

Trustees Accept Report on the Status of Women

If Cornell University is to return to its former position of leadership in recognizing women in the academic world, it must make a conscious, serious effort to understand the importance of incorporating women into its operation.

This is a major thesis developed in a report on the status of women at Cornell accepted by the University's Board of Trustees meeting last month.

The status of women report makes 17 specific

recommendations to the board which are designed to improve the status and utilization of women as administrators, faculty, students and staff members at Cornell.

The 39-page report, accompanied by supporting documents and tables, represents two years of study by the Ad Hoc Trustee Committee on the Status of Women. The seven-member committee was charged in February 1972 with first studying and then making appropriate recommendations

on the status of women students, faculty and employees at Cornell.

The board accepted its Executive Committee's recommendation "that the Report of the Ad Hoc Trustee Committee on the Status of Women be accepted and that the University Administration be instructed to implement the recommendations insofar as possible within the limits of available funds. In developing the program for implementation of the recommendations the

Administration must bear in mind the fact that similar recommendations requiring funds will probably be made by the Ad Hoc Trustee Committee on the Status of Minorities."

The Trustee Status of Minorities Committee was formed in January by action of the trustees. It has a charge similar to that given to the Trustee Status of Women Committee.

Key proposals on women call for University administration efforts "that

will accord equality to women in every aspect of University life, that will promote their intellectual participation at Cornell, and that will recognize the especially difficult position of black women"

In addition, University President Dale R. Corson is called upon to develop guidelines and procedures prior to the fall 1974-75 board meeting aimed at achieving the goals of a policy statement adopted by the board in January 1973, at (Continued on Page 7)

CORNELL REPORTS

VOLUME 8 — NUMBER 4

APRIL — 1974

Ballots Due in May

Alumni to Vote for Two Trustees



Charlotte W. Conable



Andrew B. Craig III



David J. Culbertson



Aubrey E. Robinson Jr.

Ballots have been mailed to Cornell alumni listing four candidates for election to two alumni positions on the Board of Trustees that will open this year.

Charlotte Williams Conable '51, is currently a candidate for a master's degree in Special Studies at George Washington University, and also conducting a research project on the history of women at Cornell University. She and her husband, Rep. Barber B. Conable Jr. '43, LL.B. '48, have four teen-age children.

Andrew B. Craig III '54, is currently executive vice president in charge of all lending at the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Co. in Buffalo. He has been active in Cornell affairs, having been president of the Cornell Club of Buffalo and a member of the University Council. He and his wife have two teen-age daughters.

David J. Culbertson '50, MBA '53, is currently president and chief executive officer of the Xerox Education Group and vice president of the Xerox Corp. He has been active in Cornell affairs, on the University Council and the Advisory Council for the Graduate School of B&PA. He and his wife, Helen Eaton Culbertson '50, have two children.

Aubrey E. Robinson Jr., '43, LL.B. '47 is currently judge of the U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia. He and his first wife, Sara E.

Payne, who is deceased, had two children. He married Doris A. Washington in 1973.

Ballots are due in Ithaca by Tuesday, May 28.

Panel Urges Expansion Of Extension Program

The Faculty Land Grant Committee, appointed last summer by President Dale R. Corson, has recommended that extended education be placed on a par with traditional education and research in order to expand educational opportunities to a "broader public."

The 15-page report, titled "Report on the Land Grant Mission of the University," was submitted to Corson by Robert A. Plane, chairman of the faculty committee and professor of chemistry at Cornell.

The report has been received by President Corson, who said he will refer it to the proper Faculty and Senate agencies, and to the Deans for their recommendations.

"We believe the thrust for a land grant university of the future should be to strengthen the connection between more traditional forms of education and educational service to a broader public," the report says.

"Off-campus involvement can provide the University with a better understanding of the problems and structure of society at large to the benefit of both teaching and research," it says.

The committee says that despite Ezra Cornell's motto ("I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study."), Cornell has not met its responsibility in offering on-campus instruction to people outside the traditional 18-25 age range.

"In assigning rewards of tenure, promotion and salary raises," the committee says, "extended education activities should receive a value comparable to that given teaching and research . . . Extension activities should be made attractive in every way possible to interest and hold a quality faculty."

(Continued on Page 7)

After a Long Career

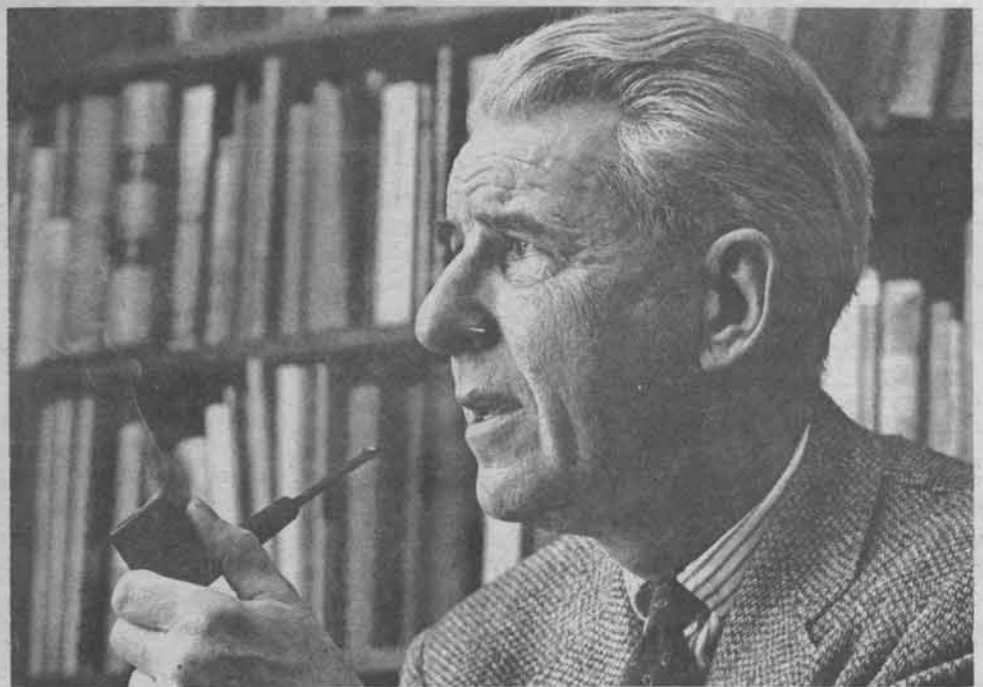
Mizener Reflects on the Spirit of Cornell

It took Arthur Mizener, the Old Dominion Foundation Professor of Humanities, emeritus, nearly 15 years and at least two outright rejections to fulfill his desire to become a member of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell.

