



CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

Vol. 2 No. 30

Thursday, April 29, 1971

Cornell Votes Shares For Gulf Management

Cornell voted its 93,200 shares of Gulf Oil Corporation common stock with management at the annual Gulf shareholders meeting in Atlanta Tuesday.

The decision on the Gulf proxy was reached Friday afternoon following consultation among members of the Investment Committee of the University Board of Trustees.

In a letter to B.R. Dorsey, president of Pittsburgh-based Gulf Oil, which accompanied the proxy, Charles M. Werly, chairman of the Investment Committee, said.

"As Chairman of the Investment Committee of Cornell University, I am enclosing the signed proxy covering the 93,200 shares of Gulf Oil Corp. common stock owned by the University.

"The decision to vote these shares with management was made after discussions within the Committee and also with members of the Public Affairs Committee of the Cornell Senate, a recently elected body representing all segments of the Cornell Community—faculty, students, administration, alumni, and nonacademic employees.

"In our discussions the Public Affairs Committee urged us to vote in favor of certain proposals sponsored by the Task Force on Southern Africa of the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., with particular emphasis on Proposal No. 1 calling for a committee to investigate Gulf's activities in Angola and report back to the shareholders.

"For various reasons the Investment Committee is unwilling to support this proposal in its present form. However, as shareholders actively interested in the social aspects of Gulf's operations both here and abroad, the Investment Committee is concerned.

"We therefore urge Gulf to make known to us and other interested stockholders the facts concerning this matter.

"For your information I am enclosing a copy of an Investment Policy Statement approved April 17, 1971, by the full Cornell University Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations of a Trustee Ad Hoc Committee on University Investment Policy and Social Concerns. Also, I call your attention to the enclosed Southern African Investments Bill that was passed virtually unanimously by the University Senate."

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CHARLES M. WERLY
Investment Committee Chairman

Senate Sets Policy For Campus Store

New policies for the Cornell University Campus Store, including a major emphasis on books, expanded store hours, and guidelines for personnel, were established by the University Senate Thursday, April 22.

The Senate has policy-making jurisdiction over the Campus Store.

The Senate bill on Campus Store policy says the store will be run by a professional manager, appointed by and responsible to an administrative board, who must adhere to policies established for the store by the Senate. He must seek continuing advice from various persons in the community concerning what books to keep in stock.

The major emphasis of the store will be books, according to the Senate bill. An interest in books will be one criterion for candidates for employment. Also, the bill suggests that full-time jobs should be

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Female Studies Unit Seeking New Director

The Female Studies Program at Cornell is currently seeking a full-time director for the 1971-72 academic year, according to Mrs. Arlene Ryan, executive director of the program.

The new position would combine the responsibilities of executive and academic director which are presently half-time positions, Mrs. Ryan said. Academic director this year is Mrs. Jennie T. T. Farley, who is also a research associate with the International Population Program and a lecturer in rural sociology.

Mrs. Ryan said that the new position will become effective for the coming academic year only if the Female Studies Program is funded. Interviews for the position will begin after funding is officially received, hopefully within a few weeks, Mrs. Ryan said.

The new director will occupy a senior staff position and will not be required to hold an academic appointment. If the candidate is eligible for such an appointment, however, Female Studies will try to have it made through the appropriate department. The Program itself is not able to make academic appointments.

A specific job description has been drawn up which states, in part: "It is preferable that the director have some experience or knowledge of Female Studies. It is essential that the director have experience with academic life, and with relevant areas which deal with the problems and education of women.

The need for a full-time director emerged from planning proposals drawn up by the Female Studies funding committee earlier this spring. Mrs. Ryan stated that the proposal had the full support of both herself and Mrs. Farley.

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Arecibo Dish Set for Fall Upgrading

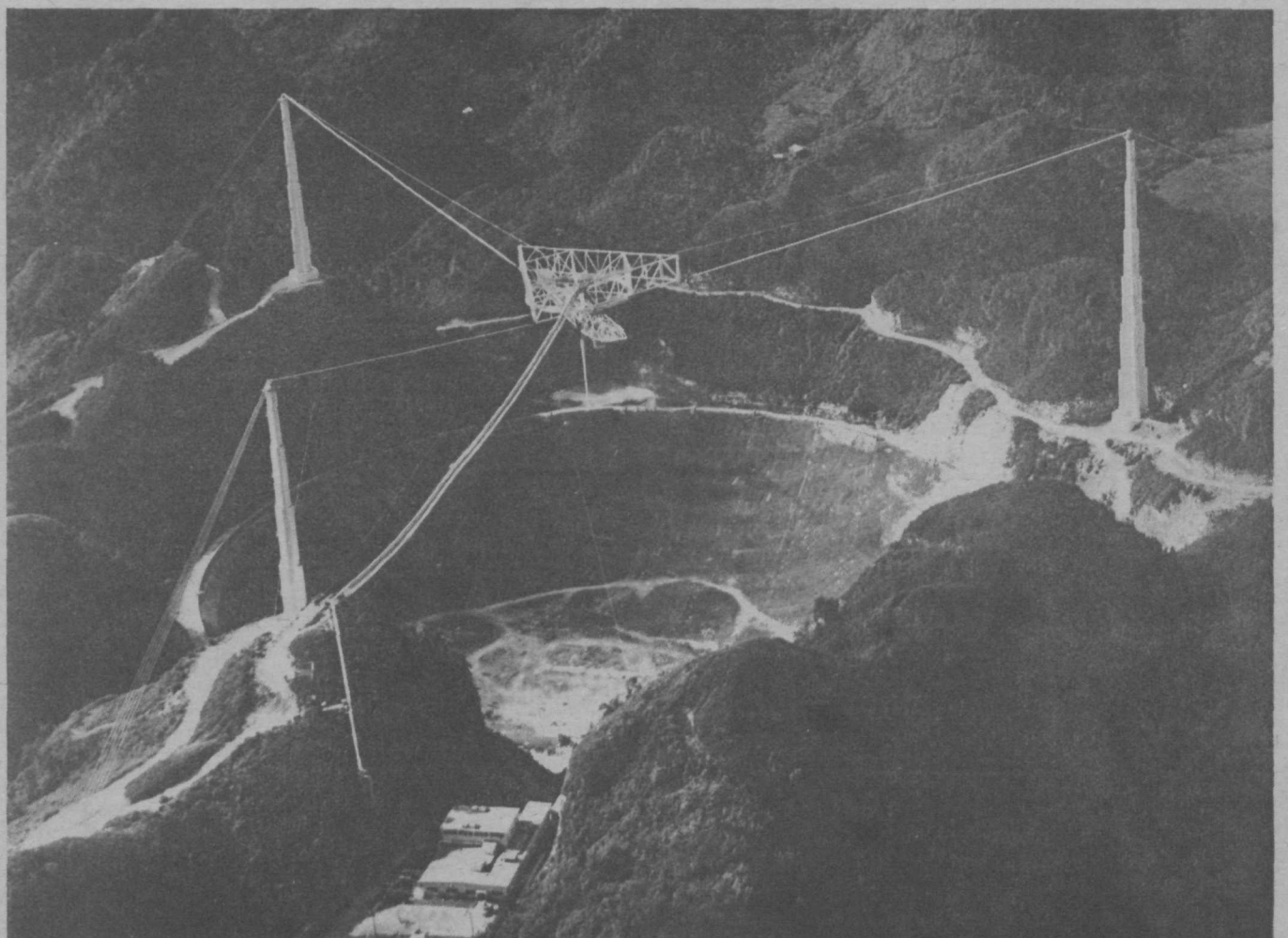
An upgrading of the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico will be started next fall that will enable astronomers to see mountain ranges, continental blocks and ancient river valleys on Venus as though that planet were as close to earth as the moon.

The upgrading of the surface of the world's largest radio-radar telescope will cost about \$5 million and is expected to be completed in two and a half years. When the upgrading of the observatory's 1,000-foot antenna is finished and other contemplated changes are made, the instrument will enable radio astronomers to see things 100 times more clearly and enable radar astronomers to see them as much as 10,000 times better.

Arecibo Observatory is located in a valley in the rolling green hills of Puerto Rico, about 10 miles south of the seaside city of Arecibo. The observatory in a national research center operated by Cornell University under contract with the National Science Foundation (NSF) with partial support from the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA).

Frank D. Drake, professor of astronomy at Cornell and head of the Ithaca Group of the Arecibo Observatory which operates the facility, said operation of the observatory will

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THE BIG DISH — Plans have been completed from a \$5 million upgrading of the Arecibo radio telescope, the largest in the world. The observatory, located in Puerto Rico is operated by Cornell under contract to the National Science Foundation with support from the Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Barnes Hall Now Houses Contemporary Music Center

Cornell's recently remodeled Barnes Hall now houses a Center for Contemporary Music.

The new Center is part of the Department of Music. It was established in September, 1971, as the result of a proposal made by Robert M. Palmer, professor of music, and Karel Husa, professor of composition and theory. Palmer is in charge of graduate studies in composition and theory. Husa is director of University Orchestras.

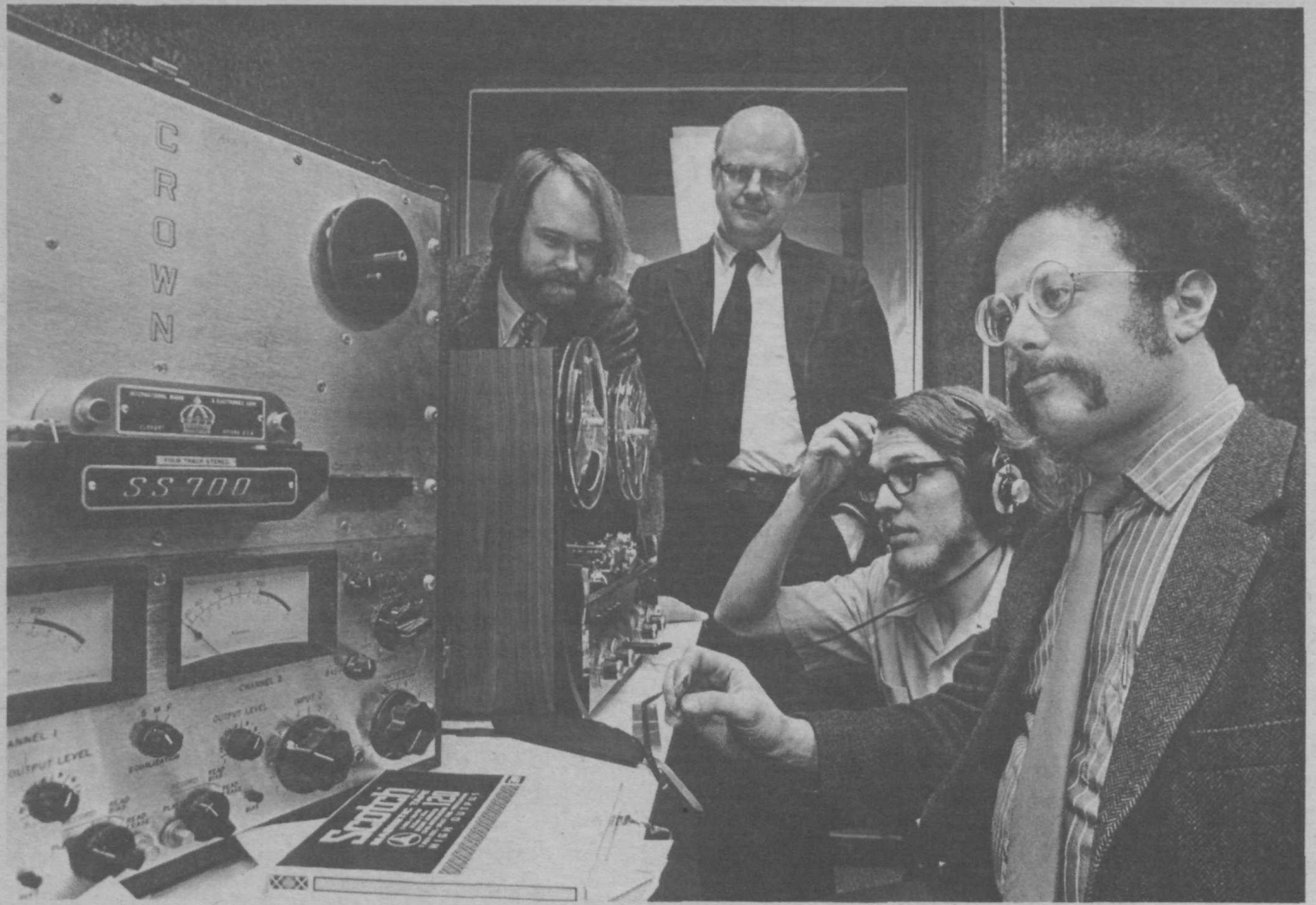
The Center consists of a seminar room and a studio for experimental and electronic music adjacent to the Barnes Hall Auditorium. The seminar room is used for teaching courses offered by the department and for small informal readings and concerts.

