



CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

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University Awarded \$1.25 Million Grant

Cornell has been awarded an unrestricted grant of \$1.25 million by the trustees of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. University Provost Robert A. Plane announced receipt of the Mellon grant at a meeting of the full University faculty yesterday.

Plane, the University's chief academic officer, told his faculty colleagues assembled for their final meeting of this academic year that the Mellon Foundation has made the \$1.25 million grant to Cornell in order to prevent "the erosion of quality in universities during times of serious budget problems."

At Cornell, Plane said, "the grant will be used to maintain areas of excellence which come under budget pressures." He said projects funded under the grant can include "either on-going academic programs, or provide facilities to house on-going projects central to the traditional areas of excellence at Cornell."

"It is anticipated," Plane continued, "that funds will continue to be available from sources outside the University as well as those inside the University for new and innovative programs."

He pointed out that it is rare that outside funds are available for maintaining traditional strengths and it is for this reason, he said, "that the Mellon grant is so extremely important at this time in history."

The first use of the Mellon monies at Cornell, Plane announced, will be for library acquisitions. Over the next three years, starting with the 1972-73 academic year, \$200,000 of the Mellon grant will be used to maintain library acquisition levels in critical areas. "Perhaps the most critical is in the humanities," Plane said, "since it is here that library collections are most key to academic excellence and there that a diminution of library acquisitions has long range detrimental effects." He said he anticipated that half of the \$200,000 to be allocated for the University Libraries would be spent in the general area of the humanities.

The Mellon grant to Cornell is one of several recently made by the foundation to a few leading private universities. In his letter to Cornell President Dale R. Corson

announcing the award, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation President Nathan M. Pusey said the foundation awards went to "a few leading private universities which have exercised special responsibility over the years for setting and maintaining high academic standards."

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, headquartered in New York City, is one of the major charitable foundations in the United States. It was created in June, 1969, by merger of the Avalon Foundation (founded in 1940 by the late Mrs. Alisa Mellon Bruce) and the Old Dominion Foundation (founded in 1941 by Paul Mellon) and named after the donors' father.

In 1970, the Mellon Foundation gave Cornell a gift of \$300,000 for support of the Society for the Humanities. From 1959 to 1967 its predecessor foundations gave the University some \$1.2 million including support and fellowships for the Society for the Humanities, professorships in the humanities and other gifts.



Ahead of Schedule

Construction of the Multicategorical and Laboratory Animal Research Wing of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University is proceeding a little ahead of schedule, a construction spokesman has said. It is expected the building may be occupied ahead of its official completion date of September, 1973. The outer walls have been nearly completed and work has started on the interior walls.

Construction of the Multicategorical and Laboratory Animal Research Wing of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University is proceeding a little

Court To Hear Contempt Cases From Takeover

A hearing has been scheduled for 10 a.m. today in Supreme Court at Tompkins County Courthouse on contempt-of-court cases against 17 persons in connection with the Carpenter Hall occupation of two weeks ago.

The hearing will be conducted before Supreme Court Justice Frederick B. Bryant. Defendants will be called upon to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court for allegedly refusing to obey a restraining order issued by the court on April 28.

Defendants whose cases will be heard today are James A. Livingston, George Hildebrand, Paul Mirsky, Sean McCarthy, Milton Taam, Joane Schmukler, Ridgeford Hunt, Ned I. Miltenberg, John C. Dennis, Joanna Brown, Alan M. MacRobert, Laurin Herr, Mary Mintzer, Mary Leonard, David F. Linden, William W. Karl and Donald Eng.

One other defendant, Michael L. Ashner, elected to represent himself and pleaded guilty. He said he wanted to present evidence regarding mitigating circumstances in his case prior to sentencing. *Continued on Page 3.*



Beautification

Five members of Chi Psi fraternity drink a toast in the cafeteria of Challenge Industries after having participated in redecorating it. From left are Robert Cox '73; Tim Ray '75; Bill VanSweringen '74; Bob Gravani, grad advisor; and Pat Mulholland '73. (See story on Page 11.)

Payment Plan Set

University bursar Ralph A. Miller has announced that beginning with the 1972-73 academic year, Cornell will institute a new plan for the payment of student accounts for tuition, fees, room, board and other expenses, with the exception of credit card charges.

The new plan will eliminate the \$5.00 fee currently charged for extensions of time to pay, as well as the \$7.50 service charge for the monthly payment plan. Also eliminated will be the need for a personal interview or interviews with the bursar's office in the event full payment is not made within the prescribed period.

Under the terms of the new plan, charges will be due and payable upon presentation of the statement. Charges remaining unpaid for two billing periods (approximately 50 days) will be subject to a finance charge of 1 per cent per month (annual percentage rate — 12 per cent) computed from the first billing date. The billing period is expected to be 25 days and the anticipated billing date for charges for the fall semester is Aug. 1 and for the spring semester is Jan. 1. If charges remain unpaid 90 days after the official registration date of the term, the student's registration will be subject to immediate termination.

As Miller explained it, the new plan should offer students and their families greater flexibility in making payment of University charges since they will not be required to elect either the monthly payment or the four-payment plans now in use.

The new plan was approved by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees early this spring.

Chronicle Summer Schedule

Today's Cornell is the last regular weekly edition of the academic year. The Chronicle will be published during the summer on May 25, June 1, June 8, July 6 and Aug. 10, and will resume its weekly schedule in the fall.



Inaugural Recital For New Organ In Anabel Taylor

Selections from early French music and seventeenth and eighteenth century German music will be featured in the inaugural recital of the \$30,000 organ that recently was installed in Anabel Taylor Hall chapel. The recital will be given for the public at 8:15 p.m. Monday in the chapel.

A private recital will be given Sunday at 4 p.m. Playing the new instrument will be Donald R.M. Paterson, assistant professor of music.

Paterson said the new organ is "vastly superior to the previous organ ... It will be one of the finest organs anywhere in the area."

Built by Hellmuth Wolff of Laval, Quebec, the organ has a tonal design that reflects the French classical tradition, Paterson said. It will be the second instrument of the Wolff firm to be installed in the United States.

The former organ, which was installed in 1952 shortly before Anabel Taylor Hall was dedicated, was destroyed by a fire in 1968. According to Paterson, the former organ was never successful. He called its voicing "ordinary and its resources much more limited than the stoplist indicated." Since the fire, the chapel has used an electronic substitute.

The Wolff organ is placed in the rear balcony of the chapel and is self contained. It is not built into the tower at the rear of the chapel as the previous organ was.

After the fire, insurance funds provided enough money for a new organ. A committee was appointed to select the new instrument, and after more than a year of investigation of several firms, the University signed a contract with Wolff in 1971.

2 Win Engineering Awards

Kelly Is Honored For LM Work

Thomas J. Kelley, vice president of the Grumman Aerospace Corporation and a leading engineer in its spacecraft programs, has been named the first recipient of a new award for distinguished alumni of the College of Engineering.

Announcement of Kelly's Cornell Engineering Award, "in recognition of achievement lending distinction to the college," was made at the spring meeting of the Engineering College Council here last Friday. The council is an advisory group to the College of Engineering.

Kelly, who received a bachelor of mechanical engineering degree from Cornell in 1951, is being honored for his "unique contribution to the conception, design and development of the lunar module," according to Andrew Schultz Jr., dean of the college.

The Cornell Engineering Award was established in late 1971 in connection with the college's celebration of the 100th anniversary of the graduation of the first engineering alumni.

Kelly's is the first award of a number the college expects to grant to alumni in recognition of professional achievement and leadership. The award is represented by a silver medal.



LEADING ENGINEER — Thomas J. Kelly, vice president of the Grumman Aerospace Corporation, shown here with model airplane, has been named the first recipient of a new award for distinguished alumni of the College of Engineering.

John M. Clark Receives Medal In Recognition of Service

John M. Clark, retired general manager of the electrochemicals department of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, has been given a Cornell Engineering Award in recognition of his service to the Cornell University College of Engineering.

Andrew Schultz Jr., dean of the college, presented Clark a bronze medal representing the award at

the spring meeting on campus of the Engineering College Council. Clark is completing a five-year period of membership on the council.

Clark's long association with Cornell began with his undergraduate education. He received a bachelor of chemistry degree in 1929, a master's degree in 1931 and a doctorate in industrial chemistry in 1933, all from Cornell. He was a member of the University Board of Trustees from 1962 to 1967, serving on the Buildings and Properties Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Investments Committee.

He was instrumental in establishing the Clark Awards for Distinguished Teaching, presented annually since 1966 to junior arts and sciences faculty members of the University.

Clark completed a 36-year career at duPont in 1969. He began work with the company as an analyst in the organic chemicals department, and subsequently held important positions in three of the company's departments.



'ONE OF THE FINEST' — A \$30,000 organ has been installed in the rear balcony of the Anabel Taylor chapel. It replaces the organ that was destroyed by a fire in the chapel in 1968.



CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Preliminary Injunction

Following is the full text of the preliminary injunction granted May 1 by New York State Supreme Court Justice Frederick B. Bryant. The injunction continues in effect.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Plaintiff, against JAMES A. LIVINGSTON, WALTER HOWARD GRAZE, MICHAEL J. HOROWITZ, JOHN V. DENNIS, SEAN MCCARTHY, DENNIS PESKIN, DOUGLAS RAY, MILTON TAAM, and JOHN DOE and JANE DOE numbers 1 to 100, the latter being unknown persons present on Plaintiff's premises in connection with unlawful activities there, Defendants.

PRESENT: HONORABLE FREDERICK B. BRYANT.

This action and the instant motion having been commenced by Order to Show Cause, dated April 28, 1972 and returnable May 1, 1972, why an injunction should not issue pending the hearing and determination of this action, which Order included a Temporary Restraining Order pending the hearing and determination of this motion; and

Said Order to Show Cause with attached summons, verified complaint, and supporting affidavit of Robert A. Plane sworn to April 28, 1972 having been served on April 28, 1972 in a manner provided in said Order to Show Cause, as set forth in the affidavit of Robert J. Hunt sworn to on April 29, 1972 and filed in this action in connection with the Order to Show Cause why James A. Livingston, Dennis Peskin, George C. Hildebrand; and Paul B. Mirsky should not be punished for Civil Contempt, issued by this Court on April 29, 1972; and

The motion having duly come before the Court for hearing on May 1, 1972 at 2 p.m.; and

John A. Beach of Bond, Schoeneck & King, having appeared for plaintiff in favor of the motion, and James M. Kerrigan of Wiggins - Tsapis-Golder & Holmberg having appeared for defendants Michael J. Horowitz and John V. Dennis in opposition to the motion;

Upon the summons, verified complaint,

affidavit of Robert A. Plane sworn to April 28, 1972, the Order to Show Cause dated April 28, 1972, the affidavit of Robert J. Hunt sworn to April 29, 1972, the affidavit of John A. Beach sworn to May 1, 1972, and upon all prior proceedings in this action, it is hereby

ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction is hereby granted, and it is further

ORDERED that pending the hearing, and determination of the issues in this action, this Order shall have the effect of:

1. Restraining and enjoining each and all of the defendants and all other persons receiving notice of this injunction from congregating or assembling within or adjacent to any of plaintiff's academic or administrative buildings, dormitories, recreation rooms, libraries, classrooms, athletic facilities or any other premises owned, maintained or operated by plaintiff, or in any corridors, stairways, doorways and entrances thereto, or in any walkway, roadways or other places owned, maintained, or operated by plaintiff in such manner as to disrupt or interfere with normal functions conducted by plaintiff in such place or to block, hinder, impede or interfere with ingress to or egress from any of such properties by plaintiff's faculty, administrators, students, employees or guests;

2. Restraining and enjoining each and all of the defendants and all persons receiving notice of this injunction from employing force or violence, or the threat of force or violence, against persons or property on plaintiff's premises; and

3. Restraining and enjoining each and all of the defendants and all other persons receiving notice of this injunction from threatening to do any of the above-mentioned acts.