Now one of Cornell's most renowned scholars, Mizener, who retired at the end of the last academic year, pointed out in a recent interview that he was first attracted to Cornell during the mid-1930s while he was a young English instructor at Yale and holder of bachelor and doctorate degrees from Princeton and a master's degree from Harvard.

"I remember the first Cornell person I really got to know well was a historian. He amused the hell out of me. We were at Yale together and every time we went to lunch, in one of those grand dining rooms, he said that this was too luxurious for him. Well, that's a typical Cornell attitude. Luxury is for those people at Yale, Harvard and Princeton; it's not the way we live around here. It interferes with work."

"That doesn't mean to say there isn't



Arthur Mizener

a lot of taste around here. Cornell doesn't have the grand manner; it doesn't want the grand manner; it doesn't hold with it. Well, that's just one of the first things I liked about

Cornell."

Mizener said his interest in Cornell continued to grow through the years as his contact with Cornellians and with (Continued on Page 6)

By Students, Senate

Three Alumni Elected as Trustees

Three new members of the University's Board of Trustees were elected this winter, two by the Cornell Senate and one by the student body.

Gordon Chang, Class of 1973 and currently a first year student in the Law School, was elected by a student senators' caucus to serve a two-year term. Judith T. Younger, Class of 1954 and associate dean of Hofstra Law School, was elected by the full Senate to serve a four-year term.

Robert C. Platt, also a 1973 Cornell graduate and first-year law student at Cornell, was elected by the student body to serve a two-year term.

The names of Chang and Younger were reported to the Board of Trustees at its March meeting. The Board also voted to seat Platt as trustee elected by the student body.

Chang and Platt have each been a Cornell trustee before.

Chang served on the Board from 1971 to 1973, elected by the student body at large. During that tenure, he served on the Board's Executive Committee and Investment Committee. Chang was also a member of the Senate and its Executive Committee during the 1970-71 academic year.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Chang, Class of 1946, of Madison, N.J.

Younger's election brings to seven the number of women on the 62-member board. She was also named dean designate of Syracuse University Law School this month, effective July 1, becoming the only woman law dean in New York State.

Younger earned her bachelor of science degree from the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations in 1954 and her juris doctor degree from the New

York University Law School in 1958.

She is a former law clerk to U.S. District Court Judge Edward Weinfeld of the Southern District of New York. She is a member of the law committee, labor section, American Arbitration Association; of the American Bar Association advisory council on the uniform probate code, and of the New York Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

She and her husband, Irving Younger, a New York City civil court judge, have been partners in the New York law firm of Younger and Younger and its successor. Judge Younger is to serve as a visiting professor in the Cornell law school in the fall.

Trustee Younger is author of numerous articles in the areas of her teaching specialties, which included contracts, property, wills and trusts, land-use planning and family law. Her special projects include

being consultant to the National Organization for Women (NOW) on marriage and divorce and concern for the legal rights of women in law education and in property rights.

Platt previously served as student trustee elected by University Senate student senators from 1972 to February.

Platt has been an active member of the Senate since its inception in May 1970, and has served on the executive committee of that body. Before the Senate was formed, Platt was a member of the Cornell Constituent Assembly, a body responsible for the formation of the Senate.

While a first-term trustee, he was a member of several board committees, including the executive, buildings and properties and communications committees.

Platt is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Victor D. Platt of West Dundee, Ill.

More Women Can Use Athletic Facilities

Women students gained greater access to University athletic facilities and programs after an agreement between the University and two undergraduate women complainants was settled in February prior to a judicial decision on the case by the University Hearing Board (UHB).

The two students, Jane P. Danowitz, College of Arts and Sciences '75, and Laurie D. Zelon, Arts '74, alleged that the Department of Physical Education and Athletics (PE & A) denied women access to certain classes, programs and facilities despite the availability of dressing facilities for both sexes. The complaint, filed with the University's Judicial Administrator Nov. 1, cited the University (the Corporation) as defendant for the alleged violation of Article 1, sections 1 and 2 of the Statement of Student Rights.

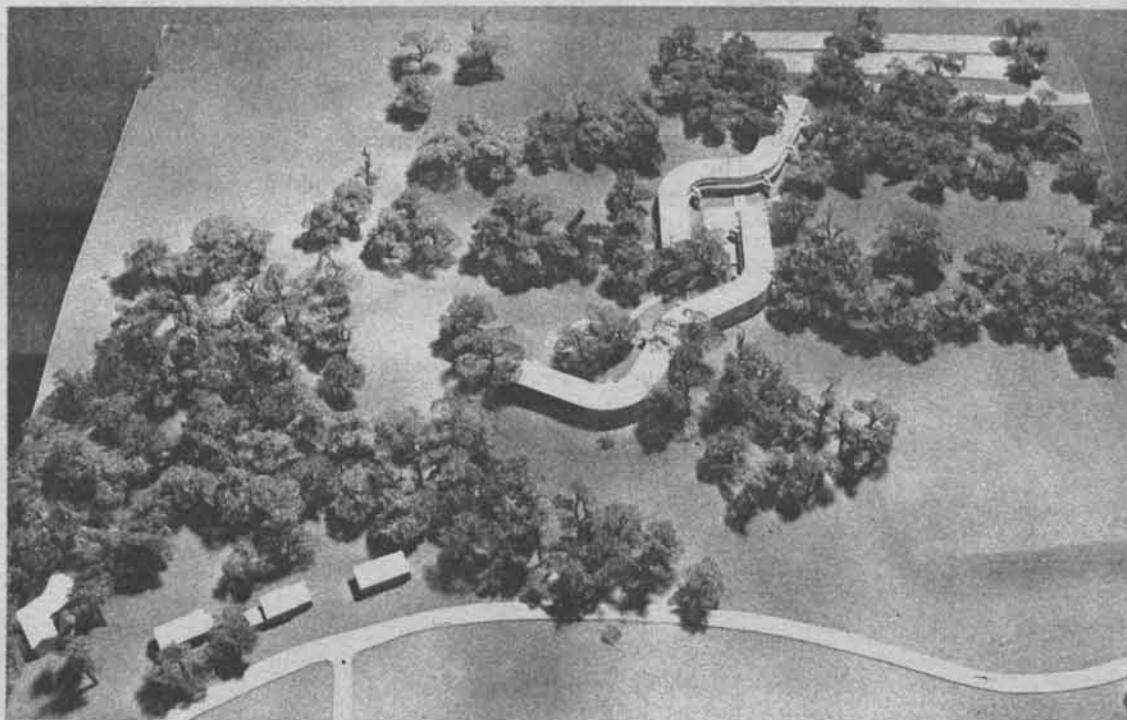
When negotiations between

the judicial administrator, the complainants, and the Athletic Department failed to resolve the issue, the UHB held an open hearing Feb. 4 to receive interpretations from various members of the Cornell community as to the UHB's jurisdiction in the case.

