

## David Knapp Elected As University Provost

David C. Knapp, dean of the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell University will become provost of Cornell effective Aug. 1.

The election of Knapp was recommended by President Dale R. Corson and approved by the University Board of Trustees at its annual midwinter meetings in New York City last month.

Knapp succeeds W. Donald Cooke, who has been serving in the dual capacity of vice president for research and acting provost since Sept. 1, at which time former provost Robert A. Plane resumed his academic responsibilities as professor of chemistry. Cooke will continue his vice presidential duties and will continue to teach in the Department of Chemistry in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Knapp is no newcomer to the Provost's office, having served as acting provost from November 1972 until May 1973, during a leave of absence taken by Plane.

In placing Knapp's name before the trustees for election as provost, Corson said, "The election of Dean Knapp as provost will be of great benefit to the University at this time in its history. Among the goals, priorities and plans I outlined in the long-range plan called 'Cornell in the Seventies' were



David C. Knapp

a focusing of the University's many diverse elements toward a one-university reality in order for Cornell to reach the full stature of which it is capable, the strengthening of our academic programs, a reduction of the isolation of senior administrative officers from the faculty, the development of closer working relationships with the State University of New York and with the State of New York generally, and the resting of the broad responsibilities as a land-grant institution on all of Cornell. Dean Knapp's ability, manifested both at Cornell and as a professor and (Continued on Page 9)

## CORNELL REPORTS

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### Balanced Budget Adopted

At its January meeting in New York City, the Cornell University Board of Trustees adopted a balanced budget for

the second year in a row. It also heard that the budget for the current (1973-74) year, which had been drawn to be

balanced, may show a margin of \$300,000 of revenue over expense, for the endowed Colleges at Ithaca.

The possibility of an improvement in the budget picture for the current year, according to President Dale R. Corson, is a reflection of several substantial changes on both sides of the budget.

On the income side, it reflects a decrease of \$361,000, with major decreases in tuition income (\$500,000) and investment income (\$415,000). The tuition income is a reflection of a decrease of full-time students on the Ithaca campus from the planned enrollment of 16,200 to an actual enrollment of 16,128 for the fall term.

The investment income change reflects the elimination of Calspan income and incorporates the current estimate of 17.5 cents per share on the capital pool and 11.5 cents per share on the endowment pool.

Increased estimates of income are Public Funds, \$475,000, which includes (Continued on Page 3)

### Head of SUNY Visits



AT EDUCATIONAL TV CENTER — State University of New York Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer visiting Cornell in December for a special convocation in honor of SUNY's 25th anniversary. Shown in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall are (from left) Cornell President Dale R. Corson; David Watkins, art director for the center; Boyer, and his wife, Kay.

## —Morris Bishop: Poet, Scholar, Teacher—

Memorial services were conducted in Sage Chapel Friday, Nov. 23, 1973, for Morris G. Bishop, the Kappa Alpha Professor of Romance Literature, emeritus, Cornell's internationally renowned man of letters: poet, scholar, teacher, satirist, biographer and a man of profound seriousness and great joy. Bishop died Tuesday, Nov. 20, at Tompkins County Hospital after a brief illness. He was 80.

John A. Taylor, minister of the First Unitarian Church of Ithaca, conducted the brief noon-hour service. In keeping with the wishes of Bishop, there was no eulogy. Taylor read from the Book of Common Prayer and then read the "Canticle of Creatures," by St. Francis of Assisi, who is the subject of Bishop's latest biography. The book will be published within a few months.

The concluding lines of St. Francis hymn are:

"Praised be my Lord for our sister, the death of the body, from whom no man escapeth. Blessed are they who are found walking by thy most holy will, for the second death shall have no power to do them harm. Praise ye, and bless ye the Lord, and give thanks unto him, and serve him with great humility."

Present at the service were President Dale R. Corson and his wife. Upon learning earlier in the week of Bishop's death, President Corson said: "The death of Morris Bishop saddens the entire Cornell community. His death marks the passing of one of the major figures in all of Cornell history. His positive impact on the University and on generations of Cornellians as a teacher, as a wide-ranging scholar, and as a person beloved by all with whom he came in contact has helped mold the Cornell about which he wrote so eloquently.

"Morris was one of the most serious scholars at Cornell, but he never took himself seriously. There was the ever-present twinkle in the eye. The twinkle was coupled with a youthful enthusiasm which allowed him, as he approached his 80th year, to set forth into an entirely new field of scholarly endeavor.

"His sense of humor burst forth on the pages which he wrote, into his conversation and into his actions. I particularly recall his hilarious series called 'Limericks Long After Lear' which used to appear in the pages of the New Yorker.

"He will be remembered as University historian, but it should be



Morris G. Bishop

remembered that he also made Cornell history. Few may remember my investiture as University president, but who will forget that Morris used the University mace that day to thwart a student protester. The jab was given in typical Bishop style, with spontaneity, grace and effectiveness.

"It has been one of the privileges of

my years at Cornell to count Morris Bishop among my close friends. Part of my insight into the University's history comes from listening to him read and comment on the manuscripts for "A History of Cornell" while he was still working on them.

"We will all miss Morris and our hearts and thoughts go with his wife, Alison Mason Kingsbury. Mrs. Bishop entered University life as vigorously as did her husband. Together they were as symbolic of the spirit of Cornell as it is possible to be."

Also present at the service were Bishop's immediate survivors — his wife, an artist who illustrated many of her husband's books, and their daughter Alison, Mrs. Richard Jolly of Lewes, England. He is also survived by four grandchildren. Mrs. Jolly is a 1958 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Bishop was deeply proud of his long association with Cornell. Born in Willard, N.Y., he earned his bachelor's degree in 1913, taking only three years, and received his master's degree in 1914, the year of his Cornell class designation. He was awarded his

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# NCAA Places Cornell on One Year's Probation

Cornell was placed on one-year probation by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) on Jan. 6 for a recruiting violation regarding two prospective hockey players.

Cornell's probation does not carry any specific sanctions and all Big Red teams remain eligible for post-season competition.

The penalty was announced by the NCAA's Committee on Infractions at the time of the NCAA's convention in San Francisco.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson has written to the seven other Ivy League presidents and the president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology to provide them with the details of the NCAA action.

In his memorandum to the presidents, Corson stated, in part:

"...On Nov. 6, 1973, a letter from Warren S. Brown, assistant executive director of the NCAA, was sent to me advising me that the NCAA's Committee on Infractions had begun an official inquiry into allegations and charges having to do with Cornell's recruitment of former prospective student-athletes. A series of questions was submitted in order to obtain information from us on the matter.

"I responded on Dec. 7, 1973, noting that I had no personal knowledge of the case and that I had requested the Office of University Counsel to investigate the matter and prepare responses to the questions posed. A copy of the report, prepared after consultation with members of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics, was sent to Mr. Brown at that time.

"In that report we detailed the minimal contacts our hockey coach, Richard Bertrand, had with the students during his normal course of recruiting. Indeed, Mr. Bertrand had only one contact with each of them several weeks before the incident and neither ever

applied to Cornell. We acknowledged that William Doran of Toronto, Canada, a friend of the University and the father of a former Cornell player (Mike Doran, '68) who has assisted Mr. Bertrand for some time in recruiting, had, on his own and without knowledge or consent of any University official, flown with the two young men from Toronto to Boston at the time of the NCAA hockey championships, March 16-18, 1973. The report explained that all of the arrangements for and expenses of the trip were handled by Mr. Doran and that at no time during this period were the youths entertained at University expense. Not until Mr. Bertrand saw the young men in a Boston hotel lobby the afternoon of March 16 was any University official aware of their presence.

"The report went on to state that shortly after the tournament, Jon T. Anderson, Cornell's director of athletics, wrote to Mr. Doran pointing out that his action was in violation of NCAA Bylaw 1-5 which states in part that 'an institution, its alumni and friends may provide entertainment for a prospective student athlete... at the institution's campus only. Transporting a prospective student athlete to any other site for entertainment or any other purpose shall be a violation....' Mr. Anderson went on to point out the importance of complying with NCAA regulations governing recruiting. Copies of this letter were sent to Mr. Brown, Clayton Chapman of the Eastern College Athletic Conference, and F. A. Geiger, Director of Athletics at Brown University and chairman of the Ivy Group Committee on Administration....

"Mr. Doran responded to Mr. Anderson in a letter dated April 2, 1973, noting that he did not know he was breaking any NCAA rule and acknowledging that the trip was at his expense. Mr. Doran

had never broken any rule before and this one was broken in such a naive manner — in front of all the hockey coaches in the country — that it obviously was an innocent mistake.

"In addition to the responses to the questions posed by the NCAA, our report included copies of all relevant correspondence and a complete copy of all hotel charges incurred by Cornell during the hockey tournament.