Dated May 1, 1972

Frederick B. Bryant
Justice of the Supreme Court

Hearing Set for Today In Contempt Cases

Continued from Page 1

Judge Bryant set May 30 to hear that evidence.

Other defendants except for McCarthy, who represented himself, and John C. Dennis, who said he may want to represent himself, were represented at Monday's initial proceeding on the contempt citations by James V. Buyoucos, Ithaca attorney, and Harrop A. Freeman, Ithaca attorney and Cornell law professor.

Both indicated Monday that some or all of the defendants might have other attorneys before the hearing.

The University was represented at the hearing by attorneys John Beach and John Freyer of the Syracuse firm of Bond, Schoeneck and King, and by Neal Stamp, University counsel.

Judge Bryant said there are two issues to be decided at the hearings: First, whether the defendants violated the restraining order, and, if they did, second, whether they should be held in contempt of court. If they are held in contempt, he said, the question will then be what the penalties should be.

Both Buyoucos and Freeman said they envisioned a lengthy proceeding to get in all the evidence. Judge Bryant rejected the notion of separate hearings for each defendant.

45 Set to Appear Before University Hearing Board

Closed judicial hearings for about 45 persons accused of violation of University rules as a result of their alleged participation in the recent Carpenter Hall takeover will begin tomorrow afternoon on the campus.

About 30 of the 45 have been temporarily suspended by President Dale R. Corson, pending a hearing. The suspended students allegedly remained in Carpenter after a presidential representative advised them on April 27 that they would be suspended if they did not leave the building immediately.

The University Hearing Board,

which will hear the cases, decided Monday that it would express no opinion regarding the president's temporary suspension order. The board further stated that it "believes that temporary suspensions will not affect the procedures or judgments of this body."

Mozingo Will Discuss China On Television

David P. Mozingo, associate professor of government at Cornell, will discuss the implications of President Nixon's China trip on "Firing Line" with William F. Buckley this Sunday. The program is carried by WCNY-TV Syracuse. It will be seen on Ithaca cable channel 4 Sunday, 8 - 9 p.m. and will be rebroadcast Saturday, May 20, 7 - 8 p.m. It will also be broadcast by WCNY-FM (91.3 megacycles) a member station of Nation Public Radio, Monday, May 15 at 7 p.m. and Saturday, May 20 at 6 p.m.

A member of the Cornell faculty since 1967, Mozingo is presently director of the China Program and the International Relations of East Asia Project at Cornell. Mozingo came to Cornell from the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, California, where he had been a staff member since 1962 in the social science department specializing in internal politics and foreign policy of the People's Republic of China.

A leading authority on U.S.-China relations and Sino-Soviet affairs, Mozingo is the author of "Sino-Indonesian Relations: an Overview." He is co-author with T. W. Robinson of "China's Foreign Policy and the Cultural Revolution" and "Lin Piao on People's War: China Takes a Second Look at Vietnam."

DOD Funding Justifications

Research Project Documents Explained

An explanation of the origin and nature of certain notices of research projects which are being circulated throughout the campus by those who occupied the Carpenter Hall library from April 26 to May 1 was offered last Thursday by Thomas R. Rogers, the University's director of academic funding.

The specific documents being promulgated by the so-called Giap-Cabral community are notices of research projects at Cornell as obtained from the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, Inc. in Washington, D.C., Rogers said.

The key aspect of these documents, which are available to all researchers, public and private, for a one dollar per copy fee, are Department of Defense (DOD) justifications for support of certain academic research projects including some at Cornell.

Rogers pointed out that these justifications are not carried in the project contracts, are generated external to Cornell and have no inputs from Cornell researchers. "In many cases the chief research investigators never know such justifications exist," Rogers said.

Rogers pointed out that the so-called Mansfield Amendment to the DOD appropriations bill in 1969 specified that DOD research funds could be appropriated only for projects relevant to DOD interests. As a result, DOD dropped support for many

research projects at colleges and universities throughout the United States, including Cornell, because they could not justify them, Rogers said. Also, he said, some research was transferred from DOD to other agencies.

Rogers noted parenthetically that, even before the Mansfield Amendment, there had been a shift of research away from DOD to other federal agencies. Cornell's research in high energy physics, for example, had substantial support for the U.S. Navy at one time. Now Cornell synchrotrons and nuclear physics research support has been assumed by the National Science Foundation (NSF).

The National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center (NAIC) at Arecibo, Puerto Rico is another example of the transfer of support, Rogers said. In this case the transfer was from the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of DOD to NSF.

Returning to the DOD justifications, Rogers said, these justifications are a DOD internal effort to justify support of particular research projects. "As an institution, Cornell neither received nor requested these justifications," Rogers said. "They are internal DOD documents."

"These documents are something the Department of Defense uses as rationales for getting research accomplished," Rogers

continued. "They are misleading, because they carry only a DOD point of view."

He pointed out that the DOD justifications are available as part of the abstract of any particular research project filed at the Science Information Exchange.

Rogers reiterated the University position stated many times over recent days by W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research, that as far as the University is concerned research projects such as that of Cornell aerospace engineer E.L. Resler on the kinetics of high temperature and high altitude aerodynamics is basic research. The DOD justification for support of Resler's research is one of the documents distributed by the Giap-Cabral group. Resler is the Joseph Newton Pew Jr. Professor in Engineering and director of the Graduate School of Aerospace Engineering.

Rogers also pointed out that Cooke said Thursday that very often research is related to many areas of science and technology and it is hard to know how it will be applied. Cooke has also said that DOD-funded research at Cornell, which now totals some \$4.6 million, would be reduced to some \$1.9 million next year, largely because of decisions made in Washington to have funding for many projects supported by other, more appropriate agencies.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Comment may be addressed to Kal M. Lindenberg, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.

Administration's Action Supported

Editor:

As students and members of the Cornell community, we would like to express our support of the way the Carpenter Hall takeover was ended by the university administration. We approve of the action taken because it peacefully prevented the continued disruption of an academic part of the university.

In several letters (James R. Fergusson and the faculty and students of the Psychology Department in the March 4 Chronicle), it has been pointed out that the individuals involved in the takeover of Carpenter Hall should not be condemned, since they had a sincere concern about Cornell's and the United States political activities. Their concern, although valid, is irrelevant when considering their action in a reasonable perspective.

Consider, for example, an incident which occurred last week in California. A man, protesting the war in Indochina, hijacked a jetliner and had it flown to Cuba. We believe the man was genuinely sincere in his disapproval of the war, but we do not approve of the way he tried to express himself. In other words, it is necessary to judge the deed itself, not the motivation.

The analogy between a plane hijacking and a library takeover at a university may illustrate why we do not approve of the latter (as well as the former). First, the hijacker said he was against the war in Indochina and was taking the plane to Cuba. Obviously, he had not entered the plane for the

It Peacefully Put an End To the Disruption

same reason everyone else had. Although everyone had a particular destination in mind, he forced the other passengers to give up their destination for the completion of his "genuinely sincere" hijacking. Similarly, those who took over Carpenter Hall forced many conscientious people to interrupt their main purpose for being here at Cornell. That in itself is criminal.

For the second point of the analogy, others were certainly on the plane who did not agree with the Indochina war. It is interesting that those others did not help him hijack the plane. It was surely not a lack of dedication on their part that held them back, but a knowledge that his approach was naive, at best. He could not alter the war by hijacking a passenger plane. His only accomplishment was that he jeopardized the lives of everyone. Those who took over Carpenter Hall did not endanger any lives or property, but the well-being of the Cornell community was threatened. An occupation of such a building only causes polarization within a community. My argument is not with the motivation for the action but the action itself.

We write this letter because we feel the point is important and has not been mentioned in previous letters. We believe that any administrative or judicial

action against the individuals involved must be a result of critical considerations about the action itself not the motivation.

The individuals involved, by ignoring the rules of the Cornell community, have alienated themselves from that community. It has always been our belief that the most effective and worthwhile reforms are made by working within the community to right wrongs. Actions outside and against the community cannot be justified.

In conclusion, much progress could be made if everyone were to work within, not outside, the framework of the Cornell community to affect those issues which concern us most.

*Philip G. Koehler, Grad
Adele M. Gombas '72*

ILR Professors View FCR Affair

(The following letter to Dean of the Faculty Norman Penney is printed here at the request of the writers.)

Dear Dean Penney:

The undersigned members of the faculty of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations wish to express their concurrence in an appreciation of the memorandum from the Review and Procedures Committee on the limits of debate in the Faculty Council of Representatives. Although apparently too late to affect the ruling of the Speaker of the Faculty Council of Representatives on the question of a breach of decorum, in our view the Committee's memorandum has implications that extend well beyond issues of jurisdiction and procedure in debate in the Faculty Council of Representatives, or the status of the Cornell Chronicle. Because of the persons involved we have been perhaps more acutely aware than many others in the University Faculty that the Speaker's ruling had the potentiality of creating a climate hostile to free speech everywhere in the University. By clarifying the procedures for the conduct of debate within the University community, the Committee's memorandum greatly strengthens due process and freedom of speech, which

Headlines Criticized

Editor:

The main headlines in yesterday's Sun and yesterday's Chronicle (May 4) loudly proclaimed that Corson would grant the Giap-Cabral Community no amnesty. The implication is that we have requested such amnesty, and that implication is totally false. We have never issued a demand for amnesty, nor do we plan to do so. People must not be misled by this latest sleight-of-hand on the part of Day Hall.

From the beginning of our occupation, the administration has doggedly ignored the political and moral issues we have raised. While we were in Carpenter Hall they tried to make the occupation the issue; now that we are out, they have seized upon the matter of reprisals, which is also irrelevant.

Nevertheless, we do not intend to sit idle while the administration singles out our leaders for prosecution, and we are presently considering means

We Have Never Issued a Demand For Amnesty

of defense. The selective reprisals against those the administration considers the leaders of the anti-war and anti-imperialist movement on campus instrument a policy of blatant political repression. Those already suspended or cited for contempt of court have earned their papers through their eloquence and dedication throughout the past months. They are being persecuted not for any specific actions, but for leading an effective movement which has employed every tactic we have deemed valid, whether calm or disruptive, legal or illegal.

We are determined not to let the administration divide our ranks or divert attention from our demands.

The Giap-Cabral Community

The Issues Extend Beyond FCR Procedures

are so essential and vital to the well-being of democratic bodies such as the University Faculty and the Faculty Council of Representatives.

We earnestly hope that our appreciation of this most welcome development may be communicated to the Faculty Council of Representatives and

the University Faculty.

Byron Yaffee, Maurice F. Neufeld, Robert Aronson, Lee D. Dyer, Jean T. McKelvey, Theodore L. Reed, Howard Aldrich, Lewis J. Perl, William B. Wolf, Marshall W. Meyer, Frederic Freilicher, Robert E. Doherty, Ronald Donovan, James O. Morris, Frank B. Miller, Donald E. Cullen, William F. Whyte, William W. Frank, Gerald Gordon, Felician F. Foltman

Researchers' Rights

Editor:

We, the undersigned, wish to express a view that seems to have been ignored recently at Cornell. Any member of the Cornell Community should be able to conduct any open (i.e. nonsecret) research and/or study he (or she) wishes.

What right do others have to stop him? Many people here seem to believe only those who agree with them have any rights. We do NOT accept that!

*Abram Mark Ratner, Grad;
Peter Gergely, associate*

Anyone Should Be Free to Do Any Open Work

*professor of engineering;
Thomas P. Desmond, Grad;
Paul S. Mau, Grad;
V. de la Fuente, Grad;
Richard H. Gallagher, professor of engineering;
Craig J. Miller, Grad;
Mark H. Wagner, grad;
Stephen C. Knauss '72; Bruce E. Lutz, Grad*

—Annual Plant Sale—

The annual Cornell Plant Sale will be held May 18 from noon to 6 p.m. at the Judging Pavilion on Judd Falls Road.

