



BONG — Edward J. LaVigne (left) and George N. Woikow inspect the chimes in McGraw Tower. The bells were silenced on May 17 for repairs, but they will ring again in time for commencement. (See story on Page 7.)

Robert McKersie Named New ILR School Dean

Robert B. McKersie, an authority on labor negotiations, has been named Dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) at Cornell University, effective July 1.

McKersie's appointment as dean was approved by the Cornell Board of Trustees in April and ratified this afternoon (May 26) by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York. Cornell's ILR School is a statutory unit of the State of New York and as a consequence has a dual affiliation, one with Cornell and the other with the State University.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson said, "Dr. McKersie brings to Cornell a cohesive background of education and experience in industrial relations. We feel confident that under his leadership the ILR School, one of Cornell's most significant educational innovations, will continue to distinguish itself in dealing with society's problems."

McKersie succeeds David G. Moore who resigned January 1, to become senior vice-president-research of The Conference Board, a non-profit, independent institution for business and economic research located in New York City. He was dean since 1963.

McKersie is currently professor of industrial relations at the University of Chicago's Graduate School of Business. His numerous publications include some 30 articles and the book



ROBERT B. McKERSIE
New ILR School Dean

"A Behavioral Theory of Labor Negotiations." Co-authored with Richard Walton, the book was published in 1965 by McGraw-Hill. *Continued on Page 16*

Chronicle Capsule

ARECIBO gets a new name, and Gold gets a new chair.

Page 3

LAXMEN vie for NCAA championship.

Page 5

PRESIDENT Corson responds to a University Senate report.

Page 9

SUMMER library schedule.

Page 15



CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

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Thursday, June 3, 1971

Pollution From Cornell Stacks Down By Half

Air pollutants emitting from Cornell's heating plant smoke stacks have been reduced by more than 50 per cent during the past year, according to figures released today by Cushing Phillips Jr., director of operations of the University's Department of Building and Properties.

As the result of replacing two coal-fired boilers with oil burning units a year ago, Phillips said, "pollution of the air by carbon, fly ash and other combustibles has been reduced by 80 per cent and sulfur emission by at least 33 per cent."

The changeover is one of a number of steps the University has taken during the past several years to combat air pollution at a cost of more than \$1 million, he said.

"Although our plant has always been between 30 and 50 per cent below New York State's limits for pollution emission," said Phillips, "it is understandable that the University, a prime source for much of the growing knowledge concerning pollution, should make an extra effort in combating the problem."

"In 1967, long before the recent publicity on air pollution, we engaged the Wisconsin Chemical and Testing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisc., to test and evaluate the flue gas emitted by each boiler in the heating plant. The findings were that all boilers were well within established criteria under the existing and anticipated regulations."

"Several facts should be recognized in considering air pollution and Cornell. First, the density in population and industrial plants in this part of the state is such that air pollution does not present a significant problem now. A 50-year projection of Tompkins County's population indicates a population increase of 150 to 200 per cent in 50 years. Growth of this order of magnitude does not present a significant local problem from air pollution in the near future. Weather conditions, the location of the Cornell Heating Plant on the hill and the height of the stacks from the ground generally provide for the dispersal of the contaminants from the heating plant over a very wide area."