"On Dec. 16, 1973, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Bertrand and Michael I. Wolfson, assistant University counsel, appeared before the Committee on Infractions in Kansas City. On Dec. 20, 1973, the committee informed us that it had found Cornell in violation of several NCAA requirements and proposed a two-part penalty:

"A. 'Cornell University shall be publicly reprimanded and censured and placed on probation for a period of one year from the date this penalty is imposed, which shall be the date the 15-day appeal period expires or the date the University notifies the executive director that it will not appeal to the NCAA Council, whichever is earlier, it being understood that prior to the expiration of this period of probation, the NCAA shall review the athletic policies of the University.'

"B. 'During the period of probation, Cornell University's intercollegiate ice hockey team

shall end its season with the playing of the last, regularly scheduled, inseason contest and it shall not be eligible to participate in the National College Ice Hockey Championships or in any other post-season ice hockey competition.'

"We were shocked at the harshness and severity of the proposed penalties and took immediate action to appeal the decision to the NCAA Council. After filing a notice of appeal on Dec. 28, 1973, we submitted a letter in support of our appeal.

"In the appeal we contended that imposition of these penalties was not consistent with the spirit of the NCAA Enforcement Program, especially those sections which provide that penalties be broad and severe only if the violation reflects a general disregard of NCAA governing rules and which require the committee to consider self-disclosure as a mitigating factor in determining penalties.

"Further we contended that our prompt action in order to prevent reoccurrence and our self-disclosure of the incident indicated that Cornell does have high regard for NCAA regulations and institutional control over recruiting. Prior to this, Cornell had not violated any NCAA regulations. In addition, we stated that the violation represented an isolated occurrence — innocently committed by a friend of the University

without fraudulent intent and without knowledge of the University — and should be given greater weight in imposing penalties.

"On Jan. 5, 1974, Mr. Anderson and Robert J. Kane, Cornell's dean of athletics, appeared before the NCAA Council in San Francisco. Our appeal was successful in part because the Council agreed to eliminate Section B of the penalties....

"It is difficult to assess whether the penalty finally imposed is unduly severe; in the minds of some it will appear to be so when measured against the infractions and penalties involving other NCAA-member institutions. Others will view it as a bit of retaliation by the NCAA toward the Ivy Group for the outspoken opposition we have voiced on certain NCAA policies in the past. Still others will see the penalty as deserved and just.

"Regardless of view, I am personally unhappy to see the high principles and diligent efforts of Cornell and the Ivy Group tarnished by this affair. But I trust this will be a reminder, albeit a painful one, to us to constantly emphasize to our athletic officials, coaches, alumni and friends the importance of adherence to all NCAA Bylaws as well as regulations of the ECAC and our own Ivy Group."

## McKelvey Wins Award for Service

Jean T. McKelvey, an authority on labor relations, collective bargaining and arbitration and professor emerita at the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell, has been presented a special award for distinguished service in labor management relations by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) at its annual seminar in Washington, D.C.

The award, the first of its kind, was presented last fall by W.J. Usery, national director of the FMCS. Eight such



Jean T. McKelvey

awards were presented in 1973.

In making the presentation, Usery paid tribute to Mrs. McKelvey for being ahead of her time in surmounting male chauvinism. "Most of what Dr. McKelvey has done had its beginning long before the modern women's liberation movement," he said.

President of the National Academy of Arbitrators during 1970-71, Mrs. McKelvey has written extensively in her field.

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## Cornell Establishes Ingersoll Chair

The University has established an endowed professorship in honor of prominent Pittsburgh lawyer Frank B. Ingersoll, a 1917 graduate of the Cornell Law School.

President Dale R. Corson announced the establishment of the Frank B. Ingersoll Professorship in the Law School at a November meeting here of the Law School Advisory Council, a group of some of the nation's leading attorneys and of the Law School's most distinguished graduates. Ingersoll, who was present, has been a member of the group since its inception in 1959.

"The new chair," Corson said, "will be funded by a prospective gift that Mr. Ingersoll

has committed to the University. Mr. Ingersoll's gift is the latest example of his feeling for Cornell's past and his faith in its future. It is in the spirit of the tradition that has placed this law school and this university among the finest institutions of higher learning in the world."

Speaking on behalf of the Law School, Dean Roger C. Cramton said "Mr. Ingersoll's gift serves as a reminder both of his own outstanding achievements in life and in the legal profession, and also of the outstanding achievements of the Law School." Dean Cramton stated that he expected that a distinguished law professor will soon be named to occupy the chair.



# Levin to Become Arts Dean

Harry Levin, the William R. Kenan Jr. professor of psychology and a member of the Cornell faculty since 1955, has been elected dean of Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences for a five-year term starting July 1, 1974.

The action was taken by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees, at its December meeting in New York City. President Dale R. Corson recommended Levin's appointment from a list of candidates compiled by a search committee he had appointed earlier last year. Levin's candidacy was endorsed by the Arts College faculty at a meeting a week earlier.

Levin will succeed Alfred E. Kahn, the Robert Julius Thorne professor of economics, who will complete a five-year term as dean on June 30. Last year Kahn requested that he not be considered for a second term so that he could return full-time to his teaching and research and because he is in favor of a fixed five-year term for deans as a matter of principle.

President Corson said, "I am delighted at the appointment of Professor Levin and I have great confidence that he will be a distinguished and effective dean. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank publicly Dean Kahn for the outstanding manner in which he has carried out his difficult assignment."

An authority on reading, Levin was named Cornell's first William R. Kenan Jr. professor of psychology in 1967. He was chairman of the Department of Psychology in the College of Arts and Sciences from 1966 until this summer.

Levin is co-author of "Patterns in Child Rearing," "Pride and Shame in Children" and many articles. He was director of Project Literacy, a Cornell research effort through which the relation between reading and learning and the development of new curricula for teaching reading to adults and children are being studied. Project Literacy was conducted through 1968 under a grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Analysis of the data



Harry Levin

collected has been going on since then and is expected to continue through the next year or so.

He was educated at the University of Maryland where he received his bachelor of arts degree in 1948, after an interruption of two years when he served in the armed forces. He did his graduate work at the University of Michigan, where he earned a master of arts degree in 1949 and a doctor of philosophy degree in 1951. He taught at Harvard University before coming to Cornell.

Levin has been honored with awards and grants by the Social Science Research Council, the Public Health Service, the U.S. Office of Education, and the National Science Foundation.

## In All Colleges

# Tuition Rises by 8-10%

Tuition for all Cornell University colleges in Ithaca and New York City will go up by about \$250 per year effective at the close of the spring term 1974.

The increments were approved by the University Board of Trustees at its January meeting in New York City.

According to President Dale R. Corson, the increases are larger than in the past several years — and larger than anticipated increases — but are consistent with the criteria set forth in "Cornell in the Seventies" and a realistic estimate of current rates of inflation.

In a news conference after the trustee meeting, Acting Provost W. Donald Cooke said that the approximately eight per cent increase in tuition for 1974-75 is more than was anticipated but is in line with the recommendations of the "Cornell in the Seventies" report.

At the time of that report, he said, the economic indices in the nation were registering a growth of about 6 per cent.

Since then, these economic barometers have accelerated and are up to 8 to 10 per cent, he said, which makes the tuition increase in line with the report's admonition that it be

kept in step with national economic indicators.

There will be a tuition increase of \$250 per year for all students registered in the Colleges of Architecture, Art and Planning, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Un-classified Division, and Hotel Administration. The tuition in these colleges will be increased from \$3,180 per year to \$3,430 per year.

Tuition for all endowed divisions of the Graduate School will also be increased by \$250 per year, from \$3,180 to \$3,430. First-year students in the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration will pay an additional \$300 in tuition, but are guaranteed that their total tuition will remain at the 1974-75 rate for their second year of study. The 1973-74 rate for first-year students which was \$3,400 per year, will thus be increased to \$3,700.

The Law School tuition was also increased by \$300 per year, from \$3,000 to \$3,300.

The board approved a tuition increase of \$150 per year for all students registered in the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Human Ecology, Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR), the Veterinary College, and the statutory divisions of the Graduate School. For resident agriculture, human ecology and ILR students, this represents a jump from \$1,350 to \$1,500 per year. Non-residents in these three colleges who paid \$1,950 in 1973-74 will be paying \$2,100. The tuition for resident veterinary students, both undergraduate and graduate, will be increased from \$1,950 to \$2,100, non-resident veterinary student tuition will go from \$2,550 to \$2,700. Other graduate students in the statutory colleges, resident and non-resident, who were paying \$1,550 per year in tuition will now pay \$1,700 per year.

Students at Cornell University Medical College in New York City face an increase in tuition of \$320 per year, from \$2,680 to \$3,000. Tuition for the School of Nursing, also in New York City, was raised by \$100 per year, from \$1,950 to \$2,050.

# 1973-74 Budget May Show Surplus

(Continued from Page 1)

\$275,000 additional in grants and contracts and \$200,000 in Bankhead Jones (federal aid) funds, plus \$79,000 additional from other sources.

