stanford, Seifert spent five seasons at the University of Oregon, the last three in charge of the defensive backfield. In 1970 Oregon topped the Pacific-8 in pass defense.

In 1966 he was an assistant

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University Development

Handlan Named Director

Raymond L. Handlan has been appointed director of the Office of University Development at Cornell, according to Richard M. Ramin, vice president for public affairs.

Handlan replaced Robert J. Haley, who left the directorship Jan. 3 to assume new responsibilities as vice president for institutional relations at Clarkson College of Technology.

Handlan foresees no immediate new development programs or major changes of emphasis in development office policy.

"Our first priority is the need to find additional unrestricted support to help alleviate the University's current budget crunch," he said. "Cornell's alumni and friends have always given the University generous support in times of need. If we present Cornell's financial situation to them clearly and concisely, I am sure that they will continue their support through this difficult economic period."

Handlan said that his office also will place increased emphasis on capital gifts toward the endowment, high-priority building needs, and, in consultation with the provost and deans, for special project items in the overall University budget.

"Even though we may not initiate any new development programs in the immediate future, we must constantly assess our programs to make sure that we are spending our time and efforts in ways most beneficial to the University," Handlan continued. "Both nationally and internationally, the economy is changing, and I believe that gift support



Raymond L. Handlan

sources may shift."

Handlan pointed out that, for many foundations and individuals, the decline in the stock market means that there is less money to contribute to higher education. "We in the development office will have to stay attuned to changes in sources of gift support," he said.

"Ray Handlan is uniquely qualified to direct the development office," Vice President Ramin said, pointing to Handlan's 20-year association with the University.

Handlan, born in Pennsylvania, first came to Cornell as a freshman in 1949. He played varsity basketball for three years and was captain of the team his senior year. Handlan graduated with a degree in mathematics and a Phi Beta Kappa key, among other honors, in 1953. In 1958

he became Cornell's associate director of development, serving in that capacity for three years. He was then appointed director of development at Centre College of Kentucky where he served until 1965, when he became executive director of the University of Utah Development Foundation.

Handlan returned to Cornell in 1968 as one of the University's regional directors, with responsibility for all Cornell activities including fund-raising, public relations, alumni activities and student recruitment for the Middle Atlantic states.

He has also served as a consultant and vice president with the management consulting firm of Frantz and Pray Associates, working with colleges and universities throughout the country, providing management counsel in areas such as institutional long-range planning, alumni and public affairs programs, and improving the effectiveness of trustees' involvements with their institutions.

In 1974, Handlan became associate director of development and assistant to Cornell's vice president for public affairs.

"Cornell has had a history of success in its development programs," Ramin continued, "and Ray has been a part of that success. We are now in an extremely difficult financial posture and we must continue to look to external sources of income for assistance. The role of the development office in Cornell's future is more important now than ever before," he said.

'Dual System Unworkable'

Athletic Management Changes

A decision has been made to change Cornell's athletic dean-athletic director management structure, according to William D. Gurowitz, vice president for campus affairs.

Gurowitz said his decision to revert to the former single manager concept in the Department of Physical Education and Athletics came after "a thorough analysis over many months which shows that the dual structure has been unworkable."

Based on his decision, Gurowitz said Robert J. Kane, dean of physical education and athletics, will be Cornell's sole high level athletic manager. He will assume total policy and management responsibilities for the department.

Jon T. Anderson, director of physical education and athletics, has been relieved of his responsibilities. He will assist in effecting the orderly transition of management responsibility.

In July, 1971, Cornell established the position of dean of physical education and athletics and Kane, Cornell director of athletics for 27 years, was named to the post.

Concurrently, Anderson, who had been assistant to the vice president for administration, was named athletic director.

As dean, Kane has been primarily responsible for long-range planning concerning physical education and athletics and for capital funding for the department. As director, Anderson has been responsible for the day-to-day management of the department.

"This has been a difficult professional and personal decision," Gurowitz said. "It has been made more difficult by the fact that Jon is a high quality

individual and has a fine record as a Cornell administrator. This judgment of Jon's ability is shared by University President Dale R. Corson. However, it comes down to a situation of needing to return to a single manager and having two good men for one job."

Corson reiterated Gurowitz's confidence in Anderson's administrative ability. "Jon Anderson is a highly professional administrator who has done a good job at Cornell," Corson said. "However, the dual management system in athletics has not worked, primarily because of the complexity of its structure and of the department."

In speaking of Anderson's accomplishments during his tenure as athletic director, Corson particularly noted the changes in financial planning and controls that have been implemented and the fact that numerous programs have been expanded and added while the University subsidy has remained relatively constant.

Retirements

The following employees have recently retired from Cornell University:

- Bessie M. Haywood, Student Housing, Employed 9/15/55 - Retired 1/15/75.
- Lucille Belcher, Student Housing, Employed 9/15/58 - Retired 1/1/75.
- Robert Patten, Poultry Science, Employed 4/1/47 - Retired 1/1/75.
- Marion Kelly, Food Science, Employed 9/52 - Retired 12/20/74.
- Anna M. Bonanni, Food Science, Employed 3/57 - Retired 12/23/74.
- Mary E. Keller, Food Science, Employed 1948 - Retired 12/23/74.
- Arthur Morgan, Civil & Environmental Engr., Employed 7/1/61 - Retired 12/13/74.
- Ethelyn Tompkins, General Services, Employed 1/30/56 - Retired 12/20/74.

Job Opportunities At Cornell University

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

PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY POSITIONS
(All part-time positions are also being listed with Student employment)

POSITION (DEPARTMENT)

- Sr. Clerk, A-12 (Support Services)
- Sr. Administrative Secretary, A-17 (Law School (3/4 time))
- Sr. Administrative Secretary, A-17 (Biological Sciences)
- Administrative Secretary, A-17 (Health Service)
- Principal Clerk, A-14 (Bursar's Office)
- Account Clerk, NP-6 (Agricultural Engineering)
- Admin. Asst. I (Personnel), NP-16 (Coop. Exten. Admin.)
- Administrative Manager I (Endowed Payroll Office)
- Librarian (Libraries - Acquisitions)
- Extension Associate (Agricultural Engineering)
- Extension Associate (Human Development & Family Studies)
- Assistant Dean (Graduate School)
- Assistant to the Dean (Architecture, Art & Planning)
- Administrator (University Health Services)
- Residential Area Coordinator (1) (Dean of Students - Housing)
- Director (Div. of Communication Services)
- Assistant Editor (University Press)
- Sales Manager (University Press)
- Head Coach of Football (Athletics)
- Area Manager (Dining Services)
- Associate Director (Personnel Services)
- Editor Assistant (University Libraries-Lafayette)
- Extension Associate (Agronomy)
- Laboratory technician I, NP-8 (Veterinary Microbiology (1 yr))
- Research Specialist (Agricultural Economics (approx. 1 yr))
- Research Associate (7) (Lab of Nuclear Studies)
- Research Associate (2) (CRSR)
- Research Associate (Agricultural Economics)
- Research Associate (Food Science)
- Research Associate (2) (Vegetable Crops (1 year))
- Research Associate (LASSP (1-2 years))
- Research Associate (Entomology)
- Research Associate (Lab of Plasma Studies (4 yr))
- Research Associate (Electrical Engineering)
- Experimental Machinist, A-19 (Lab of Nuclear Studies)
- Sr. Electronics Technician, A-21 (Chemistry)
- Sr. Electronics Technician, A-19 (Biological Sciences)
- Postdoctoral Associate (2) (Genetics, Dev. & Physiology (1 yr))
- Patrol Officer (2) (Safety)
- Programmer III, A-23 (Science, Tech., Society)
- Systems Programmer II (Computer Services)
- Dining Manager, A-21 (May '75) (Dining Services)
- Nurses' Aide, A-11 (Health Services)

These are all permanent full-time positions unless otherwise specified.

PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY POSITIONS
(All Temporary and Part-time positions are also listed with Student Employment)

- Department Secretary, A-13 (Ofc. of the Dean of Students (perm. p/t))
- Steno II, NP-6 (Agronomy)
- Steno II, NP-6 (N.E. Regional Center for Rural Development (perm. p/t))
- Steno II, NP-6 (Education (temp. f/t))
- Steno I, NP-5 (Rural Sociology (1 1/2 yrs. p/t))
- Account Clerk, A-13 (Dining Services (perm. p/t))
- Sr. Clerk, A-12 (Support Services (perm. p/t))
- Sr. Electronics Technician, A-19 (2) (National Astronomy & Ionosphere Center (temp. f/t))
- Laboratory Technician, A-18 (University Health Ser. (perm. p/t))
- Laboratory Technician I, NP-8 (Biochemistry (temp. f/t))
- Service Technician (Poultry Science (temp. p/t))
- Research Aide (LASSP (temp. f/t))
- Research Aide (Cntr. for Env. Quality Mgmt. (temp. f/t))
- Research Associate (Agronomy (temp. f/t))
- Research Spec. (Agricultural Economics (temp. f/t))
- Psychiatric Social Worker (Health Services (temp. f/t))
- Extension Aide (Div. of Nutritional Sci. (temp. f/t))
- Bursperson, A-11 (Statler Inn)
- Applications Programmer I (Mgmt. Systems & Analysis (temp. f/t))
- Applications Programmer II (2) (Mgmt. Systems & Analysis (temp. f/t))
- Steno II, NP-6 (Rural Sociology (1 year))
- Research Aide I, A-14 (Geological Sciences (temp. p/t))

Power Line Gone Sanctuary, N.Y. Utility Cooperate

The last power line has been removed from the Sapsucker Woods Sanctuary by the New York State Electric & Gas Corp. (NYSE&G), capping a year of cooperation between the utility and the laboratory.

The association has improved the aesthetics of the sanctuary, removed a hazard to landing ducks and helped insure the success of the laboratory's captive peregrine breeding program.

When NYSE&G decided to replace its transmission line through the sanctuary to handle increased power loads, it consulted the laboratory to determine a more appropriate route for the new line.

The utility then carefully designed the route to bypass the sanctuary. Cornell University agreed to donate a new right-of-way and a one-acre site for a substation.

But when construction crews prepared to work on the new line, which runs near the "Hawk Barn" where researchers are breeding falcons, they found they were planning to work during the rare birds' breeding season.

Rather than risk upsetting the birds during the critical stages of their cycle, the utility deferred construction of the part of the line near the Hawk Barn from April through June.

The new line, which was energized in late November, is designed to be compatible with its surroundings. It features green poles with stained green arms. The double circuit line has a capacity of 115 kilovolts (Kv) but will be operated at 23 and 24.5 Kv until the higher voltage is needed.

Remnants of the old line will provide footings for a new sanctuary footbridge and a potential nesting perch for endangered peregrines.



CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Portrait Presentation to the Veterinary College

Stanley Aldrich, president of the Veterinary College Alumni Association; Edward C. Melby, Jr., Veterinary College dean; David C. Knapp, Cornell University provost; George C. Poppensiek, former Veterinary College dean and now James Law Professor of Com-

parative Medicine inspect portrait of the former dean. The portrait was presented to the Veterinary College by its alumni association during the 67th Annual Conference for Veterinarians held here last week.

Hall Takes New Post at Pikeville

The Pikeville, Ky., College Board of Trustees this week announced the selection of Jackson O. Hall, executive assistant to the president of Cornell University, as the new president of Pikeville.

Hall becomes the 12th president of the 86-year-old, private, liberal arts institution located in the mountains of southeast Kentucky, and will assume the presidency on March 1.

The school has been without a president since April 3, 1974, when Dr. Robert S. Cope resigned. Upon Cope's resignation, John Waddell, academic dean, was appointed provost until a president was found.

Although Hall was not present for a news conference Tuesday, the chairman of the board at Pikeville, Jared M. Wood, said, "Dr. Hall will be a president who can continue the traditions of the founding fathers of this institution. Those of us who have met Dr. Hall believe he has a firm understanding of the people, the problems and the needs of the region."

"He believes the school's future is directly tied to the youth of this area. To use Dr. Hall's own words, 'The young people are Eastern Kentucky's greatest resource,'" said the trustee.

He said Hall has seen the importance of the continuing coal-mine-related associate degree programs and other career-education-oriented programs for the future.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson said, "The loss of Jack Hall is going to be particularly difficult for me. He has been my assistant ever since I took over the presidency of the University, and I have turned to him repeatedly for help when



Jackson O. Hall

we have had a difficult problem to tackle. He has been willing to undertake any task and see it through to conclusion. We regret that he's leaving, but I know the job he's taking over is one he's ready to handle, and one he certainly deserves."

Hall, 44, has been in Ithaca since 1958, working at various positions in the community and on the Cornell campus while at the same time working for his masters and doctorate in education at the University. In Ithaca, he was Youth Bureau Director from 1958 to 1961.

Since then, at Cornell, he has been assistant to a vice president, associate director of development, coordinator of alumni and development records and director of public affairs education programs before taking his present position in 1969.

He has worked on behalf of the President and administration in dealing with many cam-

pus issues, including alleged violation of student rights and other matters. He has also had staff responsibility for the Safety Division, in addition to serving on many University-wide, ad-hoc committees.

As an undergraduate at Dartmouth College, Hall was for three years a member of the All-American soccer team. He currently plays golf to an 8 handicap. After graduation he served two years in the Marine

Corps, discharged as a first lieutenant in 1955.

In the Ithaca community, he has been chairman of the Tompkins County United Way campaign and later president of the United Way. He also has served on the boards of the UMCA, Special Children's Center, County Youth Court and County Mental Health Board, as current chairman of the last.

Sage Chapel Convocation

"Does America Need a Dictator?" This question will serve as the focal point for guest speaker Bryant M. Kirkland's address to the Sage Chapel Convocation at 11 a.m. Sunday, Feb. 2.

Kirkland has served as the minister of The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City since 1962. He is also

visiting lecturer in homiletics and president of the board of trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary.

Kirkland has been a frequent speaker at colleges in the United States and abroad. He was host to Duke Ellington's first sacred jazz concert in New York and presented a Christmas Day service on network television.

Traffic Guidelines

The Senate Subcommittee on Parking and Traffic has adopted the following guideline for inclusion in SA-124 regarding the right to appeal alleged traffic violations. The guideline shall be inserted as the second sentence of Section II, line 42 of the bill:

"If an appellant schedules an appearance before the Violations appeals board and fails to appear for the scheduled hearing, he may reschedule the hearing for a future time. If an appellant fails to appear at the rescheduled hearing, he forfeits the right of personal appearance for appeal of that violation and the Violations Appeals Board has the right to dispense with the appeal in absentia."

The University Senate has delegated to the Campus Life Committee and its subcommittees the power to officially adopt guidelines such as the above, that are binding upon the departments. It is required that the abstract of the proposed guidelines be published in the Cornell Chronicle and that a public hearing be scheduled within 10 days of such publication. A public hearing on the above proposed guideline has been scheduled for Wednesday, Feb. 5, at 12:40 p.m. in Olin 128.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Comment may be addressed to Elizabeth Helmer, managing editor, Chronicle, 110 Day Hall.

'Budget Cuts Make Us Leaner'

Editor:

Each day, for many months, has started me with admonitions by President Ford that things will get worse before they get better and (on the local news) with admonitions by President Corson that the national economy is solid and flourishing compared to the state of the economy at Cornell. Thus fortified, I gulp my cup of coffee (sugarless nowadays) and sally forth to contribute to "the high quality of humanistic education" at the University. Every evening, as I sip my chilled martini (gin-less nowadays), I have the pleasure of reading in the *Journal* a repetition of the encouraging words I have heard in the morning: "the U.S. is in bad shape; Cornell is moribund?"