The studio is primarily equipped with tape recorders. When additional funds are available, the Center plans to add an electronic sound synthesizer.

The Center also houses the Swan collection of old instruments given to the University by the late Verne Swan.

An Informal Workshop in Experimental Music is being conducted once a week for composition students and students from the School of Electrical Engineering. The workshop is being offered by Robert Bloch, assistant professor of music, and by Marice W. Stith, associated professor of music.

Bloch has wide experience in the performance and compositional aspects of contemporary music. Stith, who is also director of University Bands, is in charge of recording and electronic equipment for the



SONG OF THE ELECTRON — The new Center for Contemporary Music in Barnes Hall features a studio for experimental and electronic music. Making use of the studio above are (from left) Larry Lockwood; Prof. Robert M. Palmer, music, whose idea the Center was; Tom Darter; and Prof. Robert Bloch, music, who is giving an informal workshop in experimental music.

Department of Music.

Other projects planned by the Center include a resident group of young performers to play a wide range of twentieth century music on campus, perhaps as part of a lecture-recital series, and a library of non-commercial tapes by both American composers and faculty and students from other universities and schools.

Eventually the library would be expanded

to include composers from other parts of the world as a supplement to an already extraordinary collection of scores, recordings, and books in twentieth century music available in the department library.

Work has already begun on a cumulative thesaurus of twentieth century materials and techniques. The thesaurus will be an invaluable aid to both teaching and research in the field of contemporary music.

Bird Walks To Resume

The annual series of bird walks will start at 6 a.m. Saturday (May 1) at the Stewart Park flagpole. James Tate Jr., assistant director of Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology, said today.

Tate said interested persons may join in the walks which will be held every Saturday through May 29 at 6 a.m.

The laboratory will provide leaders informed in bird lore. Under their guidance, small groups of eight to 10 persons will scour the nearby woods and fields, keeping records of their bird sightings.

Arizona Mountain Used As Ecological Yardstick

By using a mountain in an Arizona desert as an ecological yardstick, a Cornell scientist has inched closer to finding a possible means of preventing crop losses during droughts.

Lee N. Miller, assistant professor of ecology in the Division of Biological Sciences, learned that many different woody plants have developed a special way of holding onto water. It might be expected that this characteristic would be most strongly developed in desert plants which are faced with the most severe water shortage. Surprisingly, he found that desert shrubs are weak in this particular characteristic.

Miller hypothesizes that part of the ability of non-desert plants to hold onto water during drought is determined by the structure of the cells in plant leaves. This includes the thickness of the cell walls, the tightness of the cellulose fiber network in cell walls, and the stiffness of the wall.

"Very little research has been done in this area," Miller said. "If I am right and the cell wall is a determining factor in some crop plants as well as in woody plants, then plant breeders will have a new tool to use in their breeding programs. They can look for individual plants of a crop whose leaves have the proper cell wall structure and use these individuals as parents to produce



THE LITTLE SQUEEZE — Lee N. Miller, assistant professor of ecology, prepares to measure the pressure required to squeeze water from a velvet leaf plant in a controlled environment growth chamber at Langmuir Laboratory.

a new line with increased drought resistance."

Since the first phase of his research has dealt with woody plants, Miller said, the first benefactors might be tree breeders.

Miller started with an idea

suggested by a report comparing water losses from leaves of Australian dry-land trees and leaves of tomato plants. As the tree leaves lost water, they rapidly increased their hold on the remaining water. Tomato leaves gave up their water more

easily. Miller wanted to find out how consistent this difference between plants was. Could the degree of drought adaptation of any plant in the world be predicted simply by measuring its tendency to increase its hold
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Career Calendar

REPRESENTATIVE OF SHERUT LA'AM, a year kibbutz program in Israel for college graduates, will recruit at the Career Center on May 5. Sign up now for an appointment.

CORNELL CHRONICLE

Published weekly by the Office of Public Information of Cornell University and distributed free of charge to faculty, students, staff and employees. Mail subscriptions \$10 per year. Editorial office 122 Day Hall, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850. Telephone 256-4206. Editor, Robert Smith. Managing Editor, A.J. Mayer. Photo Editor, Russell C. Hamilton.



Bethe and Two Others Make Physics Discovery

A Cornell scientist and two University of Illinois physicists have shown theoretically that the interior of neutron stars is a fluid where nuclei, under tremendous pressures, merge in solid supernuclei, something not included in today's physics books.

Hans A. Bethe of Cornell said theoretical studies indicate that the staggering pressures in neutron stars cause the nuclei to merge and become bigger, thereby filling more and more of the space between nuclei. Eventually, he said, the nuclei would occupy all the space and merge into one mass.

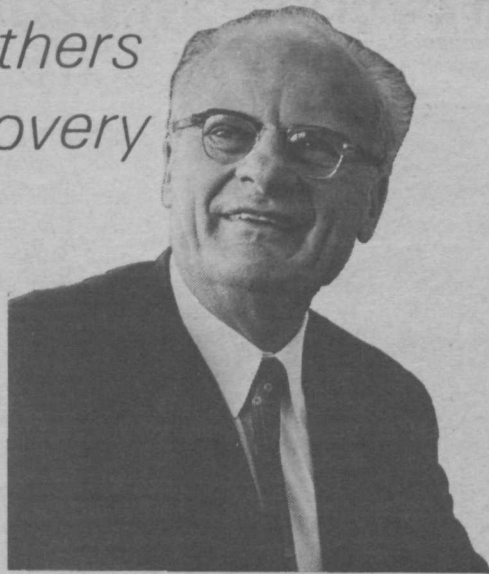
Bethe, who won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1967 for his explanation of how the sun and other stars create energy by converting hydrogen into helium, made the results of his theoretical work known in the 1971 spring meeting of the American Physical Society being held in the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C.

Bethe said his studies were done with the collaboration of Gordon Baym and Christopher Pethick, solid state physicists at the University of Illinois.

The conditions under which the supernuclei are formed stagger the ordinary mind. It's a condition in which densities of 1,000 trillion exist. This means a substance a cubic centimeter in size — the size of a die used in shooting craps — would weigh a billion tons, about the weight of all the buildings in the United States.

Neutron stars represent the final stage of the life of many stars. A neutron star forms after the star has burned up its nuclear fuel. With its heat source depleted, the star begins to contract. As it does so, its rate of rotation gets faster and faster. As the star contracts and collapses, tremendous amounts of energy are emitted and the outer mantle is blown off. The remnants of the star contracts into a superdense star spinning rapidly in space.

Basically, Bethe's explanation for his startling scientific conclusions is this. Normal stars have almost completely ionized atoms with free electrons and nuclei. In a white dwarf, the name given for other stars which have exhausted their nuclear fuel, some of the free electrons are pressed into the nuclei and unusual nuclei are formed; ones in which there are more neutrons than protons. In neutron stars, where the density is a million



Prof. Hans Bethe

times higher than in white dwarfs, the neutrons in the nuclei become so numerous that they "drip" out and form a gas which gets denser and denser with appreciable increase in pressure. As the neutron gas gets denser, the nuclei become bigger until a nucleus with an atomic weight of 100 winds up with an atomic weight of 3,000.

The nuclei, meanwhile, have arranged themselves in a lattice which has all the properties of a solid.

"This lattice," Bethe said, "is rigid and keeps its shape and it is somewhat like ordinary metal. So we now have a lattice of nuclei with a neutron gas in the empty spaces. Eventually, the nuclei get so big they touch each other. Once they do this, they merge and become one big 'thing' we call a liquid which contains mainly neutrons and few protons."

Neutrons, Bethe continued, repel each other when they come too close. Because of this, the pressure now increases rapidly with the increased density.

"That," he said, "is what matter is like at the center of a neutron star."

Bethe's work is considered significant because it could lead to a more definite understanding of the mass of neutron stars. Almost all scientists, he said, agree that the lower limit of the mass must be at least one tenth that of the sun. But there is wide disagreement as to the maximum mass possible in a neutron star, he said.

"This maximum depends on the law of interaction between nuclear particles at very short distances, and this law is one of the basic questions in nuclear particle physics," Bethe said.

Boysenberry Jam Group Is in One

This is the story of the sad and probably short life of the Citizens for Boysenberry Jam.

The CFBJ held its third meeting of the year Monday night in Willard Straight Hall Loft II and equalled its previous high in attendance — six. They're hoping for a bigger turnout Saturday when they'll be selling crackers with boysenberry jam beginning at 10 a.m. outside the Campus Store.

The crackers and jam sale, which doesn't figure to last very long since the group has but one small jar of jam and only a few crackers, is intended to defray expenses of the yearbook picture which was taken of the CFBJ.

And what or who are the Citizens for Boysenberry Jam?

"We're a Simon and Garfunkel fan club," according to David Fallon '71, who prefers the title of either Head Taster Senior Citizen to President of the group.

"If we'd just called ourselves a fan club we never would have succeeded," Fallon said with a straight face as he spoke to the five men at Monday's meeting.

The high point of the year for Fallon and the group came when they painted a line from a Simon and Garfunkel song ("Life I love you, all is groovy") on a local bridge.

Unfortunately the bridge — not the one over troubled waters — has been demolished. Simon and Garfunkel have split up. Fallon is graduating, and by this time next year Citizens for Boysenberry Jam will probably be nothing more than an echo in the sounds of silence.

Maas to Lecture On Advertising

James B. Maas, associate professor of psychology, will discuss "The Psychology of Advertising: Motivation Research" in the next lecture of the University's Biology and Society series. His talk will be presented at 8:15 p.m. Monday (May 3) in the Alice Statler Auditorium.

The lecture, which is part of a two-hour credit course but also open to the public, is sponsored by the University's Division of Biological Sciences; Cornell's Program on Science, Technology and Society, and the New York State College of Agriculture.

Because the lecture will be accompanied by many slides, it will not be broadcast over WHCU-FM and WVBR as other lectures in the series were.

Concert to Present Students' Own Work

Eight graduate students in the Department of Music will present concerts of their own compositions in Barnes Hall Auditorium on Monday (May 3) and Tuesday (May 4). Both concerts are free and open to the public.

Compositions by Thomas Darter, David Beale, Robert Rollin and Chester Mais will be presented at 4:30 p.m. Monday. Compositions by Thomas Darter, Kenneth Langevin, Robert Frank, Daniel Brown, and Larry Lockwood will be performed at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday.

The concerts are being given in partial fulfillment of academic degree requirements. Langevin and Mais are preparing for the Ph.D. degree in musicology. The other six students are studying for the doctor of musical arts degree in composition under Robert M. Palmer, resident composer and professor of music at Cornell.

Monday's program includes Darter's "Three Aphorisms" for piano; Beale's "Spirit of St. Louis" for brass quintet; Rollin's "Brown Penny," a setting of the poem by William Butler Yeats for mezzo-soprano, baritone, flute, oboe, violing, viola, cello, and piano; and Mais' "Quintet for Brass."