On the expense side, the estimate of lapses has been increased by \$411,000 from a total of \$425,000 to \$836,000. Lapses are estimated savings,

compared to original budget authorizations. The higher lapse estimate reflects experience during the first half year, and savings in University scholarship funds due to increased federal and state support for student financial aid.

This year's budget was the first approved to be balanced

(and now appears likely to show a surplus) after eight straight years of deficits at the University.

The 1974-75 budget, while balanced, allows for growth by substitution and consolidation. Corson said, "This consolidation will have as its primary goals the tapering off of the growth the University

has undergone in the past decade and a concurrent strengthening of academic programs."

The board gave its approval to a total \$221 million budget for the University as a whole in the 1974-75 academic year.

The budget is 11 per cent above the budget presented a year ago, but only 6.4 per cent above the current estimate of 1973-74 expenditures.

In his presentation of the budget to trustees, President Corson said about 60 per cent of the proposed increase reflects simply the impact of inflation. The remainder, he said, reflects requests for additional state support and anticipated growth in federal research funding, which is subject to future government action.

One of the long-range planning assumptions involved in the budget, Corson said, is that 1974-75 enrollment at Ithaca will increase by fewer than 175 students over that for the current year, which is "substantially less than the rate of increase which was applied in budgetary planning in each of the past three fiscal years."

He said, "Also, for 1974-75 there are only five new permanent faculty positions

# Where is the Lung Mow Trophy?

The Lung Mow Trophy has disappeared. The what?

The Lung Mow Trophy was annually awarded to the Cornell cross-country team member who had shown the greatest improvement in the previous twelve months, but the trophy has not been given to anyone in recent years. The trophy — lung mow means surpassing vigor — was given to the University in 1913 by Frederick W. Poate, a 1904 graduate, who was at that time living in Shanghai, China. Robert D. Spear, class of 1919, received the award in 1918, and is now trying to track down the missing trophy.

Apparently, no one currently at Cornell knows the whereabouts of the 15-inch-high trophy. Until Spear wrote a letter to the Alumni News in December, no one in the athletic department even knew of its existence.

The award is now known to have survived at least to 1940, when it was given to Phil Hoag, class of 1942.

If anyone knows what became of the trophy after that, Spear can be reached at 425 Yale Drive, San Mateo, Calif. 94402.



The Lung Mow Trophy



budgeted in the endowed colleges at Ithaca (all reflect earlier commitments) and other staff expansion is called for only in the University Libraries and the Law School, where major efforts are planned to strengthen existing programs."



# Engineering Senior Teaches a Course On Biology, Engineering, Mechanics

Technology, like politics, makes strange bedfellows.

Theoretical and Applied Mechanics 1801 is a course in Cornell's College of Engineering and is a study of the marriage of biology to engineering and mechanics. It is taught, in part, by a 21-year-old senior in the engineering college named Jeffrey P. Gold.

Gold, who is now applying to medical schools and hopes to have a career in pediatric cardiovascular surgery, thinks that his engineering background will give him "a great deal of insight into patient treatment." Indeed, in these days of electrically and nuclear-powered pacemakers, artificial kidneys and heart-lung bypass machines, the engineer and the doctor are seeing more and more of each other.

"The day of the physician as artist is ending," Gold feels, "and the day of the physician as scientist is arriving."

Twenty-one may seem young to be teaching a specialized college course, but Gold was only sixteen when he won an international science fair for his design of an artificial heart with its own energy supply. The first prize helped him get a volunteer research position at The New York Hospital-Cornell University Medical Center (CUMC), where he has spent every vacation period for the past five years.

"About five years ago, I needed to get involved in surgery to test some of my apparatus," Gold said. He studied surgical techniques with Dr. Paul Ebert, chairman, Dr. William A. Gay Jr. and Dr. Robert J. Ellis of the Department of Surgery at Cornell Medical College. Last summer, Gold was performing open-

heart surgery on laboratory animals nearly every day.

"The only difference between experimental surgery and real surgery," he commented, "is the patient."

When he is in New York City, Gold has been able to collaborate with physicians and surgeons at CUMC on technical solutions to medical problems.

"One problem in treating cardiac patients," he said, "is to determine how much blood per minute their hearts are pumping." Gold was part of a team effort which produced a technique called thermal dilution for making this determination. He has written an article on the work for *The Cornell Engineer*, and he was coauthor of a paper which appeared in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

The first step of the procedure is the insertion of a temperature-sensitive device, called a thermistorcatheter, into the patient's pulmonary artery, the path by which blood flows from the heart to the lungs. The device is lodged in a catheter which is connected to an external meter. A small volume of saline (salty fluid) is injected into the patient's vein "downstream," or before, the thermistorcatheter. As the saline passes the device, a change in temperature registers on the meter.

"We know that the body temperature is around 37 degrees centigrade, and the saline is about room temperature, or 26 degrees centigrade. We also know the exact volume of saline injected. These figures, together with the meter readings, give us a temperature deflection curve from which we calculate the flow in liters per minute." Gold



Jeffrey P. Gold

explained that the pulmonary circulatory system is closed — that is, all the blood that is pumped through the body via the general circulatory system is pumped to the lungs for oxygenation through the pulmonary system. Because of this fact, a rate of flow for the pulmonary system, technically easier to obtain, must represent the total cardiac output.

Pre-operative and post-operative determinations of

rate of blood flow help the physician follow changes in the patient's condition. "Such trends," Gold said, "are as valuable, if not more so, than absolute numbers or norms."

Gold also constructed an analog computer in conjunction with this project which can instantly translate the data from the thermistorcatheter into a number of liters per minute. (This analog computer solves a given mathematical problem by using electrical quantities representing physical quantities, as opposed to a digital computer which deals in discrete numbers.)

His current research, also in collaboration with the hospital staff, is directed at correcting a defect in the conduction pathway known as "heart block."

"Imagine a telephone system in which someone has cut the wires between the sender and the receiver," Gold said of the condition. "The signal from the sinoatrial node (the natural pacemaker) isn't getting to the lower half of the heart."

In addition to his full schedule of classes, research projects and teaching activities, Gold conducts a weekly seminar, "Bioengineering Perspectives," for other students interested in this growing field. He edits a biweekly newsletter, "Bio Medical Engineering News," which is distributed on campus, and, on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, works in the Advising and Counseling Center in the engineering college. He also maintains an "A" average.

## Ambassadors Bring Students to Alumni

"The Ambassadors are an outgrowth of events in 1969, particularly the Straight takeover," said Lawrence E. Gill, chairman of the Cornell Student Ambassadors Speakers Bureau. "A group of students felt student attitudes were often misrepresented and distorted by the national media and that the true student attitude was not being projected, particularly to the alumni."

Gill said "the Ambassadors do not claim to be spokesmen for all student views on campus. I think this is important. The Ambassadors speak as individuals and don't speak for the group as a whole." Gill is a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, and a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

John V. Stone, associate director of alumni affairs and adviser to the group, said he was initially approached by several students in 1969 who wanted to speak to Cornellians, particularly alumni, about Cornell. "The response," Stone said, "to the students speaking to alumni groups was so marked that some other students and I thought it would be a good idea to have a permanent group communicating student attitudes to alumni."

Joseph Connolly, Arts '72, formed the Ambassadors in 1971. The group, originally selected informally through recommendations from student activities leaders and from presidents of fraternities and sororities, for the first time

solicited members this year from the campus at large, and as a consequence, was able to receive some funding from the student finance commission, Stone said.

Half the Ambassadors are affiliated with sororities or fraternities, several are or were student members of the University Board of Trustees, play varsity sports, are members of campus honorary societies, or work for WVBR or *The Cornell Daily Sun*, both student media.

In speaking at alumni functions, Gill said Ambassadors have discussed subjects "from building takeovers to the athletic budget of the University Senate to the more mundane matters of how life is at Cornell."

Gill said he was surprised at "how many alumni were alienated by the events of 1969. For example, some alumni stopped giving to the University." He thinks Ambassadors "serve to bring alumni back in contact with Cornell."

Gill estimated last year the Ambassadors made 10 or 15 contacts with alumni and secondary school groups, with from one to several students at each event. This past fall, Ambassadors participated in phonathons for unrestricted gifts from alumni to the Cornell Fund and met with secondary school students and with alumni and trustees.

Gill finds talking with alumni and secondary school students "fascinating." He

categorized many alumnae mothers as "pre-occupied with the co-ed living arrangements for their daughters.... Fathers are more concerned with academics and their questions are directed more toward the size of classes," although fathers, Gill said, reflect mothers' concerns for their daughters, "but the mothers usually ask the questions."

"Students," Gill said, "are concerned with pragmatic matters such as 'Is there privacy and quiet?' or 'What's the food like?' rather than concern over whether the guy next door is pushing dope. They are more concerned with their 'survival' than the proper atmosphere." Their second concern is with academic pressure."