"You will have to be ready to make sacrifices," stern voices (Presidents, Provosts, Deans, Chairmen, my wife) tell me. But there is always (it's the American way) a silver lining: "bad times will make us better," trustees are quoted as saying before going back to their offices on Wall Street. Cutting the budget will make us "a leaner organization," my dean tells me looking pensively at my middle-aged midriff. Everyone agrees: a svelter, more energetic institution will emerge, not *despite* cuts, but *thanks to them*. Ugly fat will be removed. "We will have," in the immortal words of Adlai Stevenson, "a bigger bang for a buck."

I add another twist of lemon to my vermouth to celebrate, and I let myself be caught up by the exquisite vision. There is, however, a small voice trying to make itself heard above the tumult of the eleventh re-run of "Hogan's Heroes" which my youngest is watching, and the yowls of our Siamese cats who are waiting for him to finish so he can feed them. "The fat we are about to discard," the voice keeps saying, "where will it come from?" Presidents, Provosts and Deans stare at me and utter Sibyl-like statements. As their shadows stand motionless around my easy chair, I can only catch a few phrases: "faculty

input," "task forces," "reordering of priorities." The glorious words fade out under the shrill "message" of an Alka Seltzer commercial and the dinner bell. I squeeze my lemon peel to get the last drop, shrug my shoulders, and join the family in the dining room. "Whatever fat is to be cut," I tell myself, "will be someone else's."

All of this was true until yesterday, when this state of uncertainty at last came to an end. Opening my *Journal*, I read an account of a press conference held by Robert Purcell, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Unused to the obfuscations of academic administration, he went right to the heart of the matter and gave an illuminating example of what would have to go if the University were to be a better place. Recalling his undergraduate days he mentioned that there had actually been a course in (are you ready for this?) "Ancient Egyptian Wind Instruments!" I could imagine the gentle twinkle in his eyes as he made his revelation to his audience (who, taking the cue, laughed lightheartedly too). "In the good old funny days," he seemed to be saying, "these woolly-headed professors were likely to do almost anything!" But serious times were ahead. His eyes now firm, but his tone paternal (or so I imagine it) the Chairman of the Board let it be known that such a course "perhaps would not be available in the future."

I agree. The frivolity of the old University to cease. We must now grow up. If Cornell is to continue to be a leading institution of higher learning, turning out its proper quota of doctors, lawyers and businessmen, it cannot continue to spend its money on trivia. Music is, indeed, a perfect example. While no one objects to it in its proper place, we all know that a couple of good courses on music appreciation should amply do the job. The same goes for painting, sculpture, theatre and the history of art. Fine subjects all, in moderation (particularly for girls), but let us not squander

our resources on the peripheral. The word "fat" was, the more I thought about it, acquiring weight and substance. I now saw what could be called "unessential." Having been a part-time administrator myself, I began to review in my mind how I could help make the institution leaner and stronger by following Mr. Purcell's lead.

What about dance, film making or the writing of poetry, I asked myself? Surely these were out of place in a modern and relevant age. And what about Classics, was this not one of the worst drains on any budget of a University which was preparing itself for the America of the eighties? Major modern languages? Berlitz was more efficient than Cornell could be. Exotic languages? Practically no one in this country speaks them. Literature? By all means, it is a part of our general culture. But why this proliferation (German literature, French literature, Russian literature, Renaissance literature, Medieval literature, etc.)? After all, "once you have seen one literature," to paraphrase one of America's most enlightened statesmen, "you've seen them all." History? Of course, particularly in this bicentennial year; but let us remember that a little history goes a long way. Philosophy? No, I told myself, we must draw the line somewhere. Besides, most philosophy was written by people who were ancient (and many of them were Greeks!).

I now looked at my list and saw how much money I had just saved Cornell. A small tear of joy came to my eye (much to the amazement of my Siamese who were not used to seeing me so unglum). The University could be saved, I told myself, given prudent management. Those wind instruments (ancient and Egyptian!) by disappearing forever had taken the weight off the collectivity. In a rash and impulsive moment I announced to my wife and my children that tonight I was going to put some gin back in my martini.

Alain Seznec

Knapp Letter Protests Fuel Cost Increase

Cornell could pay up to \$750,000 in additional fuel costs a year as a result of the Federal Administration's proposed \$3 import tax on a barrel of oil and the possibility of an excise tax on domestic oil.

Protesting the administration's proposal in a letter to Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon, Provost David C. Knapp said the "potential impact on higher education and charitable institutions through the Northeast is devastating."

Knapp said, "These institutions, already in severe financial difficulty because of infla-

tion, cannot pass the increase along to customers or benefit from reduced corporate taxes."

He points out that current fuel oil costs are already two-and-one-half times what they were just over a year ago and asks that the special problems of non-profit organizations be taken into consideration.

Copies of the letter were also sent to Congressman Al Ulman, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; Senators Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley, and Congressmen Barber B. Conable Jr. and Matthew McHugh, all from New York.

Macneil to Direct Priorities Study

Ian R. Macneil, professor of law at the Cornell Law School, has been named to direct the presidential study of University priorities.

University President Dale R. Corson said that Macneil, as director of the study on priorities, will chair the steering group which will coordinate the plan of action Corson outlined last week aimed at establishing University priorities and trimming programs to fit resources in the face of the current financial situation. In announcing the three-year program to the University community, Corson said the general magnitude of the adjustments could approach some \$10 million. He proposed two approaches for studying the problems and for making recommendations about priorities — a series of task forces on specific problems and a college-by-college study under the supervision of the respective deans.

Corson said Macneil will "coordinate the entire effort. He will work with me and with University Provost David C. Knapp in defining the charges to the respective task forces and in naming personnel to those task forces." (It is anticipated that the task forces will be appointed early next week.) Macneil also will be responsible for coordination of all findings and recommendations from both the task forces and the college studies for presentation to the president who will make the final decisions.

Macneil assumes the priority directorship immediately. He will be spending full time in this capacity until July 2 except for teaching one course in the Law School during the spring term.

Macneil, 45, has taught at the Law School since 1959 with the exception of the period from 1972 to 1974 when he was a member of the University of Virginia law faculty.

He was graduated from the University of Vermont with a bachelor of arts degree in 1950 and earned a bachelor of law degree from Harvard University five years later. He was named an assistant professor of law at Cornell in 1959, was promoted to associate professor in 1962 and became a professor in 1963. Before coming to Cornell, he was a law clerk in the United States Court of Appeals, First Circuit, from 1955 to 1956. He was an associate in a Concord, N.H. law firm from 1956 to 1959.

Chronicle

All items for publication in the Cornell Chronicle must be submitted to the Chronicle office, 110 Day Hall, by noon on the Monday preceding publication.



Seifert Is Head Coach

Continued from Page 1

at the University of Iowa, working with the offensive line. The previous year he was head coach at Westminster College of Salt Lake City, Utah, and in '64 he was a graduate assistant at Utah where he directed the freshmen on defense.

Seifert was selected from a group of more than 80 candidates of which 25 were interviewed.

He expects to retain several of the current Cornell staff.

Off-Shore Oil Exploration Urged

President Ford's energy conservation measures, as proposed in his State of the Union Message, will raise gasoline prices by 15 cents a gallon and increase the cost of heavy fuel oil by as much as 10 per cent, according to Walter Eckelmann, president of Exxon's research company.

Eckelmann, speaking on "Energy in Perspective" during a Cornell geology seminar, predicted that the United States will continue to consume from 2 to 3 per cent more oil each year from now through 1985.

The supply of energy will be

tight over the next decade, he said, largely because of political and economic uncertainties which make it harder for energy companies to obtain capital. Energy costs will continue to rise, and there could be periods of supply disruption.

Many of the nation's current energy problems, he said, were brought on by government regulation of energy producers. Government controls on natural gas, for example, have kept its price artificially low since 1954 — which increased demand but offered industry little incentive to conduct

further explorations.

He urged the government to move ahead quickly with leasing of off-shore lands for oil exploration and to open other public lands for exploration as well.

Most of the oil needed to meet the nation's energy demands — whether it comes from domestic or foreign sources — must come from new discoveries, he said, because many of the fields in production today will decrease in volume significantly over the next decade.

Exxon would not want to

eliminate all environmental restrictions, he said, but it opposes those which put excessive environmental protection above other benefits to society.

The environmental movement has already delayed the Alaska pipeline, offshore oil drilling and licensing of nuclear power plants; required industries to use less coal; and insisted on less polluting automobiles which consume more fuel, he said.

Farming Energy Needs Assessed

Cornell researchers have determined the energy needs for agricultural production in New York, providing information that will be useful in developing accurate fuel allocation programs.

They made a series of estimates of the fuel and electricity requirements for field crops, vegetables, fruit crops, livestock operations and other farm enterprises.

For example, the Cornell researchers estimated that 76.7 gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel are required to produce an acre of cabbage.

Estimates for other crops on a per-acre basis are: onions (61.6 gallons), potatoes (51.3), sweet corn (34.2), snapbeans (29.2), dry beans (20.7), corn for grain (9), apples (44.4), and grapes (39.5). Requirements for farm animals on a per-animal basis are: milk cows (54.4), beef cattle (10.8), and laying hens (0.5).

Similar estimates for yearly propane gas and electricity requirements for production and machinery storage also were made. Corn for grain, for example, requires 22.1 gallons of propane gas and 56 kilowatt hours of electricity.

Estimates for other crops and animals are: onions (13.6 gallons and 280 KWH's), dry beans (9.8 and 21), snapbeans (4.2 and 90), sweet corn (4 and 52), potatoes (1.8 and 213), apples (16.6 and 583), grapes (5.6 and 104), milk cows (24.1 and 603), beef cattle (7.4 and 295), and laying hens (0.11 and 4).

These estimates were made in a study conducted by a team of researchers representing several departments at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Professor Wesley W. Gunkel and Professor Donald R. Price, both agricultural engineers, and Professor George L. Casler, agricultural economist, directed the project.

Prof. Gunkel said that the study represents the first comprehensive attempt to determine the state's agricultural energy requirements which were essentially unknown.

The researchers based their estimates of the energy needs on information obtained from a statewide survey of agricultural fuel use during 1973, an engineering analysis of farm operations for each crop, and the College's farm cost account studies.

The fuel survey, which involved about 15,000 farms across the state, was conducted by the State Department of Agriculture and Markets and Cooperative Extension at the college. In addition, the state's major power companies furnished information on total consumption of electrical power for farm use.

The researchers reported that the 1973 fuel use for all types of field crops, vegetables, and fruit crops totaled 39,377,443 gallons of gasoline and 10,938,180 gallons of diesel fuel. Fuel use for all livestock operations

amounted to 13,072,200 gallons of gasoline.

In addition, greenhouse and nursery operations used 1,672,350 gallons of gasoline. All agricultural aircraft, engaged in application of chemicals in the state, used 225,400 gallons of gas. Maple syrup production required 36 million cubic feet of natural gas and 840,000 gallons of heating oil in addition to undetermined quantities of firewood. Honey production, involving 160,000 colonies of bees, used 36,430 gallons of gasoline.

The study also shows that the use of gasoline on the farm was highest during July with 11 per cent, followed by June with 10.8, August with 10.4, and September with 10.1. The use of diesel fuel shows a similar pattern, but propane gas usage was higher during the months from October through January than in other months.

The researchers also estimated that the amount of gasoline required for family living per farm is expected to exceed 800 gallons per year. In 1973, there were 56,000 farms in the state with nearly 11 million acres in agricultural production.

Nationally, farm production requires about eight billion gallons of fuel, representing about 3 per cent of the nation's total fuel requirements. "To put this into perspective, food production requires only about 10 per cent of the fuel used by passenger cars and trucks on the highways," Gunkel pointed out.

The Cornell researchers are planning to conduct a similar study focusing on other segments of the New York agricultural industry such as food processing, transportation, marketing, and related off-the-farm activities.

Bill of Rights Passed

Continued from Page 1

case would not eliminate or enable the Senate to eliminate the physical education requirement.

A third referendum question which asked the community "Is it morally right for the Cornell University Senate to continue actively to attempt to sway public opinion on social and political issues by passing 'Sense-of-the-Body' resolutions on such issues?" was defeated and will not be included on the February ballot.

The Senate heard a protest from members of the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) that the Senate was infringing upon personal rights by not allowing political party affiliation to appear next to a candidate's name on the Senate general election ballot.

The Senate ruled that having a party designation on the ballot was not a right. Candidates are allowed limited space on the materials accompanying the election ballots to



Stanford Reaves, producer of "Nightsounds," monitors a program in the WHCU-FM studio.

WHCU 'Nightsounds'

'Only Black Media in Area'

The diverse experiences of black Americans are being aired daily by a small group of young, black Cornell undergraduates acquiring on-the-job skills in radio programming and broadcasting at WHCU, AM/FM radio stations owned and operated by Cornell.

Black programming and broadcasting came to WHCU with the creation in July of a Department of Black Affairs under the direction of Stanford Reaves, a 1974 graduate of the

College of Arts and Sciences. Reaves, who had previous radio experience at WHCU and at WVBR, a radio station operated by Cornell students, is responsible for the production of "Nightsounds," a program aired six nights a week from 11:15 p.m. to 2 a.m. on WHCU-FM stereo, 97.3 megahertz.

Reaves received support for his proposal of the new department from Don Martin, WHCU

station manager. Professional direction for Reaves, who describes himself as "still learning," and for the work-study students and other black Cornellians interested in radio is provided by Martin, Charles Cook, sports editor and Patricia Holland, office manager.

Reaves said the five work-study students spend about 15 hours a week each "doing all aspects of 'Nightsounds' themselves including commercials, sales, writing copy and features, producing and announcing."

"We are the only black media in the area and we feel a particular responsibility to inform black people and the general community about what's going on in the black community. Because our focus is black, we also give attention to Third World nations."

In speaking of the program's diversity, which he hopes will increase, Reaves said "we've developed lots of news sources in the community to address the needs and interests of black people which also affect the wider community." By dealing with the diversity of the black community, Reaves said "we are attempting to reduce the distortion of black experience by traditional media."

Although the program is predominantly musical, Reaves said "specials" on topics such as the Attica Prison uprising, interviews with black scholars, musicians and politicians, and on Cornell's "Directions in Afro-American Art" exhibition in the Johnson Art Museum are an important part of "Nightsounds" programming.

Reaves said the origins of the department date back to a controversy last spring over the lack of black programming locally. WHCU agreed to establish regular black programming, and "Nightsounds" began as a weekend broadcast in March. Seminars on radio, developed by Martin for black students last spring, continue to be offered within the current work-study training program, Reaves said.

Reaves attributed WHCU's initial participation in black programming to "a compatibility of interests" which occurred between Martin and black Cornell students.

Agriculture Forums Slated by Cornell

Farm management in New York State, the world agricultural situation, and United States policies will be the topics at Cornell's Agricultural Leaders' Forums to be held in March at five locations across the state.

The forums will start at 10:30 a.m. at each location with Professor Daniel G. Sisler outlining the world agricultural situation and the role the United

States may play.

He will be followed by Professor Kenneth L. Robinson who will discuss the food and agricultural policies of the United States and some of the hard decisions that will have to be made.

The afternoon speakers will be either Professor Robert S. Smith or Professor George J. Conneman. The topics will be "The New York Farmer — Management in a Period of Economic Uncertainty."

All four speakers are agricultural economists at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The forums are sponsored by the College and by Cooperative Extension.

Immediately following lunch a new film will be presented showing some of the recent research under way at the college. The forums will end by 3:30 p.m.

The forums will be held March 19 at the Firemen's Recreation Center in Alexander; March 20, the New York State Grange headquarters at Cortland; March 24, the Holiday Inn at Newburgh; March 26, the theater at the State University Agricultural and Technical College at Canton; March 27, Bouck Hall Auditorium at the State University Agricultural and Technical College at Cobleskill.