The sale, an annual event, is a term project of the students of Raymond Sheldrake Jr., professor of vegetable crops, in the course on general horticulture (Vegetable Crops 103). The sale serves as a final marketing laboratory and

Sheldrake said his students have found it to be the most valuable experience of the term.

Planning for the plant sale actually begins in February, Sheldrake said. Students in the course are then assigned plants they are to grow for the sale.

"We have plenty of plants this year," Sheldrake said, "so you won't have to worry about being first in line."

Statement Clarified

Editor:

We wish to clarify the statement issued by the Tau Beta Pi Executive Board concerning the Carpenter take-over. The statement represented the opinion of the members of the executive board, and not necessarily that of the organization as a whole.

Tau Beta Pi Executive

It Represented Only the Views Of the Board

Board: Philip Cheng, George Solan, Joe Cocchetto, Steve Schwartz, Lawrence Pastol, Art Cheng

Photo 'Informers' Hit

Editor:

On Wednesday (May 3) The Sun printed a letter from Prof. Paul L. Hartman, physics, which set forth his reasons for going to Barton Hall and allegedly identifying two students in Safety Division photographs. One is genuinely moved by Mr. Hartman's anguish as reflected in his letter, but still I feel compelled to comment on the morality of his cooperation with this procedure.

For at least three years now, we have witnessed repeated reference to "the Cornell community." This phrase is accompanied by mental imagery of devoted scholars bound in the shared fraternal activities of

They Intrude Into Student-Faculty Relations

teaching, learning, and research. President (Dale R.) Corson's invitation to faculty (among others) to assist in identifying students (among others) in police files should be recognized for what it is — an admission of the sham and pretense inherent in any notion of "community" which can be so readily manipulated by those at the top.

In spite of the pain, Prof. Hartman and others like him must be called by their commonsense label: informer. They have joined the president in assaulting whatever dignity and trust could possibly have been built into student-faculty relationships by blatantly violating these confidentialities. They have intruded themselves into my student relationships by the arrogance of their actions.

We should not, perhaps, be so shocked by this latest ravaging of decency, since it was only a few weeks ago that pressure was put on members of the Dean of
Continued on Page 5

Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty Robert M. Cotts, 315 Day Hall, 256-4843.)

Summary of University Faculty Meeting May 10, 1972

The Provost, Robert A. Plane, announced the death of:

Eugene F. Bradford, Registrar Emeritus.

Wilbur T. Schroeder, Professor of Plant Pathology, Geneva.

Frederick G. Mundinger, Emeritus Professor of Entomology (Geneva).

Henri S. Sack, Walter S. Carpenter Jr. Professor of Engineering and Professor of Applied Physics.

Alexander M. Meek, Associate Professor of Animal Science.

Faith Fenton, Emeritus Professor of Food and Nutrition.

A. Watson Dimock, Professor of Plant Pathology.

Provost Plane reported briefly on several matters. He pointed out that the administration was following judicial procedures in coping with the recent occupation of the Carpenter Hall Engineering Library.

Most of Provost Plane's remarks were directed toward questions of long range planning which are being raised by the present Cranch Committee on Long Range Financing and by the recent University report on planning projections filed with the State Board of Regents. He said that in the next academic year, decisions on the size and shape of the University would be developed. The Executive Committee of the Faculty Council of Representatives has agreed to act as a coordinating body

on input from the FCR and the Faculty to such decision making, he noted. He also looked forward to guidance and counsel from Deans and Department Heads and from the University Senate.

One of the significant problems being faced, Provost Plane reported, is the balancing of the budget. Reductions in academic and non-academic programs, the relatively low rate of increase of salaries relative to the rate of inflation, and the relatively high rate of increase of tuition and fees cannot, he said, be allowed to continue.

Provost Plane concluded with an announcement of a 1.25 million dollar grant from the Mellon Foundation. The grant is described on Page 1 of this issue of the Chronicle.

Dean of the Faculty Norman Penney expressed the Faculty's gratitude and respect for the service of 30 Faculty members whose retirement this year was announced. The list of names of those retiring appears on Page 9 of this issue of the Chronicle.

Dean Penney reported on legislative actions taken by the FCR during the past academic year. He also reminded the Faculty that the Reviews and Procedures (R and P) Committee is its committee, not a committee of the FCR. The R and P Committee consists of nine elected

Faculty members, and it serves as a liaison between the Faculty as a whole and the FCR. The R and P Committee also recommends changes in legislation in the Organization and Procedures of the University Faculty to the FCR.

Dean Penney also announced that the term of office of the Speaker, Professor John H. Whitlock, expires at

the end of the academic year. Professor Whitlock, he noted, prefers not to stand for election as Speaker next year. He asked the Faculty for suggestions and nominations of Faculty members for the office of Speaker. The Speaker chairs both FCR and University Faculty meetings.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Results of Recent Faculty Elections

Member-at-Large—Faculty Council of Representatives — 626 ballots cast. Three year term beginning July 1, 1972:

Isadore Blumen, Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations.

Robert H. Elias, Goldwin Smith Professor of English Literature and American Studies.

Douglas E. Hogue, Associate Professor, Animal Science.

Walter R. Lynn, Professor and Director, Civil and Environmental Engineering.

Membership of the University Faculty—575 ballots cast. Terms begin immediately:

Lucinda Noble, Associate Professor, Community Service Education and Associate Dean, Public Service and Continuing Education (3 yr. term).

Arthur L. Bloom, Associate Professor, Geological Sciences (2 yr. term).

James L. Gaylor, Professor and Chairman, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (1 yr. term).

Review and Procedures Committee—564 ballots cast. Three year term beginning July 1, 1972:

M. Gardner Clark, Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations.

Henry M. Munger, Professor, Plant Breeding and Vegetable Crops.

Mary E. Purchase, Associate Professor, Design and Environmental Analysis.

Board on Physical Education and Athletics—569 ballots cast. Terms begin immediately:

Wilson G. Pond, Professor, Animal Science (3 yr. term).

Scott B. Elledge, Professor, English (2 yr. term).

Statement by the Committee On Freedom of Teaching and Learning

The legislation creating the Faculty Council of Representatives' Committee on Freedom of Teaching and Learning was adopted by the FCR on December 1, 1971.

The members of the Committee are:

Harrison W. Ambrose, nT-FCR, Neurobiology and Behavior, Agr. & Life Sci.

Harlan P. Banks, T-nFCR, Botany, Agr. & Life Sci.

Jean F. Blackall, T-nFCR, English, A&S.

Walter T. Federer, T-FCR, Pl.

Breeding & Biometry, Agr. & Life Sci.

Leo Lutwak, T-nFCR, Clinical Nutrition, Nutrition.

James R. McConkey, T-FCR, English, A&S.

Andrew A. Sorensen, nT-nFCR, Community Serv. Education, Human Ecology.

James C. White, T-FCR, Food Science, Agr. & Life Sci.

L. Pearce Williams, Ex. Comm. FCR, History, A&S.

R. M. Cotts, Sec. of Univ. Faculty, ex officio.

Norman Penney, Dean of Univ.

Continued on Page 8

Photo 'Informers' Hit On the Investment Unit's Decision

Continued from Page 4

Students Office to similarly violate their relations of trust with Cornell students who had previously turned to them for confidential assistance.

The implications are clear. Informing on students was precisely one of the burdens placed on university teachers in Hitler Germany by the Nazi officials; if anyone believes our situation is much different, they should reflect on the possibility that fascism can come to this country dressed in brown business suits as well as the more traditional brown shirts.

Furthermore, Mr. Hartman's action displays an important lack of moral symmetry. Those in the Giap-Cabral group were moved by human suffering and pain to cause inconvenience; scholarly legal opinions are available, based on the Hague and Geneva Accords and the Nuremberg precedent, to support their position as an imperative one.

Prof. Hartman, in contrast, performed a gratuitous act which was motivated, perhaps, by discomfort but which surely will produce suffering itself.

As, with the fundamental demands presented by Giap-Cabral, it is clear who must bear the moral responsibilities for Cornell's position. Those in power — not the powerless — must answer. The Administration and the Trustees cannot be permitted to continue their moral abdication. It is a small step, easily rationalized, to have Mr. Kleindienst rather than President Corson pressure us into fingering our students.

Philip L. Bereano
Assistant Professor,
Environmental Engineering

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

Editor:

The Board of Trustees Investment Committees decision to vote against management on two proxy issues is a clear indication of the effectiveness of the Carpenter take-over and the subsequent community pressure applied on the trustees. We can expect vehement denials by the trustees that this was not their motivation. Before the decision, Jansen Noyes Jr., chairman of the committee, stated that he could not even remember what the Carpenter protesters were demanding. But students of all political persuasions will not be deceived into believing the committee decided to go against all past precedent and vote against management solely because they had become self-enlightened over the period of one week. Mr. Noyes has also said that more can be accomplished by voting for management with an accompanying protest letter.

It Was Clearly Influenced By The Takeover

Why this sudden change in tactics? Perhaps the committee believes that it is getting the best of both worlds—pacifying students while taking an action it believes will have little effect on changing corporate policies.

Most of the committee members are wealthy and therefore likely to own stock in corporations involved in proxy battles. If so, does a member disqualify himself from voting on that issue? If not, there can be a clear personal conflict of interest. Several of these men are affiliated with the investment business. As such, their companies and their clients are likely to hold extremely large blocks of the stocks in question. This again creates a conflict of

interest—are the trustees voting one way for Cornell and voting pro-management for their clients in the business world?

This points to the need to separate the investment function from the social questions involved in controversial proxy proposals, for these two goals are usually in conflict. Clearly, the present committee members possess the expertise necessary for determining a stock's investment potential. But they are not the most qualified to judge the social implications of corporate policies, nor are they always in a position to act independently. Hopefully, the committee will discuss this at its May 25 meeting, and have the foresight to delegate full proxy-voting power to some group like the Senate or the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy.

Alan S. Buchberg '73

Officials Provide Information on

The material below was supplied by President Corson's office as an initial response to the request of the Faculty Council of Representatives for information on the four issues involved in the Carpenter Hall demonstrators' demands. In fulfillment of the FCR's concern to have such information available to the Cornell community as soon as possible, it is being published before the appropriate FCR committees have had an opportunity to examine the material, to ask for any clarification or elaboration, or to ask for information not supplied. It will be up to the committees to determine what, if any, further information to seek.

Norman Penney
Dean of the University Faculty

CORNELL AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY

By Arthur H. Peterson, University Controller and Chairman of the Board of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory

Concerned members of the campus community have proposed that Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL) be

limitation of non-defense funding for applied research continues and cannot be expected to support the entire CAL program. This means that a decision to eliminate all defense-supported research at CAL would present the University with two alternatives. Cornell would be required either to provide sponsorship for the projects eliminated at an estimated annual cost of \$25.5-million or it would be required to curtail drastically projects and employment at CAL. A cut-back in staffing and program of this magnitude at CAL would most likely lead to complete disintegration of the Laboratory, bankrupting its operations and resulting in the loss of employment by all CAL employees. If this occurred, the University would be left with research facilities and real estate with a market value much less than CAL's current value as an operating corporation. This is a prospect which the University Board of Trustees cannot accept because of the obligations it has to the staff of the Laboratory and because of the Board's fiscal responsibilities to the University.

Following up on the Curtiss Committee recommendation, the

support their particular causes will be sufficient to defeat very large number of proxy votes which generally management. Rather, their goals, longer range in nature, are gain increasing support from institutional investors particularly those whose constituencies have strong commitments of responsibility. Colleges and universities fit this category well and provide a setting in which these issues can be open discussed and debated.