Donald S. Reeves, the group's only black member, was invited to become an Ambassador after speaking about his autobiographical book, "Notes of a Processed Brother" to Sigma Chi fraternity. (Later this month he will meet informally with alumni in Elmira, Binghamton and Rochester.) Reeves is a senior in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations. He said he sees his ambassadorial role as "rectifying images of Cornell created by the media" and he feels there are "many campus issues that just continue along with no solution in sight, especially in regard to minority students.... This is essentially the reason I decided to become an Ambassador — to tell the

alumni about these situations and ask them to help correct them."

Arts College senior Claudia A. Hebel was asked to be an Ambassador two years ago by Connolly, then president of the Interfraternity Council, for which Ms. Hebel works 15 hours a week. She is a member of Kappa Psi sorority, the varsity tennis team and a former member of the University Senate, and on the Ambassadors' steering committee.

She said the group is trying to become more diverse in terms of geographical and college representation. "Hopefully, we're a pretty good barometer of student opinion," she said. Ms. Hebel is from Cleveland.

Student trustee Jane P. Danowitz, Arts '75, however, felt the Ambassadors "still does not reflect the total diversity of the University...." Ms. Danowitz is a member of the Senate.

When speaking to a group, usually informally, she said, "I think of myself as Jane Danowitz who is incidentally an Ambassador. We speak for ourselves and our opinions reflect what we are interested in. You remember you are speaking to alumni and you do have to know your audience, but that doesn't mean you don't tell them what is going on."

"I enjoy doing it; I like doing this kind of thing," she concluded. "I don't go to spread the word."



# Alumni, University: The Education Vacation

## Nature and the Arts To Be Studied

"The Beauty and Order of Nature" is the theme for Weeks I (July 14-20) & III (July 28-August 3) of Cornell Alumni University (CAU). Frederick G. Marcham, the Goldwin Smith Professor of History, Emeritus, has written about his lectures, "In the presence of nature, western man has been a worshipper of her power over his life. He studied her so that he might know her laws and find through them ways to increase his food stuffs, improve his health, and open new sources of energy. He praised the beauty of nature. Man's physical needs bind him to the study of nature. Desire to know for the joy of knowing is no less a bond."

Physicist Jay Orear comments that "Scientists claim to find great beauty in their study of nature. Can a non-scientist get a feeling for this kind of beauty as well? My discussions shall build around a selected group of the Physics Department lecture demonstrations, noted for their beauty, intellectual excitement and relevancy."

Historian Joel Sibley writes that "in the nineteenth century the people of the United States explored, moved across, and won a vast expanse of territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With a speed unequalled in the history of the world, they crossed the Continent and drew from the land food, lumber, metals, and energy that seemed to be without limit."

While they were developing these resources, and were moving, as it seemed, from strength to strength, were policy makers in the United States concerned



Jay  
Orear



Frederick  
Marcham



Joel  
Sibley



Howard  
Evans

only to open the way to new opportunities for plenty and wealth?"

Dr. Howard E. Evans, Veterinary Anatomy, presents a different view of the Beauty and Order of Nature. "We know from the fossil record that animal life became more complex with time. Although no written record exists, we can infer function and appearance from the structures that have been preserved and their similarity to present day forms. Many types of animals have evolved but not all have survived. Man has studied how animals are built and how they function in order to understand not only his own body but also the broader implications of behavior, reproduction and survival ... the nature of the beast!"

"Changing Perspectives in the Arts" is the theme

for Weeks II (July 21-27) and IV (August 4-10).

Lecturing on Wordsworth, Shelley, Yeats, and Stevens, Professor Susan Morgan, English, will consider some of the transformations in the idea of poetry from the 19th to the 20th century and how these changes in aesthetic ideas are related to the artists' conceptions of themselves and beliefs about their world. Can reading a poem make us better people? Percy Bysshe Shelley claimed that "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world." Wordsworth reasserted the essential connection between arts and life, between aesthetic and moral principles.

In the twentieth century, Yeats and Stevens can be viewed in relation to their great nineteenth century predecessors. The naturalism of Wordsworth and the humanism of Shelley are replaced (in Yeats) by commitment to the work of art and artifact, and (in Stevens) by the belief in the power of poetry to provide order and meaning to the world around us.

For Malcolm Bilson, Professor of Music, central to the theme of the Beauty of Nature and the Nature of Beauty, will be the influence of nature and naturalistic occurrences in the music of the two 19th century composers, Frederic Chopin and Claude Debussy.

"The music of Chopin represents the epitome of a certain kind of elegant romanticism." The music of Debussy, while clearly still indebted to this fading romantic tradition, is to a large extent the very basis of some of the most important 20th century musical trends. The lectures will contrast the music of these two composers.

(Continued on Page 6)



Susan  
Morgan



Theodore  
Brown



Jason  
Seley



Malcolm  
Bilson

## CAU to Travel to Virginia, Cape Cod, Adirondacks

In response to demand of alumni who have attended Cornell Alumni University during the summer, CAU is conducting four weekend seminars during 1973-74.

The first, in September 1973, was held at the Marine Biological Laboratory at the Isles of Shoals with Professor John M. Kingsbury, Director of the Shoals Marine Laboratory.

On April 19th, CAU will travel to Airlie Foundation in Warrenton, Virginia for its second "education vacation weekend." The faculty, headed by Professor Franklin A. Long, the Henry R. Luce Professor of Science and Society, will discuss "Our Technological Future: Can We Control It?". Joining Long will be Arthur Rovine, former professor of government at Cornell and now with the Legal Advisors Office of the U.S. Department of State; Philip Bereano, assistant professor of environmental engineering; Alan K. McAdams, associate professor of managerial

economics, business and public administration; and Mrs. Dorothy W. Nelkin, senior research associate, program on science, technology and society.

Located on a 1200-acre property in the rolling hills of Virginia near Warrenton, Airlie House has been the site of numerous conferences at the highest level of many departments of the U.S. Government. Among its recreational facilities for guests are a large game preserve, heated swimming pools, fishing, tennis courts, gymnasium, sauna, steam rooms, and quarter horse riding.

The following weekend, April 26, 27, and 28, CAU will travel to Cape Cod with Professors Mary Beth Norton, American history, and John M. Kingsbury, botany. The Nature of New England will be explored at the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory and the Heritage Plantation of Sandwich, Mass.

Located at scenic Wood's Hole,

Massachusetts, the Marine Biological Laboratory with its attached conference center, offers an ideal site

for adults to stretch their minds in a relaxing atmosphere.

(Continued on Page 6)

(There will be no organized youth programs; parents are encouraged to make arrangements for them at home.)

Cornell Alumni University  
The Education Vacation  
227 Day Hall, Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York 14850

Enclosed is my check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_, to cover reservations for:

// - Airlie House, \_\_\_\_\_ people at \$69.50 each.  
// - Wood's Hole, \_\_\_\_\_ people at \$65.00 each.  
// - Adirondacks, \_\_\_\_\_ people at \$62.50 each.

Name (Please Print) \_\_\_\_\_

Spouses's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Guests \_\_\_\_\_





## CAU to Visit Virginia, Cape Cod, Adirondacks

(Continued from Page 5)

In 1635 men looked inward to the development of this great new land, a place to find religious freedom, a place to build a new home and a place

richly abundant in many days. In 1635, having conquered the continent, New Englanders are looking outward to the rich resources of the ocean, and

contemplating the consequences of the industrial development over 340 years. This will be Professor Kingsbury's theme. On Sunday, the group will move to Sandwich, Mass. to tour the colonial village, The Heritage Plantation, through the courtesy of Josiah B. Lilly III '39, the owner.

On May 10th Professors Lawrence Hamilton, Milo Richmond, and Alex Dickson, of Natural Resources, and Douglas Lancaster, director of the Laboratory of Ornithology at Cornell, will travel to the Sagamore Conference Center near Raquette Lake, New York. There, they will discuss issues underlying the history and ecology of the Adirondacks.

The program will be divided into two parts: the geological and historical development of the Adirondacks, their flora and fauna; and the development of the Adirondack Park in its present state. On Sunday, through the courtesy of the Adirondack Museum, the program will move to Blue Mt Lake for a private tour of the museum.

Through this approach, the faculty hopes the participants will develop a better appreciation of this magnificent forest preserve when they visit it in the future.

## Beauty of Nature, Nature of Beauty

(Continued from Page 5)

The architecture of the Cornell campus and of the City of Ithaca will serve as a focus for art historian Theodore M. Brown. He will concentrate on changing beliefs about the purposes and values of design of our

surroundings and will focus on "time clusters" the middle of the 19th century, the 1920's, and the present. The magnificent Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art will serve as a focal point for discussions.

Jason Seley, Professor of Art, and widely acclaimed for his artistic use of automobile bumpers in his sculptures, states that "While the Armory Show of 1913 exposed the American public to the 19th century European modernists, it was the coming together in New York City in the late 1930's and early 1940's of artists from the School-of-Paris, of German expressionists, and Bauhaus disciples which ushered in the new era of American art. Thus, the shift of dominance from Paris to New York following World War II."