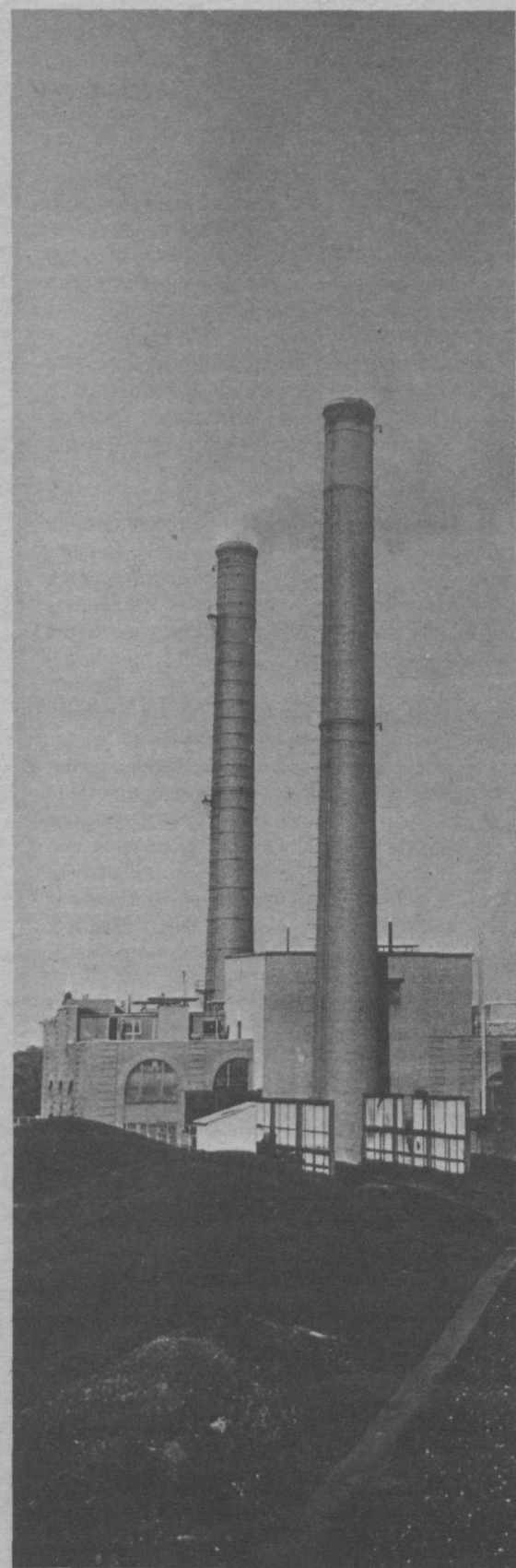
"One thing that few people know is that the two stacks which emit smoke from our plant represent the entire heat source for a population as big as one fifth the population of Tompkins County."

"However, despite the improbability that air pollution from the Cornell Heating plant would be of significance to this area, it was decided in 1968 to convert from coal to oil firing, with the capability of further conversion to gas firing which would further cut emissions but at a substantial increase in operating costs. This presumes the increase of gas supplies to the Ithaca area. Existing pipe lines will not provide more gas than is now consumed by the one gas-fired boiler."

"In addition to this possible step in further reductions in pollution emissions, should the economic and environmental conditions warrant it we are continually on the lookout for devices that can be used in the stacks and boilers to reduce pollutants."

"Today, there are no tested devices available that can effectively and economically reduce sulfur emissions from a plant the size of Cornell's."

Currently, Cornell operates two oil-fired boilers, one gas-fired boiler and two coal-fired boilers. An



ON A CLEAR DAY — Air pollutants coming from Cornell's heating plant have been reduced by more than half during the past year, says Cushing Phillips, Jr., director of operations of the University's Department of Buildings and Properties. The reason for the clean-up is that two coal-fired boilers have been replaced by cleaner oil burning units.

older coal-fired boiler is an emergency stand-by unit. The two oil-fired boilers can be modified to burn natural gas if this fuel becomes available in sufficient quantity. The gas-fired boiler is now being modified to permit oil-or-gas-firing.

Normal operating procedure is to operate the oil-fired and gas-fired boilers exclusively during 8 or 9 months of the year, and to burn coal only during the coldest months, when the additional capacity of the coal-fired boilers is needed to meet the demands of the campus for steam.

The coal-fired units, Phillips said, are expected to be replaced by oil-or-gas-firing units by 1980.

NewComputer Is Not Simply A Laboratory

A new PDP/15 computer which permits on-line and interactive experiments has been installed at the Department of Physical Biology of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell.