The first significant consideration given to voting the proxy of University investment holdings on issues of social responsibility was in early 1971 when the Public Affairs Committee of the University Senate introduced SA-48, the Southern African Investments Bill. This bill, readily passed by the Senate, was directed at half a dozen large corporations whose stock is held by the University, doing business in Southern Africa. The thrust of SA-48 was a recommendation to the University Treasurer that he request the named corporations furnish information in a number of areas relating to their employment practices in Southern Africa.

If, after a Senate evaluation, the responses were not satisfactory it was recommended that the Treasurer introduce a motion at a meeting of the corporation asking that the deficiency be corrected or that the corporation cease operations in Southern Africa. It was further recommended that the University vote in favor of such a motion if it was introduced by another party and that no further investments be made in the named corporations, or others, whose business operations support governments of Southern Africa.

Although the Senate recommendations were not accepted by the Trustee Investment Committee letters were sent to the corporations requesting the information on employment practices. Responses, directed to the University Senate have been received. However, to date there has been no indication of follow-up by the University Senate.

On April 17, 1971 the Board of Trustees adopted a policy based on the recommendation of the Trustee Ad Hoc Committee on University Investment Policy and Social Concerns which had been appointed several months earlier. This policy confirmed the objective of strengthening Cornell's financial position, confirmed that this responsibility is with the trustees, and additionally recognized that in voting proxy "social, environmental and similar aspects" were to be "evaluated as an integral part of the financial consideration involved". It went on further as a fourth and final point to welcome information and viewpoints on these matters from the Cornell community.

Although the decision was made to support management proxy items under consideration at that time, letters were sent expressing the Trustee Investment Committee's concern with the social aspects of corporate operations, enclosing both the Trustee Policy statement of April 17, 1971 and the Senate Southern African Investments Bill.

Early this year, in recognition of the need to provide meaningful community input, as set forth in the April 17, 1971 statement, with another round of proxy contests in the offing

"From 1946-1968 continuing attempts at developing a mutually beneficial relationship between CAL and the University had met with little success. These efforts failed primarily because of two factors. The geographic distance separating the University in Ithaca and the Laboratory, located some 150 miles away in Buffalo, made integration of the two programs difficult, if not impossible. An even grater obstacle was the incompatibility of the Laboratory's applied research program, directed primarily toward classified defense projects, and the teaching and research mission of the University which was precluded by policy from involvement in classified research of any type."

maintained as a part of the University while eliminating Defense Department (DOD) supported research at the Laboratory. This proposal hinges on two basic questions: the feasibility of achieving a CAL program totally supported by non-military funding; and the ability to relate the CAL program to the basic educational and research mission of the University.

The question of the relationship between programs at CAL and those of the University has been the subject of a series of studies by responsible University groups — an administration-appointed committee, a faculty study committee, and a trustee committee. The culmination of these efforts was summarized in 1968 by the Curtiss Committee, appointed by the University Board of Trustees and chaired by W. David Curtiss, professor of law, which stated that because of the lack of meaningful interaction between the University and the Laboratory, it was in the best interests of both that CAL be separated from Cornell. This conclusion was based on an assessment of CAL operations since the time the Laboratory was founded in 1946. From 1946-1968 continuing attempts at developing a mutually beneficial relationship between CAL and the University had met with little success. These efforts failed primarily because of two factors. The geographic distance separating the University in Ithaca and the Laboratory, located some 150 miles away in suburban Buffalo, made integration of the two programs difficult, if not impossible. An even greater obstacle was the incompatibility of the Laboratory's applied research program, directed primarily toward classified (defined as "official information which has been designated as requiring protection in the interest of national defense") defense projects, and the teaching and research mission of the University which was precluded by policy from involvement in classified research of any type. Over this period (1946-1968) the Laboratory had not purposely confined its program to defense-related projects. CAL management had attempted to add non-defense, non-classified work to its basic program of defense research but had achieved only limited success in this area because funding was severely limited.

In summary, more than two decades of CAL operations indicated to the Curtiss Committee in 1968 that it was not reasonable to expect that the Laboratory's program could be modified sufficiently to provide for useful interaction with the University. This was a basic reason for the Committee's decision to recommend separation of CAL from the University.

Consideration of current Laboratory operations further indicates that the proposal to integrate CAL with the University by eliminating defense research is no more realistic now than it was in 1968.

CAL at present has some 1,360 employees with an annual budget of \$34-million. Approximately 75 per cent of this budget is supported by Department of Defense funding. One half of the DOD supported research at CAL is classified. Although non-military research has been expanded in recent years through the efforts of CAL management to add such projects to the Laboratory's basic program, the severe

Board of Trustees, in 1968, decided that, in keeping with their fiscal responsibility to the University, the sale of CAL to an appropriate buyer was the preferred method of separating the Laboratory from the University. This decision was blocked initially by a New York State Supreme Court injunction against the sale of CAL. When the New York State Court of Appeals decided in 1971 to allow the University to sell CAL, the condition of the national economy was depressed to a point where it was impossible to find a buyer interested in purchase of the Laboratory. The Board of Trustees, however, has continued in its efforts to sell the Laboratory and on several occasions, the last being in January of this year, the Board has reaffirmed its decision to separate the Laboratory through sale to an appropriate buyer.

The Board of Trustees is continuing in its attempts to separate the laboratory through sale to an appropriate purchaser. In order to improve the marketability of the laboratory, plans are being developed that would transfer it from CAL to a profit-making corporation. The Board of Trustees has emphasized that the basic purpose of such a corporate transfer is to enhance saleability of the laboratory. As a profit-making entity this can be accomplished either through direct sale to an appropriate buyer or through sale of stock to the public. It is impossible to predict when complete separation of the laboratory from the University will be completed since this is dependent to a great extent on the state of the national economy. The Trustees have, however, reaffirmed on many occasions their intention to do this as soon as possible.

CORNELL INVESTMENTS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

By Dale R. Corson, University President and member, ex officio, of the Investment Committee of the University Board of Trustees.

(The comments offered below reflect impressions I have gained as a member of the Investment Committee. As President this is the extent of my participation in investment matters. Authority for investment decisions rests with this twelve-member Trustee Committee.)

The promotion of social responsibility in corporations in the United States has developed in recent years through the efforts of churches and other organizations oriented to social action. One of the primary means currently utilized to challenge corporate practices is through stockholders who as corporate owners have the responsibility of voting their shares at annual stockholders meetings. Each stockholder, receives for voting purposes, a proxy statement containing items of routine or special corporate business submitted by management; of through Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) procedures, issues concerning controversial corporate practices placed on the proxy by the activist organizations. A proxy form is enclosed for submission indicating the shareholder's vote on each item. The initiators harbor few illusions that the votes which they will be able to rally to

"Action on this year's proxies has recently been in favor of management on the basis of information on its Angola operation in Juarez. It criticized Gulf on the delay in the release of the Copper Corporation, Ford Motor Company, International Telephone and Telegraph and social responsibility issues. In most of the votes against management were in two cases, the third calling for disclosure of involvement in the orderly transition to civilian oriented production."

the Board of Trustees announced the establishment of a review mechanism. On April 6, 1972 the appointment of a joint committee composed of four members named by the University Senate and four members from the Investment Committee was announced. At the same time a list of the University's stock holdings was made public and views were solicited on subjects relating to these corporations from members of the Cornell community. This joint committee's function is to review proxies making recommendations to the Investment Committee which retains voting authority.

An additional involvement was the attendance of a representative of the University administration at a series of presentations on Southern Africa at the African American Institute in New York City. The purpose of these meetings is to provide institutional investors with information which would facilitate full consideration of the issues in voting the several proxies concerning corporate involvement in Southern Africa.

Four Issues Raised by Protesters

Information gained at these meetings was passed on to the Joint Senate-Trustee Committee, and members were urged to become involved in the Institute meetings.

Action on this year's proxies has recently been announced. The vote on the Gulf proxy was in favor of management on the basis that the company has agreed to release information on its Angola operation in June. In their letter to management the Trustees criticized Gulf on the delay in the release of this information. The proxies of Kennecott Copper Corporation, Ford Motor Company, General Motors Corporation and International Telephone and Telegraph contained a long list of corporate business items and social responsibility issues. In most cases, Cornell voted to support management. Votes against management were in two cases on issues involving ecology and pollution, a third calling for disclosure of involvement in Southern Africa and a fourth concerning an orderly transition to civilian oriented production.

The opposing actions are a departure from past practices where Cornell, like most other institutions, has generally supported management. The Trustee position, while often in support of socially responsible goals, has generally been that it is more effective to express these views in a letter to management than to cast an opposing proxy vote.

Another evidence of change is the mid-April announcement that Yale University plans to shift "from an acquiescent to a participatory role as a major stockholder." Several other institutions have this year announced votes against management or abstention on social responsibility issues. It is of interest to note that both Oberlin College and the College Retirement Equity Fund (CREF) also voted against management on some General Motors proxy items.

At this point, it is hard to assess future voting issues, the trend in vote casting, or the impact on corporate managers. For those having made the first step it is evident that sound preparatory measures to provide a rational forum for further discussion is needed.

The last of the five spring meetings of the African American Institute will be held this month. It will be led by Yale law professor John G. Simon who has recently co-authored a book on the exercise of corporate responsibility titled "The Ethical Investor" and who has been involved in Yale's recently announced position. Cornell will be represented at that meeting. I recently announced a May 25 meeting of the joint Senate-Trustee Committee and the full Investment Committee of the Board. This will be the initial meeting of the two committees with the stated purpose of discussing the basic issues and developing the criteria for social responsibility in Cornell's ever-evolving investment policy.

MILITARY TRAINING AT CORNELL

By W. D. Cooke, Vice President for Research; W. Keith Kennedy, Vice Provost; Robert J. Young, Chairman, Committee on University-ROTC Relationships

The Land Grant Act of 1862 specified that federal funds from public lands or scrip would be used for the endowment support

been announced. The vote on the Gulf proxy that the company has agreed to release In their letter to management the Trustees this information. The proxies of Kennecott any, General Motors Corporation and ained a long list of corporate business items es, Cornell voted to support management. on issues involving ecology and pollution, a Southern Arica and a fourth concerning an on."

and maintenance of at least one college in each state where, among other subjects, instruction would include military tactics. Cornell University, the land grant college of the State of New York, met this military tactics requirement in a variety of ways at its own expense until the establishment of the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program in 1916. From 1916 until 1960, two years of ROTC were required of all male students. In 1960, upon recommendation of the faculty, the trustees made ROTC voluntary at Cornell.

During the latter part of the 1960's, faculty discussions on the status of the ROTC program culminated with the passage of the Ratner (David L., professor of law) Committee Resolution in 1969. This resolution read "Resolved that it is the sense of this Faculty that military instruction should continue at Cornell under eight conditions." These conditions appeared in the November 13, 1969 issue of the Cornell Chronicle. The first six conditions dealt with academic matters, and the seventh with

disenrollment procedures. The last of these conditions called for the establishment of a new committee on University-ROTC relations.

In the fall of 1970, the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships, composed of six students, six faculty, two University administrators, and the three commanding officers of the ROTC units at Cornell, undertook a review of the ROTC program with special emphasis on the evaluation of the professional military courses which are not under the auspices of one of the degree-granting colleges or schools.

The University Senate was formed in the fall of 1970 and was constituted with the right to examine current policies on any activities of the University which have important social or political implications. This right includes making investigations, holding hearings and proposing both specific actions and general policies on such matters including military training.

In the fall, 1970, a Senate Military Training Committee undertook a review of ROTC. On December 10, 1970 the Senate approved a resolution recognizing "the prudence of maintaining a voluntary Commission-granting military education program on campus."

In both the Faculty and Senate discussions, the delicate

"There is little doubt that much of the research in the biological, physical and social sciences has potential military applications. The process of accumulating new knowledge may have an impact on any area of endeavor including the military. Even censorship of research proposals or projects would be ineffective in eliminating potential military applications of research findings. To eliminate research which might be potentially war-related would mean the curtailment of most of the research effort of the Cornell faculty."

question of the land grant status of Cornell University was considered.