Selections for Tuesday's concert include Darter's "Batter my heart, three person'd God," a setting of the sonnet by John

Donne for baritone and piano; Langevin's "Five Duos:" for violin, Frank's "inJust-Spring," a setting of the poem by e.e. cummings (cq) for flute, glockenspiel, vibraphone, eight voices, and piano; Brown's "Sting Quartet" first movement and Lockwood's "Trio Three."

Darter, piano, will perform both his compositions and will play electric harpsichord in "Trio Three." Beale and Mais, trombone, will play in "Spirit of St. Louis" and "Quintet for Brass." Frank will perform as pianist in his own composition and as baritone soloist in "Batter my heart, three person'd God," and in "Brown Penny." Also performing in their own works will be Langevin, violin, and Lockwood, amplified piano.

Other University students and faculty performing in the concerts include Marice Stith and William Russo, trumpet, Elaine Anderson, french horn, Joyce Catalano, flute, John Farrell, glockenspiel and vibraphone, and Richard Lajza, percussion.

Also, Katherine Gottschalk and Yvonne Parkes, soprano, Carolyn Owlett and Sharyn Cook alto, David Watkins and Cedric Reverand, tenor, and Christopher Scholl and Stanford Shaw, bass.

Thomas A. Sokol, professor of music, will conduct "in Just spring."

Law Symposium Highlights Reunion

A symposium on Cornell Law School's efforts in developing a course in everyday legal concepts and applications for secondary schools will highlight the Cornell Law Association's annual Spring weekend, Friday and Saturday (April 30 and May 1.)

The symposium is scheduled for 10 a.m. Saturday (May 1) in the Moot Court Room of Myron Taylor Hall. Discussants will include Law School students and faculty as well as teachers and administrators from the Ithaca City School District, all of whom are concerned with the law course project.

The panel members will be Robert S. Summers, professor of law; John Bozzone, a teacher at DeWitt Junior High School; Mrs. Gail Hubbard, a teacher at Ithaca High School; Marie Provine, Law School Class of 1971, and John Morris, Law School Class of 1972.

The panel will be moderated by A. Bruce Campbell, a 1970 Cornell Law School graduate and director of the project.

The project, titled "Basic Legal Concepts and Processes in the Secondary School Curriculum," is funded with a \$15,000 grant from the New York State Department of Education.

The aims of the program are to develop a course to show why laws are necessary, how the law treats conflicting values, the limitations of the law, the techniques available to law in helping to solve social problems and the interaction between law and social changes.

The weekend will open with a cocktail party and reception at 6:30 p.m. Friday in the main lounge of the Statler Inn. Following the symposium Saturday there will be a combined cocktail party, luncheon and business meeting in the Statler Ballroom.

The guest of honor will be Gustavus H. Robinson ("Robie" as he is popularly known), the William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International Law, Emeritus. In the evening there will be private class reunions for every fifth graduating class from 1931 on.

Alumni from all parts of the country are expected to attend the annual reunion. The association has more than 3,000 members in all 50 states and 30 foreign countries.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for students, staff and employees. Comment may be addressed to A.J. Mayer, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.

To the Editor:

Last Thursday's "Chronicle Comment" by William White reminded me of my last letter to the *Sun* which was published three years ago. As you read the following quote from that letter, just change the name "Perkins" to "Purcell" and you will see why I support Mr. White's courageous letter to the Chairman of Cornell's Trustees.

"I would like to hallow the name of Robert C. Hargreaves '09. More than a generation before SDS complained of some of Cornell's bank holdings! Mr. Hargreaves devoted his livelihood as an investment counselor to colleges and universities. The first question which he always asked university presidents was identical to one posed in Mr. Perkins letter — 'Have we faced up to all the consequences of having investments decided on the basis of the University community's judgment of the social policies of the particular companies in which we invest?' And many a college president and board reinvested their funds in other corporations after such sage counsel! The fact that his father was Treasurer of Parke-Davis and his son married a daughter of the President of General Motors didn't alter his priorities nor hurt his business. I conclude that if he were living, he would return to his Alma Mater and try to convince Mr. Perkins, Mr. Dean, and the Trustees to sell all Cornell shares of bank stocks that now deal with the Republic of South Africa. And he would certainly have supported the inauguration of the new study group on



Should We Start A Center for WorldCommunity?

"investments and social policy".

Mr. Perkins goes on to raise the interesting question — "Can anyone cite a case of an economic boycott that served to liberalize the public policy of the

country under pressure?" If you believe that Gandhi not only liberated the Indians but civilized the British then the answer is yes. For it all started with Gandhi's march to the sea and his boycott of salt. So if Mr. Perkins were to resign from the Chase Manhattan board it might help the process of civilizing our banking and South African

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Letter to the Investment Committee

(This letter was sent to the members of the Investments Committee of the Board of Trustees by Jeff Isaacson '73, a former member of the University Senate. Mr. Isaacson requested that the letter appear in the Chronicle because in his view "it is appropriate for the entire Cornell Community to have a chance to read it.")

Dear Committee Members,

I was one of the former members of the Cornell University Senate who met with your committee, on Saturday, April 17, to discuss various aspects of the University's investment policies. Specifically these included Senate Bill A-171 (The Southern African Investments Bill) and the four proxy proposals of the Gulf Angola Project. Senate Bill A-171 was approved by the Senate's Investments Subcommittee and Public Affairs Committee, both by unanimous votes. The Senate body passed it with only one dissenting vote. This body is the representative body of the Cornell Community which has its origins in the racial crisis of the Spring of 1969. And

A Decision That Might Return Us To Spring '69

yet, from our meeting, it was made clear that you still haven't learned anything from the events of 1969. You chose to ignore the Senate Bill in your considerations of the Gulf proxy proposals. Besides that, at our meeting, you repeatedly avoided questions and contradicted yourselves. We kept on pointing this out to you, but you chose to ignore us. For you wanted to perpetuate your policy of always voting with management on matters of social concern. This policy has no rational grounds, and for the sake of humanity, I hope you end it now. Your latest actions regarding the Gulf proposals is the particular matter that caused me to write to you. We factually showed to you how Gulf's operations in Angola are entirely racist and deplorable to all mankind. When you told us that you would not vote for

proposal number one, calling for a study of Gulf's operations in Angola, and instead vote to support the management's racist policies, we were deeply disappointed, but because of your policy as mentioned above, it was expected. However, we were slightly encouraged when Mr. Werly said he would write a letter to Gulf, on behalf of the committee, recommending that they investigate their operations in Angola. Your recent decision to refrain from making this recommendation is a terrible blow to Cornell University. Our support of racism in Angola or anywhere else is totally unjustified. This holds true whether overtly by Cornell or overtly by corporations which Cornell invests in for profit. I do hope that you will reconsider your actions. For if you don't, you will have nullified everything that came out of the Spring of 1969 and placed Cornell in a position of support of perpetuation of racism and thereby making the University detrimental to society instead of being a responsible higher institute of learning.

Jeff Isaacson '73

Purcell Responds

(The following is the response of R.W. Purcell, chairman of Cornell's Board of Trustees, to letter by William I. White which criticized the Board's statement on investment policy. Mr. White's letter appeared in last week's Cornell Chronicle.)

Your letter of April 19th has both disturbed and confused me — disturbed because of its conclusions and confused because I am not clear what it is that caused you to object so strenuously.

Your letter states that "After hearing the news today concerning the Board of Trustees' statement on investment policy," you felt you could no longer remain silent. Was it the Investment Policy Statement approved by the Board or was it some news concerning it that has distressed you?

If it was a news item, I am afraid I cannot comment because I do not know what news you were referring to. On the other hand, I can hardly believe that it was the Investment Policy Statement itself which has caused you this concern. One may or may not agree with the policy statement. One may feel that it is too general or too specific or that it omits some consideration or even that the priorities are not in accord with his own views, but I cannot find in it any implication that Cornell has decided to embrace racism or condone it anywhere in the world.

Several months ago, I appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on Investment Policy and Social Concerns under the chairmanship of Trustee Walter G. Barlow and consisting of Trustees Carry, Cranch, Dykes, Noyes, and Werly, as well as Associate Treasurer Horn and Secretary Stamp. The Committee held several meetings and accumulated all the printed material on the subject — pro and con — that it could find. The views of many people were elicited and considered. The Committee held its most recent meeting on Thursday, April 15th.

I attended as did Trustee Linowitz and three of the student Trustees — designate who had been invited because of their special interest. A draft of the policy statement had been circularized before the meeting and each paragraph was discussed at great length as was the subject in general and its over-all implications. From this meeting, the final report emerged. It was approved by all Committee members who were present, and recommended to the Board of Trustees at its meeting on Saturday morning, April 17. The Board discussed the matter fully and by formal vote adopted the policy statement without dissent. I do not consider that this action was "appallingly shortsighted and immoral," but if you think it was, then I can only express my regret at your conclusion and suggest

Cornell, Gulf, And Racism In Angola

that perhaps you are reading into the statement some implication of hidden intent which really is not there.

In some way you seem to equate the news which you heard concerning this statement of investment policy with approval by Cornell of racist policies in Angola. This is an unwarranted conclusion. We are as deeply concerned about racism and racial inequality wherever it may prevail as are you — make no mistake about that.

I do not think that I should get into a detailed analysis of the particular proposals which have been sponsored by The Task Force on Southern Africa.

The Chairman of the Cornell University Investment Committee has notified the management of Gulf Oil Corporation in clear and unequivocal terms of Cornell's concern about conditions in Angola, and particularly Gulf's activities there which affect race relations. He also forwarded to Gulf copies of the Southern African Investments Bill passed by the Senate as well as the Board's Investment Policy Statement. A specific response to the Cornell communication, available to other shareholders, is requested and I think we will get one. By thus showing Cornell's genuine concern for this situation and requesting the available information about it, we hope to bring about a better understanding of the problem — a prerequisite to the development of any remedial program. I believe that it will be more effective to approach the problem in this manner than to join those who demand Gulf's withdrawal — an action which would surely result in a Portuguese take-over of the properties with predictable results.

Perhaps you are right that Gulf, involved as it is in this controversy, may be a bad investment, and I believe that the Investment Committee should and will give this matter consideration. I do not believe, however, that you have just wasted two years in the very fine work you did with the Constituent Assembly, the Interim Election Committee, and the University Senate, which you served so well as the Chairman of its Executive Committee.

R. W. Purcell,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

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A Conversation with President Corson

The last in the 1970-71 series of "Cornell Community Reports", a weekly five-minute visit with University President Dale R. Corson, was broadcast Thursday, April 22 on WCIC-TV, channel 2 on the cable television system in Ithaca.

In that final broadcast, Corson looked back on the current academic year and evaluated it for interviewer Joseph Leeming of the Office of Public Information staff.

Here is how the interview went:

Leeming: President Corson, this is the final Cornell Community Report of the

L: How about COSEP, the Committee on Special Educational Projects, and minority education? Have you seen progress in that area this year?

C: I think we've made major progress in the COSEP area. We have a long way to go but we've made significant progress. For example, we upped our admissions substantially. We added about 240 freshmen last fall. We've improved the size and the quality of the COSEP organization itself. We have a strong director. He has a professional staff of

some degree. So that, it seems to me that when you ask me what I would really like to see achieved — that's in the educational field. I think that there are going to be major changes in education both at the secondary school level and the higher education level. There has to be a great deal of innovation and what I would most like to see is Cornell at the forefront of this kind of development.

L: Can you be a little bit more specific about some of the educational changes that higher education may go through in the coming years?

C: I think it's a fact that people are maturing earlier these days, younger, and at the same time we're keeping them in the educational system longer. Graduate and professional education are stretching out over a longer period and this is producing, I think, a great deal of strain in the educational system. So, shortening the formal educational period seems to me an inevitable development. At the same time, I think, the need which people have for education is going to extend throughout their lives or much beyond the formal four years of high school — four years of college periods. And, for example,



C: The big problem, and this bears heavily on the financial problem, is, can the productivity of the individual teacher be improved? Can one faculty member teach more students effectively? We had a period in recent years of technological development in the educational industry, programmed learning and computer assisted instruction, for example. The performance hasn't quite lived up to the promise that these techniques seem to have in the future, or had in the past. In the future, I'm sure there are areas where their technology can help, can change teaching methods where we are dealing with areas of instruction that have more to

"... if I can restore financial stability to the University to get us out of our deficit operation, if I can restore ... social stability where we can get back on a completely rational discussion ... and solutions of problems, I could consider to some degree that I've been successful."

year. Looking back on the 1970-71 academic year, how would you rate it thus far?