Two guest lecturers will participate in each of the four weeks. The first, Dale R. Corson, is more widely known as Cornell's president and a nuclear physicist, but is also an artist with a 35mm Nikon. Each Monday, he will lecture on photography as a science and as an art, using slides which he has taken while on scientific expeditions and while on vacations. Samples of his wildlife photography are on display at the Laboratory of Ornithology and elsewhere on the Cornell campus.

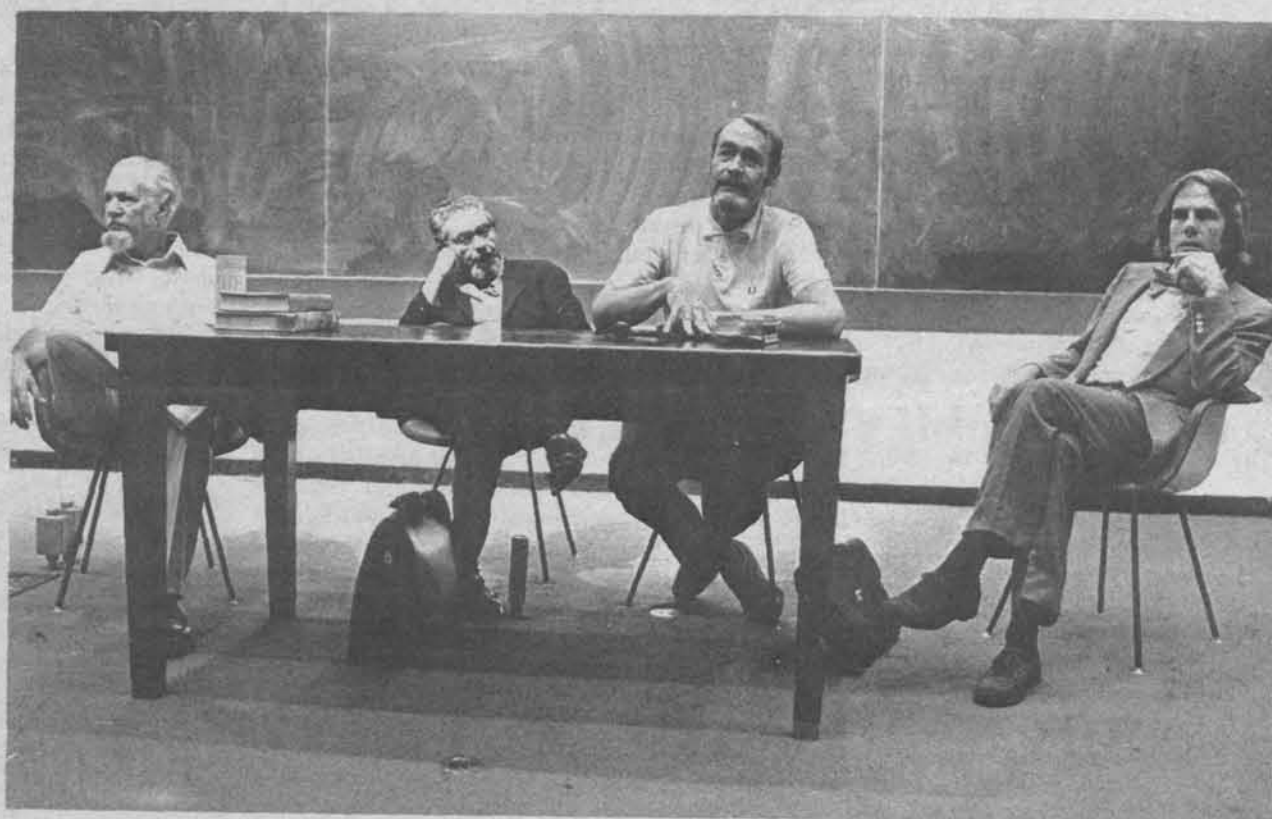
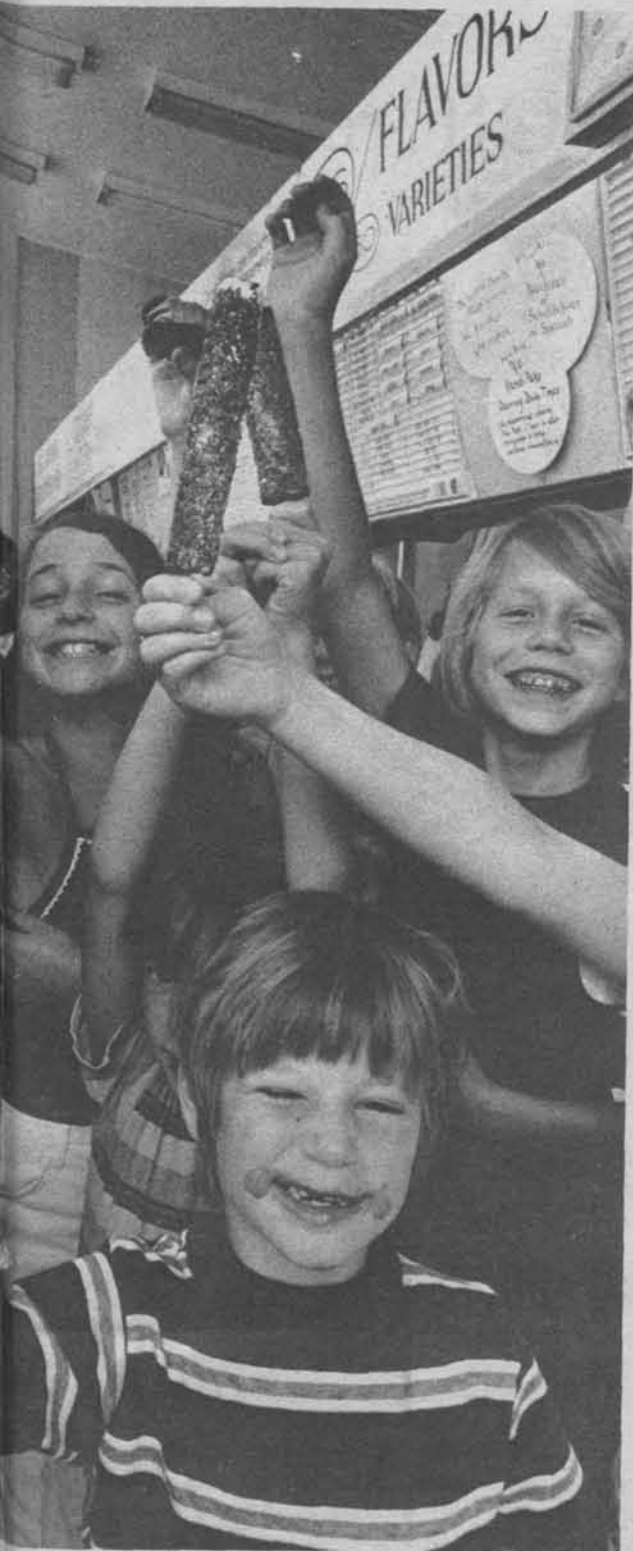
(Continued on Page 8)



Dale R. Corson







To make your reservations, use the coupon on page 7.

Cornell Alumni University, The Education Vacation, 227 Day Hall, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

Please reserve \_\_\_ spaces @\$150/week per adult and \_\_\_ spaces @\$95/week per child.

☐ Reserve a single room for me at \$10 extra.

// Week I: 7/14-20 // Week II: 7/21-27 // Week III: 7/28-8/3 // Week IV: 8/4-10.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Children Attending & Age as of 7/1/74

Spouse \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State & Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

I understand that my deposit of \$25 per adult per week and \$25 per child per week will be credited to the total tuition and is not refundable after June 1, 1974.

Use the coupon above, but check below if you are registering for a Short Course at \$160/week.

// Ornithology, 6/2-8 // Ornithology, 7/14-20 // Women's Studies, 7/21-27

// Horticulture, 7/28-8/3

Name (s) \_\_\_\_\_

Please make your checks payable to Cornell University. Total Deposit \$ \_\_\_\_\_



# 3 One-Week Short Courses to Be Offered

## Sex Roles In America

The Board of the Women's Study Program at Cornell will offer a one-week course to develop a better understanding of the role of women in history, their image in literature, their place in the work force, and of the biological differences between the sexes, particularly with reference to the sociology and psychology of women.

The faculty members lecturing will include Professors Susan Morgan, English; Nelly Furman, French and Romance Studies; Judith L. Laws, sociology and psychology; Herald Feldman, human development and family studies; Mary Beth Norton, history; Joan R. Egner, education; Sally Ginot, philosophy and linguistics; Ethel Vatter, consumer economics and public policy and Jennie Farley, (industrial and labor relations,) and director, women's studies program.