During the same period, University President Corson, chairman of an American Association of Universities ROTC Committee, with the help of the recommendations in the first report of the Cornell Committee on University-ROTC Relationships, worked with several educational associations in securing an agreement with the Defense Department to incorporate greater flexibility in the ROTC program and to clarify the disenrollment proceedings. These negotiations resulted in each University having considerable autonomy in the development of curriculum and in the mechanisms for reviewing requests for disenrollment.

Both the Faculty and the Senate have recommended a continual review of the academic program in accordance with the November 13, 1969 resolution of the Faculty.

Over the past two years, the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships has acted as an educational policy committee for the ROTC program. It has conducted an in-depth review of the military program, established permissible credit for military-taught courses and recommended and advised on appropriate civilian-taught courses for the program.

The ROTC staff has responded in a positive manner to the Faculty recommendations with the result that there has been a significant increase in civilian-taught electives in the program and a reduction in military-taught courses. The latter are under continual review of the University-ROTC Relationships Committee.

The basic reason for the maintenance of ROTC programs on university campuses is to provide civilian-trained men for the military forces, as well as providing another career choice for students. In addition, scholarship opportunities are available to those who desire to participate in the program and currently there are 175 students receiving about \$620,000 in scholarship and subsistence funds.

In recent years, the question of ROTC has been before the Faculty a number of times; it has been considered by the Senate; students have been polled and questionnaires have been sent to ROTC cadets and ROTC graduates. All of these groups have consistently maintained that ROTC should not be discontinued. On no other issue has there been so much widespread, sustained community input on a decision.

SPONSORED RESEARCH

By W. D. Cooke, Vice President for Research, and Thomas R. Rogers, Director, Academic Funding.

The University policy on sponsored research is available in the "Manual of Policies and Procedures for Sponsored Projects" which is widely available in the mail department and the dean's offices and at the Office of Academic Funding.

As to classified research (The term "classified" refers to

official information which has been designated as requiring protection in the interest of national defense.), the manual notes that "The statement of President Edmund Ezra Day in 1948 excluding classified research from the campus is still valid. It was reaffirmed by the faculty in 1967. The ban on classified research extends specifically to those cases where there is a security classification or proprietary restriction placed on the work." There have been no exceptions granted to this policy and there is no classified research on the Cornell campus.

Some of the other important highlights of the research policy as outlined in the manual are as follows:

(1) "A faculty member is free to choose his research and submit proposals for support from outside the University, subject only to the policies and procedures set forth in this manual and to such restraints as may arise from the limited material resources of the University." (Page G-1)

(2) "The grant or contract should normally specify research in a broad field or an objective giving wide latitude in method of approach." (Page G-1)

(3) "The University will accept only those grants and contracts which are compatible with educational programs of

the University and which are undertaken by a regular faculty member who will serve as director of the work." (Page G-2)

(4) "Full disclosure (including publication) must be possible for all commitments between the sponsor, the investigator, and the University." (Page G-2)

(5) "For research at the University, academic freedom and responsibility of the individual professor and student are fundamental." (Page G-3)

All proposals are reviewed by the Office of Academic Funding for adherence to these policies before transmittal to a sponsoring agency.

Department of Defense (DOD) sponsored research on the Cornell campus has been declining from expenditures of \$7.5 million in 1968 to an estimated level of \$1.9 million in 1973-1974 which will represent about 3.8 percent of the total research on campus. This decline has occurred not because of any significant changes in the research efforts of the Cornell faculty, but by the growing feeling in Washington that such research should properly be funded through civilian rather than through mission-orientated agencies. An example of this trend is the fact that the Arecibo observatory and the Cornell synchrotrons which were built and funded for a number of years by DOD are now supported by NSF. President Corson has tried since 1965 to encourage government agencies to move in this direction.

In 1969, as a matter of policy, Cornell University refused to comply with a DOD request for an evaluation of the military implications of the research being supported at Cornell by its agencies. As a consequence these evaluations were independently prepared by DOD generally without the aid or knowledge of the principal investigator. Similar statements could be prepared for most of the research effort of the Cornell faculty.

There is little doubt that much of the research in the biological, physical and social sciences has potential military applications. The process of accumulating new knowledge may have an impact on any area of endeavor including the military. Even censorship of research proposals or projects would be ineffective in eliminating potential military applications of research findings. To eliminate research which might be potentially war-related would mean the curtailment of most of the research effort of the Cornell faculty.

The Office of Academic Funding has given assurance that to the best of their knowledge: All research contracts currently being funded by DOD would be eligible for support by NSF if funds were available; there are no DOD contracts that do not have a broad scientific basis and that would not go beyond a specific military or industrial problem; and there are no contracts involving counter-insurgency.

Information on all contracts and grants has always been available to any member of the Cornell community from the Office of Academic Funding.

Bulletin of the Faculty

Continued from Page 5
Faculty, ex officio.

The Committee has, as its charge, the reflection of faculty concern that teaching and learning at Cornell be carried on freely and without disruption or interference. It is the Committee's interpretation that the denial of the use of Carpenter Hall to students and faculty wishing to use the library and other facilities was such an interference. The Committee urges that any students and faculty who feel their rights to teach or learn have been violated bring their case to the Judicial Administrator. While the Committee in no way intends to usurp the function of the Judicial Administrator, the

Committee stands ready as a supplementary channel to receive complaints if for any reason a complainant feels that his or her claim has not been handled properly. This follows from the charge to the Committee in its enabling legislation mandating it to "be concerned to assure that there are, and continue to be, effective means" to bring charges where a community member's right to "teach and learn has been violated..." The legislation also authorizes the Committee to present cases within its area of concern "to the appropriate University authorities and report that action and the ultimate disposition of the case to the FCR."

Report of the Academic Integrity Hearing Board, 1971-72

The Academic Integrity Hearing Board consists of 5 faculty members and 5 undergraduate students. Its responsibilities are to implement the Code of Academic Integrity which is found in the Policy Notebook for Students, pages 24-30.

In carrying out these responsibilities the Board met seventeen times since September. Members were faithful in attendance; often all were present. Only once was a quorum lacking.

The Board heard 23 cases, eight of which involved two people, one involved three people. In four cases plagiarism was charged; the four students involved were found guilty. The penalty was a notation on the transcript and letters to the students' advisors. Six cases involved unauthorized assistance on examinations (using crib sheets and the like). Here, two were found guilty, 3 not guilty, and one case was dismissed for inability to develop the evidence. The penalty in one case was a warning, in another a notation on the transcript and in the third a letter was sent to the student's advisor. Three cases concerned petitions to remove notations from the transcript. One was denied and two were approved. Five cases involved collaboration in computer programs between two people. In 4 cases the students were found guilty and one not guilty. The penalties were some combination of a notation on the transcript, a letter to the advisor, and a letter to the students' current professors. In a similar case involving 3 people all were found not guilty. A student accused of stealing a computer program was found guilty and penalized by a notation on his transcript, a letter to his advisor, and letters to the student's current professors. Although the incident was regarded as very serious, the absence of adequate security provisions at the Computer Center at that time was seen as a mitigating circumstance.

Only two cases were appealed. In one, the Appeals Board upheld the decision of the Hearing Board and in the other they reduced the penalty

because of information unknown to the Hearing Board.

In each case the Hearing Board tried to find a meaningful penalty for the particular circumstances. The Board did not believe that any of the cases justified suspension or expulsion. The most common penalty was a notation placed on the transcript stating that the student had been found guilty of violating the Code of Academic Integrity. In every instance the student was permitted to petition for removal of that notation at some future date.

The Board engaged in an extended search for suitable penalties. The penalties available in a given case are limited to those listed on a form. This standardization follows from the student's right to know what penalties he can expect from his appearance before the Hearing Board. While the standardized list permits some flexibility, particularly in regard to the time a penalty will apply, changes in the list of penalties are largely a matter of afterthought. During the past year the list has been revised on four occasions in an effort to find penalties with a deterrent effect consistent with due process for the accused. The first three revisions prepared the way for a systematic revision wherein the Board developed penalties with knowledge of penalties used in the past and with reference to the present procedures of the Board. That penalty sheet is appended to this report.

Another matter having considerable import for the faculty is the procedure of the Hearing Board whereby the instructor who brings charges may consider himself cast into the role of prosecutor at the hearing. This role is not formally designated in the Code or Board procedures; rather, it is a consequence of designating no one else to do the job. Besides the obvious demands of time and energy, the role appears to require behavior inconsistent with the style of many faculty members. Consequently, faculty members often arrange "out of court" settlements when they suspect

violations of the Code of Academic Integrity. Such settlements are inconsistent with the Code's requirement that faculty members must report an incomplete to the Registrar in cases of suspected violations of the Code. Some "out of court" settlements may be avoided if the instructor is not put in the position of prosecutor. The Hearing Board has discussed several alternatives which would enable faculty members to avoid this role, one of which is for a member of the Hearing Board to act as prosecutor, this role to rotate among the members. In considering these alternatives the Board assumed the present staffing (secretary - 12 hours per week; executive secretary - 6 hours per week). However, no alternative proved satisfactory within the scope of the present staffing. The possibility of creating an administrator for the Code of Academic Integrity, perhaps on a half time basis, has also been considered.

In revising its procedures, the Board has given particular attention to systematizing procedures for appeal. Henceforth, those found guilty by the Hearing Board will be handed an outline of appeal procedures by its Chairman.

In addition to hearing cases, the Hearing Board is charged with improving the climate for academic integrity on campus. On the assumption that better knowledge of its activities would contribute to this end the Board recently decided to call attention to its purposes in the Sun and Chronicle at the beginning of each academic year, to occasionally release summaries of its activities to the media, and to publish individual case summaries consistent with the principle of confidentiality of proceedings, and finally to send a letter to all instructors each fall calling attention to their responsibilities under the Code of Academic Integrity.

The Board's case experience this year suggests that, while faculty members may be knowledgeable about their responsibilities under the Code,

some do a less than adequate job in informing teaching assistants of their responsibilities. Each student should know what his instructor expects of him with respect to matters of academic integrity, such as collaborating on term papers or class work. If faculty members expect their T.A.s to exercise no discretionary authority in these respects they should make that clear. If T.A.s do have discretionary authority they should know the limits of that discretion.

The Board's experience this year also suggests that, while some students are vaguely aware of the Code of Academic Integrity, they have little appreciation of its content and their own responsibility for personal integrity which the Code prescribes. The Hearing Board can help this situation somewhat through greater publicity of its existence and operation, but the Board cannot be a substitute for the student's own responsibility for his conduct in matters of academic integrity.

In connection with improving the climate of academic integrity the Board investigated several local writing services which advertise to Cornell students. Using the good offices of the Ombudsman, the Board sought to determine how other universities are responding to this matter. These services pose a serious threat to academic integrity; in most cases they appear not to be illegal. Both students and faculty would seem to have some responsibility for developing the best protection against such services, namely, the development of a desire to do one's own research.