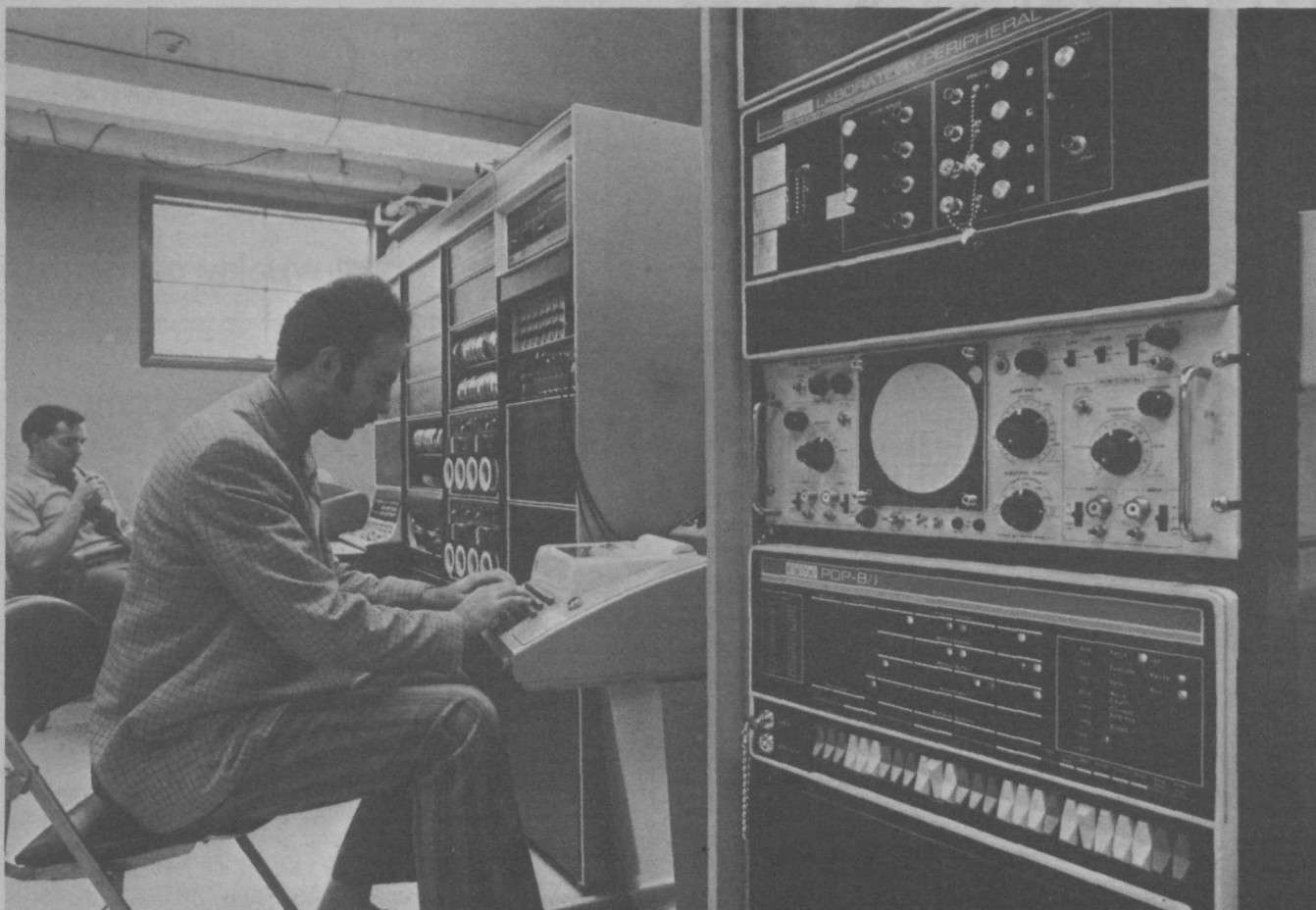
The computer, which cost about \$90,000, was purchased with funds supplied by the National Institutes of Health. It is housed in the Radiation Biology Laboratory near the Tompkins County Airport now but the facility will be moved to the college's research building when it is completed in about two years.

Howard Moraff, a senior research associate and director of the computing facility, said it is the first interactive computer facility which actively seeks users and which offers its users instructional help.

"Now anyone can process experimental data via analog magnetic tape or even set up a modest laboratory experiment at the computer for immediate results," Moraff said. "It's not simply somebody's laboratory, it's a service facility."

The instrument is a medium sized laboratory computer with analog input, CRT graphics display and an XY plotter. Among the research areas in which the computer is particularly useful, he said, are neurophysiology, bone mineral metabolism studies, membrane biophysics and environmental studies. Besides conducting laboratory studies, the users can do interactive modeling on the computer.

Moraff pointed out one unusual application of the facility. A researcher can bring an animal of any size, ranging from a guinea pig to a horse, and measure the width and mass of bone and conduct bone mineral metabolism studies over a period of time with a live animal. The process takes under a minute, he said. This, he added, could be done manually, but much more time is



NEW COMPUTER — Howard Moraff, a senior research associate in Cornell's Department of Physical Biology, is shown at the keyboard of a new PDP/15 computer. Housed in the Radiation Biology Laboratory near the Tompkins County Airport, the new facility actively seeks users who can get instructional help while using the computer.

required and it is difficult to keep an animal still for great lengths of time.

Moraff said an average of 50 persons from outside his department use the facility each week for specialized research.

"Two big advantages of our computer are that it is open to the entire Cornell community for use," Moraff said. "It also enables the researcher to do his work without having to go through an operator. The researcher can see the computer in operation and can change the entire course of his experiment if he wants."

Hughes Named Head Of NAS Committee

Robert E. Hughes, professor of chemistry and director of the Materials Science Center at Cornell, has been named chairman-elect of the Solid State Sciences Committee of the National Research Council and

the National Academy of Sciences.