Corson: It's been a difficult year in many respects. We've been preoccupied with financial problems to a far greater degree than we'd have liked to have been. As far as campus stability is concerned we've learned, I think, how to cope with some problems before they become problems. We've learned how to deal with problems, at least better than we were able to before, after they've become problems. So that, as far as general stability is concerned it's been a better year than last year and last year was better than the year before. On the whole I guess I would rate it as a somewhat successful year — an improvement over previous years.

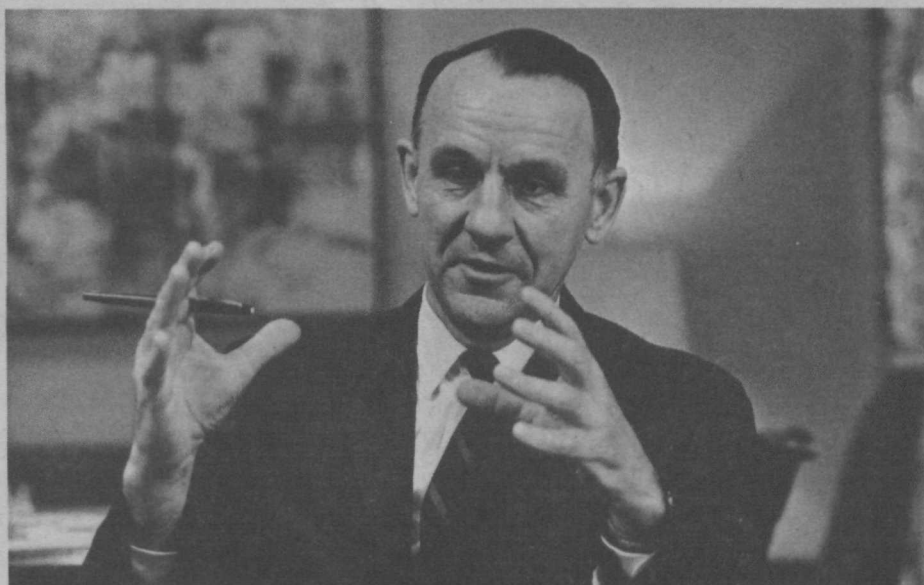
L: Would you call the establishment of the Cornell University Senate a step forward?

C: I think the establishment of the

"The big problem, and this bears heavily on the financial problem, is, can the productivity of the individual teacher be improved?"

Senate was a great step forward. To have a place where representatives of the whole campus community can come together to discuss problems, whatever they are, and to arrive at decisions is a major development and, I think, an important one. The time, incidentally, that has gone into the Senate — time spent by those who are participants — is unbelievable and those people deserve the thanks and appreciation of the whole University community for the tremendous amount of time they've spent.

counselors and advisors working with him who understand the students' problems and have been instrumental in dealing effectively with those problems. The Africana Center has developed its program and has it on a firm footing; a high quality footing. We've clearly made significant progress, which is not to say that we don't have a long way to go yet.



L: What is your goal of admissions of minority students at Cornell?

C: We have developed a program in which we are going to make the same amount of financial aid available over the next three years as we've had in the current year. This year, that was sufficient to admit about the 240 students I mentioned. If we continue that for the next three years it will get us up to about 8% of the student population from minority groups. This is still well below the national population fraction and so we will still have significant distance to go.

L: President Corson, you'll soon be completing your second year as President of Cornell University. Aside from solving the financial crisis which presently faces higher education, what would you most like to see accomplished at Cornell in the years ahead?

C: I suppose that during my term as President, which is necessarily limited, that if I can restore financial stability to the University to get us out of our deficit operation, if I can restore what I might call social stability where we can get back on a completely rational discussion of problems and rational solutions of problems, I could consider to some degree that I've been successful. On the other hand, the primary mission of the University is in education and every hour that I, or my colleagues spend away from the educational mission is an hour lost to

the tremendous success that we've had with our Alumni University where alumni come back in the summertime and grapple with some of the problems that are most disturbing them, most concerning them, is an indication of the need for this kind of education and so I can see a pattern developing where the

"I think it's a fact that people are maturing earlier these days, younger, and at the same time we're keeping them in the educational system longer. Graduate and professional education are stretching out over a longer period and this is producing, I think, a great deal of strain on the educational system. So, shortening the formal educational period seems to me an inevitable development."

formal educational period might be shortened, but with opportunities for people at various stages of their careers to come back for further education.

L: What are your thoughts in changes in

"The Africana Center has developed its program and has it on a firm footing; a high quality footing. We've clearly made significant progress, which is not to say that we don't have a long way to go yet."

methods of instruction or teaching techniques?

Q: "... do you enjoy being President of Cornell University?"

A: "I'm not sure that enjoy is the right word, at least not with a capital 'E'."

do with skills, as in language instruction. I'm sure technology can increase the productivity of the individual teacher.

L: But, on the whole its day has not quite, perhaps, come?

C: I think it's not coming as fast as many of the people who went into the technological education industry in a big way through when they went into it.

L: One last question, President Corson, do you enjoy being President of Cornell University?

C: I'm not sure that enjoy is the right word, at least not with a capital "E". There are satisfactions that go with the job. When there's an opportunity to influence the educational program for large numbers of people or to provide a better

educational program, a great deal of satisfaction goes with that. I associate every day with a large number of highly able, competent, stimulating people and a lot of satisfaction goes with that. And, I appreciate those satisfactions. Enjoy carries connotations that I'm not sure that I associate in a major way with my present task.

L: Thank you very much President Corson.



Chronicle Comment

Cornellians attending the Russian Folk Dance Concert in Bailey Hall on Saturday night must have been surprised to see a demonstration greeting them. Some in fact muttered about the stupidity of it all since the performers were Americans from New Jersey or thereabouts, and since the rumor about Soviet diplomats being in the audience must surely have been fabricated.

This is not the place to describe in detail the paranoia which gripped some sponsors of the event almost as soon as they heard that the Cornell Students for Soviet Jewry intended to demonstrate, but it is worthwhile to comment on one direct result of the demonstration: the meeting between the students and Nikolai K. Tarassov, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Deputy Permanent Representative of the U.S.S.R. to the United Nations, may well turn out to be the first of its kind between protesting student-friends of Soviet Jews and representatives of the U.S.S.R. in the United States.

On the 'Jewish Problem' In the Soviet Union, And a Protest at Cornell

leave the country. Well, no, that was not possible. At Cornell students pay something like \$2,000 a year, but in Russia the studies are free. Therefore students must stay after their studies because the state and the people must benefit from the investment. Then, too, all men must serve in the army. So, they cannot go. In addition there are political reasons. The Soviet Union considers Israel an aggressor nation. Therefore, the Soviet people cannot allow Soviet citizens to go to Israel because they would have to go into the army and might fight the Arabs. When students asked how this applied to women and people over fifty, he replied the women are also recruited into the Israeli army. Mr. Tarassov also reminded the



On Sunday, at 11 a.m. we* gathered in the residence of Jackson Hall, Executive Assistant to the President, and quickly turned to the subject of concern. Mr. Tarassov, with the help of his interpreter, outlined the formal position of his government in matters of cultural nationalism and discrimination, and stressed that Jews were treated the same as all other national groups in the Soviet Union. He spoke of all as Soviet citizens subject to the laws of the state, and of the state as responsive to the cultural demands of its citizens. As the students pressed him on the special discriminatory treatment of Jews — differences in access to higher education, almost no access to opportunities for learning and practicing the Jewish religion, and the strangulation of genuine Yiddish culture — he denied the charges and insisted the students' information came from Israeli, Zionist, and other Jewish sources trying to blacken the name of his country. His sources and experiences told him there was no maltreatment of Jews. He reminded the students that almost all Russians were atheists and therefore there was almost no demand for houses of worship, prayer books, and the like.

When the students asked him to explain some of the disturbances in Russia he acknowledged there was a small disgruntled element in Russia, among all the different peoples, including Jews. This was the tiny element making all the claims and charges.

If that was so, students asked, why not let them go like the U.S. allows her citizens to

students that Americans cannot leave their country for anywhere they want: they can't go to North Vietnam and North Korea because the State Department won't let them.

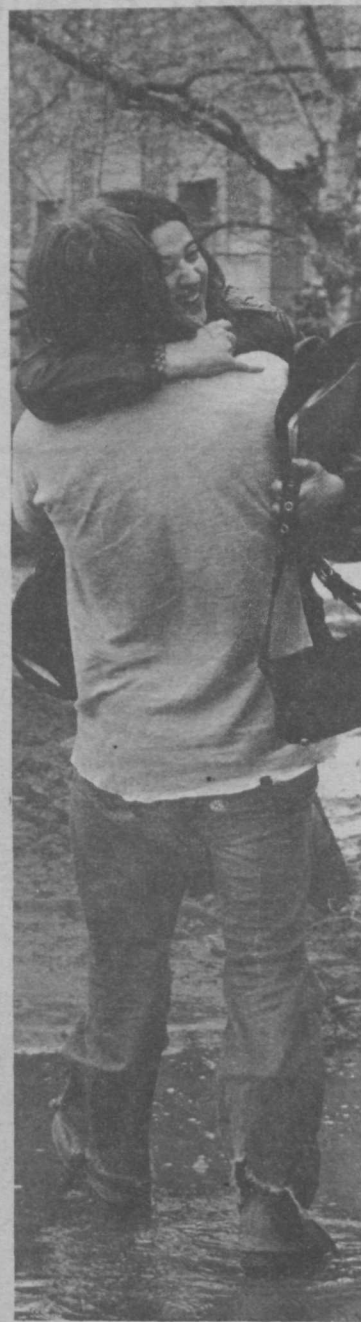
If there are serious reasons, like old people wanting to join children abroad, then people are allowed to leave, if everything else is in order. In these instances Jews have perhaps even done better than other groups in Russia. He left the impression that each case was handled separately. In any event more had been leaving in 1971 than before.

This kind of defense of policy was frustrating in the extreme, in part because the students were committed to remaining civil. They were all well informed and knew what Mr. Tarassov was not saying. However, at one point he and his interpreter lost some of their cool.

Why would the Soviets not allow Jews in former Baltic states, in cities like Vilna, Kovno, and Bialystok to remember their Jewish dead from World War II in public since they had been killed as Jews and had not been Soviet citizens at the time of their death? After all, those Baltic states had become part of Russia only after 1945! Perhaps he and his interpreter did not understand the question, but both, with some heat, spoke about their Jewish friends during the war: the interpreter about the Jewish families he helped as a child of 11 in Minsk; Mr. Tarassov of his Jewish comrade in arms. The interpreter claimed to know all about the

Continued on Page 11

No Comment



Arthur Mizener On Ford Madd

The popular recognition English novelist Ford craved and in many ways deserves according to Arthur Mizener, Old Dominion Humanities and the author of a recent biography called "The Saddest Story," published this World Publishing Company. Extensive appeared in Life, the New York Times, Saturday the New Republic.

"Ford was vain, often rude—sometimes phoney, but oh, how he could write! He always remain, it seems to me, a writer's said.

"Although he has been dead now 31 reputation is still very much alive in England.

While researching his book, which to complete, Mizener said he spoke to Englishmen who either knew Ford reputation. Few made favorable comments were obviously prejudiced against his work. achieve any sort of popular appeal it will England and this hardly seems likely, he said.

Mizener told of one Englishman of letters his only meeting with Ford. "I found him fascinating and I disliked him intensely. gentleman, he was a fraud."