The public is invited to attend the forums and lunch reservations can be made with Cooperative Extension agents in any county office.

state their beliefs, affiliations, or whatever other information they wish to include.

The Senate also passed by unanimous consent additional nominations to Senate committees, and a special rule limiting amendments from the floor when the appropriated budgets of the Campus Life Division are considered at the Feb. 18 Senate meeting.

Employees Honored

One hundred and fifty-one employees of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center were honored at the 28th Service Anniversary Dinner held at the Weavers Club on Nov. 14. Dr. E. Hugh Luckey, president, assisted by H. Henry Bertram, Personnel Director of NYH, presented pins for 25 years of service to 41 employees and 15-year pins to 110 employees.

Heat Device Paves Way for Artificial Heart

Man's search for a completely artificial heart moved a step closer to reality recently when researchers at Cornell University's Veterinary College implanted a heat exchanger in the right flank of a 200-pound calf.

Development of an efficient heat exchanger is one of the major problems still facing scientists working on an artificial heart for use in humans because all dependable sources of power for the heart produce enough excess heat to damage body tissue.

Cornell's heat exchanger, developed by Drs. Francis Kallfelz and Richard Wentworth of the New York State Veterinary College, and K. Bingham Cady, director of the University's Ward Nuclear Engineering Laboratory, is a roughly boot-shaped device, approximately six inches long, eight inches tall, and three inches in diameter.

It was implanted in the calf by Dr. Eric Reinertson, professor of large animal surgery at the Veterinary College, who was assisted by Drs. Kallfelz and Wentworth, principal investigators on Cornell's artificial heart program.

The exchanger is an integral part of a thermal converter unit which can convert the heat energy in 60 grams of a radio-isotope — the amount required to power an artificial heart for at least 10 years — into useable form.

The heat energy in the proposed artificial heart power source would run a miniature piston engine which in turn would power a blood pumping mechanism placed in the patient's chest. The engine and power source would be placed in the abdominal cavity and linked to the blood pump by coaxial cables.

Waste heat — that not converted into mechanical energy by the thermal converter — could be dissipated directly to the tissue surrounding the thermal converter unit after a period of gradual adaptation, Drs. Kallfelz and Wentworth believe.

Preliminary studies on sheep done elsewhere have shown that these animals develop new blood-rich tissue around electrical heating devices to carry away excess heat if they are exposed to warmer temperatures gradually.

By placing the heat exchanger device in the calf's flank, Drs. Kallfelz and Wentworth hope to determine the maximum amount of heat which could be handled through direct exchange between the device and the surrounding tissue.

The next phase of Cornell's project will be to implant a heat exchanger containing the actual radio-isotope power source for the heart. In this next study, the circulating fluid will be used to cool the exchanger to 43 degrees centigrade and the flow rate of coolant will be decreased as the body adapts to the additional heat input.



Drs. Francis Kallfelz and Eric Reinertson prepare to insert a newly developed heat exchanger into the flank of a calf. The device is designed to dissipate excess heat generated by the radioactive power source of a proposed artificial heart.

The use of an external cooling system could be very useful in human patients receiving artificial hearts because they would be able to develop the necessary blood vessel structure gradually while they were bedridden and recovering from heart implantation surgery. Gradually their reliance on external cooling could be reduced and all the waste heat eventually dissipated by their own bodies.

Drs. Kallfelz and Wentworth, from previous experiments, have tentatively concluded that the radiation emitted by the radio-isotope will not cause adverse health effects. They must now determine if there are any unforeseen or synergistic effects from the combination of

excess heat and radiation. The radio-isotope implantation could occur by late January.

Cornell's project is part of a major research program to develop an artificial heart being sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission's Division of Biomedical and Environmental Research. Other scientists across the country are refining the power source, developing a reliable blood pump which the body will accept, and perfecting other parts of the total system.

Calves are the animals being used for most of the short-term research work on the artificial heart because they have about the same body weight as man and are relatively easy to work with.

Cars Parked Overnight Will Be Ticketed or Towed

All overnight parking on campus is prohibited from now until April 1 to facilitate snow removal, according to a reminder issued by Maynard Richardson, managerial assistant in the Traffic Bureau, Department of Transportation Services. The hours of prohibited parking are from 3 a.m. to 7:30 a.m.

Individuals who must park on campus for job-related activities such as computer operations must file their name, department, license number and a telephone number where they can be reached with the Safety Division. The traffic control booths at points of vehicular access to the campus will not be manned after 5 p.m. However, parking regulations will be enforced, Richardson said. Vehicles found in violation are subject to ticketing and may be towed away at the owner's expense.

Members of the Cornell University community are reminded that parking regulations on the campus are strictly enforced from 7:30 a.m. until 10 p.m.

Motor vehicles may not be parked in areas that are not specifically designated as valid parking zones, he said. No motor vehicle may be parked at any time near a fire hydrant, in a fire lane or other emergency zone, on a sidewalk or crosswalk, on the grass or lawn, in front of a driveway, a doorway, or steps, within an intersection, or in any service driveway or associated turnaround.

Vehicles found in violation will be ticketed and may be towed at the owner's expense.

Spectators to evening events on campus are encouraged to use the Kite Hill parking area.

DEC Approves Creek Clean-up

Cornell and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) have reached a settlement on the problem of last July's pollution and fishkill in Cascadilla Creek. The University signed the consent order Monday.

The settlement calls for the University to proceed with its schedule of permanent improvements of the system to control runoff at its heating plant, and to spend at least \$2,500 for stream improvement structures on the creek.

The agreement arises out of a fire in the coal pile at the University heating plant last July 18, and the University's efforts to put out the fire by dousing it with water. The resulting runoff was high in sulphuric acid and ferrous ions, causing a high acid content in the creek, and resulting in a fishkill.

The consent order signed by both the University and the DEC cites the University's "voluntary, immediate and substantial actions to abate the accidental discharges from the coal fire and its agreement to go forward with a stream improvement program" as reasons for DEC's waiving a financial penalty in favor of the agreement on the stream improvement.

The timetable for permanent improvements is in five steps.

—By Dec. 31, 1974, the University completed and submitted to DEC an engineering report to provide a permanent solution to the runoff problem.

—By Aug. 1, 1975, the University will submit to DEC final plans and specifications for a permanent solution.

—By Sept. 1, 1975, begin construction.

—By Jan. 1, 1976, complete construction according to approved plans and specifications and proceed with tests. "However, if the approved plans and specifications require comprehensive construction, construction shall be com-

pleted on or before July 1, 1976."

Newly added in the most recent version of the consent order is language concerning the temporary measures taken by the University to prevent further damage to the creek until permanent solutions are completed.

It states that the pH of the effluent from the coal pile "shall be between 6.0 and 9.5; turbidity shall be maintained at less than or equal to 50 Jackson Units in excess of the background turbidity level in Cascadilla Creek..."

Also, "maintain the existing limestone dam across Cascadilla Creek to the satisfaction of the Region 7 Environmental Quality Office of the Department of Environmental Conservation until permanent solutions have attained operational level. Upon attaining operational level, clean the Creek bed of all precipitates resulting from the discharge of coal pile runoff in a manner acceptable to the Department of Environmental Conservation and then remove the limestone dam from Cascadilla Creek. Should the level of the creek threaten the integrity of respondent's steam pipe, crossing the creek just north of the dam, or the level of the creek threaten the actual existence of the dam, then the dam may be lowered to a point to secure the integrity of respondent's steam pipe and/or the dam. Thereafter when levels of the creek recede to eliminate the threat of the integrity of the respondent's steam pipe and/or the dam, the original level of the dam is to be reestablished. Further, before removal can take place, except where an emergency condition exists, respondent shall notify the department of the proposed removal. If natural conditions wash out the dam, then the dam is to be reestablished when natural conditions allow."

Hoffmann Is Awarded Linus Pauling Medal

Roald Hoffmann, Cornell's John A. Newman Professor of Physical Sciences, has been awarded the 1974 Linus Pauling Award by the Puget Sound and Oregon Sections of the American Chemical Society.

The award, which consists of a scroll and a gold medal, was presented to Hoffmann following a half-day symposium on topics in organic and inorganic chemistry held in Corvallis, Ore. on Jan. 11.

Hoffmann, an international authority on chemical theory and its applications, helped develop the "Woodward-Hoffmann Rules" which allow organic chemists to predict the feasibility and outcome of many chemical reactions.

A native of Zloczow, Poland, Hoffmann came to the United States in 1949. He received his

bachelor's degree summa cum laude from Columbia University in 1958 and his doctorate from Harvard in 1962.

The 37-year-old chemist joined the Cornell University faculty in 1965 as an associate professor. He was promoted to full professor in 1968 and named the John A. Newman Professor in April 1974.

Hoffmann has been the recipient of numerous awards including the American Chemical Society's Award in Pure Chemistry, the Phi Lambda Upsilon Fresenius Award and the Harrison Howe Award, all received in 1969 and the International Academy of Quantum Molecular Sciences Award in 1970. He was a co-winner of the American Chemical Society's Arthur C. Cope Award in 1972.

Cornell University Theatre

'Staircase' Opens Season

The first spring-term offering of the Cornell University Theatre will be Charles Dyer's "Staircase," which deals with the relationship of two aging homosexual barbers in the London suburb of Brixton. "Staircase" was first presented by the Royal Shakespeare Company in London in 1966, starring Eli Wallach and Milo O'Shea.

The Cornell production will run Feb. 12-16 in the Willard Straight Theatre. The two-man cast is under the direction of Stephen Cole.

Tennessee Williams' "A Streetcar Named Desire," directed by Peter A. Stelzer, will be the second presentation of the term, running in the Willard Straight theatre March 6-9 and 13-15.

Drummond Studio will be host for the American premiere of a new play by the French playwright Jean Anouilh entitled "You Were Nice When

You Were Young." This first English version of the play, to be presented April 17-20 and 24-26, is written and directed by James H. Clancy.

The Cornell Dance Group's annual concert of faculty and student compositions is also featured as a part of the Cornell Theatre season. This year's concert will be presented in the gymnasium of Helen Newman Hall April 11 through 13.

Moliere's classic comedy

"The Miser" will end the 1974-75 University Theatre season. Under the direction of Marvin Carlson, the Cornell production will run May 1-4 and 8-10 in the Willard Straight Theatre.

Ticket information for Cornell University Theatre productions may be obtained at the Theatre Box Office, lower floor of Willard Straight Hall, from 3 to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday (256-5165).

Russia to Learn New Grammar

A Cornell linguistics professor will be adding a new twist to the old adage about "Carrying Coals to Newcastle," while lecturing on the theory of Russian grammar to the Russians at the University of Moscow this spring.

Leonard H. Babby will attempt to explain aspects of

Russian grammar and syntax that have long baffled Russian linguists. In doing so he will be serving as a leading exponent of an intellectual revolution that has swept much of the Western world and now may even catch fire in Russia. It is the Chomskyan Revolution and is based on the theories of human language of Noam Chomsky, professor of linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Using Chomsky's theories of transformational grammar, Babby will, if the Russians will listen, make sense out of several aspects of Russian grammar, the voice morpheme "-sja" for one, that are treated as structurally unrelated linguistic facts in the traditional approach to Russian grammar.

Babby, who will be at Moscow University under the auspices of the U.S. State Department's cultural exchange with Russia, says he has been able to find explanations for these Russian grammatical facts using Chomsky's theories. His findings are yet another graphic proof of the validity of Chomsky's idea that there is a universal basis or foundation which underlies all human language. What really catches the imagination of the person unfamiliar with linguistics and Chomsky's theories is the realization that linguists have been able to explain more fully the grammars of numerous languages using Chomsky's system: languages which Chomsky has never known anything specifically about, Russian, being one.

A student of Chomskian linguistics, Babby was graduated from Harvard University with his doctorate in 1970 and has been a member of the Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics at Cornell since 1971.

While Chomsky is more popularly known for his anti-war activities, some thinkers feel his linguistics theories are among the major intellectual achievements of the 20th century. His ideas are now having an increased influence on philosophy and psychology. Chomsky and his supporters, for example, are among the harshest critics of the ideas of B.F. Skinner, who has made "behaviorism" practically a household word.



Statler Concert

The flute-piano duo of Jean-Pierre Rampal and Robert Veyron Lacroix will present the third concert of the Statler series at 8:15 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 9.

'Naive' Art Featured At Johnson Museum

An exhibition of the work of Clarence Schmidt, American grassroots artist, will open Wednesday, Feb. 4 at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art.

Opening day, Greg Blasdel, one of the leading authorities on grassroots art, will present a public lecture at the museum on Schmidt and his work at 4 p.m. A film titled "Clarence Schmidt's Woodstock Environment" will be shown at 2 and 3 p.m. daily throughout the exhibition, which will run through March 9.

Schmidt first came into prominence in the early 1960s. At the time there was a surge of interest in the phenomenon of the untaught, "naive" artist working idiosyncratically outside the mainstream of tradition. Profusely imagined, Schmidt's shrines, grottos, collages, house of mirrors and terraced landscapes were re-

cognized as testaments to his personal vision, energy and genius.

This interest resulted in full documentation of the ephemeral Woodstock environment in film and photographs. Although some sculptural objects are on display as part of the current exhibition, photomurals and slides now give the fullest possible sense of the scope of Schmidt's endeavor. Much of Schmidt's work has been destroyed by fire.

The exhibition was organized by Greg Blasdel and William C. Lipke for the Robert Hull Fleming Museum in Burlington, Vt., with the aid of a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. Museum hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesdays through Saturdays; from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Wednesday evenings and from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays. The Museum is closed on Monday.



Works by Bach, Debussy, Schoenberg and Beethoven will be featured when guest artist Peter Lang appears in a free piano concert in Barnes Hall at 4 p.m. Sunday.

Bucknell's Artist-in-Residence Will Present Piano Recital

Guest artist Peter Lang will present a recital of pieces for solo piano at 4 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 2, in Barnes Hall.

Included on the program will be Bach's Third English Suite in G minor, Debussy's Preludes (First Book), Three Pieces for Piano, Op. 11 by Schoenberg and Beethoven's Sonata in C minor, Op. 111.

The concert is free and open to the public.

Lang presently serves as artist-in-residence and lecturer in the music department at Bucknell University. A native Austrian, Lang was graduated

with distinction from the Academy of Music "Mozarteum" at Salzburg in 1968. For his outstanding performance there he was awarded the Lilli Lehmann Medal.

Lang recently completed a concert tour, sponsored by the cultural institute of the Austrian government, taking him to Iraq, Iran, Turkey and Egypt. In 1972 he performed at the Salzburg Music Festival. During the academic year 1972-73, Lang was artist-in-residence at Alderson-Broadus College in Philippi, W. Va.

Petitions for Senate Seats Due Earlier Than Usual

Cornell students, faculty members and employees who want to run for a seat in the sixth University Senate must turn in their petitions no later than 5 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 4, according to Gloria Di Nicola, administrative services coordinator for the Senate secretariat.

In announcing the deadline, Di Nicola pointed out that the petitioning period ends earlier this year than in past years — just one week after the start of the spring term — and that anyone who wishes to run in the election should obtain a petition right away in the Senate Office, 133 Day Hall.

Petitioning for three of the four Senate-elected seats of the Cornell Board of Trustees

also ends Feb. 4. These three seats are for a student elected by the students-at-large, a faculty member elected by the student-at-large, and, for the first time, one seat for an employee elected by the employees-at-large. Petitioning for the fourth seat, for a student elected by the student senators, ends Jan. 31.