The jurisdictional issue was averted when Jackson O. Hall, executive assistant to the President and the defendant's designee, and the two complainants agreed to a settlement, prior to the second meeting of the UHB on the matter. In reading portions of two memoranda constituting the agreement before the UHB on Feb. 11, Hall stated the text was "read in the context of a 'not-guilty plea'" and that the memoranda represented "a substantial effort to find a common ground" between the complainants and PE and A.

As a result, women have reserved for their use basketball and volleyball courts in Barton Hall three hours each weekday evening, may check out equipment from the PE and A office in Teagle during weekday afternoons, and will have access to various Teagle facilities such as weightlifting room, gymnasium and crewroom. In addition, the women's intramural program will be augmented, increased coeducational classes will be offered, gym rolls for women in Barton Hall were provided, and increased coeducational use of both the Teagle and Helen Newman Hall swimming pools was scheduled.

Proposed Student Housing



SERPENTINE STRUCTURE — This model shows a proposed student housing project which would be located north of Jessup Road and east of Triphammer Road, on the old Country Club property. The two serpentine apartment buildings would move in among existing trees on the old golf course. The proposal, which would house some 500 single students in apartments, has drawn fire from residents of Cayuga Heights.



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Plane to be President of Clarkson

Robert A. Plane, a member of the faculty and an administrator at Cornell since 1952 has been named President and Chief Executive Officer of Clarkson College of Technology. Elected by Clarkson's trustees in February, he will assume his new, full-time duties later this academic year.

Plane succeeds John W. Graham, Jr., who has been Clarkson's chief executive officer since 1966, with the title of president until 1972 and chancellor since that time. Graham will remain at Clarkson as an officer of the Corporation, retaining the title of chancellor, and sharing with Plane the responsibility for the College fund-raising and public relations activities.

When told about Plane's decision to join Clarkson, Cornell President, Dale R. Corson, said, "In Bob Plane, Clarkson is gaining an

extremely able administrator who can and does make decisions when they need to be made. In addition, he is a fine, warm human being. He has served Cornell well as outstanding teacher, fine chemist and able administrator, both as chairman of the chemistry department and as provost. He will be missed here."

Plane is currently associated with the Center for Environmental Quality Management at Cornell. He was provost of Cornell from September, 1969, until September, 1973. He was chairman of Cornell's Department of Chemistry from 1967 to 1970. He participated for a short period as a faculty-elected member of Cornell's Board of Trustees. Plane served as acting president during brief absences of President Corson, whom he succeeded as Cornell provost.

Fund Leaders Hopeful



EXTRA EFFORT — Students participate in a recent phonathon in Ithaca for the Cornell Fund. The phonathon raised \$28,000 in pledges. From left are Lawrence E. Sharpe '75, Lawrence E. Gill '74, Gordon G. Chang '73, law '76, and Dana J. Willis, '73, B & PA, '75.

"We are determined to do all we can to stay at the \$4 million level reached last year," said Hays Clark '41, National Chairman of the Cornell Fund, in speaking to the Development Advisory Committee of the Board of Trustees in Statler Hall on March 16.

Citing the effects of the unsettled market, especially on the donors of large gifts, Clark reviewed the status of the Cornell Fund to date. When compared with last year's figures at this time, the number of donors was nearly

the same. With the extended phonathon campaign just being completed and an expanded mail campaign, total donors are projected to exceed 30,000 again.

Total pledges, however, were at \$2,306,465, down 11 per cent from the \$2,596,152 received by the same date in the 1972-73 campaign. The change in the number and total value of stock gifts received more than accounts for the difference.

Austin H. Kiplinger '39, chairman of the Tower Club commenting on these figures,

said, "I know that the basic feelings of good will toward Cornell run deep in the alumni and that they want to help. The situation we are facing now is one of a deferred decision on the part of many alumni. When giving substantial gifts, it is only good sense to plan the gift to gain the maximum benefit. Between now and the end of the campaign, we will be contacting all prospective Tower Club members." He said that Tower Club volunteers are promoting the

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A Difficult Season

Coaches of Basketball Team Resign

Cornell basketball, beset by a variety of on and off-court problems in recent years, had some new ones in 1973-74.

On February 7, Tony Coma, head basketball coach since 1972, resigned effective immediately. Tom Allen, assistant coach since 1971, was named acting head coach. He resigned on March 5, following the end of the season.

Coma, whose first Cornell team had a 4-22 record in 1972-73, had a mark of 3-14 at the time of his resignation. Allen, who applied for the head coaching job on a permanent basis, but was informed that he would not be offered the position, saw the team lose its last nine games.

Jon Anderson, Cornell's director of athletics, began consideration of candidates for the head coaching job in early March. More than 75 candidates applied and Anderson hoped to name a new coach this month.

In mid-February, allegations that funds earmarked for basketball team travel expenses had been misused led to a complete investigation by the University auditor. In mid-March, auditor Leo Collins revealed that a total of 44 prospective students had their applications fees paid improperly.

In the confidential report from Collins to Anderson, Collins stated that based on information he had received concerning the basketball team road trip of December 6-11, 1973, and the road trip of January 14-20, 1974,

determined that "\$880.00 of \$1,928.50 of cash claimed to have been used for the trip expenses was used instead to pay the application fees of 44 prospective basketball players." This practice was a bypass of the University's normal admissions application fee procedure.

Allegations that funds intended for expenses on the December trip to Missouri and Pittsburgh had been used to pay application fees led Anderson to ask Collins for a complete audit. The January trip took the team to Richmond, Va., Worcester, Mass., and New York City.

Anderson said that all 44 applicants have been notified officially that their applications were not being processed and that they would have to pay the \$20 fee if they wish to be considered for admission to Cornell. The applicants were also told that they could apply for a waiver of the \$20 fee, based on financial need. Such a waiver is standard procedure.

Collins' investigation disclosed that vouchers turned in by the basketball coaching staff show that money was given to team members for meals when, in fact, several of the meals were billed to the University and \$880 was used to purchase money orders payable to Cornell University to accompany applications.

Collins concluded his report by noting that he and Anderson had discussed changes to modify the present accounting system for team travel expenses and that he would provide written recommendations.

Cornell Says it Meets Regents Guidelines

President Corson has told the New York State Board of Regents, through State Commissioner of Education Ewald B. Nyquist, that all residential special project units at Cornell, including Ujamaa Residential College, are in compliance with Regents guidelines concerning desegregation of facilities and programs.

Corson reiterated the University's position on special project residential units in a March 13 response to Nyquist after Nyquist sent more information, at Cornell's request, concerning the Regents position on Ujamaa.