Much of the fun and excitement of writing the research involved in separating the fact from the fictions, said Mizener, who is probably as the author of "The Far Side of Paradise: A Scott Fitzgerald." The book is generally definitive work on the American author.

Mizener gave several other reasons he never become a really popular author.

"Though he was a fine writer he also backwork," he said.

Mizener quoted from his own book: "Ford wrote eighty-one books during his life, thirty novels. These books were the purpose of his one commitment of his life that nothing—despair—was allowed to interfere with meaning of his life, and its most valuable products are important books; some are imperfect but tentative; some are failures." As a result

Arecibo 'Big Dish' to be U

Continued from Page 1

continue almost as normal during construction.

When all the changes are completed, astronomers using the telescope will be able to detect reliably about 100,000 sources of radio emission from the skies compared with about 5,000 now.

The new surface will convert the Arecibo antenna into a radio telescope 10 times larger than any other in the world operating at radio frequencies of from 30 to 5,000 megacycles, Drake said. This will require that the 18.5-acre surface be a sphere with an accuracy of 3.2 millimeters. In other words, no point on the sphere will be out of its proper position by more than an average of 3.2 millimeters. The instrument now operates at radio frequencies of between 30 to 600 megacycles.

"We will be able to observe the spectral lines of hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl radicals, formaldehyde and methel alcohol and the spectral lines of many other molecules we'll probably discover with our increased capability," Drake said. "This should be of great interest to the question of origin of life in the universe as well as in the study of interstellar chemistry."

Spectral lines are specific colors emitted by a substance, in this case at radio wavelengths. Each material or substance has its own set of spectral lines and by studying these, astronomers can tell what the substance is, its temperature and velocity in space.

Data gathered at the Arecibo Observatory



VERY BIG DISH — The fixed reflector very big indeed: it is 1,000 feet in diameter. The worker trudging up the side of the dish distribute his weight over the surface of the dish.

Reflecting Ford

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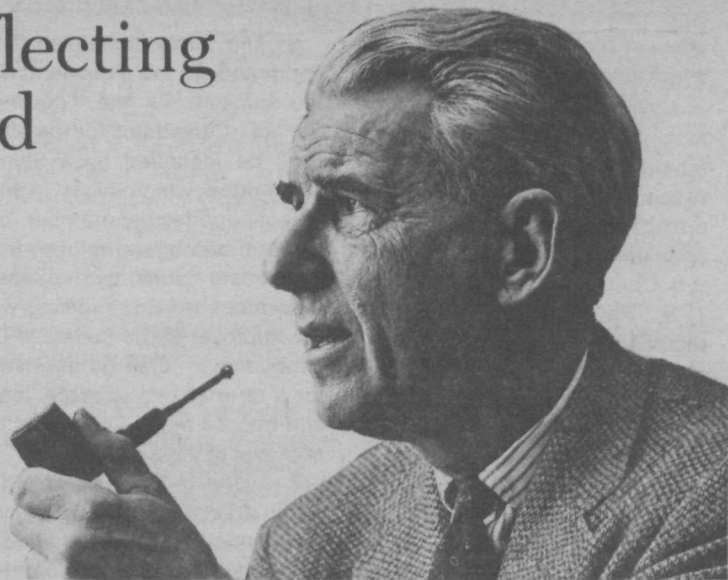
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Prof. Arthur Mizener

are too many chances for the everyday reader to be "turned off, bored, by Ford."

Another problem is that most of Ford's best writing is contained in multi-volume works such as the "Fifth Queen" trilogy and "Parade's End," a tetralogy.

"These long works are hardly conducive to developing a wide public," Mizener said.

Ford's most popular novel and probably one of the best novel's of our time, according to Mizener, is "The Good Soldier." Ford's present fame, such as it is, and his future fame, rest on this one volume out of all his work.

It is from the first sentence of this novel that Mizener took the title his biography of Ford. "The saddest story indeed," wrote John W. Aldridge in the Saturday Review, "but also one of the most remarkable, even admirable, because Ford Madox Ford, in spite of his many difficulties and failures, was a great man and a great literary figure, and he lived a great life."

And the New York Times reviewer Walter Clemons wrote: "Mr. Mizener's 600 pages record of life of elephantine absurdities, not one act of malice or meanness. Ford was a vain, preposterously lovable man, as the devotion of a succession of remarkable women attests, and the reader of this biography falls for him, too. He's a bouyant, quite wonderful character, and Arthur Mizener's given the detailed account we've needed."

Upgraded



of the Arecibo radio telescope is
er and covers more than 18 acres.
reflector is wearing water skis which
mesh.

has been used to draw crude maps of the surface of Venus, showing that there is a definitely structured surface beneath the clouds which perpetually hide that planet from earth's optical telescopes.

When all the upgrading projects are completed, Drake said, astronomers can measure the height of terrain on that planet up to 150 yards. Distances to the planets of the solar system will be measured to an accuracy of 150 yards. Also, Drake said, astronomers will be able to detect and study the four major satellites of Jupiter, something not possible now.

The observatory has played a major role in the study of pulsars and has contributed some of the most important observational and theoretical discoveries associated with these objects. Pulsars are strange objects in deep space which send out radio signals at extremely rapid and regular rates.

"Improved receiver sensitivity," Drake said, "and an ability to explore characteristics at higher frequencies with greater resolution than presently possible should provide increased knowledge of known pulsars and a high probability of new discoveries in this field."

The dish-shaped reflector is made up now of a steel wire mesh and criss-crossed grid cables. One proposed design to upgrade the dish is to replace the wire mesh with 4,098 plates of either aluminum or steel, with each plate being about 14 feet square. About 50,000 aluminum trusses — 10 miles in total length—also will be installed to give the dish stability.

Sailing Over ... And Under



The competition was called the "Anything That Floats Race" and, sure enough, the contestants showed up with just about anything that floats — and some contraptions that didn't.

The race was held last Saturday in the icy waters of Fall Creek and entrants had not only the swirling waters and their make-shift craft with which to contend, but an unwelcome snow flurry also.

Sponsored by the Cornell Outing Club, the race attracted some 30-odd craft, ranging from inflated plastic bags to an old horse trough.

No one seems to be quite sure who won.



The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Ellen C. Mandell, secretary of the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

Bills Passed on April 22

Campus Store Policy

The Committee recommends that the Senate, by the power granted in its constitution, establish the following policies for the Campus Store:

1. *Management.* The Campus Store will be run by a professional manager who has been appointed and is responsible to an administrative board. In judging the performance of the manager and the desirability of retaining him, the board must be convinced that the manager has succeeded in following the policies established by the Senate. In making this decision the board shall be guided by the advice of the Senate.

2. *Emphasis.* The overriding policy of the Campus Store shall be to establish and maintain a BOOKSTORE appropriate to the needs of a great university. The manager must institute a system by means of which he can get adequate and continuing advice from competent members of the community about what books to maintain in stock.

3. *Financial responsibility.* The policy of the Campus Store shall be to operate at the lowest cost possible consistent with the aim of serving the community well. Profits should be used to improve service and/or to reduce prices.

4. *Personnel.* The hiring of personnel should be guided by the following two criteria:

a) Candidates for employment in the book department should have an interest in books and all candidates should have an aptitude for meeting and serving the public.

b) Serious consideration should be given to replacing full-time employees with part-time employees as vacancies arise. Whenever possible Cornell students should be hired.

5. *Hours of Business.* The bookstore shall arrange its hours to meet the needs of the Cornell community. Weekday nights and weekend afternoons shall be tried to test their feasibility.

The Senate Subcommittee on the Campus Store will report to the Senate each Spring on the extent to which these policies are being carried out.

Resolution on the Office Of Ombudsman

1. The Senate recommends that the Office of University Ombudsman be continued.

2. The Senate recommends that the attached "Guidelines for the Office of University Ombudsman" be recognized as the basic definition of that Office.

3. The Senate expresses its special concern that it be involved in the appointment of an Ombudsman, as described in Article 6 of the Guidelines.

Guidelines

1. There shall be an Ombudsman for the Cornell University community, whose office shall be independent of all existing administrative structures of the University and have the following functions:

a. To investigate, at the request of members of the community or upon his own motion, any grievances that may arise against the University or against anyone in the University exercising authority.

b. To bring his findings and recommendations to the attention of those in authority by the most expeditious means possible, and to the community at large to the extent this seems to him appropriate;

c. To serve as a general information center about all situations and University procedures concerning which grievances may arise — specifically, to advise members of the community about where to turn and what procedures to follow in order to pursue whatever business or complaint they may have;

d. To direct, during emergencies or at the request of the President such additional and special information and "rumor clinic" services as he believes appropriate and within the resources and competence of his office.

2. It shall be the special concern of the Ombudsman to:

a. Make decisions affecting members of the community with reasonable promptness, and press others to do the same;

b. Satisfy himself that all members of the community receive "due process". He shall also satisfy himself not only about the adequacy of procedures used to reach decisions, but that criteria and rules on which decisions of the type in question are based are, in fact, appropriate;

c. Discover, and bring to the attention of those in authority and, if necessary, the entire community, any gaps and inadequacies in existing University procedures. He shall make recommendations and press through publicity, to the extent that it seems necessary, for the formulation of new procedures and the improvement of inadequate ones;

d. Honor all reasonable requests for information pertinent to the functions and purposes of the office and look actively for the answers to all such inquiries and provide them to the inquiring parties and, where it seemed desirable, to the community at large.

3. The Ombudsman shall have access to such official files and information as he feels is required to fulfill his functions.

Senate Calendar

Thursday, April 29—Counselling and Advising Committee, 9 a.m., 615 Clark; Campus Life Committee, 12:15 p.m., 609 Clark. (agenda: meeting with V.P. Lawrence to discuss budget); Committee on Committees, 12:30 p.m., 243 Clark; Military Training Committee, 4:30 p.m., Senate Office; Calendar Committee, 4:30 p.m., Morrison Hall.

Friday, April 30—Religious Affairs Committee, 4:30 p.m., 122 Anabel Taylor.

Saturday, May 1—Housing Committee, 12:15 p.m., Dean of Students Conference Room.

Monday, May 3—Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests Committee, 7 p.m., Elmhurst Room, Willard Straight.

Any requests for information from him must receive the highest priority from every member of the community. He shall also have efficient means for communicating with the University community whenever he sees fit.

4. While the Ombudsman is authorized to function in the widest possible context and with a minimum of constraints:

a. He shall, of course, exercise no powers that are beyond the legal authority of the University, although he may make recommendations concerning the authority of the University or of its constituent parts;

b. He shall not himself make University policy or replace established legislative or judicial procedures, although he may investigate any and all of these, raise questions about them, and make such recommendations as he feels proper for their improvement and efficient functioning;

c. He shall use information from individual personal and personnel records only when he has written permission from the

affected parties for releasing the information.

d. While he has wide latitude in making public his findings and recommendations, he must respect the requests of complainants that their anonymity be preserved.

5. Operations of his office:

a. He shall keep suitable records of complaints, findings and recommendations. In order to protect the anonymity of the complainants and the confidentiality of the complaint, these shall be accessible only to members of the staff of the Office of the Ombudsman. At the end of a particular Ombudsman's term that Ombudsman shall decide which records shall remain for his successor, which shall be committed to the University Archives, and which shall be destroyed. In addition, that Ombudsman shall describe the conditions under which persons shall have access to the various records stored in the Archives.

b. While he may make exceptions at his discretion with respect to matters of major importance, he and his office will normally function in terms of first come, first served.

c. He shall make an annual report to the University community and such special reports as he may deem useful from time to time. He shall respond to all legitimate requests for information on the work of his office from duly constituted bodies and officials of the University.

Subcommittees Open

Anyone interested in serving on one of the following subcommittees of Public Affairs, please fill out an application in the Senate Office, 133 Day Hall:

INVESTMENTS
RESEARCH
OFF-CAMPUS
OFF-CAMPUS PROGRAMS

6. The Ombudsman shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the University Senate. (Candidates for the office shall be identified by a Search Committee which must include at least one faculty member, one student, and one employee from the Senate named by the Senate Committee on Committees, with the approval of the Senate.) *The Ombudsman shall be appointed for a term of two or three years, and may be reappointed with the approval of the Senate.