Respectfully submitted,

Marjorie Devine

Michael Fedak

Wolfgang Fuchs

Sharon Kern

James O. Morris

Robert Plaisted

David Reed, Chairman

Jeffrey Ross

Alice Rubin

Thomas Scott

April 4, 1972

ACTION SHEET	
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY HEARING BOARD	CORNELL UNIVERSITY
To: _____	Date: _____
The Academic Integrity Hearing Board has found you guilty of _____.	
In view of this breach of the University's Code of Academic Integrity, the Board has voted the following actions:	
<input type="checkbox"/> (1) You are expelled from the University.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (2) You are suspended from the University for:	
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) an indefinite period and you must petition the Board when you seek readmission.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) the period _____.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (3) The Board recommends to the appropriate party that:	
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) the student receive a grade of F (or U) for the course in which the infraction occurred.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) the student receive a grade of F for the paper or test.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (c) a new test or paper be assigned and submitted for grading.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (4) A record, "Declared guilty of _____ by the Academic Integrity Hearing Board" is placed on the back of the academic record card and will appear on any and all transcripts until:	
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) your graduation or withdrawal from the University	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) your graduation, withdrawal, or successful petition to have this record removed from your record card.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (c) _____ after graduation.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (5) A letter will be sent to:	
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) your professors for the _____ term stating that you were found guilty by the Board and requesting that they report any further breaches of the Code to the Board.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) your faculty advisor stating the Board's decision and the reasons why it was made.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (6) During the period _____ you are to arrange for counseling with a member of the University staff who has been (approved) (appointed) by the Board, and any petition made to the Board must be accompanied by a letter from said counselor.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (7) You are issued a serious warning and informed that any future violations of the Code will result in a severe action by the Board.	
<input type="checkbox"/> (8) The following combination and/or adaptations of the above penalties _____	

Retires After 40 Years

Warren Honored at Dinner



VETERAN TEACHER HONORED — Former students of Stanley W. Warren, professor of agricultural economics, present him with an album at a retirement dinner Saturday which honored Warren for his many years of service.

A retirement dinner honoring Professor Stanley W. Warren's many years of service to the Department of Agricultural Economics at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University, was held Saturday night at the Big Red Barn.

Assembled at the dinner were 40 of Warren's former students, each representing a year of his long teaching career. The personal anecdotes that each student related to the 160 participants highlighted the program and demonstrated the evolution of Warren's interest in farm management.

Warren has introduced more than 9,000 students to the study of farm management and has maintained a record of uninterrupted teaching, missing only one scheduled class in 40 years.

This year Warren found himself in the unusual position of having advised the fathers of six of his present advisees when they were undergraduates.

Faculty Honors Retiring Professors

Thirty retiring members of the faculty were honored by their colleagues yesterday at the final 1971-72 meeting of the University faculty.

Norman Penney, dean of the faculty, announced that he was instituting the practice of recognizing retiring faculty members at the end of the academic year. In addition, he said, a booklet containing biographical sketches of retiring faculty members will be published annually, beginning this year.

Penney read the names of the

30 retiring faculty members and asked those present to stand as a group to be recognized by the faculty. Penney lauded the retirees for their service and said he hoped they all would continue their interests and friendships at Cornell.

The retiring faculty members are: James A. Adams, associate professor of entomology in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; H. Darkes Albright, professor of theatre arts in the College of Arts and Sciences; Knight Biggerstaff, professor of Chinese history,

A&S; Dalai Brenes, professor of Romance Studies, A&S; Dorsey W. Bruner, professor of veterinary microbiology in the New York State Veterinary College; Helen J. Cady, associate professor of design and environmental analysis in the New York State College of Human Ecology; Charles E. Cladel, professor of hotel administration in the School of Hotel Administration; Alice H. Cook, professor of industrial and labor relations in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations; J. Milton Cowan, professor of

linguistics, A&S; Trevor R. Cuykendall, the Spencer T. Olin Professor of applied and engineering physics in the College of Engineering; Robert H. Dalton, professor of human development and family studies, Human Ecology; Howard N. Fairchild, professor of thermal engineering, Engr.; James J. Gibson, professor of psychology, A&S; John P. Hertel, associate director of personnel administration, Agr. & Life Sci.; Oliver H. Hewitt, professor of wildlife management, Agr. & Life Sci.; Harry A. Kerr, professor of soil conservation, Agr. & Life Sci.; Robert B. MacLeod, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Psychology, A&S; Frances McCormick, associate professor and health counselor in the Department of University Health Services; Elsie F. McMurtry, associate professor of design and environmental analysis, Human Ecology; Gordon A. Nelson, professor of counseling psychology, Agr. & Life Sci.; Isabel J. Peard, professor of education, Agr. & Life Sci.; Edward C. Raney, professor of zoology in the section of Ecology and Systematics; William A. Rawlins, professor of entomology, Agr. & Life Sci.; Stephen J. Roberts, professor of large animal medicine, obstetrics and surgery, Vet.; S. Reuben Shapley, professor of personnel administration, Agr. & Life Sci.; Laura Lee Smith, professor of hotel administration, Hotel; Frederick C. Steward, the Charles A. Alexander Professor of Biological Sciences, Agr. & Life Sci.; Howard S. Tyler, professor of personnel administration, Agr. & Life Sci.; Frederick O. Waage, professor of history of art, A&S; Stanley W. Warren, professor of farm management, Agr. & Life Sci.

Job Opportunities At Cornell University

The following are regular continuing full-time positions unless otherwise specified. For information about these positions, contact the Personnel Department, B-12 Ives Hall, N.W. An equal opportunity employer.

Accountant, A-20
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (2)
Department Secretary, A-13 (3)
Program Secretary, A-13
Senior Key Punch Operator, A-13
Senior Clerk, A-12
Administrative Aide II, NP-14
Administrative Aide I, NP-11 (2)
Secretary, NP-11
Stenographer III, NP-9 (2)
Stenographer II, NP-6 (2)
Account Clerk I, NP-6
Statistical Clerk I, NP-5
Library Assistant I, NP-5
Administrative Assistant III, NP-20
Assistant Dean, Student Housing
Associate Director
Business Manager
Employee Relations Manager
Extension Specialist (Project Leader)
Fiscal Affairs Director

Nursing Director
Research Specialist VII
Residential Area Coordinator
Chief Design Engineer
Construction Engineer
Construction Field Engineer (until 1/73)
Senior Programmer, A-26
Systems Analyst III, A-26
Technical Writer, A-21
Head Dining Supervisor, A-21
Dining Supervisor, A-18
Laboratory Technician, A-15
Maid, A-13
Programmer A, NP-17
Orchard Manager II, NP-15
Laboratory Technician II, NP-11 (electron microscope)
Laboratory Technician II, NP-11 (2)
Laboratory Technician I, NP-8
Dairyman I, NP-7

Cornell University Libraries

* Summer Schedule - 1972

Date	B&PA	Engineering	Entomology	Fine Arts	Hotel*	IL&LR	Law*	Mann	Math	Music	Olin**	P. Sciences	Uris*	Veterinary
May 22-June 28														
Monday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Tuesday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Wednesday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Thursday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Friday	8A-4P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-4P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Saturday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	9A-5P	Closed	9A-1P	8A-12mid	1P-5P	Closed
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	8A-12mid	Closed	Closed
Summer Session - June 29 - August 11,														
Monday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	8A-10P	8A-12mid	8A-10P	8A-5P
Tuesday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	8A-10P	8A-12mid	8A-10P	8A-5P
Wednesday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	8A-10P	8A-12mid	8A-10P	8A-5P
Thursday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-10P	8A-12mid	8A-10P	8A-5P
Friday	8A-4P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-6P	8A-12mid	8A-6P	8A-5P
Saturday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	8:30A-12:30P	Closed	Closed	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-1P	9A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	Closed
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	7P-9P	Closed	8A-12mid	Closed	Closed
August 12-September 3,														
Monday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Tuesday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Wednesday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Thursday	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Friday	8A-4P	9A-5P	8A-12N 1P-5P	8A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-4P	8A-5P	9A-5P	8A-5P	8A-12mid	9A-5P	8A-5P
Saturday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	9A-5P	Closed	9A-1P	8A-12mid	1P-5P	Closed
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	8A-12mid	Closed	Closed

*Hotel Library - Summer Session Schedule is from June 19, to August 4; resumes the 8:30A-5P, Mon.-Fri. hours on Aug. 5.
Law Library - Summer Schedule is from May 22 - Aug. 26; resumes regular schedule on August 27.
Uris Library - Will be open on Sat., Sept. 2 from 9:30A-5:30 P. and on Sun., Sept. 3 from 1P-5P.

* CLOSINGS: The LAW Library and VETERINARY Library will be closed May 21. The HOTEL Library will be closed from August 12-August 27.

ALL Libraries EXCEPT the Physical Sciences Library will be CLOSED on Memorial Day, May 29.
BPA, Entomology, ILR, Law, and Math Libraries will CLOSE on July 4; all other libraries will remain open.

** No desk service at Olin Library before 9:00 A.M.

The Senate Page

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

Interim Judicial Administrator Authorization

SA-139 Judicial Administrator whose
(C-51) tenure in office shall continue
The Senate authorizes the President to appoint an Interim until the first Senate meeting in September 1972.

Senate Rules Regarding Changes in Budget Or Program Within the Division of Campus Life

SA-140 the Senate and will be under its
(C-43-a) continuous guidance. A substantive change is defined as any single change which involves more than \$3,000 or any change which affects policy.

I. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY
A. All substantive changes in the operating budget or operating program of any department or area in the Division of Campus Life will not be made until approved by the procedures outlined below.

B. This applies to changes which occur before the budget actually goes into effect, but after passage by the Senate; and changes occurring in the budget during its execution. In this way the budget for the Division of Campus Life will be passed by

II. ORDINARY MODE

A. At the time of a request for approval of a substantive change during the fall and spring terms the Ordinary Mode must be used unless:

1. A vacation of more than 10 days is in effect, or
2. The term of one Senate has ended and the new Committee on Campus Life has not been elected.

B. During ordinary mode, approval of substantive changes by the Committee on Campus Life is sufficient.

A copy of any such approval, including a record of votes taken, shall be filed with the Secretariat, the Speaker, and the appropriate subcommittee. Further, the Committee shall, whenever possible, defer action until the appropriate subcommittee shall have reported to it.

C. Two other actions are available to the Committee on Campus Life:

1. It may file a bill dealing with the subject of the proposed change.
2. It may vote against the change. In this case the Vice President for Campus Affairs, the chairman of the Executive Committee, the Speaker, and the appropriate subcommittees must be informed in writing.

III. EXTRAORDINARY MODE

A. At the time of a request for approval of a substantive change outside of the fall and spring terms, or during the exceptions of Section II.A, the Extraordinary Mode must be used.

B. Under the Extraordinary Mode, the consent of the

Chairman of the Committee on Campus Life, and of either the Speaker, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be sufficient for approval of those changes unless 10 days or less remain before the resumption of instruction.

1. The Secretariat shall be responsible for knowing the whereabouts of the Senators listed above.

2. The Chairmen of the Committee on Campus Life and of the Executive Committee and the Speaker shall seek to secure as much expert advice as possible before the consent is given. The Senate, any appropriate committees, and the Secretariat shall be informed of any consents given.

C. Two other actions are available to the above-named Senators.

1. They may file a bill dealing with the subject of the proposed change.

2. They can refuse their consent. In this case the Vice President for Campus Affairs and the appropriate committees must be informed in writing.

IV. REPORTING

A. The Speaker shall announce to the full Senate any decisions on any proposed substantive changes at or before the next regular meeting. The administration shall report all non-substantive changes to the appropriate committee, usually in the form of reports at regularly scheduled subcommittee meetings. The administration must report at once anything affecting policy to the chairman of the subcommittee and the Chairman of the Committee on Campus Life.

Interim Staffing Resolution

SA-141 present membership of UHB,
(C-58-a) URB, SFBSC, SFAB, AAB, TAB be retained until the first Senate meeting of the fall term 1972 1973.

BE IT RESOLVED:
The Senate authorizes the

Senate Calendar for 1972-1973

SA-142 24, Oct. 31, Nov. 14, Nov. 28,
(C-45) and Dec. 5, 1972.
All Meetings on Tuesday Jan. 23, Feb. 6, Feb. 13, Feb.
evenings. 20, Feb. 27, March 13, April 3,
Sept. 12, Oct. 3, Oct. 10, Oct. April 17, and May 1, 1973.

A Bill to Increase the Size of the Physical Education and Athletics Subcommittee

SA-143 Education and Athletics be
(C-52) increased from 11 to 12
RESOLVED: That the Size of members for the term of the
the Subcommittee on Physical Third Senate.