A person may run for senator and trustee in the same election. Also, a student may run simultaneously for trustee elected by the students-at-large and by the student senators.

Further information on the petitioning and election processes may be obtained at the Senate Office, 133 Day Hall (256-3715).

Conference Explores Masculinity

What is masculinity? A three-day Cornell conference will be held to explore answers to this and related questions from Thursday, Feb. 6 through Saturday, Feb. 8. The program is titled "Masculinity: Sex, Hex, or"

Speakers, panelists and participants will focus on, among other issues: male psychosexual development, male/male relationships, new sexual lifestyles for men, the impact of the feminist movement on male sexuality, jealousy and non-possessive sexuality, and sex and intimacy in alternative marriages.

Sexual dysfunction therapists, psychologists, novelists, authors, and religious leaders from the local community and from New York City, Ann Arbor and Boston will lead workshops, panels and present various topics for discussion. Although aimed at students, the conference is free and open to the public.

The conference is designed to "make it possible for students to gain an awareness of sexual information and to help them become better able to make decisions regarding their own sexual behavior," according to Florence Berger, conference coordinator and assistant dean of students.

Other purposes are "to introduce students to some of the 'people-resources' at Cornell who are accessible and can provide information and lead discussions on sexuality for students throughout the year." The conference also is designed to give students "cognitive and affective education in both experiential and didactic forms," she said.

Opening the conference will be a talk "Can Men Be Equal Partners? Love and Sex After Liberation" by Dr. Robert Gould and Lois Gould to be held at 7:30 p.m. Feb. 6 in Bailey. Panelists are: Carol Skinner, Ronald Leifer, Errollyn Haynes-Jones and Gurdon Brewster.

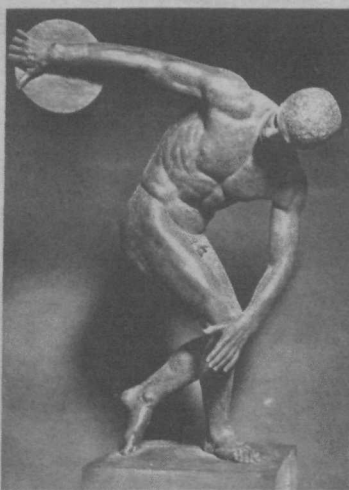
On Feb. 7, at the same time and location, Haskell Coplin will talk on "Maleness and Masculinity: Developing a Sexual Self." Panelists are: William C. White, Rosalind Kenworthy, Karen Arms and Kevin Murphy.

Open discussion will follow both talks.

Dr. Gould, professor of psychiatry at New York Medical College, teaches courses in human sexuality and psychoanalytic studies of changing male-female roles. Lois Gould, a novelist and journalist, is author of "Final Analysis," "Such Good Friends" and "Necessary Objects."

Coplin is professor and chairperson with Amherst College's Department of Psychology. In addition to teaching a human sexuality course for five colleges, he works as a sexual dysfunction therapist.

A total of 11 workshops, two for men only, will be held Friday afternoon, Feb. 7, and on Saturday morning and afternoon, Feb. 8. The workshop topics, times, dates and loca-



Discus Thrower, restored, National Museum, Rome

tions and the names of the leaders are:

—Friday, Feb. 7, 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. (The following three workshops will occur simultaneously.)

1. "Do Men Need Liberation from the Male Sex Role?" Joseph Pleck, third floor lounge, Noyes Center; we will share experiences around the restrictions imposed by the male sex role, and how to overcome them, men only;

2. "Whither Male Sex Fantasies? The Playboy Plague Vs. Reality," Robert and Lois Gould, Straight International room; and

3. "Non-Possessive Sexuality: The Experience of Jealousy," Joan and Larry Constantine, Multipurpose room, North Campus Union; an exploration into what jealousy is and isn't, and how to deal with it.

—Saturday, Feb. 8, 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon (The following four workshops will occur simultaneously)

4. "Men Explore Their Sexuality," Joseph Pleck, third floor lounge, Noyes Center. The goal of the workshop is relaxed and enjoyable self-search in an atmosphere of brotherhood, men only;

5. "How to Succeed Without Really Trying - The Art of Coupling," Lois and Robert Gould M.D., Straight International room;

6. "Sex, Intimacy, and Community: Exploring Group Lifestyles," Larry and Joan Constantine, Multipurpose room, North Campus Union; an opportunity to explore and experience the meaning of emerging patterns in family relations; and

7. "New Sexual Lifestyles for Men: Redefining Masculinity," Haskell Coplin, North Rm., Willard Straight Hall; We will discuss the "performance" aspects of male sexuality and the influence of changing sexual lifestyles of women on male sexual identity. We will address the question: "Why are males less stable in gender identity and more prone to sexual variations (transsexualism, transvestism, etc.) than women?"

—Saturday, Feb. 8, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (The following four workshops will occur simultaneously.)

8. "Male-Male Friendship: Is Brotherhood Possible?" Joseph Pleck, third floor lounge, Noyes Center. We will

explore issues in relationships with other men. Topics to think about include competition, desires for closeness, dependency and domination, loyalty and betrayal, physical contact and sexuality, and love. The goal of the workshop is a self-accepting clarification of our own needs and values in our relationships with other men; limited to 18 men;

9. "Sex and Money: The Power Play," Lois and Robert Gould, Straight International room;

10. "Fathers, Mothers, Children and Sex: Sex and Communication in Families," Joan and Larry Constantine, Multipurpose room, North Campus Union. We will share the meaning and experience of sex in families; fatherhood and sexuality, childhood sexuality, sexual communication; and

11. "New Sexual Lifestyles for Men: Redefining Masculini-

ty," Haskell Coplin, Straight North room. Same as number 7 above.

Other speakers, panelists and workshop leaders, excluding Dr. Gould, Lois Gould and Haskell Coplin are: Carol Skinner, therapist, University Health Services; Ronald Leifer, Ithaca psychiatrist and author of "In the Name of Mental Health: The Social Function of Psychiatry"; Errollyn Haynes-Jones, member of Gay Liberation; Gurdon Brewster, chaplain, Anabel Taylor; William C. White Jr., associate professor and acting director, Division of Mental Health, University Health Services; Rosalind Kenworthy, sex counselor, Health Services and Tompkins County Planned Parenthood.

Also, Karen Arms, assistant professor, neurobiology and behavior, Cornell; Kevin Murphy, priest, Anabel Taylor;

Joan Constantine, family therapist, professional group and workshop leader and co-author with Larry Constantine of "Group Marriage"; Larry Constantine, clinical instructor of psychiatry, Tufts University, family therapy teacher and supervisor, professional group and workshop leader and Joseph Pleck, psychologist affiliated with the Residential College and Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, co-editor of "Men and Masculinity."

Cornell's Sex Education Committee planned the conference, which is co-sponsored and financed by some 12 University service, academic and student activities groups; coordinating the event is the Dean of Students Office.

For further information, contact Florence Berger, 103 Barnes Hall or at 256-3608.

Women's Studies Program Continues Through Spring

The integration of work and family life for women and men, patriarchy in the ancient world, and feminism and women in trade unions are three of the sandwich seminars offered by the Women's Studies Program throughout the spring semester.

The seminars, held Fridays from 12:15 to 1:15 p.m. in Room 300, Industrial and Labor Relations Conference Center, are free and open to the public. Free child care will be available in an adjacent room under the supervision of Cornell men students in the Interfraternity Council. Coffee will be provided but persons attending should bring their own bag lunch.

The seminar schedule is:

—Jan. 31, "Women and Criminal Justice: New Developments," Sylvia G. McCollum, interagency coordinator, United States Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D.C.;

—Feb. 7, "The Integration of Work and Family Life for Women and Men," Joseph Pleck, study director, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan;

—Feb. 14, "Courtly Love and Lady Troubadours," Bridget

Connelly, visiting assistant professor, Arabic language and literature, College of Arts and Sciences;

—Feb. 21, "The Price Black Women Pay for Moving to the Suburbs," Jennifer Gerner, assistant professor, consumer economics and public policy, and Maryann Griffin, instructor, both of the New York State College of Human Ecology;

—Feb. 28, "Eroticism & Idealism in the Depiction of Women: A Study in Relational Awareness," LeGrace Benson, assistant professor, art, Wells College;

—Mar. 7, "Women and the Law: A Panel Discussion," Elizabeth Bixler Yanof, JD; Laura Holmberg, LLB; Marie Provine, JD;

—Mar. 14, "'Fear Women': The Rising Potential of Rural Women in Developing Countries," Kathleen Rhodes, professor, community service education, Human Ecology;

—Mar. 21, "Women in Central New York: The Nineteenth Century View," Carol Kammen, lecturer, local history, Tompkins Cortland Community College and curator of local history, Olin Library;

—Apr. 4, "Feminism and Women in Trade Unions,"

Barbara Wertheimer, director, Trade Union Women's Studies, Metropolitan District, New York State School of Industrial & Labor Relations;

—Apr. 11, "Class and Sex: The Relationship between Marxist Analysis and Feminism," Zillah Eisenstein, assistant professor, politics, Ithaca College;

—Apr. 18, "Matriarchy in the Ancient World: Rhetoric or Reality?" Katherine A. Coleman, lecturer, women's studies and classics, Arts and Sciences;

—Apr. 25, "Women in Politics: An International Comparison," Mary Katzenstein, assistant professor, women's studies and government, Arts and Sciences;

—May 2, "The Problem of Rape: A Panel Discussion," Ruth Darling, associate dean of students, Cornell; Sara Pines, psychotherapist; Betsy Kane, rape counselor of "Women for a Safer Community," Ithaca Women's Center; and

—May 9, "Court Ladies and the Shaping of Japanese Culture," Karen Brazell, associate professor, Japanese literature, Arts and Sciences.

Day Care Mothers Organize Unique Statewide Association

Groundwork was laid for a statewide Day Care Mothers Association at a conference initiated by Cooperative Extension last fall.

Robert Bookman, Cooperative Extension associate and lecturer in the Department of Human Development and Family Studies was chairman for the two-day program held in Glenmont, N.Y. At the conference 14 regional leaders were elected who then met Jan. 11 in Ithaca to write a charter for the new association, believed to be

the first statewide day care mothers organization in the United States.

Objectives of the association are: to make it possible for members to obtain group rates for liability insurance; provide training and materials for day care mothers; make it possible for departments of social services to pay day care mothers on time.

Bookman plans to bring day care mothers leaders and Cooperative Extension agents together next fall to discuss organizational strategies.

Job Recruiting Lower This Year

Continued from Page 1

Center is offering a number of courses and workshops in such areas as "Interviewing and Job Hunting," "Resumes and Letter Writing," "Orientation to Recruiting, Employment Agencies, and the Hidden Job Market," and "How to Make It in Life as a History Major."

For more information on these career programs, consult the Career Center, 14 East Avenues (256-5221).

Lynah People

Where, on a wintry Cornell afternoon, can you go to hear such favorites as "Red River Valley," "Return to Sorrento," "Lili Marlene," "Duke of Earl" and "Leader of the Pack"?

Lynah Rink, of course!

Most weekday afternoons, from 1:15 to 2:45, you'll find Cornellians and townspeople skating to these and other tunes during a public skating session.

Admission to public skating is 75 cents. If you don't own your own skates, you can rent them at Lynah for an additional 75 cents (plus identification). Avid skaters can buy a pass for \$5, which is good for 10 admissions.

One Cornell employee who takes advantage of the public skating during her lunch hour explains, "It's so relaxing. I find that skating helps me unwind from the problems of the morning, and it sets me up for the rest of the day. I love it!"

Public skating sessions are also frequently scheduled on the weekends. For information on daily and weekend public skating times, which are subject to some fluctuation, depending on hockey schedules, call 256-2312.



Photos by Russ Hamilton



CIVITAS Sets Open House Next Wednesday



As the variety and scope of human service agencies in the community has expanded during the past years, so has the number of volunteers used by those agencies in the many different aspects of their work.

On Wednesday, Feb. 5, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., CIVITAS will be holding an informational Open House in the Straight Memorial Room, to which all Cornellians are invited. Those who attend will have the chance to meet with representatives and/or volunteers from many community service agencies which depend on volunteer services for more effective implementation of their programming. For those who wish, assignments to volunteer can be made at that time.

Being of service to the Tompkins County area is obviously of great importance to the CIVITAS volunteer. Likewise, volunteer work in the community with people of diverse backgrounds and age groups provides the opportunity for communication and development of the total individual. It allows one to see himself/herself outside of the academic environment and offers a learning experience unattainable in books. Thus, the two-fold enactment of goals—service to others, exploration of self.

Below are some current requests for volunteer help. To respond to any of them or to get more information, please call the Voluntary Action Center, 272-9411, Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; or call CIVITAS, 256-7513, Monday through Friday from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

East Hill Elem. School needs volunteer math and reading tutors to work with individuals or small groups of children, 2 or 3 times a week for an hour each session.

GIAC (Greater Ithaca Activities Center) needs a number of volunteers to assist in or direct programs for young children, afternoons from 3 to 5, and evening programs for teens from 7 to 9:30 p.m. Programs include woodworking, macrame, arts and crafts, gymnastics, model cars.

Dryden Central School needs volunteers to work with individual students or small groups in math, English, science, social studies in grades 7 to 12, any hours within the 8:30 to 2:30 p.m. school day. Materials and guidance will be provided by the support teacher.

Oak Hill Manor needs volunteers to assist with and plan easy bazaar crafts to be made by the Oak Hill residents in a Monday morning workshop from 9:45 to 12 noon, or to visit room-bound residents while providing them with the use of a shopping, book and magazine cart, any mid-week day for 2 to 3 hours.

Ithaca High School needs tutors to work with individual students in general math, algebra, geometry, physics, biology, German, and History of Western Civilization. Times and days vary with subject.

March of Dimes needs volunteer talent to perform during a telethon to be held on Ithaca College Channel 2, March 1. Early sign-ups will facilitate production planning.

Boynton Junior High School needs a volunteer math tutor able to work with a student for three periods a week. Possible times are Wednesdays from 11 to 11:40 a.m. or 12:15 to 1 p.m. on other school days.

Red Cross needs volunteers to assist with twice monthly bloodbanks. Nurses (R.N. or L.P.N.), nurse assistants, receptionists and typists, and canteen workers are needed. Bloodbanks are held in various county locations and for approximately 5½ hours during weekdays.

Slaterville Springs Youth Center needs a volunteer to design and run an art workshop for interested teen-age boys. Weekends at any time would be best for the program, but other days can be arranged.

Ammons Receives Yale Poetry Award

Poet A.R. Ammons has received the Bollingen Prize in Poetry of the Yale University Library for his most recent book "Sphere: the Form of a Motion," written while a faculty fellow of the Society of Humanities here in 1973-74.

A member of the Cornell faculty since 1964, Ammons is the Goldwin Smith Professor of Poetry. The \$5,000 Bollingen prize was made to Ammons as "the American poet whose work ... represents the highest

achievement in the field of American poetry during the preceding two-year period ... the Bollingen Committee recognizes the plentitude of the poem, the universality of its theme, its joyful emersion in the world it celebrates: 'It is a matter of learning how to move with/balance among forces greater than your own.'"

Ammons is on sabbatic leave during the current academic year and a visiting professor at Wake Forest University.

Supervisors' Seminar

Job Information Updated

Many of Cornell's supervisory personnel attended all or part of a week-long intersession seminar on topics such as the University's response to economic pressures and employee fringe benefit policies. The free seminars were sponsored by the Office of Personnel Services from Monday, Jan. 13, through Friday, Jan. 17.

The seminar was designed to provide supervisors with information basic to their jobs.