7. The Office of the Ombudsman must be independent of all University authority. The Office is ultimately accountable for its operations to the Executive Committee of the Cornell University Board of Trustees.

8. The Office shall consist, at a minimum, of the Ombudsman and a full-time assistant, and whatever additional staff is deemed necessary. His budget would be determined by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees and funds set aside in a special account which will be subject to the normal University financial and audit procedure.

9. Any change in, or amendment to, these articles may be initiated by any member of the community who shall make appeal for such change to the Ombudsman. The Ombudsman shall annually submit these, with recommendations, to the Senate and to the President for transmittal to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Arts Notice

Juniors in the College of Arts and Sciences who are interested in graduate study and want information about national fellowships should make an appointment to see an adviser

Senate Actions on April 22, 1971

NUMBER	TITLE	SPONSOR	ACTION TAKEN
B-7	Recommendatory Resolution on Grades of "Incomplete" in the Department of Physical Education	Robert Platt	Defeated 36-38
B-11	Recommendatory Resolution Concerning Financial Aid and Student Employment	Robert Platt	Referred to Committee on the University as an Employer
B-18	The Green Fields Act of 1971 (Revised)	Campus Planning Comm.	On the floor at the time of adjournment
B-65	Bill to Increase Membership of the Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests Committee	Eliot Jay Greenwald	passed
B-70	Recommendatory Resolution on the Office of University Ombudsman	Neil Henry	Passed with E.W. Morris amendment
B-71	A Proposed Statement of Policy for Action by the Senate (Campus Store)	Jeffrey Frey	Passed

Current Senate Legislative Log

NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	TITLE	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
B-69	4/20/71	The Trees, Lawns, and Finances Bill	Charles Cappannari	Campus Planning
B-70	4/20/71	Recommendatory Resolution on the Office of University Ombudsman	Neil W. Henry	Special Committee on Continuation of the Office of the Ombudsman
B-71	4/21/71	A Proposed Statement of Policy for Action by the Senate (re: Campus Store)	Jeffrey Frey	Campus Store
B-72	4/21/71	Proposed By-Law Change from the Executive Committee	Executive Committee	
B-73	4/23/71	Policy Statement of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics	Robert C. Platt	Physical Education and Athletics
B-74	4/23/71	Bill to Seat Non-Senator Chairman	Charles Cappannari	Internal Operations
B-75	4/26/71	Model Farm Labor Housing Act of 1971	Eliot Greenwald	Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests
B-76	4/26/71	An Act to Eliminate Exploitation of Seasonal and Migratory Farm Workers of 1971	Eliot Greenwald	Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests
B-77	4/26/71	Retired Employee Definition Amendment to Bylaw	Robert Platt	Internal Operations
B-78	4/26/71	Purchasing Policy Legislation	Robert Natelson	Dining Subcommittee

Two Win Fellowships

Robert E. Kaske and Dan E. McCall, members of the English Department faculty, have received Fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies.

The fellowships were among 63 awarded by the Council this month for post-doctoral research in the humanities and related social sciences.

Kaske, professor of English and a specialist in Medieval literature, will be on leave during the 1971-72 academic year doing research on a book on the heroic ideal in Old English poetry.

McCall, assistant professor of English, will go on leave at the end of the term to work on a critical study of James Agee, American author and critic.

He joined the Cornell faculty as an instructor in 1966 and was named an assistant professor the following year. He has written numerous articles and reviews. Among his current projects is a novel and an article on F. Scott Fitzgerald's use of Keats' writing.

The fellowship from the Council is the second McCall has received this year for his Agee project. The other was a Guggenheim which has been deferred to the 1972-73 academic year.

McCall and his wife, Dorothy, a lecturer in the Department of Romance Studies, will live in Paris during the 1971-72 academic year. Mrs. McCall will teach at the University of Paris under a Fulbright Teaching Fellowship.

Kaske, who has more than 30 articles published in his field, joined the Cornell faculty in 1964.

Academy Elects Gibson

Eleanor J. Gibson, professor of psychology, was elected Tuesday a member of the National Academy of Sciences, considered one of the highest honors accorded an American scientist or engineer.

Mrs. Gibson, who has gained wide recognition in her field for her research on the perceptual development of children, joins some 20 other Cornell faculty who are members of the Academy. One is her husband, James J. Gibson, also a professor of psychology at Cornell. He was elected to the Academy in 1967.

Mrs. Gibson joined the Cornell faculty in 1949. For a number of years she was on the faculty of Smith College. She holds a bachelor's and a master's degree from Smith and a doctorate from Yale University.

Last year she received the G. Stanley Hall Award presented annually by the Division on Developmental Psychology of the American Psychological Association.

The award was given in recognition of her research and in particular, for her book, "Principles of Perceptual Learning and Development."

In 1968, Mrs. Gibson received the American Psychological Association's highest award, the Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award.

She was president of the Eastern Psychological Association in 1967-68. Her husband headed the Association in 1959-60.

Two Receive Grants

Two members of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences have received senior fellowships for the academic year 1971-72 from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

They are Anthony Caputi, professor of English, and Isaac Rabinowitz, holder of the Biblical and Hebrew Studies Professorship. They were among 50 of the nation's leading scholars to receive the fellowships worth up to \$15,500 a year.

Caputi will spend most of the coming academic year in Rome working on a book on popular comedy in the theater of Italy, France and England. Rabinowitz will spend the year writing a book attempting to formulate a valid theory of Biblical Hebrew literature.

Horowitz Wins Stipend

Maryanne Cline Horowitz, instructor in the Department of Government, has been awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Stipend.

Mrs. Horowitz will be using the grant of \$1,500 to complete research for her first book "The Idea of Natural Law in Man." This work will trace the concept of natural law in man from its origins in ancient Stoicism, through its Christianization in Medieval thought, to its restoration in neo-Stoic works of the sixteenth century.

Two Grads Win Danforths

Two graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences are among 35 graduate students throughout the world to receive Danforth Foundation Fellowships this year.

They are Janice D. Willis, Class of 1969, and Josef Konvitz, Class of 1967. He is the son of a Cornell faculty member, Milton R. Konvitz, professor of law and industrial and labor relations.

The fellowships cover tuition, fees, living expenses and a stipend and are usually renewable up to three years. Some 750 graduate students from universities all over the world applied for the coveted fellowships.

Children's Opera to be Staged



HORSING AROUND — Julie Noblitt comforts Albert the Horse (otherwise known as Wendy Rogers and Marcia Payne) in "Albert and Tiberius," a circus opera for children to be presented in Barnes Hall this weekend.

"Albert and Tiberius," a circus opera by children for children, will be performed at Barnes Hall Auditorium this Saturday at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

Karel Husa, directing the Cornell Chamber Orchestra, will support the cast of nearly 30 local youngsters who range in age from 5 years to 13.

The forty-minute opera is sponsored by the Cornell Chamber Orchestra, the Children's Theatre Workshop, and the Ithaca Festival.

Admission is fifty cents for children, seventy-five cents for adults, and tickets will be available at the door. For reservations and information, contact the Ithaca Festival at 273-1221.

Students Are Sought For Ten Committees

Letters are going out to 200 students selected at random by the Dean of Students Office in an attempt to solicit sign-ups for ten student-faculty committees.

Though any student is eligible to serve on the committees, which range from the Student-Faculty Board on Student Conduct to the International Student Affairs Committee, the mailing was planned "so that there would be more information and greater general awareness of the need for the student members on certain faculty committees," according to Elmer Meyer, Jr., the dean of students and assistant vice president for student affairs.

For those students who are interested but don't receive a letter, applications are available in the Dean of Students Office, 103 Barnes Hall, or at the Straight desk.

Tickets Available For Black Drama

Tickets are now on sale for performances of "To All Things Black and Beautiful," to be presented Saturday and Sunday May 8 and 9 at 8:30 p.m. in Alice Statler Auditorium.

Presented in five parts, "To All Things Black and Beautiful," is a total Black theatre production presented by the Africana Studies and Research Center. It is directed by Chestyn Everett, Langston Hughes Professor of Theatre Arts at the Center. The production is a cultural chronology of the Black people's enforced exodus from Africa and their subsequent American experience. It expresses this chronology through dance, drama, poetry and music.

Tickets, which range from \$2 to \$5, are presently on sale at the Africana Center, the Willard Straight Hall Ticket Office and at Mayer's Smoke Shop in downtown Ithaca.

The \$5 tickets offer seating in the center aisle of Statler Auditorium in Rows A-G. The \$3 seating is in the front balcony, in the center aisle of the main floor from Rows G-O, and on the side aisles of the main floor from Rows A-O. All seats in Rows P-W on the main floor are \$2.50. The \$2 seats are in the upper balcony.

(The prices and seating arrangements have been revised since first announced).

New 'Antigone' To Be Staged In Drummond

A new play by a graduate student at Cornell will have its world premiere next week in Drummond Studio in Lincoln Hall. The Cornell University Theatre (Department of Theatre Arts) will present Antigone: Borne and Reborn, by Steven Lydenberg, Thursday through Sunday, May 6-9, and Thursday and Friday, May 13 and 14, at 8:15 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased at the University Theatre Box Office, lower floor of Willard Straight, open Monday through Saturday from noon to 3 p.m. Telephone reservations may be made by calling 256-5165 during those hours.

Steven Lydenberg is a graduate in the Department of Theatre Arts on a Shubert Playwriting Fellowship. One of his short plays has been professionally produced in Massachusetts. Ithaca College will produce a third play.

Marcy Ertel, a senior double major in Theatre and English, is directing the play. Michael Riley is set designer, while Martha Mattus is designing costumes. William Haviland has designed lighting. John Megna will be the drummer.

Antigone is played by Diane Eliasof. The father is played by Thomas Killian, with Christine Hradesky appearing as his young wife. Antigone's lover is played by Dfrem Dlugacz. Carolyn Morgenstern appears as the Chorus.

Baseball on Radio

Friday afternoon's Cornell-Navy Baseball Game will be broadcast over WHCU-FM, beginning at 4:10. Jay Levine will handle the play-by-play. WHCU-FM will also carry the first game of Saturday's doubleheader with Penn. starting at 1:25.

**Keep Up With Cornell;
Read the Chronicle
Thursdays**

Cornell Sets Up Computing Board

Cornell has established a University Computing Board (UCB) to determine policies and practices for all computing matters and a Computing Advisory Council (CAC) to advise the provost and vice president for administration on the planning and use of all computer resources. The UCB will be composed of Cornell faculty and staff members and the CAC includes computing experts from educational institutions and other fields outside the University.

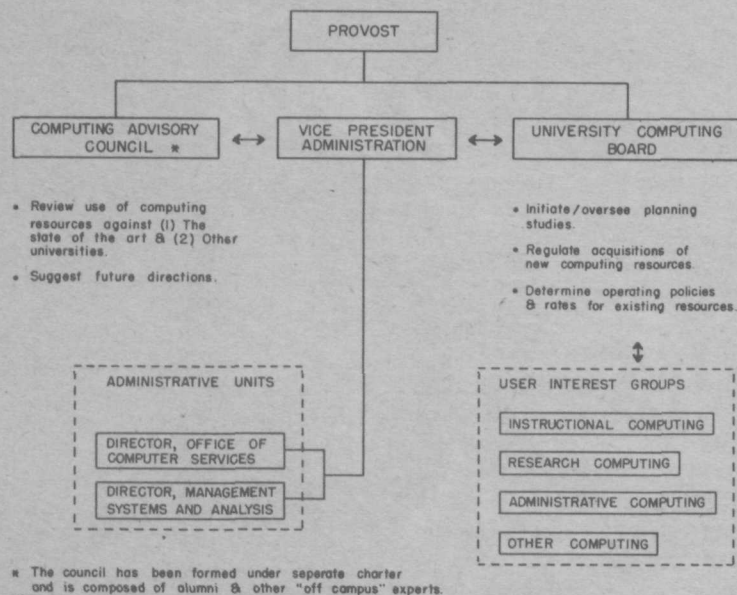
Members of the seven-man UCB were appointed by Provost Robert A. Plane for terms of one to two years to provide for representation of research, instructional and administrative computing interests. The UCB also includes a representative of the statutory colleges and of the Department of Computer Services.