On Dec. 27, Nyquist informed Cornell that Ujamaa, as it is presently constituted, is not in compliance with Regents policy as expressed in a document titled Regents Position Paper 15 and with Regents guidelines arising from that position paper. The Regents guidelines define segregated facilities as "those in which admission or residence is restricted, by the institution or with its consent, to persons, of a particular race, color or national origin."

Nyquist said that the Regents findings came as a result of a visit to Cornell by members of his staff in September. Corson requested more information from Nyquist concerning this staff visit and the information arrived from Albany in late February.

In his March 13 response to Nyquist, Corson said that there were "some factual errors" in the staff visit report and he went on to point out the inaccuracies.

Corson also told Nyquist that "Cornell University has long shared the Regents' goal of eliminating barriers which prevent individuals from achieving academic or vocational goals. For over a decade the University has been working to make equality of educational opportunity a reality by initiating programs designed to increase the enrollment and retention of minority students who historically have been underrepresented in higher education." In pursuing these goals, Corson told Nyquist, "Cornell has endeavored to

provide equal access to facilities and programs to all students, regardless of race, color, or national origin."

Corson also spoke about the concept of residential colleges at Cornell. He noted that they are not "colleges" in the dictionary sense of the term, but are primarily single student residential units occupied by students who share a legitimate educational interest for which the unit was organized. "The special project unit concept," Corson said, "is part of an effort to enrich the educational experience available to students at Cornell by expanding the housing component to include this educational benefit."

Special project residential units, of which there are five operating at Cornell, are administered by the Department of Student Housing in the Office of the Dean of Students. Risley Residential College was the first unit organized in 1970 and, as with each unit, its organization was initiated by the students. In Risley's case, it was by students interested in the creative and performing arts. The International Living Center has as its purpose the development of an internationally oriented community of faculty, staff and students while Hurlburt House, once known as Ecology House, centers on environmental issues. The Sperry Community, housed in what was University Halls 6, is concerned with interpersonal relations. At Ujamaa (a Swahili word roughly translated as "familyhood"), the focus is on the problems of developing communities in the United States, Africa and the Caribbean.

Each special project unit, Corson told Nyquist, is subject to standard University residential policy which provides that the unit "does not discriminate with respect to race, color, creed, or place of birth in selection of its members, in its operation, or in any other procedure." Therefore, according to Corson, access to residence in each unit is available to all students on a nondiscriminatory basis.

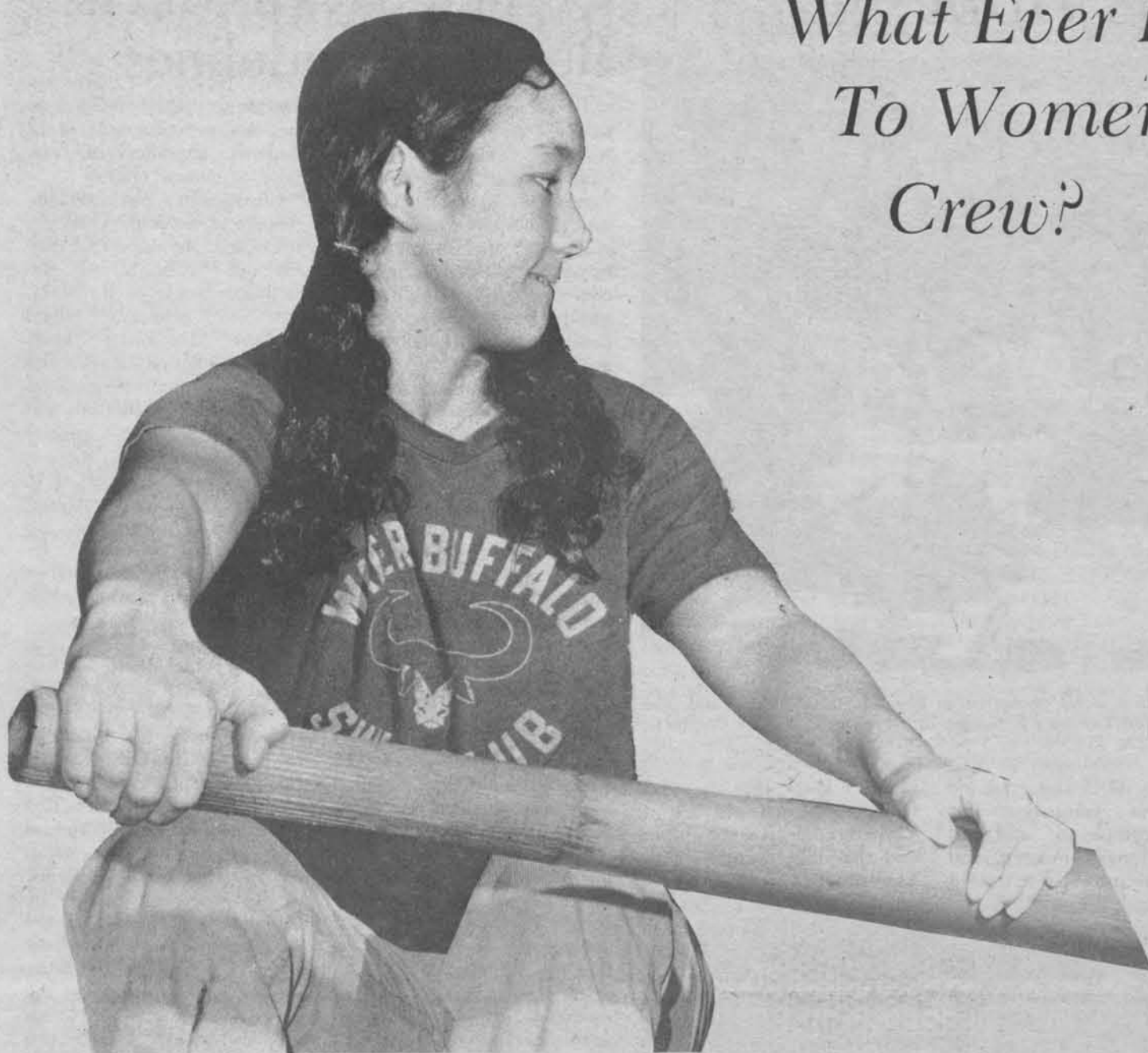
Aquaculture Program To Be Started Soon

A research, teaching and extension program in aquaculture will be initiated this year at Cornell under the joint leadership of the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Veterinary Medicine.

The University Board of Trustees approved the establishment of the program during meetings held in Ithaca last month. Cooperating in the interdisciplinary effort will be the Tunison Laboratory of Fish Nutrition near Cortland and the Eastern Fish

(Continued on Page 7)

What Ever Happened To Women's Crew?