This outstanding faculty will both present the lectures and lead the group discussions during the week.

Unlike the other short courses, enrollment is not limited to thirty persons. The course will be offered during the second week of Alumni University from July 21-27 at a fee of \$160 per person per week. It is designed so that one member of the family can enroll in this course while the other enrolls in CAU. Children may be enrolled in the camp program.

## Horticulture II

Richard M. Lewis, Director of the Cornell Plantations, will conduct an advanced section of Horticulture for the Enthusiastic Gardener again in 1974. Guest Lecturers will include, Professor D.C. Elfring, pomology; W.T. Johnson, entomology; R.G. Mower, ornamental horticulture; R.C. Mott, superintendent, L.H. Bailey Hortorium, and members of the Cornell Plantations staff.

Because of the success of the basic



Jennie T. Farley



Richard M. Lewis



Peter Paul Kellogg

horticulture course in 1973, an advanced section is being offered this summer. Persons registering for the course should either have taken the 1973 course or have equivalent knowledge of college level botany.

For alumni and friends who have questions about the requirement of "a working knowledge" of basic botany, a bibliography and course outline will be available so that they can prepare themselves before attending the course.

Lewis has indicated that time will not allow for discussion of basic botany, plant terminology and classification.

While the course's emphasis in 1973 was on developing a better understanding of botany, and of the use of plants in the landscape, the 1974 program will emphasize cultivation, pruning, and management of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs; tropical foliage plants; herbs; ground covers; and field work in the arboretum.

The popular Statler "Herbal Luncheon" held in 1973 will be repeated. A wide variety of herbs

studied during the course will be served and a discussion held of their use in cooking.

The course is limited to 30 adults and will be offered during the third week of Alumni University, from July 28-August 3. The tuition will be \$160 per week including room and board, advance texts and some laboratory material. There will be an additional charge for purchase of professional pruning shears.

The course is designed so that one member of the family can enroll in Horticulture while the other member of the family enrolls in CAU and the children in the camp program.

## Ornithology

Peter Paul Kellogg, Professor Emeritus of ornithology and biological acoustics, will again offer two one-week Ornithology Field Seminars. Guest Lecturers will include professional staff members of the Laboratory of Ornithology.

Section I will be held June 2 through June 8, 1974, and Section II, July 14

through July 20, 1974.

Kellogg will lecture on Biological Acoustics and Natural Sound Reproduction and the guest lecturers will cover Bird Photography, the Biology and Anatomy of Birds, Behavior and Classification, and Birds in Art.

Early morning and afternoon field trips will emphasize observation and the recording of bird sounds while laboratory work will include the familiarization of the sound reproduction equipment at the Laboratory of Ornithology, photography, bird art, and anatomy.

Each session of the course is limited to thirty adults. Tuition is \$160 per person including room and board. Advance study material is included in the tuition and consists of the record, "American Bird Songs - Volume II."

The first session in June is limited to adults only, since there are no provisions for children; however, during the second session in July those who wish to bring their families may do so by registering them in the first week of Cornell Alumni University.

# 'Beauty and Order of Nature' is Program Theme

(Continued from Page 6)

The second guest lecturer will be Professor Robert J. Lambert '50, who teaches free hand drawing in the Department of Floriculture

and Ornamental Horticulture. Professor Lambert will take a small group of students each week into the field for practical work and discussions of landscape drawing so they can

experience the beauty of nature and nature of beauty.

Cornell Alumni University is not all studies; there is ample opportunity for recreation in the scenic Finger Lakes area surrounding Ithaca.

The Cornell campus provides a wide variety of activities including swimming, tennis, golf, hiking, as well as the many Summer Session activities such as evening lectures and recitals plus the Ithaca Repertory Theater, co-sponsored by Cornell and Ithaca College.

Children are very much a part of CAU, although their activities are separate from those of their parents. Many families in the past have praised the excellence of the experienced camp staff, headed by Mrs. Helen Hamilton.

One parent noted "It's very difficult to find the right kind of vacation for our youngsters,

our older children feel too old for camp and too young to work, while the younger children enjoy the tours of the animal barns, game farm, and honey bee lab. They also delight in spending two or three days in the beautiful State parks learning about the geology and ecology of the Finger Lakes."

The camp program has 3 divisions, pre-school for 3-5 year olds, camp program for 6-12 year olds, and teenage for 13-16. The day time program runs from 8:30 to 4:30 and the evening program from 4:30 to 11 p.m. Teenagers stay separate from the younger campers and have their own counselors who live in Mary Donlon Hall with them.

Housing for CAU is in Mary Donlon Hall. There are single and double rooms, elevator services, laundry facilities and separate spacious lounges for the adults and children. Air-

conditioned rooms are available in Hurlburt House through special arrangements with the Director of Cornell Alumni University, G. Michael McHugh.

Enrollment in CAU is open to Cornell alumni, their families, and friends.

To take advantage of the "energy crisis" CAU is offering in 1974 for the first time, a "weekend on us". Persons signing up for a two-week stay will enjoy the weekend from Saturday night to Sunday without additional charge. If Sunday driving creates a problem for participants, arrangements for pre-registration and housing will be available on Saturdays.

To make your reservations, use the coupon on page 7

Concert by Professor Bilson (Open to CAU only)

### PROGRAM

Nocturne in D-flat Major, Opus 27, #2  
Mazurka in C-sharp Minor, Opus 50, #3  
Waltz in A Minor, Opus 34, #2  
Impromptu in F-sharp Major, Opus 36

Chopin

### Estampes

Pagodes  
La Soirée dans Grenade  
Jardins sous la Pluie

Debussy

### Intermission

### Four Preludes

La Cathédrale Engloutie  
Ondine  
La Terrasse des Audiences du Clair de Lune  
"General Lavine" - eccentric

Debussy

Barcarolle in F-sharp Major, Opus 60

Chopin



## Eleven Promotions Complete Safety Div. Reorganization

Eleven promotions within the Cornell Safety Division were announced in December and January by Lowell T. George, division director, completing the reorganization of the department that began last summer.

Also in January, George announced that he would retire in June, after a 22-year career dealing with students at Cornell, which had been preceded by a 20-year career in police work outside the University.

In key appointments, Lieutenant William A. Tuttle was promoted to assistant director and Sergeants James W. Cunningham and Douglas E. Conover were promoted to lieutenant. Cunningham will be in charge of the patrol force and Conover will have responsibility for the division's administrative services. All three appointments were effective in December.

President Dale R. Corson said he has received a letter from George about his retirement plans and has reluctantly accepted it.

"It is difficult for me to realize," Corson said, "that Mr. George first came to my attention when I was an associate professor in the Physics Department. Honesty and integrity have always been his trademark, and he has gained the respect and admiration of the community over the years both as proctor and as director of

the Safety Division."

A search for a successor to George will be conducted between now and June, and headed by Jackson O. Hall, assistant to the President.

George, a native of Hornell, joined the Hornell Police Department in 1933, and served as an officer there until he joined the FBI as a special agent in 1941. He returned to Hornell the next year to become chief of police and served in that capacity until he came to Cornell as proctor in 1952.

In the years since, he has dealt directly with students in a number of ways. As proctor, he was very often the "father figure" for students in trouble with law enforcement agencies in the community. He also investigated crime on campus, apprehended people charged with crimes, developed the off-campus "approved" housing program, reported students to disciplinary boards and did a good deal of student counseling as the person charged with primary responsibility for maintaining law and order on campus. Later, as the campus scene changed and the University's "in-loco-parentis" role diminished, he became head of the campus Safety Division and continued to deal with students, particularly during the period of greatest campus unrest in the late 1960's and early in this decade.



NEW LEADERS — Director Lowell T. George (seated) talks with new key personnel in the division. Newly promoted are (from left) James W. Cunningham and Douglas E. Conover to lieutenant, and Lt. William Tuttle to assistant director. George himself plans to retire in June.

## Cornell Cuts Its Consumption Of Electrical Power by 12%

The University's campus wide energy conservation program initiated in the fall had produced marked savings by mid-January when it was reported that consumption of electricity had dropped 12 per cent overall during the first six months of the 1973-74 academic year as compared

with the same period the previous year.

The savings is even more impressive in that the conservation measures were not in effect for almost half the period covered by the figures, according to Robert Clawson, chairman of the University's energy-conservation task force and utilities rate engineer in the Department of Buildings and Properties (B&P).

President Dale R. Corson established the task force in early November and announced a number of conservation steps including reducing lighting on campus by 30 per cent. The program also called for the coordination of heavy-use electrical equipment so that it operates more during periods of relatively low demand.

Much of the savings in electricity and heat has been dependent upon the voluntary efforts of the faculty, staff and student body, according to Clawson.

Substantial savings have also been realized in steam production for heating and production of chilled water for air conditioning and atmosphere control, particularly over the month-long intercession between terms. In the case of chilled water these savings are also reflected in the lower consumption of electricity.