The week opened with a panel presentation on the University's priorities and response to economic pressures, followed that afternoon by small group discussions and reports. Panel speakers were: David C. Knapp, provost; Arthur H. Peterson, treasurer and chief fiscal officer; Samuel A. Lawrence, vice president for administration; Wallace B. Rogers, director, General Services; and Noel Desch, director, Buildings and

Properties.

After the panel's presentations, some 200 supervisors met for three hours in five groups, "brainstorming" more than 150 suggestions for cost-cutting and improved efficiency at Cornell.

President Dale R. Corson joined the panel as the groups reconvened after lunch to present their suggestions. Corson said he anticipated that changes over the next three years at Cornell would result in a "leaner organization." He also told the seminar participants that their cost-cutting efforts would be important to the University.

The panel invited those present, and all other academic and non-academic personnel, to submit further cost-cutting ideas to Virginia K. Rinker, training specialist, Personnel Services, who will forward them on a weekly basis to the panel members.

Subsequent presentations

were made throughout the week on, among other topics, the new payroll procedures, the Fair Labor Standards Act, Cornell Affirmative Action program, the Voluntary Accidental Death and Dismemberment Program, Workmen's Compensation and the Occupational Safety and Health Act; endowed and statutory TIAA/CREF, health insurance and social security and Medicare programs; statutory and endowed Group Life Insurance, and the New York State Employees Retirement System.

Personnel Services personnel, University administrators and representatives from employee benefit programs were responsible for these subsequent presentations.

Each year during intersession, Personnel Services organizes a comparable special seminar program for the instruction of Cornell supervisors.

ILR Survey Finds

Faculty Favor Bargaining

Some 28 per cent of Cornell University's faculty favor bargaining collectively with the administration over salary and other "bread-and-butter" issues, according to a study conducted independently by the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR).

In addition, 43 per cent felt collective bargaining to be consistent with the professional standing of college professors, a finding which indicates that more professors are willing to support collective bargaining in principle than to endorse it particularly at Cornell.

Leopold Gruenfeld, professor, and James W. Driscoll, a doctoral degree candidate, both with ILR, conducted the April 1974 study. They found faculty attitudes toward collective bargaining remained "remarkably stable" compared with attitudes expressed in a similar study in 1972. Faculty response was about 55 per cent in both surveys.

Factors correlating with higher levels of support for collective bargaining at the personal level, listed in order of the magnitude of their association with support, were: dissatisfaction with salary, low levels of trust in departmental, college or university administration, lower academic rank, lower salary level, little involvement with decision-making processes and politically liberal views, Gruenfeld said.

"The most useful predictors of the results were dissatisfaction with salary, relatively low trust in administration and liberalness of political views.

"At the present time, those who support collective bargaining don't have a radical notion of changing the governance of the University," he said. "They are more concerned with pay and fringe

benefits."

Driscoll said he feels that "since 'trust' is important, it is critical how the University handles the 'bread and butter' issues of pay and benefits."

In addition, they found different colleges within the University showed different levels of support for bargaining. The average professor in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, for example, showed low support for bargaining. In contrast, faculty in the College of Arts and Sciences showed relatively strong support.

What are the ILR researchers predictions for the future? Gruenfeld replied that "Given the decline of the University in terms of its resources and the current rate of inflation, I won't predict something is going to happen today or tomorrow. I think there is a reasonable chance the University faculty may organize unless the administration comes to grips with its own position on faculty salaries and its competitive position vis a vis other un-

iversities. For example, SUNY (State University of New York) is organized and may eventually create a very severe competitive drain from the endowed colleges. A union which addressed itself specifically to improving salary and fringe benefits and left the governance structure of the University alone would have a reasonable chance. That is the most likely form of unionization at Cornell."

He does not feel the administration "can sleep quietly with these findings. There seems to be a hard-core, admitted minority favoring collective bargaining and a fairly large number of people sitting on the fence. In terms of organizing activities, the minority is usually better organized than the majority."

The results are being prepared for publication in professional literature. This spring, Gruenfeld and Driscoll will use the survey data in an ILR seminar titled "University Governance and Collective Bargaining."

Barton Blotter

Campus Crime Accelerates

After a relatively quiet holiday period, activity on the campus crime front has accelerated during the past week with the return of much of the community's population.

Among the thefts reported were: a nose strap from a horse's bridle in the tack room of the riding stables; a red Peugeot bicycle from the hallway of Balch Hall; merchandise from a pastry vending machine in Clark Hall; three straight-back chairs from the lounge in Clara Dickson Hall; a key telephone unit from the basement of Sibley Hall.

Also, a GE clock radio, windbreaker, raincoat, winter coat and garment bag from a room in Delta Upsilon; four bench cushions from a lounge in North Campus Dorm 6; a purse and contents left in Statler Auditorium after a movie; an unendorsed check for \$250 from a room at 14 South Ave.

Also, a small fire extinguisher from a kitchenette in South Balch Hall; a two-piece black wrought iron fireplace grate from 410 Thurston Ave.; two wire mesh pigeon cages and grain from Liddell Laboratory; two table lamps and an end table from a lounge in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall; two desk telephones and a wall phone from the third floor of Rand Hall, and a variety of camping gear from a car parked on Kite Hill.

Graduate Research Assistant Opportunity

The Center for Environmental Quality Management is initiating a program to assess the environmental impact statements of proposed projects for small communities, clarify and translate into lay terms the substantive technical issues involved, and explain some of the consequences thereof so that communities have an improved basis for making decisions. More importantly, generalized procedures will be developed that will enable communities to undertake their own independent reviews of EIS's.

We are seeking one graduate research assistant (hopefully a pre-doctoral candidate) to start in early February. Two other persons would be required as additional funding is obtained.

General Criteria for Selection

1. High degree of technical competence in field of study.
2. Ability to communicate with the lay public on technical issues.
3. Ability to carry on independent work by defining the scope of research task.
4. Ability to organize a modular research effort and supervise undergraduate assistants.
5. Sufficient presence to present their findings to local communities in the form of written and oral reports.

Applications must be received by Feb. 3 and may be obtained from: Center for Environmental Quality Management, 468 Hollister Hall. Telephone is 6-7323.

NSF User Program Accepting Study Proposals

The National Science Foundation is accepting proposals for their User Support Program. The objective of this program is to enhance the usefulness of scientific and technical information and to help such services provide innovative, user-oriented information products on a self-supporting basis. The program's overall strategy is to support efforts designed to stimulate technological, organizational and managerial innovation and entrepreneurial activity in scientific and technical information services that will result in improved products and services for users. Support will be provided for empirical studies, theoretical analyses, field experiments and demonstrations that will yield information useful to managers of scientific and technical information services activities and to user groups.

Proposals may be submitted at any time. The submission of a short concept paper or idea letter prior to a formal proposal is encouraged. Further information on this program is available in the Office of Academic Funding, 123 Day Hall.

NSF Providing Research Funds For Solar, Geothermal Energy

The National Science Foundation intends to provide up to \$2,000,000 for applied research into the economic, institutional, and legal barriers and incentives to the commercial production and use of solar and geothermal energy. Research is solicited in three areas: alternative incentives to promote the commercial scale use of solar and geothermal energy; industrial organization and regulatory requirements for new energy source exploitation; and social costs and benefits associated with energy production and use.

Proposals are due at NSF no later than March 13, 1975. Further information on this program is available at the Office of Academic Funding, 123 Day Hall.

Sage Notes

There will be a meeting of the Graduate Faculty tomorrow, Jan. 31 at 4:30 p.m. in Ives 110. The Agenda includes approval of the January degree list, and a discussion: Should we reinvigorate The Graduate Convocation?

FINAL REMINDER: The deadline for filing applications for Cornell continuing graduate fellowships is Feb. 3. Forms are available in the Graduate Fellowship Office at 116 Sage Graduate Center.

Applications for NDFL (NDEA Title VI) Fellowships for certain foreign languages are due in the Graduate School Fellowship Office by Feb. 3. Also, there is still time to apply for certain fellowships from sources outside Cornell; check the files in the Career Center.

The first spring fellowship checks will be available Feb. 5 at 1:30 p.m. at Day 130.

Course registration cards are due in Sage Graduate Center by Feb. 5.



Risley Residential College students are shown making final preparations for their new theater in the building's former ballroom. "The Odd Couple," Neil Simon's Broadway play, was performed to inaugurate the theater on Nov. 22-24.

Risley Residential College Creates New Intimate Theater

Cornell undergraduates, wondering what to do with a former dormitory ballroom last used for dancing several college generations ago, have designed and constructed a new 88-seat theater in the Risley Residential College for the Creative and Performing Arts. The new theater opened Friday, Nov. 22 with a production of Neil Simon's "The Odd Couple."

The theater was designed, built and funded entirely by students of Risley College. Originators of the idea last spring were Paul Hertzberg and Timothy Holcomb, sophomores in the College of Engineering and the Arts College respectively.

"We both had some experience in community theater

and in high school productions," Hertzberg said, "so we had an idea of what we could do." After their plans were drawn up and approved, several of Risley's residents spent the summer in New York City tracking down vinyl reupholstered theater seats from the 1920s, used industrial carpet and other equipment from nuts to bolts.

The theater incorporates a flexible modular design with the seats attached to movable risers which can be positioned variously around a permanent proscenium arch, Hertzberg said.

Schiller has directed "a few minor productions" prior to her directing debut this weekend. She has performed in four Cornell Savoyard Gilbert and Sullivan produc-

tions, "but I've always wanted to direct, and Risley will be the best chance I have with the friendliest reception and the most help," she said.

The theater complex includes an adjacent set construction shop, lighting booth, rehearsal space, make-up and costume areas and a ticket and concessions booth.

In addition to dramatic productions, the theater facility is used by The Risley Free Film Series, the Cornell Dance Program, classes for the Department of Theater Arts and for many other activities such as belly-dancing classes. Risley residents view the theater as an important asset to the University and encourage its use by members of the Cornell community.

African Historian to Teach Here

Walter A. Rodney, associate professor from the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and an internationally known African historian, will be visiting professor at Cornell this spring at the Africana Studies and Research Center.

He will teach a seminar on "African Socialism and Political Economy of Development" with Rukudzo Murapa, associate professor at the Center.

Rodney earned his doctorate in African history at the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies in 1966. From his graduation until 1974, he taught history at University College, Dar es Salaam, with the exception of 1968, which he spent teaching at the University of the West Indies, Jamaica.

He has published some 30 articles on African history and

contemporary Africa since 1966 in professional journals in the United States, England, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania, Guyana.

In addition to courses in African history, Rodney has taught on related topics includ-

ing the economic history of Tanzania, the history of black people in the Americas, the English Civil War and the French and Russian Revolutions, and the international political economy.

He is a Guyanese citizen.

Petition Deadlines

ATTENTION STUDENTS, FACULTY, EMPLOYEES: Following are petitioning deadlines for University Senate and University Board of Trustees seats:

Friday, January 31: Student Trustee Elected by the Student Senators.

Tuesday, February 4: Student Trustee Elected by the Student Body, Faculty Trustee elected by the Student Body, Employee Trustee Elected by the employees, all Senators.

Challenges to petitions should take the form of a statement filed with the Senate Office, no later than 5 p.m., the day following the end of petitioning. Any challenge should state the name of the challenger, the name of the candidate whose petition is being challenged, the date of the challenge and the reason for the challenge.

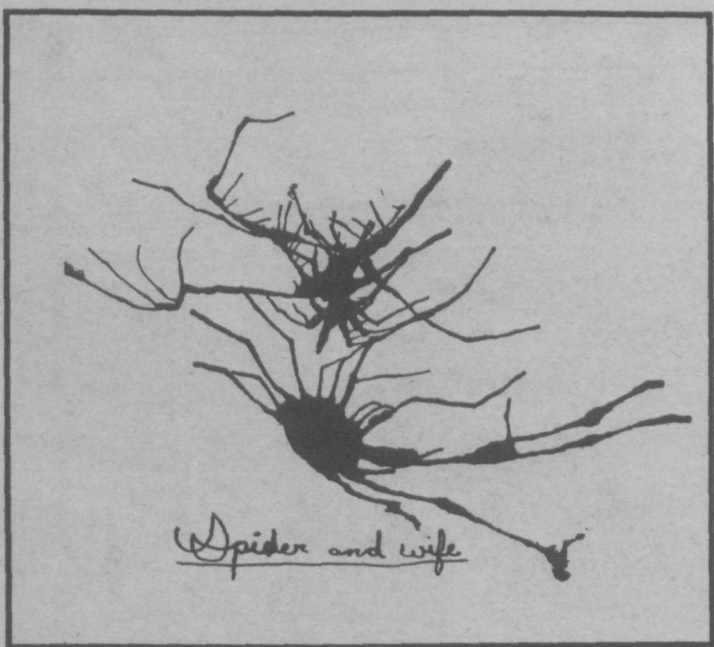


Illustration by Jennifer Hightower, age 10, daughter of Dan Hightower, class of '69.

Spiders Are Subjects Of Behavior Research

They frightened little Miss Muffet right off her tuffet, but spiders don't scare Ruth E. Buskirk, assistant professor of neurobiology and behavior at Cornell. Instead they offer her a wealth of raw material for behavior research.

Buskirk has been investigating the social behavior of spiders along tropical mountain streams in Costa Rica and the not-so-social cannibalism of wolf spiders in the Ithaca area.

The tropical spiders Buskirk studied are small, non-poisonous creatures, dark brown or black in their adult stages and spotted with white — a color scheme which helps them blend in with their surroundings.

Although they had been collected a few times by early naturalists, Buskirk was the first person to study their ecology and behavior intensively.

By marking individuals with bright colors of quick drying paint — a technique analogous to putting colored leg bands on birds — she was able to identify individuals and follow their movements.

Buskirk found that the tropical spiders live in permanent groups and share strands of silk which support their orb-shaped webs. They capture their food individually, however, and will fend off other spiders who try to invade their hunting territory.

"When an intruder comes near a spider's web, the owner goes through a series of behavior patterns which intensify in aggressiveness as the intruder gets closer. Initially the resident spider will grab one of the silk threads in his web and shake it fiercely. If this strategy does not work, the spider becomes increasingly violent.

"Usually the owner of the web is able to defend it for himself," Buskirk said, "but in a colony there are certain individuals who are able to survive for as long as three or four days by moving into the ready-made webs of weaker spiders."

In her Ithaca laboratory, Buskirk is examining why captive wolf spiders have an appetite for each other. Other studies in the field have shown that as much as 25 per cent of a spider's diet may consist of members of its own species.

Some experimenters have hypothesized that cannibalism may be brought on during overpopulation or by captivity. In the wild, they surmise, the same aggressive behavior might lead to the dispersal of individuals — a positive result.

Others claim that eating each other is more nutritious than eating other prey or is done in response to an inadequate food supply.

By regulating food supplies and population densities for some 80 wolf spiders she collected in Ithaca during September and October Buskirk hopes to resolve some of the cannibalism controversies.

She hopes to continue her research on spiders this summer in Costa Rica, Brazil and Colombia while doing studies of the behavior and temperature regulation in insects related to the familiar praying mantis.

In addition to her behavior research, this semester Buskirk will be teaching a field course in animal behavior which she developed. The course, designed for seniors and beginning graduate students, will involve studying bird, insect and mammal behavior — including behavior of the dogs in the Collegetown area of Ithaca — and developing methods for monitoring behavior under field conditions.

Overheard

Overheard from an undergraduate this week:

"Wow, it feels so good to be caught up on everything. But I've got so many worries. I'm already sick to my stomach about all the work I'll have to do in May if I don't do everything I should do now."