Callouses for Credits

No coxswain's call for a "Power Ten" bank for women.

Graceful shells no longer cut the lake. What ever happened to women's crew?

Martha Arnett, Director of Physical Education, "suspects" that women's crew ended with it simply never got started again. There were the 30's, she says, but no evidence of her attention.

They were the good old days. They had their own boathouse for women, says no other authority than Morris Cornell. Yes, they were the good old days wearing different colored bloomers in. The old photos show them definitely happened to women's crew?

Women's crew is alive and well in the recently so. It came to life last November when women in more or less casual conversation oarsman Chris Bogden if they could figure it would be a one shot deal again, so he set them up in the concrete.

There's something about pulling a water, even if it is only in a Teagle tank, yell "Ten Hard Ones", women's crew got started, but never got out of the tank.

Today there is a Monday, Wednesday women's crew. They start at 7 a.m. in the tanks under the coaching of three lightweights: White, Chris Bogden and Jeff Boak. For Physical Education credit, but the truth is they do it for all.

There's a certain dedication here, unrewarded. It's one thing to row a shell moves in a tank that's under a roof, and to balance in a shell and feel its hull under a sunny sky. Maybe, if they had could challenge Princeton, Syracuse where 'tis said, the gentle hands of women themselves.



'Give me a power ten'



Coach Pete White Advises

shoes from Cayuga's
women at the oars.

Education, says she
World War II and that
photos dating back to
activity has come to

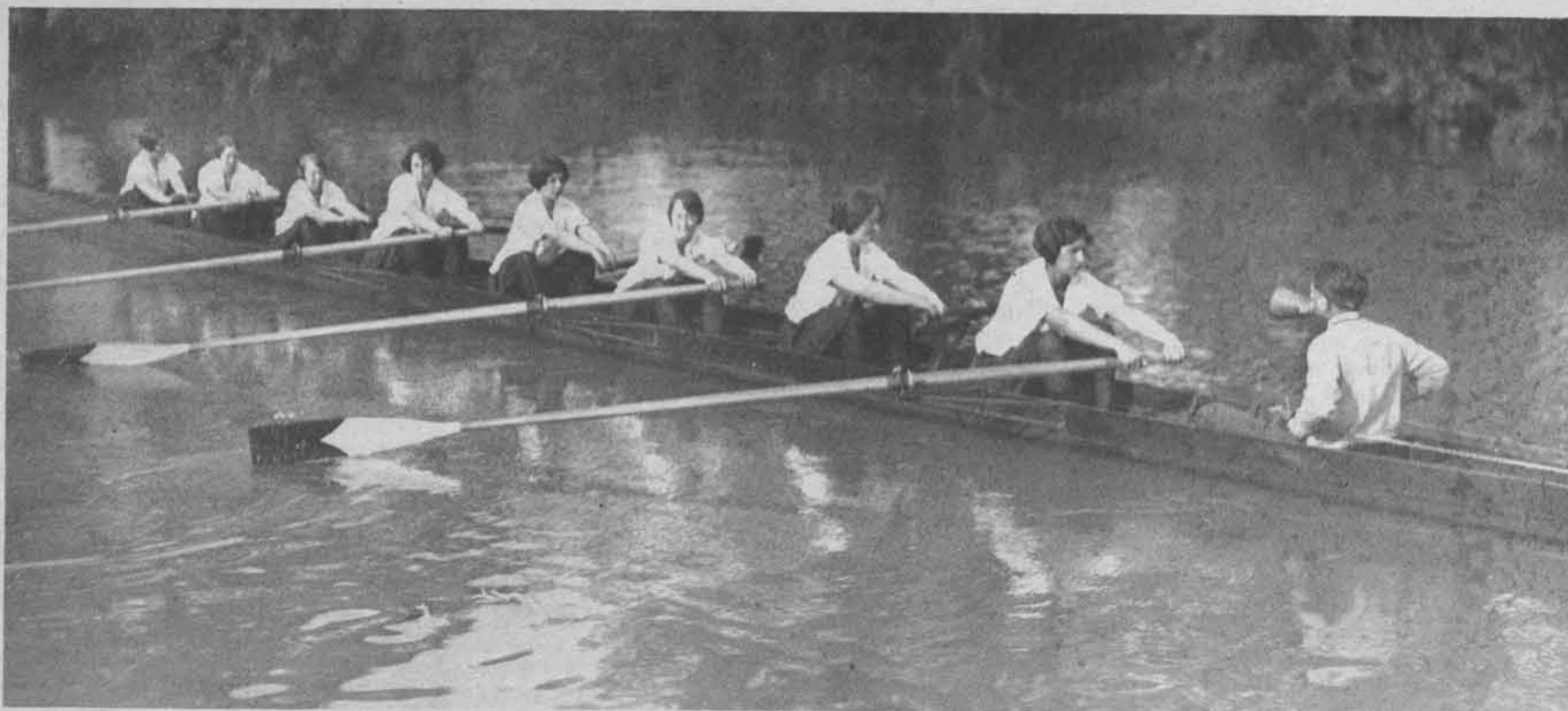
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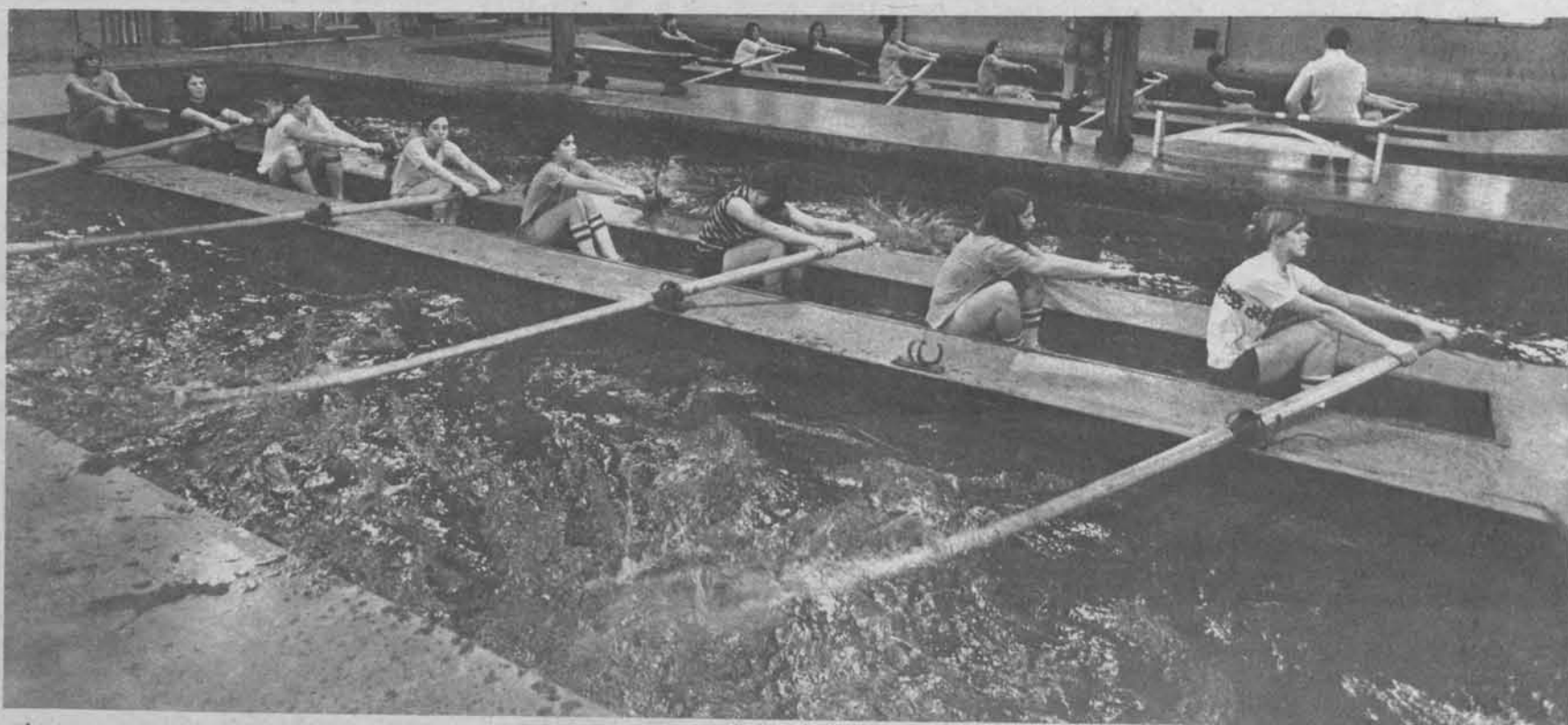
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the women can get
or fun, hand blisters