The Collection of Funds for CNYPIRG Act

SA-144 Included in the envelope with
(C-4-a) the bill shall be a notice of explanation of the two dollar contribution to the CNYPIRG and an explanation of the student's option to participate in the plan. The exact contents of the notice shall be written by CNYPIRG in consultation with the Executive Committee of the University Senate as to content, and with the Treasurer's Office as to technical details.

The Cornell University Senate recommends to the Cornell University Board of Trustees that:
The University assist the CNYPIRG collect voluntary contributions by including as part of every full-time student's bill a separate line whereby the student may indicate his desire to pay an additional two dollars for the support of CNYPIRG. Payment of the bill in full, without suitably indicating that a contribution is enclosed shall be all that is necessary to demonstrate that the student does not wish to participate in the voluntary funding of CNYPIRG.

The University may bill CNYPIRG for the exact cost of any expenses that the University may incur from any of the above policies.

There shall be a special PIRG account set up in the Student Activities Office.

Board on Student Health Urges Expanded Coverage

Health care for Cornell students may be expanded to cover student spouses in the fall of 1972 if a recommendation by the Board on Student Health is approved by the Cornell Board of Trustees.

Acting on a recommendation from a special subcommittee chaired by Paul J. Leurgans, associate dean of the Graduate School, the health board has proposed the expansion of coverage for a two-year trial period.

The health board recommended that coverage to spouses would be the same provided to students and would be offered for \$71 per year, which would be in addition to the \$71 a student pays for his or her own coverage.

Michael M. Silver, chairman of the health board, called the recommendation "the first step towards comprehensive health care at Cornell."

Senate Actions — May 2, 1972

ACTION NUMBER	TITLE	SPONSOR	ACTION TAKEN
SA-139 [C-51]	Interim Judicial Administrator Authorization [A bill to authorize an interim Judicial Administrator.]	Executive Committee	ADOPTED
SA-140 [C-43-a]	Senate Rules Regarding Changes in Budget or Program Within the Division of Campus Life [This bill establishes procedures governing the Senate's response to changes in budget and program within the Division of Campus Life.]	Executive Committee & Campus Life	ADOPTED AS AMENDED
SA-141 [C-58-a]	Interim Staffing Resolution [A recommendation to retain the present boards of UHB, URB, SFBSC, SFAB, AAB and TAB.]	Committee on Committees	ADOPTED AS AMENDED
SA-142 [C-45]	Senate Calendar for 1972-1973 [Senate Calendar for 1972-1973.]	Executive Committee	ADOPTED AS AMENDED
SA-143 [C-52]	A Bill to Increase the Size of the Physical Education and Athletics Subcommittee [This bill calls for increasing the size of the Physical Education and Athletics Subcommittee from eleven to twelve members.]	Clifford Mass	ADOPTED
SA-144 [C-4-a]	The Collection of Funds for C.N.Y.P.I.R.G. Act [A bill to recommend to the Board of Trustees that Cornell University collect two dollars per semester from each student to help fund C.N.Y.P.I.R.G. upon the condition that a student who does not wish to pay the fee may have that option.]	Eliot J. Greenwald	ADOPTED AS AMENDED

Current Legislative Log

BILL NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	TITLE	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
C-52	4/27/72	A Bill to Increase the Size of the Physical Education and Athletics Subcommittee [This bill calls for increasing the size of the Physical Education and Athletics Subcommittee from eleven to twelve members.]	Clifford Mass	1. Committee on Comm.
C-53	4/27/72	R.O.T.C. Alternatives Act [Recommends the establishment of an alternate academic program in military instruction to supersede R.O.T.C.]	Harry Solomon	1. Military Training
C-54	4/28/72	Constitutional Amendment to Change Dates of Senate Year [A Constitutional Amendment to change Senate terms to run from April 1 to March 31, with annual elections to be held in March.]	John Harding	1. Internal Operations
C-55	5/1/72	Abolition of Codes Committee [This bill abolishes the Codes Committee and has its functions devolve on the Judiciary Committee]	Harry Solomon	1. Committee on Comm.
C-56	5/1/72	Formation of an Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Reorganization of the Graduate Coordinating Council [Bill to form an Ad Hoc Committee to study the reorganization of the Graduate Coordinating Council.]	Richard Meyer	1. Committee on Comm.
C-57	5/1/72	Mobile Home Park Establishment By Cornell University [This bill recommends that Cornell establish a mobile home park as additional married student housing.]	Alois F. Kertz	1. Housing Subcommittee
C-59	5/3/72	A Bill to Aid the Establishment of Residential Colleges [The University should actively assist the organizers of residential colleges for the Cornell Community.]	Morris Diamant	1. Campus Life
C-60	5/3/72	Think Before You Spray Bill [An Advisory Committee should be set up to consider the use of pesticides on campus.]	Morris Diamant	1. Campus Planning

Chi Psi Project

Students Beautify Center

When the handicapped adults of Challenge Industries, a vocational rehabilitation center, returned to work on a recent Monday morning, they came in expressing surprised "ooh's" and "aah's" of satisfaction at an unexpected redecoration of their cafeteria, according to Hugh Corrigan, placement and contract specialist of Challenge.

Challenge Industries is a non-profit organization employing about 100 mentally and/or physically handicapped adult clients in a supervised setting in which they learn basic job skills while earning money.

The redecoration was the result of two weekends of work by the brothers of the Alpha Psi chapter of Chi Psi fraternity at Cornell. The project, termed "a beautification project" by Alpha Psi's alumni advisor Robert Gravani, was chosen over several other possible community service projects in the area by the brothers of the house.

"Anthony Salerno, director of Challenge, told us our help was most needed in redoing the cafeteria," according to Gravani. "The workshop had recently moved to its present location in a former factory from smaller facilities, and the clients' cafeteria, located adjacent to the main workshop area, had been a large coat room when the building was used by its former tenants.

"The place was very drab," Gravani said. "We don't do much actual renovation, but we cleaned and painted the whole room, giving two coats of white paint to the walls and painting the wooden furniture and fixtures in bright, primary colors."

The eating facility, which is used by the workshop's clients in shifts, will seat about 60

persons at a time at long plywood tables. The clients use the room for coffee breaks and for eating lunches they have brought with them to work. At a display and counter area, they may purchase packaged snack items and sandwiches, as well as beverages.

At the noon hour, the cafeteria is filled with Challenge clients eating and talking in their redecorated lunchroom. Overhead, pipes painted orange contrast with long blue I-beams crisscrossing the ceiling. Green, yellow, red and orange chairs are pulled up in parallel rows along the lunchtables. Two large steam radiators against one wall are painted orange to match the ceiling and chairs, and solid blue and orange fiberglass curtains brighten the windows.

The brothers also painted a hallway and staircase leading to the cafeteria. Their finishing touch was a piece of vivid green synthetic turf covering the floor of a vestibule at the bottom of the stairs.

"The place is really spruced up," Corrigan said. "The room is cleaner and more cheerful. We are very grateful for the fraternity's help because we are still in the throes of getting organized in our new building. It was a real boost for us — a real morale boost."

"Many of the clients expressed thanks in their own way," Gravani said.

The project took two weekends in April with about 15 brothers working at a time, according to Patrick Mulholland, chairman of the fraternity's community action committee which headed the project. Mulholland, a junior majoring in civil engineering, is from Elyria, Ohio.

The brothers, about 25 in all, gave the entire room a thorough cleaning, and filled the cracks and crevices with plaster before painting. In addition to the repainting of the room, the sales and display counters received a coat of brown paint and were permanently fixed into position.

Funds totalling about \$165 for the project were donated by the Chi Psi national fraternity, Gravani said. The local chapter undertook a similar project last year, also under the sponsorship of the national fraternity. In that job, the brothers redecorated and renovated a room in the local YMCA to be used as a "Drop-In Center" for young children while their mothers attend meetings or shop in the downtown area.

Members of the committee besides Mulholland were Sperry DeCew of New Cannan, Conn.; Robert Cox of Pittsburgh, Pa.; this year's chapter president; Stanley Garver of Poland, Ohio, and Robert Silon of Bayshore. All are in the College of Arts and Sciences with the exception of Garver, who is in civil engineering.

Cafeteria Service to End In Van Rensselaer Hall

Dining services in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall will be altered as a result of an expansion of food vending services starting next fall, according to Arthur A. Jaeger, director of dining.

Cafeteria service in the building will not be resumed in the fall because of financial problems. The Martha Van Rensselaer cafeteria, along with several other cafeterias on the campus, will close for the summer on Friday, May 19.

Jaeger said the Martha Van Rensselaer cafeteria operation is "a big financial loss. The primary reason is because not enough people patronize it. It grosses only about \$50,000 a year. Anything in food service that doesn't gross \$100,000 just can't make it."

Also, the dining space in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall was originally designed as a laboratory with wide aisles between work spaces, which made the cafeteria operation inefficient, Jaeger added.

Bulletin Board

Chronology of Carpenter Takeover

A chronology of events of the recent Carpenter Hall takeover as discerned by the University administration, persons involved in the takeover and other observers will be compiled by a subcommittee appointed recently by the University Senate's Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee indicated that the chronology would be as free as possible of interpretations and would attempt to relay events that occurred in the order that they took place.

If the committee finds the chronology to be fair and well documented, it will be turned over to the senate, which may make the chronology a public document.

Summer Support for Humanists

The Arts College Committee on Interdisciplinary Studies in the Humanities is seeking to encourage the planning and development of new courses of study. There seems to be a real and unfilled need for courses which cross the fixed, sometimes professionally oriented boundaries of traditional disciplines. Such courses might combine the skills, methods, and knowledge of two or more teachers from different fields within the humanities; or from the humanities and social or natural sciences. The committee has some modest funds at its disposal and stands willing to support a few faculty members who might wish to study, research, and elaborate proposals for new courses. Summer support would be roughly equivalent to a summer school salary or a fraction of such a salary, depending on time devoted to the project. For further information consult Edward Morris, professor of Romance studies, 278 Goldwin Smith.

Club to Sponsor Clothing Drive

The International Hospitality Committee of the Cornell University Campus Club will collect warm clothing during the last two weeks of May for use by male foreign students coming to campus in the fall. The drive is conducted annually by the club to help the foreign students, many of whom are from warm climates and who do not have adequate clothing for the Ithaca weather.

Items especially needed are jackets, overcoats, sweaters, gloves, caps, scarves, boots and overshoes. Sizes should be stated whenever known, and the clothing should be clean and in good repair.

Persons interested in donating clothing may call the committee's co-chairmen, Doreen Rudan at 272-7307, or Judith Ashcroft at 273-8549.

New Interactive Computing Facility

The Office of Computer Services, in co-operation with the Advisory Committee on Instructional Computing, announces the establishment of an interactive computing facility. This facility, located in the new Social Sciences Building, will be equipped with slow speed typewriter terminals capable of accessing the IBM 360/65 computer interactively. The interactive languages APL and CPS (BASIC and PL/1) will be available. A co-ordinator and consultants will staff the new facility.

The new interactive facility will begin operation in July and should be fully staffed and equipped to accommodate instructional use, classes and demonstrations in September. Any course instructor anticipating use of this facility for the next academic year should contact John W. Rudan at 256-4977 for more information.

Housing Tour of Ithaca Area

The Alumni Association of the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell is sponsoring a housing tour of the Ithaca area Saturday afternoon. Titled "New Living Styles and House Forms," the program focuses on various ways housing needs are being met in the community.

Professor Joseph A. Carreiro, chairman of the Dept. of Design and Environmental Analysis, will give an introductory talk at 1 p.m. in the North Campus Union.

Proceeds of the tour will benefit alumni activities and scholarships, according to Mrs. John Vandervort, coordinator for the project. Tickets are available for \$2.00 from Mrs. Barbara Turk, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall. Participants may drive their own cars or purchase bus tickets. Bus reservations may be made with Mrs. Turk, 256-2235 or Mrs. Richard Hale, 272-5989.