Two Concepts

What Is Writing? Viewed

By MARTIN B. STILES

Many members of the Cornell faculty spend hours correcting their students' writing errors and complain about their lack of writing ability. The problem is nationwide, as evidenced in recent articles in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Views differ at Cornell as to how to solve the problem, as this writer discovered in interviewing faculty and students on the subject. The interviews prompted a basic question: "What is writing in the first place?"

Two concepts of writing emerged. The most prevalent one and one that seems almost always unconsciously followed, is that writing is a means of recording one's ideas. The view was described by the English philosopher John Locke when he wrote that words should be taken as "the signs of our ideas only, and not for things themselves."

The other view, while far less prevalent, has much deeper roots in history and is being argued today by existential and postexistential philosophers Heidegger and Derrida. For them, writing is a primary act of thought, a reality in which the hands are as much a part of the mind process as the ethereal realm of ideas is in Locke's definition.

For those philosophers, writing is not a mere symbol of the glories that take place in the mind, it is a physical act, a kind of thinking that is different from the kind of thought that induces one to stare in silence or wag one's tongue incessantly. As any writer knows the glories that take place in the mind or flow so fluently from the mouth can be pretty horrible when placed on paper.

Historical roots for the existential view can be discerned in an article in the Nov. 30, 1972, issue of *Chronicle*. Isaac Rabinowitz, professor of Biblical and Hebrew studies, explains the importance of regarding words as concrete things, realities, for understanding the Bible.

The commonly held impression that writing is a sign of our ideas assigns a secondary function to writing, that it is merely a vehicle for conveying thought. It splits the process into two elements: substance (ideas) and form (signs, symbols). It is the father of phrases like "writing style" and its latest version, "writing skills." The word style, of course, has been sanctified on the Cornell campus by William Strunk Jr. in his "little book" titled "The Elements of Style."

But historian Carl Becker, a far more prolific writer than his colleague Strunk, deplored the word "style" and all its connotations. In an essay he wrote in 1942 on "The Art of Writing," Becker states: "The word tends to fix the attention on what is superficial and decorative in writing, upon verbal felicity and the neat phrase; whereas in reality the foundation of good writing is organic structure — logical arrangement

and continuity in the sentence, the paragraph, the chapter, the book as a whole. All this is a matter, not of happy phrasing alone or primarily, but of clear and logical thinking. Good form, in short, is a matter of mastering the content, of exploring with infinite patience every part of the subject, in all of its ramifications, letting the mind respond, with as much suppleness as may be, to the form and pressure of the matter at hand. The style, if there is to be any worth mentioning, must wait upon the idea, which is itself form as well as substance ... form and substance, style and thought are inseparable, and if you change one, you change, to that extent, the other."

Here Becker can be understood in existential terms, which is not to say he was an existentialist but that he touched upon aspects in the existentialist understanding of writing, not to mention the understanding of the ancient peoples of the Bible. It is now possible to offer two short definitions: writing is thought, a primary function; as opposed to, writing is a vehicle for thought, a secondary function. From the standpoints of these two definitions it is possible to analyze the "crisis in literacy" and develop a myriad of perspectives and insights into the issue.

For example one might ask what is the source of the underlying peevishness, general sense of frustration and even hopelessness so evident in most of what is being written and said and done about the problem. All this is quite understandable if it is believed that writing is a secondary function, a vehicle that should have had most, if not all, its bugs worked out in high school so it could open up full throttle in the intellectual race through undergraduate and graduate school.

This underlying negative tone can even be detected in men of demonstrated good will, of which there are many on campus. They spend untold hours correcting the papers of students and advising them on how to write better. They say they willingly do this, but at the same time say that it is unfortunate that this time has to be taken at the expense of dealing with real substance, the ideas of their courses. As a result they fear an erosion of the intellectual quality of the University.

This attitude does not even

occur to those who think of writing as a primary function of thought, the kind of thought upon which the western intellectual tradition is based. For them writing is the only hope for intellectual quality. In addition if one considers writing as a primary function of thought and different from thought expressed verbally, a new light is cast upon the often stated curiosity, "How can students, whose SAT scores attest that they are articulate and verbally brilliant, be downright functionally illiterate?"

Another question among hundreds that can be posed is how is it possible for professors to demand that a student prepare 10 to 12 in-depth papers a semester, realizing that the student may have similar requirements in at least two or three other courses. It's easy if he thinks of writing as a well oiled vehicle. It's inconceivable if he thinks of writing as primary function of thought with all the problems of organization and comprehension that require him to talk for a whole semester on only one segment of his total knowledge.

Some more questions that can be pursued from the conceptual framework that writing is thought or that writing is a vehicle for thought are:

Is the television tube really a threat to literacy?

Why is the usual discussion of style, with its stress on grammar, syntax, spelling jargon and all the elements of writing skills so odious?

Why are so many books being written in this so-called day of illiteracy?

Why don't more colleges give credit for basic writing courses, and if they do, why do they give the impression that it is only being done as a sacrifice in order to motivate students?

Why are the creative writing programs and courses generally lightly regarded by professional writers? Why have so many great writers shunned academia?

Why is it that the answers to the perennial question asked of writers, "How do I learn to write well?" have always been to this effect: Stop thinking about it and just start writing — the ideas will come if you have any — style will take care of itself.

And, of course, the ultimate question takes the discussion full circle: Is the act of writing thought itself or is it merely a vehicle for thought?

George Samuel Butts

George Samuel (Tim) Butts, 75, retired professor of communication arts at Cornell, died Saturday, Jan. 25, in Tompkins County Hospital.

He joined the Cornell staff in 1925 after graduation from the University and was put in charge of the farm study courses. From the early 1930s until 1951 he was in charge of the college's exhibits at the State Fair.

He was a member of the University orchestra as a student and continued to play as a violinist in the orchestra for 20 years after graduation.

He helped build the Department of Extension Teaching and Information at Cornell and retired July 31, 1959.

No Peddling on Campus

All canvassing, peddling and soliciting is prohibited on the grounds or in the buildings of Cornell University, according to Arthur H. Peterson, chairman of the Personnel Planning and Policy Board.

The Office of the Dean of Students may authorize subscriptions, membership, and sales by registered student organizations, and campaigns for charitable purposes that do not interfere with regular University business and functions.

Non-University and University non-student groups must obtain special permission to canvass, peddle, or solicit faculty from the Dean of Faculty, employees from the directors of University Personnel Services, and students from the Dean of Students.

After obtaining the ap-

propriate permission, the group must notify the Safety Division, which will insure that the necessary University and city permits have been obtained.

The intent of this provision is to allow some flexibility for

groups to engage in non-monetary soliciting and/or canvassing, but to prohibit strictly sales by non-University and non-student University groups unless approved in advance in writing by the treasurer, Peterson said.

Corson Receives Honorary Degree from U of Rochester

Cornell President Dale R. Corson will receive an honorary doctoral degree Saturday, Feb. 1, during the inauguration of Robert L. Sproull as president and chief executive officer of the University of Rochester.

Other honorary degree recipients at Saturday's ceremonies will be Ernest L. Boyer, chancellor of the State University of New York, Harold

Brown, president of the California Institute of Technology, and Richard W. Lyman, president of Stanford University.

Sproull earned his bachelor's and doctoral degrees at Cornell and served for 22 years as a Cornell professor of physics and vice president for academic affairs. He is currently a member of Cornell's Board of Trustees.



RETURNING TO L.I. SOUND AREA — Ospreys, once commonly found along Eastern Long Island and Southern New England, but victims of pesticide residues, are now returning.

Walks and Talks

Plantations' Spring Program

Wildflower enthusiasts waiting for an end to winter weather may be cheered by the prospect of attending Cornell Plantations wildflower talks and walks offered early this spring.

The two-session wildflower course is one of six programs being offered as part of a continuing education program for the first time by the Plantations. Other courses include the propagation and care of

house plants, native trees in winter, an introduction to the art of Bonsai, terrarium construction and maintenance, and a prelude to edible wild foods.

"The courses are a fresh idea on our part," according to Steve Shauger, Plantations' education coordinator. Enrollment fees from \$6 to \$20 cover the cost of class materials; however, several related field trips on Saturday mornings are

free and open to the public, Shauger said.

The first course began on Monday, Jan. 27.

A complete list of the courses follows:

—"Native Trees in Winter" Jan. 30, 7:30 to 10 p.m. and Feb. 1, 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon, by Shauger and John C. Cook, a graduate student in environmental education, fee \$6;

—"Propagation and Care of House Plants" April 3, 10, 17 and 24, 7:30 to 10 p.m., by Richard M. Lewis, director, David Stoller, assistant director and Audrey O'Connor, editor, Plantations, fee \$15;

—"The Art of Bonsai — An Introduction" April 2, 9, 16 and 23, 7:30 to 10 p.m., by William N. Valavanis, owner of the "House of Bonsai" in Rochester and a senior in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences;

—"Terrarium Construction and Maintenance" began Jan. 27, second session, Feb. 3, 7:30 to 10 p.m., by Raymond T. Fox, associate professor, floriculture and ornamental horticulture, fee \$10;

—"A Prelude to Edible Wild Foods" April 8, 15, 22 and 29 from 7:30 to 10 p.m. and Saturday, April 19 from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, by Ronn Brown, a local elementary school teacher and free-lance writer, fee \$11;

—"A Wildflower Finder" March 27 from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. and April 5 from 9 to 11 a.m., by Shauger, fee \$6 and free natural history walks each Saturday in April and May from 9 to 11 a.m.

Most of the programs will be held at the Cornell Plantations' offices (Forest Home School). Advance registration and fees are required, Shauger said. Persons interested in further information should call the Plantations at 256-3141.

Ospreys Return With Cornell Help

A transplant of 53 osprey eggs and chicks from the Chesapeake Bay area to eastern Long Island and Connecticut has helped check the decline of these magnificent birds in the southern New England-Long Island area, according to a Cornell University biologist.

"In fact, reproduction of ospreys is on the upswing for the first time in 25 years," said Paul Spitzer, a graduate student in the Division of Biological Sciences at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

He said that as recently as 1945, coastal Connecticut and eastern Suffolk County were the world centers of breeding ospreys, spectacular fish-eating birds with five-foot wing spreads.

But beginning in 1950 ospreys suffered drastic reproductive failure. In 1972 and 1973, the breeding numbers of these white and chocolate brown birds hit a low. Only 116 of the osprey's huge two by three and one-half foot, cup-shaped nests remained active in the region, less than 10 per cent of the number recorded 25 years earlier.

Spitzer's studies confirmed that the breeding behavior of the local ospreys was adequate, the birds could tolerate advancing suburbia, and plenty of food was available. The culprits were chemical residues of DDT, which were accumulating in the birds' food supply and causing thin eggshells and egg breakage.

Although now banned, heavy applications of this persistent pesticide had been made on eastern Long Island on farms and for controlling mosquitoes. Natural runoff carried this chemical into the creeks, bays, swamps and ponds where the ospreys feed.

To offset the trend of reduced numbers of active nests and fledgling young reaching the winged, mature state,

Spitzer transplanted eggs and chicks from the thriving osprey populations of the Chesapeake Bay area to the nests of local birds whose young were failing.

From 1968-70, 53 osprey chicks and eggs were transplanted to the Northeast. Of these, 45 fledged from their foster parents' nests. As a result, the roughly 200 native young osprey of the Northeast that fledged between 1968 and 1970, were augmented by the 45 Maryland birds, marked with bright bands.

In 1971 Spitzer began a search for the marked birds to see whether they returned to breed along the Long Island Sound area. Careful investigations of 86 per cent of all breeding ospreys between New York and Boston found seven of the restocked, marked birds.

Because of the natural high mortality of young ospreys (about 50 per cent), and because the markers seldom last more than three years, Spitzer was pleased with his find. He suspects that there may be as many as 15 of the returnees in the region.

"The population declined at a rate of 11 per cent in 1970 and 1971, but at a rate of only three per cent in 1972 and 1973 when most of the introduced young began to breed," Spitzer said.

"Presumably, the return of the Maryland birds slowed the decline."

Spitzer believes that transplanting eggs and chicks is a valuable technique for maintaining ospreys in their Northeast habitat, while residues of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons are reduced to levels permitting normal reproduction.

His work has been sponsored by the National Audubon Society, the National Science Foundation, the Deerfield Foundation, and the Northeast Utilities Company of Connecticut.

Kammen Completes Lecture Tour

Michael Kammen, the Newton C. Farr Professor of American History and Culture at Cornell completed a lecture tour through France and Germany this month as part of the Bicentennial program of the United States Information Service and the U.S. State Department.

The Pulitzer Prize-winning historian discussed "The American Revolution and the

Historical Imagination." He opened the series with lectures Jan. 10 before the faculties of letters at Poitiers and at Bordeaux, coincident with the opening in Paris of the American Bicentennial Exhibition: "The World of Franklin and Jefferson." He delivered subsequent lectures at the universities in Cologne, Göttingen and Hamburg in Germany.

Bulletin Board

Living Applications Available

Applications for 1975-76 residence in Special Project Units are available at each unit, the Dean of Students Office, Noyes, Willard Straight and the North Campus Union. Special Project Units are Hurlburt House, International Living Center, Risley Residential College, Sperry Community and Ujamaa Residential College.

Deadline for return of applications to the unit or the Dean of Students Office is specified on the application form for each unit.

Biology Symposium Announced

"Biology at Cornell: Retrospect and Prospects," is the title of a symposium to be held on Monday, Feb. 3 in Uris Auditorium beginning at 2 p.m. The symposium was planned and organized by the Student Biology Program Committee and is being presented in conjunction with the opening of the permanent quarters of the Biology Center. Participating in the program will be Cornell Faculty members, Drs. June Fessenden-Raden, Robert S. Morison, Richard D. O'Brien, Efraim Racker, Adrian Srb, Gene E. Likens and Thomas Eisner. An informal reception will follow the symposium in the Biology Center, Stimson G-20.

Geology Lecture Announced

Dr. John Dewey, State University at Albany, will speak on "Stereographic Approach to Plate Tectonics," Friday, Jan. 31, at 4:30 p.m. in Kimball B-11. Coffee at 4.

The Senate Page

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

NEXT SENATE MEETING: Tues., Feb. 4, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Aud.

Calendar

THURSDAY, January 30
Special Committee on
Buildings and Properties, 12
p.m., Senate Office
TUESDAY, February 4
Senate Meeting, 7:30
p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium

Proposed Agenda

February 4, 1975
Kaufmann Auditorium
7:30 p.m.
1. Question Time
2. Minutes
3. Announcements
4. Agenda
5. E-104 — 1975-76
ENTERPRISE BUDGETS OF
THE DIVISION OF CAMPUS
LIFE (30,2)
6. E-114 — SPECIAL RULE
RE DEBATE TIME (5,1)

7. E-74-a — AN ACT TO
MAKE LAW CONFORM TO
REALITY (5,1)

8. Bylaw Revisions
a. E-115 — THE COMMIT-
TEES BYLAW AMENDMENT
(10,2)

b. E-122 — BYLAW
REVISION — COMMITTEE
CONTINUITY (20,2)

c. E-120 — A
RESOLUTION TO ABOLISH
THE NOMINATIONS AND
ELECTIONS COMMITTEE (10,2)

d. E-123 — BYLAW
REVISION TO UPDATE
SENATE STAFF CHANGES
(10,2)

e. E-83-b — BYLAW
REVISION PROVIDING FOR
FILLING OF TRUSTEE VACAN-
CIES (10,2)

9. E-96 — COMMUNITY
AUDIT BILL (30,3)
10. Adjournment

Traffic Open Hearing

As part of the 1975-76 budget for the Department of Parking and Traffic, the Senate adopted Legislation which establishes that parking permits now designated as paid permits shall be issued on a paid basis only. It was further established that exceptions to the legislation shall be made according to guidelines developed by the Special Requests Appeals Board with the approval of the Senate Subcommittee on Parking and Traffic and the Campus Life Committee.