that shouldn't go
ete boat that never
quite something else
over a smooth lake
at, Cornell women
cliffe or Wellesley,
power shells unto



The way it was



The way it is



Pure grit

Wrestlers, Gymnasts and Fencers Win Ivy League Titles for Cornell

While observers of the obvious were bemoaning the real or imagined problems of basketball (real) and hockey (imagined), more astute students of the Cornell winter sports scene applauded Ivy League titles in wrestling, gymnastics and fencing and excellent results in track and swimming.

A sophomore-dominated, undermanned basketball team showed character and courage through another long winter. The final record of 3-23 was the most visible reflection of the team's travail. (See story, p. 3) Improvement showed as the season progressed and two of the brighter stars — Tod McClaskey, the leading scorer with a 15.2 average, and Abby Lucas, second with 13.5 — are due back next year.

A record of 19-7-1 would bring smiles to the followers of most teams, but when it comes to Cornell hockey, many have come unreasonably to want more.

Coach Dick Bertrand's team made it to the ECAC playoffs for the 10th straight year and downed St. Lawrence 5-3 in the quarter-finals. But Boston University, Cornell's traditional tormentor, trimmed the Big Red 7-3 in the semis at Boston Garden. Cornell took third place by knocking off RPI 8-2.

After eight straight Ivy titles, the Big Red had to settle for a tie for second with Dartmouth, behind Harvard, this season. Many blamed inconsistent defense for the slight downturn in Cornell's ice fortunes. Ironically, a defenseman, George Kuzmich, copped both All-America and All-Ivy honors.

Coach Jimmy Miller's wrestlers, who delighted northern California alumni when they made a trip there in

December, came home to tie for first place in the Ivy League with Yale. For the year, the Big Red was 13-8.

In the Eastern championships, Cornell had its best finish since 1966. Dale Porter and Dave Crawford won titles and Porter amassed a 25-0-1 record before bowing in the NCAA meet to the eventual champion. Porter (158) Crawford (177), Dave Schaefer (126) and Walt Grote (190) made the All-Ivy team.

The gymnastics team, which has never lost to an Ivy opponent and won every Ivy championship, made it seven in a row this season. First place finishers in the Ivy meet were Dave Van Dyke in all-around and horizontal bar, Dave Apple in floor exercises, Dick Ward in vaulting and Brian Dawson in parallel bars. Coach Bob Martin and his team hosted the Eastern championships in Barton Hall; Dawson was sixth in vaulting against the East's best.

Coach Raoul Sudre's fencers continued their excellence in perhaps Cornell's least recognized sport. They were 10-3 for the season and tied with Columbia and Harvard for the Ivy title. A touch of food poisoning to Roy Nonomura, All-Ivy in foil, hurt his chances in the Eastern championships and Cornell

finished fourth.

Indoor track had a 3-2 record, an outstanding showing in the Heps and several brilliant individuals. In the Heps, Coach Jack Warner's team finished second to Navy, the best Big Red performance in the 10-team meet since 1958.

Six indoor records fell during the winter. Bob Anastasio set marks in the 1000 (2:09.4) and the mile (4:08), Phil Collins set the two-mile record (8:50.6), the two-mile relay team of Kerry Boots, Tom Patterson, Pal Roach and Anastasio won the Heps in record time (7:37.8), Dave Doupe's toss of 59-2 at the Millrose Games is a Cornell record and he won the IC4A title, and Jim Leonard set a Cornell and Heps standard with a triple jump of 51-1 1/2.

The swimming team, under Rick Gilbert and Bill Barton, was 6-5. Chip Harrison was unbeaten in dual meet competition in the 50 and 100-yard freestyle, going faster than anyone in the East. Bob Meade successfully defended his title in the 100-yard butterfly in the Eastern championships.

Inexperience hurt the squash team through most of the season and Coach Mark Kaufman's squad finished 5-12.

Mizener Looks Back

Continued from Page 1

the campus and Ithaca increased.

"I taught for five years at Wells College earlier in my career and I got to know quite a few people here whom I admired. There was just something about the people and the place that appealed to me enormously."

He said that several attempts to join the faculty

during the 1940s failed but that publication of his book "The Far Side of Paradise: A Life of F. Scott Fitzgerald," in 1951 opened the way for him and he joined the English department as a full professor that same year.

Since then his book on Fitzgerald has come to be recognized as the definitive biography of that important and controversial figure.

Mizener's primary concern as a scholar, critic and teacher at Cornell has been with the literature of the 20th century, and he has written two other books largely concerned with it, "The Sense of Life in the Modern Novel" (1964) and "Twelve Great American Novels" (1967). He has also edited a number of collections concerned with modern and American writers, such as "Afternoon of an Author," "The Fitzgerald Reader" and the "Twentieth Century Views" collection of essays about Fitzgerald.