Clawson pointed out that although the University has used less electricity and fuel for heating to date than last year, it has still paid out more in total expenditures for these items than last year. This is easily explained, he said, when one notes that the price of coal alone has increased some 300 per cent over last year.

The University, on the other hand, faces no immediate shortage in oil or coal because it has adequate reserves on hand, probably at least for this heating season, according to Wallace B. Rogers, the University's critical resources manager.

Rogers, who is director of general services at Cornell, was assigned the additional duties covering conservation by President Corson in early December.

He is responsible for the implementation of University-wide programs related to the use of energy products and related products.

## Knapp to Become University Provost

(Continued from Page 1) ... administrator elsewhere, make him an ideal choice to serve with me and, as the University's second-ranking official, to assist in achieving the goals of Cornell in the Seventies."

Corson also applauded Cooke, who

played a leading role in the development of the University's long-range plan.

"I am grateful to Dr. Cooke for carrying a double burden these past months," Corson said. "His willingness to do so is something for which the

entire Cornell community as well is grateful. He has brought, and will continue to bring to Cornell, the benefit of his wisdom, his leadership and his devotion to duty."

Knapp, 46, came to Ithaca in 1968 when he was named dean of the New York State College of Home Economics, a statutory college of the State University of New York at Cornell. The college was renamed the College of Human Ecology in 1969 in keeping with a broadening scope of the college to place greater emphasis on graduate education, liberalize the undergraduate curriculum and encourage coeducation.

Prior to assuming the deanship, Knapp was director of the Institute of College and University Administrators of the American Council on Education for three years. In 1962-63, he was associate director of the Study of American Colleges of Agriculture financed by the Carnegie Corp. For ten years prior to that he was at the University of New Hampshire as assistant professor of government (1953-56), assistant to the president and associate professor of government (1956-61) and dean of the College of Liberal Arts and professor of government (1961-62). He was on leave from New Hampshire in 1962-63 as a Bullard Fellow in the Graduate School of Public Administration at Harvard University.

He was a Fulbright Research Scholar at the University of Helsinki, Finland, in 1959-60 and, in 1964, was a visiting lecturer at the Fels Institute of Local and State Government at the University of Pennsylvania.

## Minor in Religion Established

The College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell has established a minor course of studies in religion to be constructed from among a historical, structural or comparative point of view in keeping with Cornell's history as one of the nation's first non-sectarian universities.

The minor, which is known as a "concentration" in Cornell terminology, has been approved by the Arts College's Educational Policy Committee (EPC), according to Dean Alfred E. Kahn.

The concentration was conceived by

a faculty ad hoc committee on religious studies headed by J. Bruce Long, assistant professor of Asian religions, and is now open to students. There are more than 70 courses already being given at Cornell that qualify for the concentration, according to a study conducted last winter, Long said.

This fact and the growing interest on campus and across the country in the area of religious studies, according to Long, prompted the committee to petition for the establishment of the concentration.

## New Challenge Funds Set Up

Two new challenge funds have been established with special alumni gifts to encourage new and increased gifts of unrestricted funds to the University through the Cornell Fund, according to Robert Rasmussen, director of the fund.

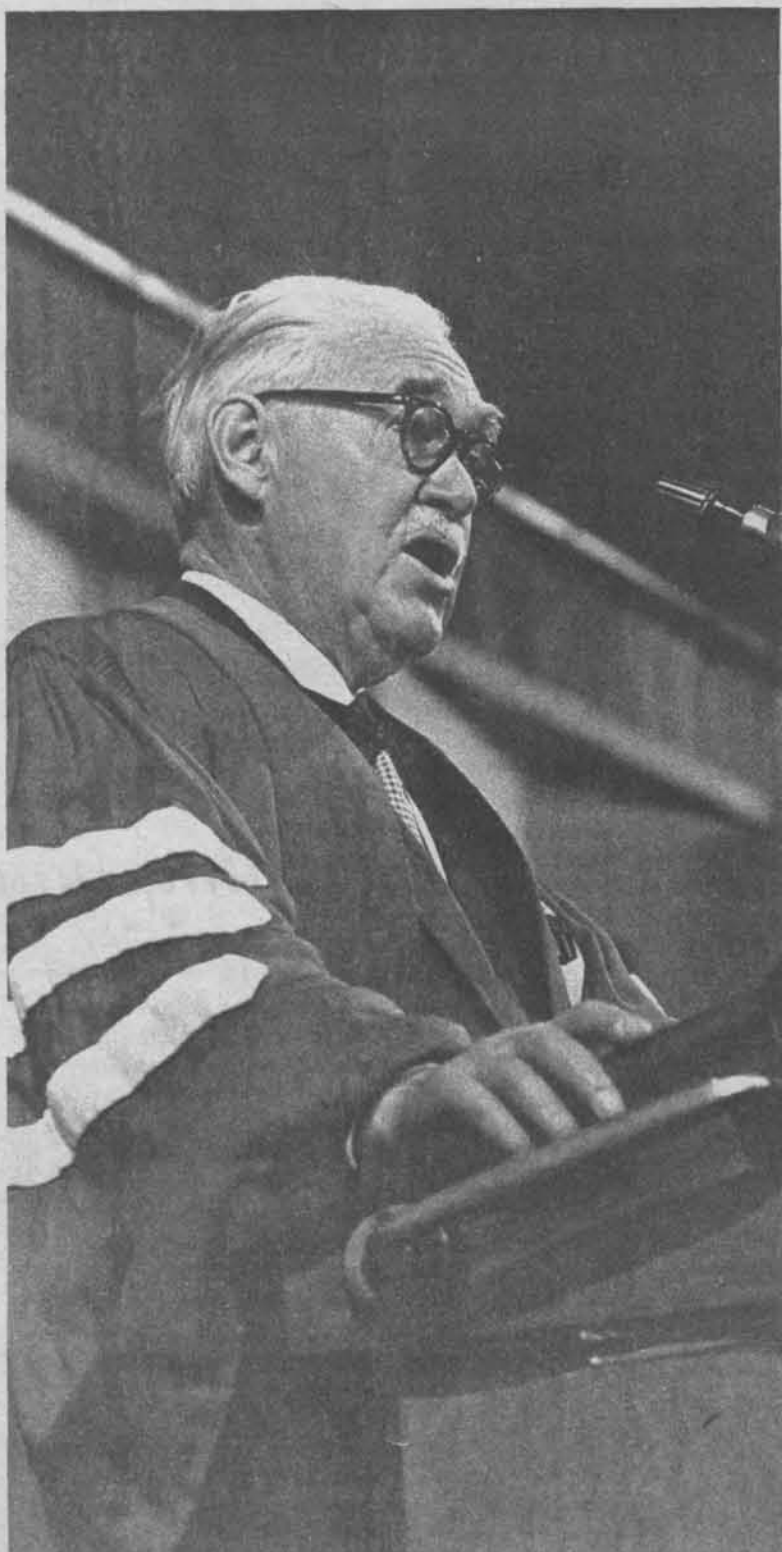
Presidential Councillor and Trustee Emeritus John M. Olin '13 has provided \$200,000 to create a challenge fund for new gifts to the Cornell Fund in the Tower Club category of \$1,000 or more. The challenge will match the increase in gift of up to \$5,000 over last year's Cornell Fund gift as long as the

increase places the donor in the Tower Club category.

A similar challenge fund at the Charter Society gift level of from \$500 to \$999 has been established with a \$50,000 gift from Cornell Council member Lee Fikes '67 and Trustee Stephen Weiss '57. The challenge fund will match any increase of up to \$500 over the individual's gift to the Cornell Fund last year as long as the increase places the donor in the Charter Society gift level.

Last year's Cornell Fund broke all records with \$4 million from 30,000 donors.





*Welcoming address at 1972 Commencement.*



*A toast at 78th birthday celebration in Olin Library.*



*Receiving retirement gifts in 1960 from President Deane W. Malott at University Board of Trustees meeting. He served three years as a faculty trustee.*

## —Morris Bishop: Poet, Scholar—

(Continued from Page 1)

doctorate in 1926 after having served as an instructor on the faculty since 1921. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1913, the same year he won the University's Morrison Poetry Prize.

All his life he felt indebted to the encouragement this prize has given him. Recently he had himself funded the prize, which is still awarded annually.

He was an assistant professor from 1926 until 1936, when he was elected a full professor. He was named to the Kappa Alpha professorship in 1938 and was elected Kappa Alpha professor, emeritus, upon his retirement in 1960.

During his Cornell Charter Day Convocation address in 1965, Bishop said, "I have watched well over half of Cornell's entire history. I knew Mr. White himself, and several of the original officers, faculty members and students ... I have seen it (Cornell) assume the forms of Andrew D. White's vision by the lakeside in 1849, with its distinguished professors, its libraries, its lordly halls, its inspiring chapels, its dignified towers, its beautiful quadrangles. I have seen it march toward the realization of Ezra Cornell's dream, to become a university of the first magnitude, a foremost seat of learning in America.