A proposed set of guidelines has been developed and there will be an open hearing to consider them on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1975 at 1 p.m. in Olin 128.

Current Legislative Log

BILL NO. & DATE SUB.	ABSTRACT	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
E-117 1/13/75	This bill recommends that the University admissions, financial aid, and personnel divisions be cognizant of the plight of the Vietnam-era veteran, and that these and other divisions and offices of the University undertake action to assist Vietnam-era veterans who are members of the Cornell community.	Neal Haber	Committee on Admissions and Financial Aids, and Committee on the University as an Employer
E-118 1/22/75	Recommendations to HEW on its Buckley Amendment Guidelines.	Robert C. Platt	Codes and Judiciary Committee
E-119 1/23/74	This bill recommends to the University a policy for the protection of information regarding a student's participation in the COSEP program.	Neal Haber	Minority and Disadvantaged Interests Comm.
E-120 1/23/75	A Bylaw amendment to abolish the Nominations and Elections Committee and transfer its functions and responsibilities to the Executive Committee.	Neal Haber, Jeff Diver	Executive Committee
E-121 1/23/75	Appropriated budgets for the Division of Campus Life.	Campus Life Comm.	Campus Life Comm. and Subcommittees

CIUE to Close End of Semester

The Center for the Improvement of Undergraduate Education (CIUE) at Cornell will close at the end of the current semester, according to Vice Provost Mark Barlow, Jr.

Barlow said that the decision to close CIUE was made by the provost's office. At its January meeting, the Cornell Board of Trustees passed a 1975-76 budget that did not include funds for CIUE, in effect disbanding it as of July 1, 1975.

"The decision to close CIUE has been shaped not by how well the center has fulfilled its mandate, but by the present financial climate," Barlow said. He cited the findings of the Ad Hoc Committee to Evaluate CIUE, under the chairmanship of Raphael Littauer, professor of physics, which reported to the Faculty Council of Representatives (FCR) in Feb. of 1974.

In its report, the Littauer committee said, "All our evidence indicates that CIUE ... has made a successful entry into its field and has had a productive two-and-a-half years of activity. CIUE is well respected

by its analogs at other Universities; its publications have been well accepted."

The Littauer report was reviewed by the FCR's Committee on Academic Programs and Policies (CAPP). CAPP reported that it had found little support in the FCR for continuing CIUE, stating, "While favorably disposed toward the center ... in the present (financial) crisis and in light of the lack of vigorous support for the center, the committee cannot recommend continuation of CIUE in its present form."

The CAPP report also explained that the University administration had indicated that it would support the service activities of CIUE — such as development of instructional materials and audio-visual teaching aids and the dissemination of information — even if CIUE did not exist.

The University has been contributing about \$90,000 a year to CIUE since its founding in 1971. The center has obtained an additional one-third of its funding from outside sources.

Specialists Join COSEP, Special Education Program

Three new personnel are currently assisting minority and disadvantaged students at Cornell through the COSEP (Committee on Special Educational Projects) Office, according to Delridge L. Hunter, COSEP director.

The three are: Noe Diaz, assistant director of COSEP admissions, Dawn M. Cross, counselor, and Thandiwe Chinamora, tutorial and innovative programs coordinator.

Diaz, a 1956 Cornell graduate, has been a bilingual teacher and has taught English as a second language. Prior to coming to COSEP, Diaz spent eight years as an elementary school teacher in New York City.

Diaz's specialization is the topic of public elementary schools in ghetto areas.

His office is located in 227 Day Hall. Diaz said he is "eager to meet with the Hispanic student body to discuss matters of importance to them."

Cross counsels minority students, both as individuals and in groups, on cultural and interpersonal problems. She has held positions as assistant director of admissions at Princeton University, as a social science department instructor and director of a supportive services unit at Brooklyn College.

She earned her undergraduate degree at Central State University, in Wilberforce, Ohio, and has done graduate study at the Columbia School of Social Work, New York City.

Chinamora earned her master of science degree from Cornell in August 1974 in public policy. While a graduate student, she worked last year as a COSEP assistant responsible for administering the COSEP-Higher Educational Opportunity Program.

Chinamora earned her undergraduate degree from Roosevelt University in Illinois in 1970.

Both Cross and Chinamora are located in the COSEP office, 100 Barnes Hall.

Ivy League Tuitions Compared

Inflation has hit higher education much harder than the general economy according to a recent study conducted by the American Council on Education (ACE) located in Washington, D.C.

And, as this is reflected in tentative tuition figures for next year, it demonstrates that the problems felt by Cornell University are shared by its sister institutions.

In the decade between the fiscal years 1963-64 and 1973-74 the Gross National Product (GNP) Implicit Price Deflator rose from 100 to 149.4. According to the ACE study, the price-index for higher education during the same period rose to between 175.7 and 176.3.

The reason for the surprising variation between general inflation and inflation in higher education is in part because of the greater proportion of labor costs in higher education than in the national economy as a whole, according to Lyle H. Lanier, director of the ACE's office of administrative affairs

and educational statistics.

The difference is a magnification of a general trend going back to 1905 according to W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research at Cornell. Quoting findings of the Carnegie Commission on higher education, Cooke said that from 1905 to 1966 direct educational costs per student rose at an annual rate of 5 per cent compared to 2 per cent for economy-wide financial indicators.

Another key factor for the difference, Cooke said, is the increase in productivity through technological innovation in the general economy as compared to the "educational process which has not been susceptible to increased productivity without sacrificing the quality of the product."

The mounting economic pressure of higher education will be reflected in the coming year in tuition increases ranging to 12 per cent and more. In the Ivy League group, announced increases in undergraduate tuitions for the 1975-76 fiscal year

will vary from 9.2 per cent to 11.4 per cent. Cornell's 10 per cent increase is just below the average of those in the league which have been announced and will bring Cornell's tuition to \$3,775 for the endowed units, one of the lowest of the nine schools in the group, which includes the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Specifically, the announced rates for the schools in the league are as follows: Cornell \$3,775; MIT \$3,830; Princeton \$3,900 and Dartmouth, \$3,900 and Yale \$4,050.

Stanford University, a sister institution, has announced it will increase its tuition next fall by 12.9 per cent to \$3,810 from a current figure of \$3,375. Cornell's current endowed tuition of \$3,430 is the second lowest in the Ivy League. Columbia's is \$3,422.

Including tuition plus typical room and board costs, total charges for the 1975-76 academic year will range from MIT at \$6,020 with the rest following in this order: Yale,

\$5,920; Princeton, \$5,800; Dartmouth \$5,700; and Cornell \$5,525. These amounts do not include costs students may expect to incur for books, travel, or incidentals.

To ease the financial burden on students and parents, increases in scholarship aid are also anticipated by the Ivy League institutions. An increase in the amounts of student loans and earnings from campus jobs also are expected before the student is eligible for outright grants.

In terms of the typical estimated job-loan requirement for 1975-76, Cornell is the second lowest with \$1,500 and the same as Brown, Harvard and Pennsylvania. The lowest is Columbia with \$1,450. The total for Princeton is proposed at \$1,850 and Dartmouth at \$1,700. There is no proposed figure for Yale but the current total is \$1,900.

C.U. Basketball

First Home Ivy Weekend

Harvard, burdened with a killing schedule, and Dartmouth, slowed by a crucial early-season injury, will be alive and well when their basketball teams visit Cornell this Friday and Saturday.

The Big Red's first home Ivy League weekend begins Friday at 8 p.m. when the Crimson come to town. The Big Green of Dartmouth will be at Barton Hall Saturday at 8 p.m.

Cornell's freshman team plays preliminary games both nights at 6 p.m., meeting junior varsities from Colgate Friday and Hartwick Saturday.

Half-time entertainment will feature Ithaca twirler Chris Myer on Friday and the women's gymnastics team from Cortland High School on Saturday.

Harvard, under second-year coach Tom (Satch) Sanders, has been idle for exams since Jan. 16. He's had ample time to

regroup his forces who are 4-9. "Don't let that record fool you," Cornell Coach Ben Bluit said. "They're a very fine team that has played a brutal schedule almost entirely on the road. They'll be ready for us."

During their first 13 games, the Crimson have met Boston College (twice), Cincinnati, Tennessee, Oral Roberts, San Diego State, Dayton, Penn and Princeton. They beat Cincinnati, lost at B.C. by three points, and at Oral Roberts in overtime. Harvard is 1-2 in the league.

Dartmouth, which goes into its Friday game at Columbia with a 3-11 record (0-3 in the league), celebrated the return of high-scoring forward Adam Sutton with a 93-78 win over St. Anselm's Tuesday night.

Sutton, a 6-6 junior who was the Ivy Sophomore of the Year last season, suffered a broken foot after the fourth game this

season. He hit 8 of 12 shots in scoring 16 points against St. Anselm's.

"Dartmouth also had a tough early schedule," Bluit said. "Without Sutton they won the Kodak Classic. He'll give them a big lift the rest of the way."

Harvard boasts a brilliant forward also, 6-7 Lou Silver, All-Ivy last year. He leads the team in scoring (18.2) and rebounding (8.8) and had great 38-point nights against Cincinnati and Oral Roberts. In the latter game he had 19 rebounds.

A key man Friday could be Brian Banks, a 6-9 sophomore. As a frosh he averaged 16 points and 17 rebounds. In his first two varsity games he scored 39 points and grabbed 32 rebounds, but has played sparingly since.

First-year coach Marcus Jackson has three other players tightly bunched in the scoring race. Larry Cubas (6-2) is averaging 14.7, Jim Beattie (6-6) is at 14.6, and Bill Healey (6-6) is at 13.7.

Beattie, the Most Valuable Player in the Kodak Classic wins over Rochester and Georgetown, is the top rebounder with a 9.6 average. Healey had career highs of 27 points and 16 rebounds against St. Anselm's.

Cornell will have its ace forward, Maynard Brown, ready to go against his Harvard and Dartmouth counterparts. Brown, All-East and Ivy Player of the Week, leads the Big Red in scoring (22.5) and rebounding (8.1).

Residential Units Get New Selection System

A more comprehensive procedure for monitoring selection of new members by residential special project units has been established by the University.

The new procedure was announced by William D. Gurowitz, vice president for campus affairs, who said it would take effect with membership selection in spring 1975.

The monitoring process, Gurowitz said, grows out of discussions between Cornell and the New York State Education Department concerning implementation of State Board of Regents Paper #15 in general and concerning, in particular, a specific special project unit, Ujamaa Residential College. Regents paper #15 deals with minority access to and participation in postsecondary education.

"The new monitoring system," Gurowitz said, "is designed to assure an open and equitable selection process for the special project units." He said the State Education Department has indicated that the system is "a correct and right step in the direction of encouraging maximum access to these residential facilities."

Gurowitz also noted that State Commissioner of Education Ewald B. Nyquist has asked Cornell to continue to provide him with "an estimate of the racial composition of the populations of its special project units..."

The new procedures will be implemented by the special project units in conjunction with the Office of the Dean of Students (ODS) at Cornell.

Special project units will continue to select their members from applicants indicating an interest in participating in the unit's specific programs and goals, Gurowitz said. For two of the units, the focus is self-explanatory: Ecology House,

and the International Living Center. Of the three others, Ujamaa Residential College focuses on studying the problems of developing countries; Sperry Hall focuses on community building through group activities and Risley Residential College focuses on the creative and performing arts.

In summary, the Cornell-initiated procedure includes:

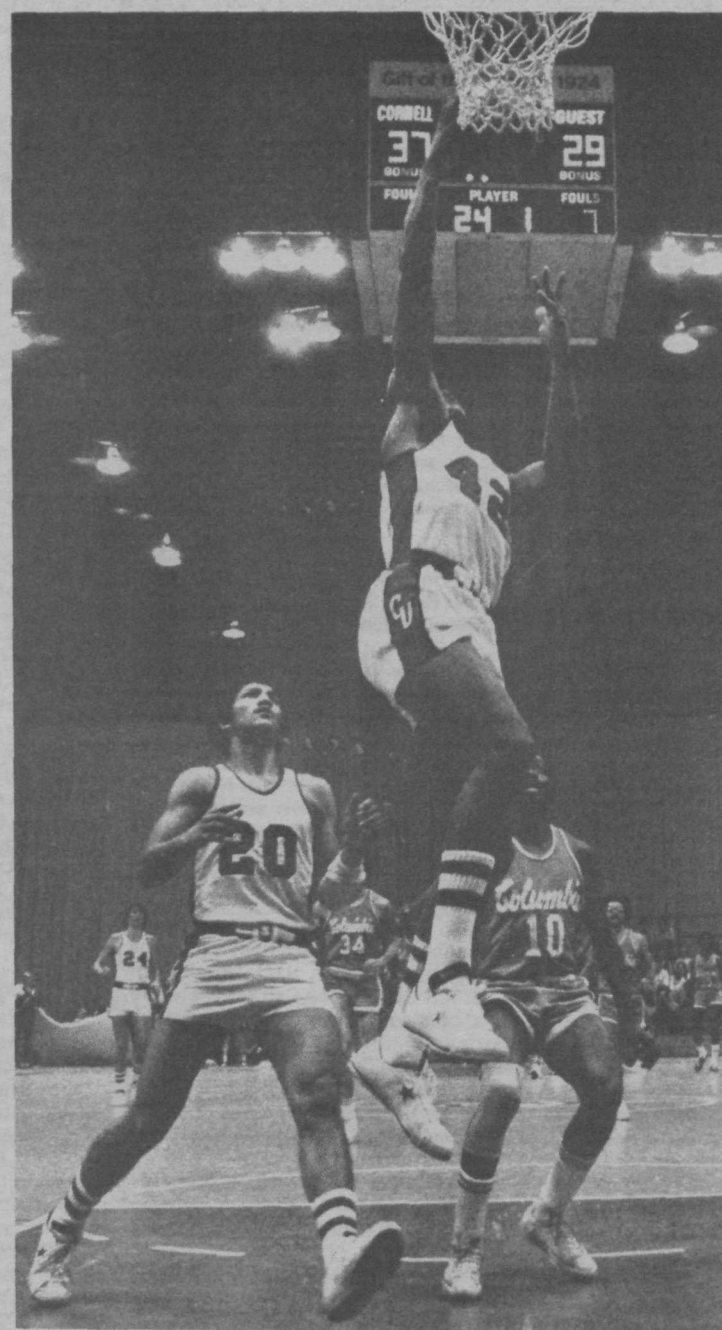
- logging of all applications to special project units with the ODS before applications are referred to each unit's selection committee;

- filing of each unit's selection criteria, procedures and how the selection committee was constituted; and

- submission of a written report by each unit to the ODS listing the reason for rejection of an applicant and any subsequent action explaining why an accepted individual did not become a resident in the unit; a rejected applicant may obtain reasons for that rejection by the unit.

In May 1974, the University Senate's Campus Life Housing Sub-committee asked the ODS to implement its decision to require annual activity reports from each special project unit. One element of the report consists of a statistical summary of membership. The sub-committee also called for unit applications to contain a statement of encouragement to all prospective members and for broad, campus-wide distribution of the forms, as well as publicity in the local news media.

Gurowitz said that a Sept. 30, 1974, letter from Nyquist to University President Dale R. Corson indicates that State Education Department officials plan to visit Cornell during 1975 "to evaluate the effectiveness of the program being established and to be assured that the program complies with Regents policy."



Cornell's Maynard Brown (42), seen here in action against Columbia in a game in which he scored 36 points to lead the Big Red to 90-60 win, will be in action again this weekend at Barton when Harvard and Dartmouth provide the opposition.