Saturday Bird Walks Scheduled

Organized bird walks, sponsored each May by the Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology, are scheduled for May 13, 20 and 27. Interested persons may meet at the Stewart Park flag pole at 6 a.m. each of these days to participate. Volunteer leaders will be present to conduct the walks.

Symposium on Personality Change

"Humanistic and Behavioristic Approaches to Personality Change" will be the topic of a symposium on Saturday in Room 120, Ives Hall.

Sidney J. Jourard, professor of psychology at the University of Florida in Gainesville will represent the humanistic viewpoint at 10:30 a.m.

Dr. Joseph Wolpe, professor of psychiatry at Temple University School of Medicine, will discuss behavioristic approaches at 1:15 p.m.

Academic Integrity Board Takes Action Against Student

(The following report for the Chronicle was prepared by David M. Reed '72, chairman of the Academic Integrity Hearing Board. The board of five faculty members and five students is responsible for hearing charges and determining the guilt or innocence of students accused of violations of the Code of Academic Integrity.)

Recently the Academic

Integrity Hearing Board reviewed a case in which an undergraduate engineering student was charged with substituting for his original examination booklet another one which had been completed outside of class the next day. This is a very serious and flagrant offense of the Code of Academic Integrity for which suspension would be the likely penalty. However, in this case there were extreme external consequences of such a likely action that justified another penalty involving a grade of F for that examination and a notation on the student's transcript.

It should be noted that had the student not committed such an offense that his original grade would simply have been a few points below average. As all too often occurs, exaggerated fear and impulsive actions overcome mature consideration of the situation.

Sage Notes

The Committee on the International Exchange of Persons recently announced its program for 1973-1974 for Senior Fulbright-Hays Awards for University Lecturing and Advanced Research. Applications for the program, available in over 75 countries, are due July 1, 1972. The booklet describing next year's program is available from the Committee (2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20418), and may be consulted at the Office of Academic Funding, 123 Day Hall (see Mr. John Semmler).

There will be a meeting of the Graduate Faculty at 4:30 p.m. tomorrow in Olin M to consider the approval of the May "Degree List." Since there will be no other questions considered at this meeting, faculty members will not be notified individually as provided for in the recently modified Code of Legislation of the Graduate Faculty.

Calendar

May 11-25

Thursday, May 11

8 p.m. *Film: *Gold Diggers of 1935*, directed by Busby Berkeley. Willard Straight Theatre. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Friday, May 12

9 a.m.-12 noon. Section of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology presents the James B. Sumner Symposium: "Biochemically Specific Absorbents": "The Use of Organic Carriers." Donald B. McCormick, C.U.; Indu Parikh, Johns Hopkins University; Robert Barker, University of Iowa. At 2 p.m., "The Use of Inorganic Carriers." Howard H. Weetal, Corning Glass Works; Garfield Royer, Ohio State University; Noshir B. Havewala, Corning Glass Works. 125 Riley-Robb Hall.

4:15 p.m. *Varsity Baseball - Columbia. Hoy Field.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Tennis - Columbia.

4:30 p.m. Meeting of the Graduate Faculty to approve May degrees. Olin M.

7:30 p.m. *Film: *Fistful of Dollars* (1967) and 9 p.m., *For A Few Dollars More* (1967), starring Clint Eastwood. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Love Story* (1970), with Ali McGraw and Ryan O'Neal. Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Christian Maturity and How We Achieve It." Rev. William Showalter, Pastor Park Minster Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N.Y. Cornell Christian Fellowship, sponsor.

7:30 p.m. Caribbean Colloquium: "Hostos and Martí." Leonardo Fernandez-Marcane, Division of Foreign Languages, State University College, New Paltz Campus. Art Lounge, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by Cuban Student Cultural and Historical Society.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Songs by Schubert and Mozart. Judith Hubbell, soprano; Steven Lubin, piano. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Saturday, May 13

10:30 a.m. - 12, 1:15 p.m. - 4 p.m. Symposium: "Humanistic and Behavioristic Approaches to Personality Change." Morning Session (10:30 - 12) — Humanistic Approaches: Professor Sidney Jourard, Dept. of Psychology, University of Florida, Gainesville. Afternoon Session (1:15 - 4) — Behavioristic Approaches: Dr. Joseph Wolpe, Professor of Psychiatry, Temple University School of Medicine. 3 - 4 p.m. — Open Discussion period moderated by Professor Harry Levin, chairman, Dept. of Psychology. Ives 120. Sponsored by Psychology Coordinating Comm.

1 p.m. **New Living Styles and House Forms.* Introductory talk by Professor Joseph A. Carreiro,

chairman, Dept. of Design and Environmental Analysis. After the talk there will be a housing tour of the Ithaca area. Tickets available for \$2 from Mrs. Barbara Turk, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall. Participants may drive their own cars or purchase bus tickets. Bus reservations may be made with Mrs. Turk, 256-2235 or Mrs. Richard Hale, 272-5989. Proceeds of the tour will benefit alumni activities and scholarships. Sponsored by the Alumni Assoc. of the New York State College of Human Ecology.

1:30 p.m. Varsity Baseball - Princeton. Hoy Field.

2:00 p.m. Varsity Lacrosse - Brown. Schoellkopf Field.

2:00 p.m. Varsity Tennis - Princeton.

2 p.m.-dark. * Cornell Folk Dancers' Picnic. Stewart Park Pavilion. Open to the public. \$1.50; \$.75 if you bring a dessert or salad. Sponsored by the Cornell Folk Dancers.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Love Story*. Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema. (See May 12.)

7:30 p.m. *Film: *Fistful of Dollars* and 9 p.m. *For a Few Dollars More*. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema. (See May 11.)

Sunday, May 14

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Worship. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Church school and Nursery Care provided. All are welcome.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Nathaniel W. Pierce '66, graduating senior from Berkeley Divinity School of the Pacific, Berkeley, California.

5 p.m. Free Film: Seven hours of incredible movie thrills. *The Once-in-an-Admission-Free-Lifetime-Atomic Movie-Orgy*. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Monday, May 15

8 p.m. *Film: *Sahara* (1943) with Humphrey Bogart and Lloyd Bridges. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

8:15 p.m. Inaugural recital on the new Anabel Taylor Chapel organ. Donald R.M. Paterson, University Organist. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Tuesday, May 16

8 p.m. *Film: *The Private Life of Henry VIII* (1933). Starring Charles Laughton. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Wednesday, May 17

8 p.m. *Film: *Casablanca* (1943) with Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Thursday, May 18

8 p.m. *Film: *Rebel Without a Cause* (1955) with James Dean and Dennis Hopper. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Friday, May 19

2:30 p.m. Lecture: "Public Policy Analysis: A Comparative Study of Belgian Cities." Prof. Michael Aiken, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin. Room 215, Ives Hall. Sponsored by the Structural Change Committee of the Center for International Studies.

Thursday, May 11, 1972

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Yellow Submarine* - the Beatles. (1968) Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

8 p.m. *Film: *The Great Race* (1966), with Jack Lemmon, Natalie Wood, Tony Curtis. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Saturday, May 20

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Yellow Submarine* - the Beatles. Statler Auditorium. (See May 19.)

8 p.m. *Film: *The Great Race*. Willard Straight Theatre. (See May 19.)

Sunday, May 21

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Worship. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Church School and Nursery care provided. All are welcome.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Mr. W. Jack Lewis, coordinator, University Religious Affairs. Anabel Taylor Hall. Sage Chapel.

Monday, May 22

Final Examinations End.

Tuesday, May 23

No events scheduled.

Wednesday, May 24

No events scheduled.

Thursday, May 25

2:30 p.m. Cornell University Wind Ensemble. Marice Stith, conductor. Library Slope (Bailey Hall in Event of Rain).

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Glee Club Concert. Bailey Hall.

Exhibits

History of Science Collections: A Salute to George Lincoln Burr.

Goldwin Smith Gallery: Recent work by Susan Strauss. Paintings and Drawings for Sale.

Uris Library: "Cornell Silk Screen Prints."

Andrew Dickson White Museum: William Hogarth Prints open to May 28; Recent Acquisitions open to July 9; Kramer Collection open to July 9.

Olin Library 1st Floor. "Medieval Illuminated Manuscripts in Facsimile." Lower Level: "John Wilkes Booth: Actor, Assassin and Darling of the South."

Goldwin Smith Gallery: Jon Imber, Paintings, Drawings; Stephanie Stern, Sculpture and Drawings. Open to May 12.

* Admission Charged.

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

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

Saturn's Atmosphere Shown Capable of Supporting Life

Radio astronomers at Cornell and the National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center (NAIC) have proved there is a level in the atmosphere of the planet Saturn where temperatures are suitable for life of the kind found on earth.

It is the first time that measurements have been established to indicate this fact, the scientists said.

The giant planet, second only to Jupiter in size among the nine planets of the solar system, was studied by James J. Condon, David L. Jauncey and Michael J. Yerbury. They used the 1,000-foot radio telescope of the NAIC in Arecibo, Puerto Rico. The NAIC is a national research center operated by Cornell under contract with the National Science Foundation (NSF).

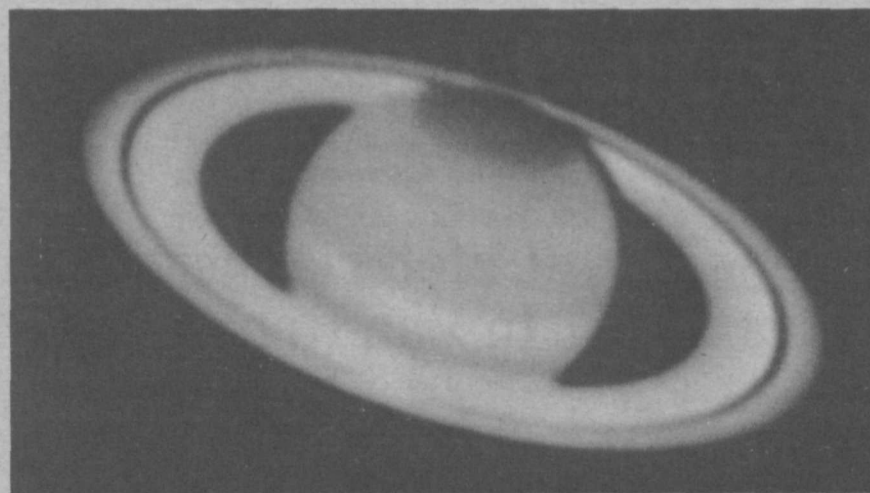
The intensity of the radio emission from Saturn is so low, the scientists said, that it is by far the weakest source ever detected at the Arecibo Observatory, the world's largest radio

telescope. It is also one of the most sensitive measurements ever made in radio astronomy, they said.

Detection and measurement of the thermal radio emission originating deep in the planet's atmosphere was made when Saturn was closest to earth in 1970 and 1971.

Thick, unbroken clouds make it impossible to see that planet's surface with optical telescopes. However, long wavelength radio waves can penetrate the cloud layer and the scientists made their observations at the relatively long wavelengths of 50 centimeters and 100 centimeters.

In this way, they were able to "see" through the clouds into the lower levels of Saturn's atmosphere. Temperatures at the two wavelengths were discovered to be unusually high — about 240 degrees Fahrenheit at 50 centimeters and 520 degrees Fahrenheit at 100 centimeters. These are far hotter than on earth, despite the



fact that Saturn, because of its great distance from the sun, receives only about one hundredth of the sun's heat compared with the earth. Saturn is a mean distance of 887,200,000 miles from the sun.

Using new line feeds developed by Merle LaLonde, a senior research

associate, and special receivers designed by Yerbury, the capabilities of the Arecibo telescope were exploited to its fullest extent for the first time.

The results of this work are scheduled to be presented at an international conference in Madrid, Spain, on Saturday.