"All this I have been fortunate enough to see. I shall not see many more years of Cornell's life. But you will see wonderful years, and for that privilege I

envy you...

"I venture to hope that some speaker at the Bicentennial Celebration will confirm my words today — that there can be no great creation without a dream, that giant towers rest on a foundation of visionary purpose, that our realities are, at bottom, spiritual."

The book in which Bishop recorded the development and evolution of that dream is his "A History of Cornell," first published in 1962 and written in commemoration of Cornell's first 100 years, at the request of Deane W. Malott, then University president.

He was for years an integral part of commencement ceremonies, serving as University Marshal, part of whose duties is to read off the names of doctoral candidates. He did this in a stentorian tone with great style and authority, regardless of what exotic language the names were in. In response to an admiring colleague's wonder at how he could accomplish such a prodigious linguistic feat, he responded, in typical Bishop style: "Why I just pronounced it as if it were correct," adding that it was probably the first time the candidate realized how his name was supposed to sound.

Of late, and including the 1973 commencement, Bishop opened the ceremonies with welcoming comments. In 1972 he spoke of the Cornell character, the belief "in the fundamental goodness of men and

women in the world's betterment through the individual's struggle for good, in the reality of duty and decency and self-sacrifice, in the rejection of meanness and cruelty and double-dealing, in personal honor as a sufficient guide and goal for behavior."

An indefatigable worker, he produced more than 400 published works including 16 books during his lifetime. At the time of his death he was working on a biography of Cola da Rienzo, the 14th century Italian revolutionary. Since his official retirement in 1960, he could be seen almost daily in his French beret walking across the Arts Quadrangle to the library from his home in Cayuga Heights, about a mile and a half away.

He was named curator of Cornell's famed Fiske Petrarch Collection in 1970 and recently finished a complete catalogue and in-depth evaluation of the collection, considered the most important outside Italy. The work will be published in the spring.

Also since 1970, he translated and edited a series of four books of Medieval, Classical, Renaissance and Romantic stories, which have all been published by the Cornell University Press.

Bishop's long association and deep love for the Cornell University Libraries is reflected in the family's wish that any memorial gifts be made to the libraries. He was a charter member of the Friends of the Libraries and played an active role in the development of the libraries' collection in various areas of the humanities.

His infatuation with letters began as a young boy.





*With his wife, 1971.*



*At four years old, 1897.*



*Class registration in the early 1940s.*



*Cornell Class of 1914.*

His first creations were published in "St. Nicholas," a popular magazine for juvenile readers during the early part of the century. Years later, in commenting on the magazine and his early poems and stories, he said, "I read it with pain, for I realized that I hadn't improved very much since I was 10 years old."

Widely known for his light verse, which appeared first in the Saturday Evening Post and later in The New Yorker and other publications, Bishop also enjoyed a formidable reputation in the literary world for his biographies of Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca (1933), Pascal (1936), Ronsard (1941), Samuel de Champlain (1947) and La Rouche-foucauld (1951). His other books include anthologies of his light verse: "Paramount Poems" (1929), "Spilt Milk" (1941) and "A Bowl of Bishop" (1954); a master of forms of verification, his so-called nonsense poems lure the reader back and back again for their hidden nuances.

Bishop once said "light verse observes truth with laughter." The light versifier plays a game with words, "enjoys difficulties and seeks them out," and that "to write a poem dispensing completely with thought is a kind of achievement."

One of the many incidents in his life that typified Bishop's special combination of sobriety and humor occurred in a meeting of the Modern Language Association (MLA) in New York City.

At this particular meeting, the former president of the association, confided to a colleague suddenly, "I've got to get out of town: this week's New Yorker has just come out with my poem."

The poem to which he referred was a satirically compiled listing of titles of learned papers to be delivered at the convention and was titled "A Salute to the M.L.A. Convening in the Hotel Pennsylvania."

"The Widening Stain," a mystery about an imaginary murder in the crypt of a university library, was published under the name of W. Bolingbroke Johnson. After its publication, Bishop steadfastly maintained, "I know nothing about that book. It was written by a man named W. Bolingbroke Johnson." He occasionally revealed, however, that W. stood for Gladys, and when his hearer looked mystified, explained, "Welsh, you know."

Bishop had a distinct manner of corresponding. For years he wrote his letters on the backs of old postcards, some 50 to 100 years old. He had collected them in Paris and in book and card shops all over the world.

He wore wild-colored neckties when no one else did and then stopped when they became the fashion. He refused to have television in his home because he so disliked the commercial breaks.

Bishop had a career of military service. It began under General Pershing in 1916. When the Boston Cavalry was sent to the Texas border to capture Pancho Villa, Villa died years later safe in his own country, as Bishop often pointed out. He served as a first lieutenant in the Infantry in World War I from 1917 to 1919. In 1919 he was assigned to the American Relief Administration in Finland, where he was named to The Order of the White Rose of

Finland. During World War II he was with the Office of War Information in England, France and Luxembourg, where he broadcast programs in German posing as a "Colonel Thompson."

His field of teaching was Romance literature, and he was fluent in French, Spanish and Italian. He also spoke German and some Swedish. In 1951 he received a Fulbright grant as visiting professor of American culture at the University of Athens. In order to lecture, he learned modern Greek. Bishop read Latin and classical Greek readily.

Bishop recognized and encouraged literary talent in others. It was he who brought Vladimir Nabokov to Cornell in 1948 as a professor of Russian literature, at a time when the Russian-born novelist was little known in this country. They had continued as close friends through the years, even after Nabokov left Cornell in 1958.

On the occasion of Bishop's 78th birthday, writer E.B. White, a former student and long-time friend wrote: "His paramount poems still dance in our ear. His ever-widening stain still touches us in the ribs. His scholarly and stylish biographies still stand high in our shelves and in our hearts. His history of the University still enriches our memory and informs our experience. Morris Bishop ... a fellow of quiet scholarship and infinite zest."





# A Record, a New Look, and a Traditional Walk



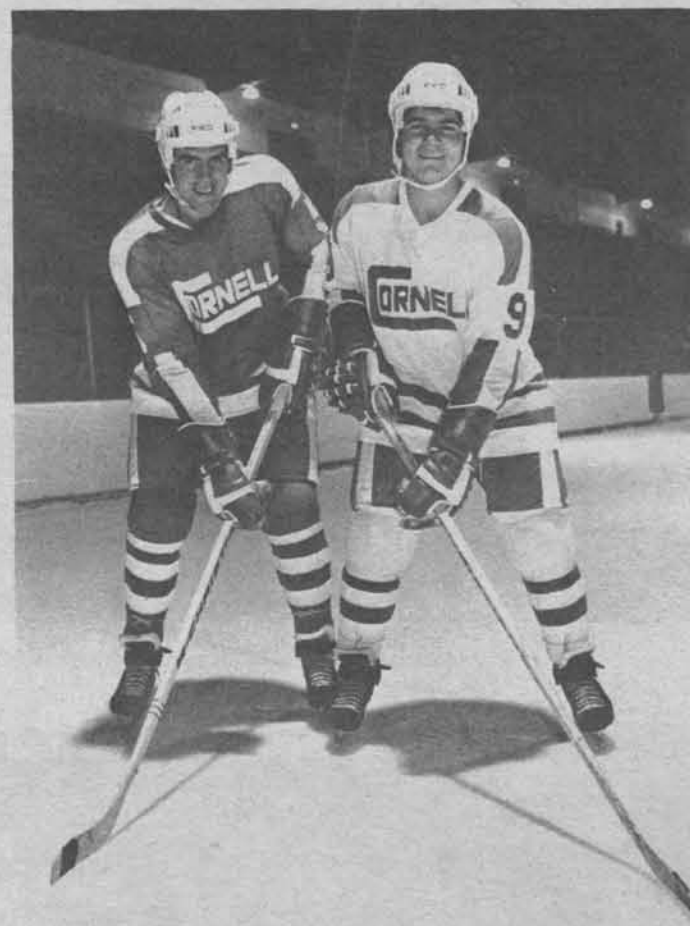
The winter sports season is still young, but a Cornell record in the shot put has already been set.

Dave Doupe, a freshman from Irvine, Calif., (left), tossed the shot 59 feet, 2 inches at the Millrose Games last month, making him the best collegian in the East by some two feet. He broke the old record of 56 feet, 2 1/2 inches that Tom Gage set in 1965.

The track team's record as a whole so far has been 2-2.

The hockey team, whose record to date is 10-5-1, has been showing off its new uniforms in Lynah Rink. Tri-captain Bill Murray (near-right) models the new red uniform, and centerman Dave Groulx wears the new white one.

The cross country team finished off its 4-1 fall season by observing an annual tradition, a walk from campus to the Varna Community Church for a team banquet prepared by the women of the church (below).



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