His most recent work on Fitzgerald is "Fitzgerald and His World" (1972). His biography of Ford Madox Ford, "The Saddest Story," was published in 1971, and has received much critical notice.

"Cornell was a marvelous
(Continued on Page 7)

In University Senate Murphy is New Rep.

John F. Murphy, vice president and trust officer of the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Ithaca was appointed alumni representative to the University Senate.

He replaces Peter G. Pierik, who died Dec. 21, 1973. Pierik, first president of the newly organized Federation of Cornell Clubs, was partner in the architectural firm of Quinlivan, Pierik and Krause in Marcellus. He earned his bachelor of science degree in architecture in 1953.

Pierik had served in numerous Cornell fund and alumni organizations, including membership on the Executive Committee of the Cornell Alumni Association's Board of Directors, president of the Cornell Club of Syracuse.

Murphy, appointed to his Senate seat in February by Charles Standord, president of the Cornell Alumni Association, received his law degree from Cornell in 1968, where he was a member of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity.

He is vicepresident of the Cornell Club of Ithaca and class agent for the Cornell Law School Fund. He is also president of the "Cornell 5th Down Club," a booster organization for the Cornell football program. Murphy lives with his wife, Gail, and son, David, at 115 Llenroc Court.

Calendar for 1975-76 Established by Senate

The Cornell University calendar for 1975-76 has been set up.

The calendar will follow the "early-start, early-finish" pattern of this year's calendar, with the academic year beginning on Aug. 21, 1975; fall term exams ending Dec. 20; spring term beginning Jan. 20, 1976, and commencement on May 28.

The calendar was approved in February by the University Senate which has policy responsibility for nearly all out-of-classroom activities on campus.

In enacting this calendar, the Senate has scheduled classes on religious holidays. It is the intent of the Senate that as is stated in Senate legislation, students missing classes due to the observance of religious holidays be given ample opportunity to make up work.

The registration period is the time for students to conduct the necessary business of picking up, completing and returning registration material, reviewing and updating where necessary course programs for the coming term with their counselors and professors, settling unpaid accounts with the University (this must be done before registration material can be picked up), conducting other necessary business with the University and resettling in the community.

The dean of the Cornell Law School has the authority to modify this calendar sufficiently to ensure that the Law School will meet the requirement of Rule IV of the Rules of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York for two terms of instruction of sixteen weeks each. Such change will apply to the Law School only.

Brice, McManus, Professors In Engineering School, Die

Two professors in the College of Engineering, Neil M. Brice and Howard N. McManus Jr., died during the winter.

Brice, 39, a professor of electrical engineering, was killed in a plane crash in Pago Pago on Jan. 31. Brice specialized in radiophysics and space research.

A native of Australia, he participated in three Antarctic expeditions, two of which he led, before coming to Cornell in 1966. A mountain in Antarctica was named after him in recognition of work he did there.

McManus, 51, was a professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering. During his 17 years on the Cornell faculty, he supervised major

sponsored research projects and published more than 35 papers regarding his work.

The Howard N. McManus Memorial Fund is being established in recognition of his interest in mechanical engineering design education. An annual prize will be awarded to the mechanical engineering student(s), undergraduate or graduate, presenting the most outstanding design solution to a problem or project. Contributions may be made payable to Cornell University for:

Howard N. McManus Memorial Fund
Office of the Dean
College of Engineering
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850

CAU

Registration for 1974's Cornell Alumni University, "The Beauty of Nature, and the Nature of Beauty" and the three short courses in ornithology, horticulture and sex roles in America are running extremely heavy according to G. Michael McHugh, Director of CAU. Last summer's program, at which over 600 adults and 300 youth attended, was the largest in the six-year history of the program. However according to McHugh, as of March 10, 1974, this coming summer's registrations are running 2 to 1 ahead of last summer. Accordingly, alumni and friends planing to attend are urged to send in their registrations as soon as possible in order to avoid disappointment.

Arthur Mizener Reflects on the Cornell Spirit

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place when I first got here," Mizener said. "The Arts college had an extremely good faculty that was not in any way an ostentatious faculty. People don't seem to be aware of how much Madison Ave. crap there is in this profession. There are an awful lot of people with big reputations who get them by being very skillful at public relations rather than being any good."

"When I first came to really know something about Cornell in the 1930s, there were people like Carl Becker in history and George Sabine in the Philosophy department and (Frederick C.) Prescott in English, a fabulously wonderful man. These were all men of very great talent and no pretense. They were always five times as good as they looked on the surface. They

were always the guys who said very little until the clutch was in and then said the decisive thing."

"Prescott wrote one of the great critical books of the early 20th century, but you would never have known it if you ran into him down at Telluride or some place like that because he was so modest. There were no pretensions about him."

"When I was an undergraduate at Princeton, it was drummed into me that Cornell was just a cow college. It wasn't until I got here that I realized that the Agricultural College is something to be proud of, and that there was a sort of provincial anti-intellectualism and mindless snobbery in that Princeton attitude toward Cornell. They had no idea what a brilliant place the Ag. College was. In a negative way, the Ag. College

contributed greatly to the spirit of Cornell. It prevented the place from ever acquiring those bad habits that characterize Yale, Harvard and Princeton. That doesn't mean that there aren't some wonderful things about those colleges, but this side of them is bad."

"When I got here your relation to the undergraduates was absolutely wonderful. They were very independent, but teachable. Something awful happened to that, though, in the late sixties, as at most places in this country, I guess. Maybe it wasn't so bad here as it was elsewhere. Fanaticism developed in the late sixties. I think, as I said, that it probably occurred every place in this country, but teaching was no fun in the late sixties. I am still deeply ashamed of how some of my

colleagues behaved, and how fanatical they got, and how lacking in that sort of humanistic attitude in which you listen and think, and don't blow your lid."

"Now there were, even during the sixties, some of the kind of people I've just been talking about around here. Mike Abrams of the English department is one of them. I still remember Mike saying to me, at the height of the crisis, 'if there's one thing I'm not going to do, it is stop speaking to anybody on this campus.' But an awful lot of them behaved very, very badly. Perhaps again, not so badly as at other institutions. We came through that time rather better than most places, but still, it was a very unhappy period for anybody who loved Cornell."

"The fanaticism was much worse in the student body than in the faculty. In fact, the faculty fanatics were, in part, at least trying to keep in with the undergraduates by being fanatics. I don't mean to say that perhaps they don't have a streak of fanaticism in them anyway, but the students led them, rather than they leading the students. That's another shameful thing. There were a group of people, many in my own department here, who threatened to occupy a building in support of the students when the students were occupying buildings. Everything, I think, that the humanistic disciplines are supposed to stand for, in the way of moral posture, was

being denied by that act."