Clam Belly Enzymes

Help in Waste Disposal

A Cornell carbohydrate chemist and the Shelter Island Oyster Co. of Greenport are joining forces to find a solution to the food industry's waste disposal problem.

This curious match was drawn together by the same factors that attract other novel teams. The oyster company has something that Prof. Robert S. Shallenberger, of the State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, wants. Moreover, the Greenport-based firm has excess tons of the commodity in question, "clam bellies" from surf clams, and is more than happy to dispose of them.

Surf clams are familiar to consumers when sliced and fried, or minced into clam sauce.

Shallenberger explained that surf clams feed on small food particles found in their natural aquatic environment that are considered difficult to digest.

"Therefore, these clams would be expected to have an unusual set of digestive enzymes," said Shallenberger, who is working with Sea Grant funding. "These enzymes, normally unavailable from terrestrial sources, can rapidly break down stable carbohydrates which are found

in food processing wastes, such as potato peels, beet pulp, apple pomace, and sauerkraut juice.

"Large amounts of these vegetable processing wastes are currently disposed of in lagoons, where breakdown by microbes is slow and relatively ineffective," Shallenberger added. "The digestive enzymes of the surf clam seem capable of much faster degradation of the wastes."

Shallenberger has extracted this important enzyme product from the digestive tract, or "belly" of clams, which is normally discarded during processing and comprises about 20 per cent of the clam's body tissues. The Shelter Island Oyster Company has been pro-

viding Shallenberger with buckets of bellies. These donations comprise only a small fraction of the nearly one million pounds of belly wastes that are turned out by the Long Island's surf clam industry annually.

Shallenberger said that he has a limited idea of the volume of enzyme that would be needed by industry, but he believes that a process for extracting the enzyme can meet commercial needs. He also speculated that the enzymes contained in the surf clam extract may break down resistant carbohydrates in food wastes to simple sugars. This could create a new salable product for food processors.

Academic, Financial Dateline

Sunday, Feb. 2—Next Cornellcard billing date.

Reminders: Financial Aid Renewal Applications for the 1975/76 academic year are now available in the Financial Aid Office, Day 203. The application deadline is March 3, 1975.

Students still owing the \$60 room deposit will not be able to renew their rooms for next year. Bring your deposit in to the Housing Office, 223 Day Hall.

Calendar

January 30—February 9

Thursday, January 30

4:30 p.m. Meeting for students interested in learning how to play the chimes. McGraw Tower (just go up the stairs).

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium Series: "Segregation and Defects at Crystal Surfaces." Prof. J. M. Blakely, Cornell. Bard 140. Refreshments served in the Bard Hall Lounge at 4 p.m.

6 p.m. Club France Table Francaise. Meet people over coffee. Ivy Room (last table) Willard Straight.

6 p.m. The Cornell Christian Science Organization invites students to a Reading and Testimony Meeting in the Founders Room, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. *Cornell Plantations Winter/Spring Education Program: "Native Trees In Winter" (2 sessions). Cornell Plantations Office, 100 Judd Falls Road. 2nd session Feb. 1.

7:30 p.m. Israeli Folk Dancing. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. "Pirke Avot" discussion of the classical text of Jewish Ethics. Forum, Anabel Taylor.

8 p.m. Campus Girl Scouts. "Lecture" and discussion with representative of the very active Mt. Holyoke Chapter. Everyone is welcome. Loft II, Willard Straight.

9 p.m. Noyes Center Free Film Series: Nostalgia Night with W. C. Fields shorts, The 3 Stooges, Abbott and Costello, Laurel and Hardy, Burns and Allen, Keystone Cops. Third floor lounge.

Friday, January 31

12:15 p.m. Women's Studies Sandwich Seminar: "Women and Criminal Justice: New Developments." Sylvia G. McCollum, Interagency Coordinator, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D.C. ILR Conference Center 300. Child care available. Bring a bag lunch; coffee is available. Everyone is welcome.

4 p.m. *Zobo Funn Band in Concert. Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Sponsored by the Cornell Rock & Roll Society.

4:30 p.m. Dept. of Geological Sciences Seminar: "Stereographic Approach to Plate Tectonics." Dr. John Dewey, State University at Albany. Kimball B-11. Coffee at 4 p.m.

5 p.m. Women's Intercollegiate Basketball - Brooklyn College. Helen Newman Gym.

5:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve. Service. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "American Graffiti" starring Richard Dreyfuss and Ronnie Howard. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Attica" directed by Cinda Firestone. Uris Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. *Freshman Hockey - Welland All-Stars. Lynah Rink.

8 p.m. *Varsity Basketball - Harvard. Barton.

8 p.m. *Zobo Funn Band in Concert. Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Sponsored by the Cornell Rock & Roll Society.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell Polo - Culver. Oxley Polo Arena.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Student Concert - Nancy Barrer, piano. Works of Messiaen, Chopin, Schubert and Haydn. Barnes.

8:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve Service. Lounge, Hi-rise No. 1, North Campus.

8:30 p.m. *Jean Ritchie in concert, presented by the Cornell Folk Song Club. Traditional songs and ballads of the southern Appalachians. Dulcimer, autoharp and guitar. Jean Ritchie was born and raised in the Cumberland mountains of Kentucky. Straight Memorial Room.

9 p.m. "Power Hour" - sponsored by Campus Crusade for Christ. Noyes Center, 308. Everyone welcome.

10 p.m. Dance: "Latin - Soul Disco". First floor lounge, North Campus Union. Sponsored by NCU Board.

Saturday, February 1

9:30 a.m. "Native Trees In Winter" (outdoor lab), second and final section. Cornell Plantations Winter/Spring Education Program. For information concerning other courses, call 256-3020.

9:30 a.m. Shabbat morning services: Orthodox - Edwards Room, Conservative - Forum, Anabel Taylor.

12 noon. Track Meet - Army. Barton.

1 p.m. Squash - Army. Grumman Squash Courts.

2 p.m. *Freshman Hockey - St. Lawrence. Lynah Rink.

2 p.m. Women's Intercollegiate Basketball - Niagara. Helen Newman Gym.

2:30 p.m. Talmud Study - Young Israel House.

5:15 & 11:30 p.m. Catholic Masses. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

6 p.m. *Freshman Basketball - Hartwick. Barton.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "American Graffiti" starring Richard Dreyfuss and Ronnie Howard. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Jeremiah Johnson" starring Robert Redford. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7:30 p.m. Cornell India Association Celebrates Republic Day. Cultural program and speech by the Ambassador of India to the U.S.A., Mr. T.N. Kaul. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

8 p.m. *Varsity Basketball - Harvard. Barton.

8 p.m. Film: "Yellow River Piano Concerto," Shenyang Acrobatics and other films from China. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by the NCSG.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell Polo - Culver. Oxley Polo Arena.

8:30 p.m. *Square Dance. Straight Memorial Room. Sponsored by the Cornell Outing Club and the Cornell Stu-

dent Grange.

9 p.m. Ground Hog's Eve Dance featuring "Zoltan." First floor lounge, North Campus Union. Sponsored by NCU Board.

Sunday, February 2

9:30 a.m. Holy Communion Episcopal Church at Cornell. Anabel Taylor Chapel. All are welcome, students, faculty and families.

9:30, 11 a.m. & 5 p.m. Catholic Masses. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation: Bryant M. Kirkland, Minister, The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City.

1 p.m. Volleyball Match against Nyack College. Barton. Sponsored by the Cornell Volleyball Team.

4 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Guest Artist Peter Lang, piano. Barnes. Works of Bach, Beethoven, Debussy and Schoenberg.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Jeremiah Johnson" starring Robert Redford. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

Monday, February 3

2 p.m. Symposium: "Biology at Cornell: Retrospect and Prospects." Sponsored by the Student Biology Program Committee in conjunction with the opening of the new Biology Center. Speakers, Drs. June Fessenden-Raden, Robert S. Morison, Richard D. O'Brien, Efraim Racker, Adrian M. Srb, Gene E. Likens, Thomas Eisner. Uris Auditorium. An informal reception will follow the symposium in the Biology Center - Stimson G20.

7 p.m. Game Night - Multi-purpose Room, North Campus Union. Sponsored by the NCU Board.

7:30 p.m. Food Facts and Fads Lecture: "Who Needs Carbohydrates?" M. C. Nesheim, Division of Nutritional Science. Uris Auditorium.

9 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "The Navigator" starring Buster Keaton. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Film Club Members.

Tuesday, February 4

4:30 p.m. Physiology Seminar: "Effect of Nutrition on Athletic Performance in Man and Animals." Dr. Harold Hintz, Animal Science, Cornell. Morrison 348. Coffee at 4:15 p.m.

4:30 p.m. Dept. of Geological Sciences Seminar: "Earth Mantle Studies by Laser Heating in the Diamond Pressure Cell." Dr. W. Basset. Kimball B-1q. Coffee at 4 p.m.

6 p.m. The Cornell Christian Science Organization invites students to a Readings and Testimony Meeting in the Founders Room, Anabel Taylor. The meeting has been moved from its regular time on Thursday because of the lecture.

7:30 p.m. Freshman Hockey - R.P.I. Lynah Rink.

7:30 p.m. University Senate Meeting. Kaufmann.

7:30 p.m. Wrestling - Franklin and Marshall.

8 p.m. *Film: "A Summer to Remember" (Seryozha), with Sergei Bondarchuk. Russian dialogue, English subtitles. Morrill Auditorium, 106-106A. Sponsored by Dobro Slovo and the Soviet Studies Committee. Open to the public.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Performance" starring Mick Jagger. Statler Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

8 p.m. "Red Beard" directed by Kurosawa, first in a series of classic Japanese films presented by the China-Japan Program and the Cornell Judo Club. Anabel Taylor.

9 p.m. Thirsty Bear Tavern Old TV Show Series: "3 Stooges," NYPD. Sponsored by NCU Board.

Wednesday, February 5

4:30 p.m. Squash - Hobart. Grumman Squash Courts.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "La Guerre Est Finie" directed by Alain Resnais and starring Yves Montand. Sponsored by Club France. Uris Auditorium.

Thursday, February 6

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium: "Order-Disorder Phenomena in ND4C1: New Experimental Results in Search of a Theory." Prof. Carl Garland, Mass. Institute of Technology, Dept. of Chemistry, Cambridge, Mass. Bard 140. Refreshments served in Bard lounge (2nd floor) at 4 p.m.

6 p.m. The weekly Cornell Christian Science Organization Readings and Testimony Meeting in the Founders Room, Anabel Taylor, has been moved to Tuesday, Feb. 4 because of the lecture tonight at 7:30.

6 p.m. Club France Table Francaise. Meet people over coffee. Ivy Room (last table) Willard Straight.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Grow We Must" by Harvey W. Wood of Chicago, Illinois. Sponsored by the Cornell Christian Science Organization.

8 p.m. North Campus Union's Women's Free Film Series: "Christopher Stron." Multi-purpose Room, North Campus Union.

8 p.m. University Lecture: "The Social Life of the Street: Implications for Design," William H. Whyte, Social Theorist. Ives 120.

Friday, February 7

12:15 p.m. Women's Studies Sandwich Seminar: "The Integration of Work and Family Life for Women and Men." ILR Conference Center 300. Child care provided. Bring a bag lunch, coffee available. Speaker, Joseph Pleck, Study Director, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Trans-Europe Express" directed by Alain Robbe-Grillet and starring Jean-Louis Trintignant. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Juggernaut" starring Richard Harris. Statler Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Wrestling - Dartmouth.

7:30 p.m. *Women's Intercollegiate Hockey - Pennsylvania. Lynah Rink.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Faculty Concert. Phyllis Rapoport, piano; Sonya Monosoff, violin; John Hsu, cello. Barnes. Works of Bohrer, Ravel, Beethoven and Schubert. To be repeated Saturday Feb. 8.

9 p.m. "Power Hour." Noyes Center 308. Sponsored by Campus Crusade. Everyone welcome.

Saturday, February 8

11 a.m. Women's Intercollegiate Bowling - Ithaca Invitational. Helen Newman Hall.

2 p.m. Wrestling - Harvard.

2 p.m. Women's Intercollegiate Basketball - Hartwick. Helen Newman Gym.

5:15 & 11:30 p.m. Catholic Masses. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Juggernaut" directed by Richard Lester and starring Richard Harris. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 10 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "The Emigrants" starring Max von Sydow and Liv Ullmann. Uris Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. *Gymnastics - Southern Connecticut. Barton.

8 p.m. *Varsity Hockey - Dartmouth. Lynah Rink.

8 p.m. *Drama: "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest." Bailey. Sponsored by University Unions Program Board.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Faculty Concert. Repeat of Friday night concert. Barnes.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell Polo - University of Connecticut. Oxley Polo Arena.

10 p.m. Dance: Soul Night featuring "Nation." First floor lounge, North Campus Union. Sponsored by NCU Board.

Sunday, February 9

9:30, 11 a.m. & 5 p.m. Catholic Masses. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

9:30 a.m. Holy Communion Episcopal Church at Cornell. All are welcome, students, faculty and families. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation: Bruce D. Rahtjen, Professor of Biblical Theology, Paul School of Theology, Kansas City, Mo.

1 p.m. Panel Discussion: "The Woman Engineer and Industry Today." Kaufmann Auditorium. Sponsored by the Cornell Chapter of the Society of Women Engineers.

2 p.m. Fencing - Yale.

7 & 10 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "The Emigrants" starring Max von Sydow and Liv Ullmann. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

8:15 p.m. *Concert: Jean-Pierre Rampal, flute; Robert Veyron-Lacroix, harpsichord. Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by the Music Dept. and the Faculty Committee of Music.

Exhibits

Herbert F. Johnson Museum: Selections from the Permanent collection including: Photographs in Gallery 2 and Paintings and Illustrations by Howard Pyle and Frank Schoonover, (19th c. American Brandywine School, Delaware). In Gallery 4, recent Print Acquisitions and Promised Gifts 1973-74. Open to Feb. 23. Each year the Museum's print collection is greatly enhanced by outstanding gifts from generous alumni and friends. Included in this exhibition will be graphics by Durer, Rembrandt and Whistler, as well as contemporary prints by Rauschenberg, Hockney, Moore and Pearlstein, all acquired since 1973.

Olin Library: "Samuel Johnson and James Boswell." Rare books and prints commemorating the 200th anniversary of the publication of Johnson's "Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland."

Sibley Dome Gallery: Student Photography, open to Feb. 8; Architects in Ancient Cities: Summer 1974. Feb. 10 - February 28.

Announcements

Graduate Finance Commission Workshops: All graduate student organizations must send a representative to obtain budget materials for 1975-76 which will be distributed Feb. 5 or 6, 1975 in Uris G-08, 7:30 p.m. Attendance is mandatory.

Dining at Statler: Breakfast: (Monday-Saturday) Rathskeller - 7:30-10:30; Lunch: (Monday-Friday) Cafeteria - 11:30-1:30, Main Dining Room - 12-2 (Saturday) Rathskeller - 11:45 - 2; Dinner: (Monday-Friday) Cafeteria - 5:30-7:30, (Monday-Saturday) Main Dining Room - 6-8, (Saturday) Rathskeller 5:30-7:30.

CIVITAS: Open House, Wednesday, Feb. 5, from 1 to 5 p.m. in the Straight Memorial Room. Come and meet representatives from a variety of volunteer-using agencies.

*Admission Charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall in which they are presented.

All items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar must be submitted to the Office of Central Reservations, 32 Willard Straight Hall (either through the mail or by leaving them at the Straight desk), or call Carol Adams, 6-3515 at least 10 days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of Central Reservations.