Chairman of the UCB is Samuel A. Lawrence, vice president for administration, who will also have administrative responsibility for operating the computer facility at Langmuir Laboratory.

The primary function of the new board will be to have general oversight of all computing matters on the Cornell campus. It will initiate and oversee planning studies for new developments in computing, regulate the acquisition of new computing resources and determine operating policies and rates for existing resources.

All decisions of the UCB concerning computing policies will be transmitted by the vice president for administration to the officer in charge of the appropriate computing facility.

The UCB will receive from each officer in charge of a computing facility an annual report concerning the state and



THE WAY IT WORKS — The purposes of the new Computing Board and Advisory Council will be to determine policy and practice for computing matters as well as to advise the provost and vice president for administration on using the machines.

performance of his installation and interim status reports as determined by the UCB. The board itself will issue an annual report summarizing its activities, the performance of computing installations, and new developments in computing that are under study.

The UCB will arrange for committees and procedures to obtain views on computing requirements. The Academic Computing Advisory Committee will be replaced by subcommittees chaired by members of the UCB to deal with computing for instruction and research. Members of the subcommittees will be named by the UCB from the academic community.

The UCB also will arrange to obtain views regarding computing requirements to support administrative users either by establishing the existing

Administrative Systems Planning and Control Board (ASPCB) as a subcommittee of the UCB or by setting up another subcommittee on administration computing. The function of the advisory subcommittees will be to serve as foci for the major group of users. Subcommittee chairmen will transmit computing needs of their respective groups to the UCB.

The main computing facility at Cornell is an IBM 360 model 65, and operations on this facility alone totalled more than \$2-million last year. In addition, there are several smaller facilities located in state and endowed divisions supporting a variety of academic and administrative programs

Materials Won't be Mailed

As of fall '71, the Registrar's office will no longer mail registration material to students at the end of the summer.

Faculty Council Elections Tallied

Results of balloting conducted Wednesday at a meeting of the Faculty Council of Representatives to elect an Interim Executive Committee of the council, composed of seven members, were announced last Thursday by Dean of the Faculty Robert D. Miller.

The two non-tenured members of the committee are Alvin Bernstein, assistant professor of ancient history, and Bruce T. Wilkins, assistant professor of conservation.

The five tenured members are Isadore Blumen, professor of industrial and labor relations; William Tucker Dean, professor of law; Herbert L. Everett, director of resident instruction and professor of plant breeding, Agriculture; L. Pearce Williams, chairman of the History Department and professor of the history of science; and Robin M. Williams Jr., the Henry Scarborough professor of social sciences, Sociology.

Arizona Mountain

Continued from Page 2
on water?

To answer this question, he needed a natural "yardstick," along which differences in drought resistance were already known. He found his yardstick on a 6,000-foot peak in the Santa Catalina Mountains northeast of Tucson. Previous studies had already divided the mountain into zones of differing vegetation, and the water requirements of plants in each zone were known. The vegetation ranged from coniferous forests at the mountain top, where rain and snow were plentiful, to a desert at the bottom of the mountain where rainfall totalled a scant 12 inches a year.

Using a device that raises the air pressure around leaves, Miller measured the pressure required to overcome each plant's water-holding ability. He found that pine and fir trees at the top of the mountain showed little ability to hold water. This ability was gradually improved in the plants

he encountered as he moved down the mountain. Very high pressures were needed to squeeze water from leaves of small oak trees near the edge of the desert.

Moving into the direct habitat of the 14-mile-long yardstick, Miller tested the water-holding tendency of desert shrubs. The shrubs, surprisingly, behaved like trees near the mountain top; water came out of their leaves at very low pressures. Because desert plants must face extreme drought conditions, Miller concluded, they have been forced to develop methods of saving water which are more efficient than those depending on cell wall structure.

Miller has presented his findings at an annual meeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

With this phase completed, Miller is entering another research phase using a two-year National Science Foundation (NSF) grant of \$60,800.

Barton Blotter Thefts Plague Campus

The illegal redistribution of property as currently practiced on campus continued during the past week. Hundreds of dollars of stolen items were "redistributed" with little chance of being recovered by their original owners. Among the items was a \$314 plaque, \$75 worth of riding equipment, and various denominations of cash ranging from a jar of pennies to \$97 rifled from the wallets of five

sorority members.

The Safety Division also reported a peaceful picket of the Russian Folk Festival, an instance of trespass by four males in the Law School, and a damaged grandfather clock.

Forty requests for transportation for medical assistance were reported.

—The plaque was the larger of two stolen from the hallway near room 101 Ives Hall. The value of the smaller plaque was not known at the time the loss was reported last Thursday.

—The riding equipment, valued at \$75, was stolen from the tack room of the riding stable sometime between April 19-20, although the loss was not reported until Monday. The equipment consisted of a martingale, a bridle, and a bit.

—A female '74 Agriculture student in Boldt Hall reported the theft of a glass jar full of pennies and 65 cents in change from the dresser in her room Tuesday evening. The thief entered her room through an unlocked window.

—A significantly larger sum of cash was stolen from purses belonging to five members of Delta Gamma sorority. The complaint stated that an unknown male was observed in the house and requested to leave at about 10 p.m., Friday. The cash losses, totaling \$97, were discovered after his departure.

—Cash was also taken from the rooms of two North Campus 7 female students Friday evening, according to a report made by the dormitory head resident. One girl lost \$9; the other girl lost \$16.

*Keep Up With Cornell;
Read the Chronicle
Thursdays*

Traffic Unit Changes Statler Parking Rules

Cornell's Board of Traffic Control has adjusted its parking regulations in the vicinity of Statler Hall in order to alleviate parking problems for persons attending functions at the Statler Inn.

The adjustments are:

1.) In order to accommodate small groups at luncheon in the Main Dining Room who will be arriving in vehicles which are not ordinarily allowed to park in the visitor areas of the Barton and Statler lots, the guest should:

a.) Inform the Catering Office at least a day beforehand, giving name and license plate number;

b.) Enter the area from Veteran's Drive rather than by going past the control booth, and park at a metered spot, putting money in the meter;

c.) Pick up their permit at the Front Desk (presumably the Catering Office would have sent to

the front desk a permit with date, name and license number written upon it);

d.) Put the permit in the car, where it is visible. In the unlikely event that a ticket was received in the meantime, present the ticket to the front desk.

2.) The Statler parking lot will be made available upon request for the exclusive use of Statler Inn banquets after 5 p.m. This will require an attendant and luminous signs and as a result a fee will be charged to the group booking the banquet. Requests for the service should be made to the Statler Catering Office which will then make arrangements with the Traffic Bureau.

3.) When there are large banquets or several banquets going on at the same time, the visitor parking lot on the south side of Barton Hall will be made available in the same manner as described in No. 2.

World Community

Continued from Page 4

institutions and also add to the liberation of blacks at home and in South Africa."

I concluded that letter, however, by applauding Mr. Perkins' effort in one regard. I quote the following because I believe it bears on the Ad Hoc Committee on Black Education's response to President Corson's Statement on Minority Education at Cornell.

"In conclusion I applaud Mr. Perkins statement that there should be an "Institute on South Africa" next fall. And I find his statement that "we must press our views at all points through all available channels, consistently and over a period of time" admirable to say the least. What is needed at Cornell is a Center for World Community that would promote many such institutes that would eventually lead to academic courses and a residential setting for those international students bent on common study of the world's problems, i.e. the beginning of world education."

When I wrote those words there was no Africana Center—but I still believe there should be a Center for World Community at Cornell to encompass, enlarge, and to help focus the Africana

Center and other programs at Cornell. For I am convinced that the black student or anyone else who is willing to return to the ghetto will eventually identify with the entire world community as well as the Third World because it will be obvious very soon that we can't have one without the other. The other choice is oblivion. Thus, a "Center for World Community" could encompass a black studies and third world program without hindering or hampering the Africana Center (which Mr. Turner and his ad hoc committee fear will be the outcome of Mr. Corson's recent suggestions on minority education.) So if the goal of man, the nations, and mankind is world community, so is the goal of education. This is why I have advocated for six years that Cornell should adopt my "Center for World Community" since it epitomizes all that Cornell has every really stood for or ever will stand for.

Most of your readers do not know that this proposal grew out of the last event in the Centennial Year celebrations in 1965—the four day international colloquy entitled "Toward World Community". It was reviewed by the Alumni News, advocated for serious consideration in the

Sun's editorial, supported by two honor societies, a student committee, and by so many dignitaries here and abroad that one gentleman came all the way from Rome to see the center at the suggestion of a Cardinal at the Vatican. But those were the days when the administration paid little notice to student concerns and the proposal was dropped. So I suggested to the Board of The Friends World College on Long Island that it become the clearing house and research center for all the experiments in world education. They replied that it would take them four years to reach that stage before they could branch out and start an association of world colleges and universities. But they did it last Fall on schedule with the help of the Johnson Foundation and its conference center where we inaugurated the Association of World Colleges and Universities which Morris Mitchell and I advocated should be situated at Cornell in 1965. The irony of it is that someday Cornell will join it instead of being the center of it. But first the international and American students in the International Living Center and in the International Activities Group will have to rise above their anomie, frustration, and apathy on the one hand and their inner machinations, recriminations, and lack of communication on the other hand. Otherwise only fiascos and rhetoric will be exchanged in place of a residential college concerned about world education and world community.

Nevertheless I have not given up hope that enough of the 1200 international students and 12,000 Americans will support a Center for World Community at Cornell, which is why I am writing a book about it, i.e. — a review of my local, national, and international efforts in the movement toward world community and world education and the philosophy and psychology of world community and its global perspective today.

So let me and the Chronicle know if you would like to pursue world questions, world education, and world community. As James Reston recently wrote, "If they (the leaders of the world's nations) solved all the problems at home they would still be baffled by the world wide problems of controlling population, military arms, and machines... be an educator on the great questions of the future, and this is badly needed in the United States and all over the world."

Rev. Robert Beggs,
Acting University Episcopal
Chaplain

Cornell Votes Proxy

Continued from Page 1

The full texts of the documents referred to by Trustee Werly in his letter follow:

Investment Policy Statement

1. The fundamental objective of Cornell University's investment policy is to strengthen Cornell's financial ability to fulfill its basic function as an educational institution.

2. Responsibility for preserving and managing the funds entrusted to Cornell rests by law with its Board of Trustees. The Trustees can and do delegate authority in the area of financial decision, but theirs is the ultimate responsibility.

3. Individual investment decisions, including the voting of proxies, made on the University's behalf must be based on the best and most complete information available, with social, environmental and similar aspects being evaluated as an integral part of the financial considerations involved.

4. Any information or point of view relating to investment matters coming from members of the Cornell community, whether it be from individuals or groups of alumni, faculty, students, administrative or nonacademic employes, will be welcomed and given thorough consideration by those charged with the responsibility for financial decisions.

Senate Southern African Investments Bill

The following corporations are all major U.S. investors in Southern Africa (i.e., Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Mozambique, Angola, Namibia (Southwest Africa), and Republic of South Africa), either directly or through subsidiary corporations, and are all owned in part, through the possession of stocks, by Cornell University:

1. Gulf Oil Corporation
2. General Motors
3. Ford Motor Co.
4. First National City Bank of New York
5. Texaco
6. Mobil Oil Co.