"By such an act you're trying to impose something by force on a whole lot of people who don't accept that particular principle. The kind of democracy that Carl Becker was always talking about was the kind of democracy where everybody has his principles and everybody tries to find a way to come to terms with other people with other principles. This kind of democracy is pre-eminently what Cornell was when I came here and I think is again."

"The things that made me so unhappy in the late sixties have disappeared, and I'm very glad to see the old attitude come back."

"Dale Corson is absolutely typical of the Cornell attitude I'm talking about; the attitude that made me want to come here."

"Another very good representative of it was our grand old man, Morris Bishop, who wrote the 'History of Cornell.' He had an absolutely typical attitude. He was amused by much, but at bottom, very dedicated, very serious and was still writing away at the time of his death; that's pure Cornell for you."

"Well, Cornell is a wonderful place. It went through a bad time, and sometimes I, for one, got terribly depressed. I didn't know if we were going to make it or not. But we did, and maybe that's a tribute to the strength of the humanistic tradition of Cornell."

Land Grant Committee Reports

(Continued from Page 1)

To encourage and develop extended educational programs, the committee suggests that an administrative division of extended education be established. "To avoid duplication and encourage cooperation, extended education activities at Cornell should be coordinated with other institutions throughout the state."

To meet better Cornell's land grant responsibilities, the committee calls for the central administration to treat the statutory and endowed units alike. "This requires increased integration of the statutory colleges within the Cornell administrative process in budgeting, accounting, personnel and employment policies and procedure and public relations."

Specific recommendations for extending on-campus opportunities call for:

—Granting future matriculation to high school seniors who complete two

years of specified work elsewhere at a specified performance level. This specified work may include attendance at selected two-year colleges; attendance at another college plus summer programs at Cornell and incorporation of successful home study, advanced placement credit or job experience into the preliminary two years.

—Increasing the provision for students entering Cornell as freshmen to spend time away from campus on a credit or non-credit basis during their four-year program.

—Ensuring that professional master's degree programs match existing societal needs; and minimize on-campus residency requirements for them.

—Establishing a "University Scholars" program for people having at least a bachelor's degree who could benefit from one or more terms on campus.

Among the off-campus

recommendations are:

—Expansion of the existing network of extension agencies throughout the state to accommodate extension activities generated by all of the Cornell academic units, including interdisciplinary programs.

—Consolidation of Cornell enterprises in New York City into a coordinated effort in full cooperation with other metropolitan resources.

Trustees Accept Women's Report

(Continued from Page 1)

increasing the number of women on the faculty and in administrative positions and at eliminating possible problems of imbalances in employment and promotional opportunities between men and women at all levels, in accordance with the President's affirmative action statement and the state and federal equal employment opportunity laws.

Other recommendations ask that at least one woman administrator responsible for a major area of University affairs be appointed as a principal officer within the central administration.

Recommendations specifically on faculty call for a full study of salary and fringe benefits at all University locations to insure that inequities based on sex or race are not permitted to exist; for eliminating any policies and practices that militate against faculty appointment of Cornell women graduates or faculty wives, and for search committees in each appointment unit to include women and that such committees consider internal promotion of the present

instructional and research staffs.

Employe recommendations call for the establishment of career development opportunity programs for women, especially for black women, and for the development and implementation of a more centralized personnel system accompanied by an increase in staffing and funding.

Six recommendations to improve the status of women students call for a review of admissions policies to insure equitable treatment for applications regardless of sex; for greater incorporation of women's perspective and the study of women into the curriculum; for additional funding for the Women's Studies Program; for a determination of the adequacy of counseling units in meeting the academic, vocational and personal needs of women and plans to insure women ready access to effective counseling; for the board to back per-capita subsidization of men's and women's physical education and athletic programs, and for steps to insure that women achieve

equality in student organizations and their funding.

Implementation of the University's own commitments and legal requirements to provide equal opportunity to its women students, faculty and employees can be furthered by strengthening both the Affirmative Action Office and the Provost's Advisory Committee on the Status of Women, and by making available to the University staff a counsel specializing in equal opportunity laws, according to the committee.

Committee members are: Constance E. Cook, chairwoman, Patricia Carry, Glenn Ferguson, Desdemona Jacobs, Paul Olum, Adele Rogers (ex officio), and Robert F. Risley, executive secretary.

(Copies of the full report, consisting of the 17 recommendations, progress since 1972, appendix and a review of the current status of women at Cornell, are available on request from the Office of Public Information, 110 Day Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.)

Aquaculture Program

(Continued from Page 3)

Disease Laboratory at Leesville, W. Va.

According to President Dale R. Corson, the objective of the aquaculture program at Cornell will be to use the knowledge of the faculty in fishery biology, nutritional science and veterinary medicine to develop efficient methods of rearing large numbers of different fish species under highly intensive growing conditions.

The program will not require additional senior scientific staff, but additional funds will be needed for supporting personnel and to purchase equipment and modify existing facilities. Annual expenses, including salaries and fees for graduate students and technicians and for supplies and maintenance, are estimated at \$300,000.

Full implementation of the aquaculture program, Corson said, is dependent upon development of an aquaculture research and development facility, which would have the capability of simulating various natural conditions and testing laboratory methods on a "pilot phase" basis. The cost of such a facility is estimated at \$4 million and would be subject to future authorization.



President White's former library has been redecorated with some of the house's original furniture. To the right of the fireplace is the favorite chair of Cornell's first President, in the place it occupied for many years.

New Look is Old Look

The Andrew D. White House, the Victorian home of Cornell's first president, has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places kept by the United States Department of the Interior.

White built the home with his own money 100 years ago and with the intention of donating it to Cornell to serve as the home of future presidents of the University. He lived in the house until his death in 1918. Only two other presidents, Livingston Farrand and Edmund Ezra Day lived there before it became the Andrew D. White Museum of Art in 1953.

When the University's art collection was moved to the new Herbert F. Johnson Museum on campus last spring the White house underwent renovations and is now the Andrew D. White Center for the Humanities as well as the headquarters for Cornell's Society for the Humanities. The renovations, which included modernizing the heating and plumbing, also involved redecorating the first floor of the three-story mansion with the aim of evoking a style that reflects the mood and atmosphere of the house when White first occupied it.

The two smaller downstairs rooms . . . the old music room and morning room . . . serve as seminar rooms for the Humanities Department of the College of Arts and Sciences. The main living room is used for receptions, meetings of the Friends of Music and similar gatherings.



Andrew D. White House

CORNELL REPORTS

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