The Senate hereby recommends that the Treasurer of Cornell University (or the appropriate representative official), request of the above corporations substantive information as to whether and to what extent, at the present time their Southern African agents or subsidiaries:

- a. employ and train non-whites for skilled and supervisory jobs;
- b. employ non-whites in positions of supervision of whites;
- c. pay non-whites and whites equally for equal work;
- d. allow non-whites and whites to unionize in the same union;
- e. allow non-white and white unions the right to strike;
- f. allow non-whites to resign their jobs, or hire non-whites who have resigned of their own accord elsewhere;
- g. include non-whites in high-level, policy-making positions (i.e., executive, managerial, and directorship positions);
- h. have commitments to

programs of human development (i.e., education, job opportunities, housing, health, etc.).

Be it further recommended that should a corporation fail, as interpreted by the Senate body, to give a positive and satisfactory response to any of the above eight questions, or should it fail to respond within one month after the request is mailed, then the Treasurer (or the appropriate representative official) of the University should be directed to take necessary action to introduce into a meeting of that corporation a motion that either this condition(s) should be corrected immediately, or all subsidiaries and agents in Southern Africa should cease operation, he should be directed to vote Cornell's shares in favor of this motion. If such a motion has already been proposed, then the Treasurer should be directed to vote Cornell's shares in its favor.

Be it further recommended that, should Cornell's motion(s) or similar motions(s) fail, the Treasurer should again submit (or if made by another, support) the above motion in each of the above-named corporations at every stockholders' meeting in the future, or until such a time as these corporations satisfy the above conditions.

Be it further recommended that Cornell University should not invest any further money in the purchase of stocks or bonds of the above-named corporations, or of other corporations similarly involved in the support of apartheid and colonialist governments of Southern Africa.

Soviet Jewery

Continued from Page 6

partisan brigades of the forests, but knew for certain there were never any Jewish partisan brigades (sic). He also claimed to know for certain that synagogue Jews knew from their Bible that the German attack was their punishment and so they all wanted to do nothing (sic).

They also spoke about Nazi racist ideology and the chosen people. As far as they were concerned all talk about the Jewish dead of World War II smacked of racism and choseness. Soviet citizens died in the victory over Nazism and that was the beginning and end of it. They would not entertain other views and rejected them as the sort of thing that had been defeated with the victory over Hitlerism.

The students rejected out of hand the claims they made about Jews and World War II, and it was pointed out to the interpreter that his particular use of chosen people was a common misrepresentation of the concept. For Jews the term had a completely different meaning. The students also told them that their claims about Jewish behavior in World War II was wrong.

Finally, the students made two simple points.

1. The reason for the demonstration and the request for the meeting was to impress the Russian diplomats with the fact that large numbers felt deeply about Soviet Jews and they, the diplomats, would encounter them wherever they went in America, even in a small town in upstate New York.

2. The students knew of the overwhelming evidence that more than 50 years under Russian Communism had failed to stamp out the feelings of Jewish peoplehood and the yearning for a religious life.

*The student group asked me to attend this meeting. Whatever questions I asked are here grouped with the many questions of the students.

Gerd Korman,
Associate Professor
I&LR

Senate Sets Policy

Continued from Page 1

replaced with part-time jobs as vacancies occur and that Cornell students should be hired whenever possible.

The bill calls for a trial period of new store hours including weekday nights and weekend afternoons. Any profits made by the store are to be used for improvements or to reduce prices.

Notice

There has been a schedule change in the series of meetings for exempt supervisory and management staff as follows:

Tuesday, May 4 — Affirmative Action

Tuesday, May 11 — New Payroll System.

All meetings will be held in Room 120 Ives Hall from 2 p.m. until 3:30 p.m.

Calendar

April 29-May 9

Thursday, April 29

11:15 a.m. Lecture, Professor L.L.M. van Deenen (see Apr. 27). Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "Canadian Composers and Their Music." Keith MacMillan, Executive Director of the Canadian Music Centre. Lincoln Hall 121.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium. "The Mechanical Properties of Drawn Crystalline Polymers." Dr. A. Peterlin, Camille Dreyfus Institute, Res. Triangle Inst. 140 Bard Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid*, with Paul Newman, Robert Redford, and Katharine Ross. (Attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8 p.m. *Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre Production. *A Winter's Tale*, by William Shakespeare. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Octagon Production. *Camelot*. Auditorium, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

Friday, April 30

4 p.m. Film program. "Bali Today with Margaret Mead," "Trance and Dance in Bali," and two others. Sponsored by the South Asia Studies Association. Kaufmann Auditorium.

4 p.m. Psychology colloquium. "Semantic Processing in Short-term Memory." Alan Baddeley, University of Sussex, England. 340 Morrill.

4:15 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Navy. Hoy Field.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid* (see Apr. 29). Ives 120.

7:30 p.m. Jordani Auction. Mynah bird, snakes, lizards, mice, gerbils, fish, tadpoles, turtles, fossils, descended skunk, and more!! G-25 Stimson.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre. *A Winter's Tale* (see Apr. 29).

8:15 p.m. *Octagon Production. *Camelot* (see Apr. 29).

8:15 p.m. Lecture. "The Limits of Social Policy: The Case of Income Maintenance" Nathan Glazier, Professor of Social Relations, Harvard. Cornell Forum, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

8:30 p.m. *Concert. *Mary Travers and Seals & Crofts*. University Unions and Buffalo Festival, sponsors. Barton Hall.

9 p.m. Lecture. "Excavating a Roman Shrine of Dionysus (illustrated with slides)." Jacqueline C. Clinton, Visiting Professor of Art History, Syracuse University. Department of Classics, sponsor. Sage Lounge.

Saturday, May 1

1 p.m. Varsity Golf. Columbia-Army. University Golf Course.

1:30 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Penn. Hoy Field.

2 p.m. Freshman Lacrosse. Syracuse Lacross Club. Lower Alumni Field.

2 p.m. & 8:15 p.m. *Octagon Production. *Camelot* (see Apr. 29).

6 p.m. Arab Dinner. Arab Club, sponsor. One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid* (see Apr. 29).

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre. *A Winter's Tale*. (see Apr. 29).

Sunday, May 2

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. Max Gaebler, Minister, First Unitarian Society, Madison, Wisconsin.

4 p.m. Sage Chapel Choe Concert. Donald R.M. Paterson, Conductor. Program: Benjamin Britten: *Festival Te Deum*; Donald R.M. Paterson: *Missa Brevis* (First Performance); Roger C. Hannahs: *Missa Brevis* (1954); Toman Luis de Victoria: *Missa O quam gloriosum*. Sage Chapel.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Best of Genesis*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. History of Animation Series.

Eastern European Animation. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8 p.m. Israeli Independence Day Celebration. Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre. *A Winter's Tale*. (See Apr. 29.)

Monday, May 3

4:15 p.m. Freshman Baseball. Ithaca College. Hoy Field.

4:30 & 8 p.m. Film. *The Smile of Reason*. Tenth in series entitled, "Civilization — A Personal View." Cornell University Lectures, sponsor. Room 200, Baker Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Candy*, starring Brando, Burton, Ringo, and James Coburn. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7:30 p.m. **Dance Performance. A piece for three dances by Diana Simkin. Goldwin Smith Gallery.

8 p.m. **Poetry Readings, co-sponsored by Rainy Day Magazine. Arts Quad. (Temple of Zeus, in case of rain).

8 p.m. *Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8:30 p.m. Film. *The Time of Man: Study into the Roots of Man's Environmental Problems*. Zero Population Growth, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

Tuesday, May 4

11:15 a.m. Molecular Biophysics Training Grant Lectures. Professor L.L.M. van Deenen of the Biochemisch Laboratorium, Der Rijksuniversiteit, The Netherlands. "Chemistry of Phospholipids and Membranes." Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Colgate. Grumman Courts.

4:30 p.m. Freshman Tennis. Colgate. Upper Alumni Field.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Candy* (see May 3). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *A Man Escaped*, directed by Robert Bresson. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Goldwin Smith D.

8-11 p.m. Panel Discussion. "Chinese Student Movement since 1919." Chinese Students Association, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. Concert. Student Composers (see May 3). Barnes Hall Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. **/*Dance Concert. Cornell Dance Group. Statler Auditorium.

Wednesday, May 5

3:30 p.m. Seminar. "The Role of TV Broadcasting Today — Domestic and Foreign." Thomas Miller, President of CBS, T.V. Stations Division. Department of Communication Arts, sponsor. Communication Arts Graduate Teaching and Research Center, 640 Stewart Avenue.

4:30 p.m. **Dance Performance. A coming-together dance by Betsy Rankin and her friends. Arts Quad.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Storm Over the Yangtze River*, directed by Lee Han-Hsiang. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8 p.m. **IFMAC Films by P. Jones, D. Milici, D. Lockwood and others. Arts Quad.

8:15 p.m. **/*Dance Concert (see May 4). Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. The Annual Thorp Lecture Series. "Science: Life and Death." Robert S. Cohen, Professor and Chairman, Physics Department, Boston University; and co-chairman of the American Institute of Marxist Studies. (first of two lectures). Cornell United Religious Work, sponsor. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

Thursday, May 6

11:15 a.m. Lecture. Professor L.L.M. van Deenen (see May 4). Baker 119.

4 p.m. **Poetry Reading by student poets. Co-sponsored by Rainy Day Magazine. Arts Quad. (Temple of Zeus, in case of rain).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice*, with Natalie Wood, Robert Culp, Elliot Gould, and Dyan Cannon. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8 p.m. **IFMAC Films (see May 5). Arts Quad. (Temple of Zeus, in case of rain).

Thursday, April 22, 1971

8 p.m. *Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8 p.m. Films. *The Inner World of Jorge Luis Borges* (in English); and *I Am Pablo Neruda* (English subtitles). Latin American Studies Program, sponsor. Ives 110.

8:15 p.m. Annual Thorp Lecture Series (last of two). "Science for the People." Professor Robert S. Cohen (see May 5). Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre Production. *A Winter's Tale* (see Apr. 29).

Friday, May 7

4:15 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Fordham, Hoy Field.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Columbia. Grumman Courts.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice* (see May 6). Ives 120.

8 p.m. **Dance Performance. A coming-together dance by Betsy Rankin and her friends, and St. Elmo's Fire (rock group). Arts Quad.

8:15 p.m. *University Theatre Production. *A Winter's Tale* (see Apr. 29).

Saturday, May 8

1 p.m. Varsity Track. Princeton. Schoellkopf Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Baseball (double-header). Army. Hoy Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Army. Grumman Courts.

2:30 p.m. Concert. Cornell Symphonic Band and Wind Ensemble. Library Slope. (in case of rain, Bailey Hall).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice* (see May 6). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. *Antigone: Borne, and Reborn* (see May 6).

8:15 p.m. *Theatre Production. *A Winter's Tale* (see Apr. 29).

8:30 p.m. *Theatre Production. *To All Things Black and Beautiful*. Africana Studies and Research Center Production, directed by Chestyn Everett, Langston Hughes Professor of Theatre Arts. Statler Auditorium.

Sunday, May 9

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend Richard Jones, Chaplain, Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. History of Animation Series. *Experimental Animation*. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7:30 p.m. **Dance Performance. Three dance pieces by Helen Alexander, Joyce Morgenroth and Monica Solem. Gymnasium, Helen Newman Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio production. "Antigone: Borne, and Reborn." (see May 6).

8:30 p.m. *Theatre Production. *To All Things Black and Beautiful* (see May 8). Statler Auditorium.

Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART. R.B. Kitaj Graphics (May 5-June 6). Hours: Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 1-5 p.m.; closed Monday. (Note: Also closed on Tuesday, May 4).

JOHN N. OLIN LIBRARY: Rare Book Room, Gallery and Lower Level. "Morris Bishop, Author, and Alison Mason Kingsbury, Illustrator." History of Science Collections: "The Quetzal."

MCGRAW HALL: Department of Geological Sciences (first floor, center hall): *Geologic Environment and Man; Use of Naturally-occurring Earth Materials — Pegmatites; Fossils, Edible and Unusual Mollusks; Geological Oceanography Training Cruise (Duke-Cornell)*.

MARTHA VAN RENSSELAER GALLERY. D & EA Student Show closes May 7).

Special Events

**Spring Festival of Arts: April 23-May 13

*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 the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, at least ten days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of the Secretary.