Hughes is a member of the present 12-man committee established this year as a standing committee of the National Research Council. He is also chairman-elect of the associated Solid State Sciences Panel which has more than 60 members from universities, industrial and government laboratories and Federal agencies.

The panel, which has been meeting regularly for nearly a quarter of a century, has proved an important forum for the discussion of national policy on the solid state sciences. Formed by Frederick Seitz, former president of the National Academy of Sciences, shortly after World War II, the panel has met twice a year at nearly every major center for research.

Glee Club Concert to Benefit Kunken

The Cornell University Glee Club will present its annual Senior Week concert as a benefit for the Ken Kunken Fund at 8:15 p.m., Sunday (June 6) in Bailey Hall Auditorium.

Kunken, a junior in industrial engineering, was paralyzed from the neck down earlier this year in an accident while playing 150-lb. football.

An outdoor reception to be held in front of Martha Van Rensselaer Hall following the concert will be open to the public. Profit from the sale of refreshments will also benefit the Ken Kunken Fund.

"Club members wanted to contribute more to the community than just music," according to John Nicolls, a junior majoring in architecture, the club's manager. "A benefit concert for Ken Kunken was suggested by one of the club members, and it seemed very appropriate. Everything over expenses will go into the fund."

The Glee Club program features selections from the club's new repertory to be presented next January when the club is on a three-week tour of six eastern European countries.

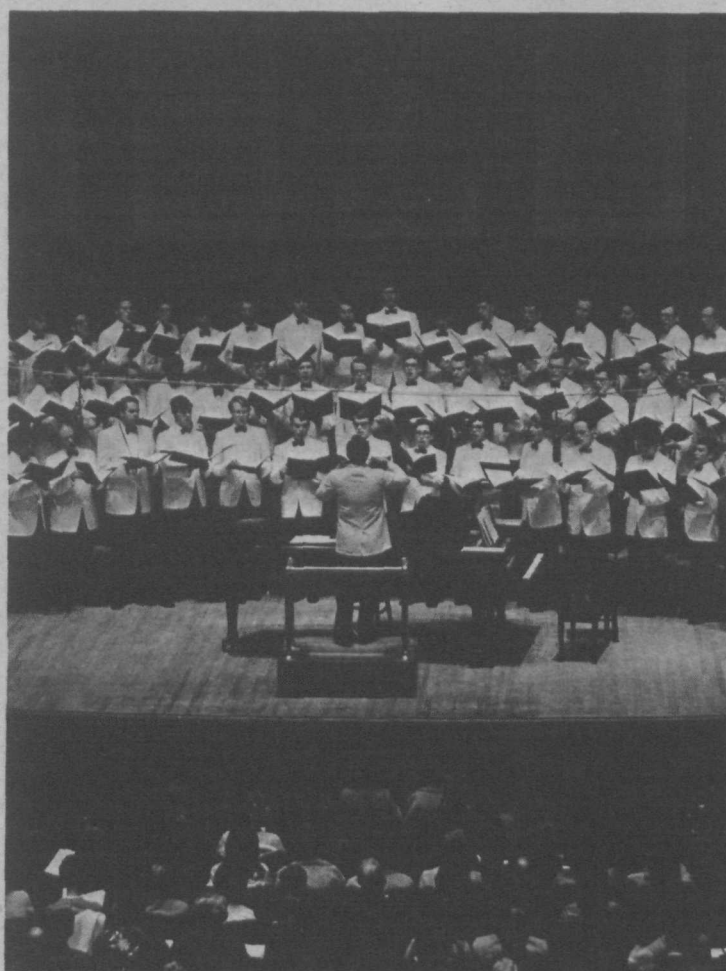
Works of special interest include: "Huszarnota," a Hungarian folk song set by Bartok and sung in Hungarian; selections of "Misa Mater Patris," by Josquin des Pres; "How Jolly are We Beggars," by Richard Leveridge; "Gesang der Geister über den Wassern," by Schubert, based on a poem by Goethe and "Crux Fidelis," written in the 17th century by King John IV of Portugal.

Thomas A. Sokol, professor of music, and director of choral music at Cornell, will conduct.

The 60-member club presented a concert for the benefit of the Red Cross last spring and has given other benefits in the past, according to Nicolls.

Nicolls said the concert and the reception will be the only event of Senior Week for graduating seniors and their parents.

Tickets for the concert are available at McNeil Music, 210 North Tioga St., at the Willard Straight Hall ticket office, and at the door.



BENEFIT CONCERT — The Cornell University Glee Club will present its annual Senior Week concert as a benefit for the Ken Kunken Fund. The 60-member club presented a concert for the benefit of the Red Cross last spring and has given other benefits as well.

CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Gold Named to Chair, Arecibo to be Restructured

Will Become Wetherill Prof

Thomas Gold, assistant vice president for research (Arecibo affairs) and director of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research (CRSR) at Cornell, has been named the University's first John L. Wetherill Professor.

Gold will retire from directorship of the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico, a position he has held since 1964. He will continue as director of the CRSR and plans to devote himself more to academic matters, including scientific work at the Arecibo Observatory.

The professorship to which Gold was elected by Cornell's Board of Trustees was established to honor John L. Wetherill, a businessman and industrialist who was graduated from Cornell in 1907. Mr. Wetherill died in Fort Lauderdale in 1968.

During Gold's years as director of the observatory, the world's largest radio telescope of its type, the facility established itself as a leading radio astronomy and ionosphere research center. Many important scientific discoveries were made during Gold's directorship, including determination of the exact rotation rates of the planets Mercury and Venus. The distances to the planets of the solar system were measured



Thomas Gold

with an accuracy thousands of times greater than before.

Also during his tenure at Arecibo Observatory, many new and surprising astronomical

objects were discovered, including quasars, radio galaxies and pulsars. The theory that pulsars were fast rotating

Continued on Page 11

Both Name and Organization Are Going to be Changed

The organization of the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico is being restructured and its name will be changed to the National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center (NAIC). Both changes will be effective July 1.

The center's director as of July 1 will be Frank D. Drake, professor of astronomy, chairman of the Department of Astronomy and presently associate director of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research (CRSR) at Cornell. Drake, whose office will be at Cornell, was observatory director from 1966 through 1968.

Drake said the restructuring is necessary so that the facility, the world's largest radio-radar telescope of its type, can function more effectively as a national center and provide the broadened management required because of major improvements underway. Cornell announced in April that an upgrading of the surface of the observatory's antenna will be started next fall at a cost of about \$5 million.

The organizational restructuring also will make possible more effective long-range planning at the center now that a contract between Cornell and the National Science Foundation (NSF) has been expanded to three years from one year, Drake said. The center is operated by Cornell under contract with the NSF.

Drake also announced that Tor Hagfors, a staff member of the Lincoln Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) since 1963, has been named director of observatory operations and will move to Arecibo soon. Hagfors, a native of Oslo, Norway, was director of the Jicamarca Radio Observatory in Peru from 1967 to 1969. His special field of research is ionospheric physics and radar astronomy.

Hagfors will be in charge of the observatory's day-to-day operations and Drake will be in overall charge of the observatory, particularly in the area of long-term planning and development.

Thomas Gold, who has been director of the Arecibo Observatory since 1964, will continue to devote a major part of his time to the project as the senior science advisor.

New Electron Microscope Will Enable Varied Study

A new scanning electron microscope (SEM) which will enable engineers and physical and biological scientists to conduct more varied experiments has been installed in Bard Hall.

The new instrument, which cost \$110,000, has a resolution of 200 angstroms compared with a resolution of 5,000 angstroms possible with an ordinary optical microscope. An angstrom is approximately four billionths of an inch.

The new microscope differs from a conventional electron microscope in that the SEM can be used to examine fine structures on very rough surfaces because of the great depth of field. Biologists now will be able to get high quality photographs of whole tiny insects, a capability not previously available at Cornell. Engineers will be able to study new advanced materials such as amorphous materials which are of particular interest to the field of electronics, and composites.

The SEM is in the Electron Microscope Laboratory of the Materials Science Center (MSC), one of two such facilities operated by the center. The other is in Clark Hall. The Bard Hall facility is supervised by Stephen L. Sass, assistant professor of materials science and engineering.

Installation of the new microscope will also enable researchers to do very rapid qualitative chemical analyses on regions 10,000 angstroms or four hundred thousandths of an inch in diameter. This type of analysis had not



NEW MICROSCOPE — Use of a new scanning electron microscope is demonstrated by Stephen L. Sass, an assistant professor of materials science and engineering. The \$110,000 instrument is in Bard Hall. It will enable scientists to conduct more varied experiments than was possible before.

previously been possible to carry out at Cornell.

To help with this work, Paul S. Ho, assistant professor of materials science and engineering, is presently involved in tying the SEM into a new PDP/12 computer on the third floor of Bard Hall.

"We'll be able to do many new and exciting experiments with the scanning electron microscope and we expect that the use of the new instrument will continue to grow as more

people at Cornell know we have it available," Sass said.

In addition to the MSC, contributors toward the purchase of the new microscope were the Division of Biological Sciences, the College of Engineering, the office of Cornell's vice president for research and a Xerox Corporation grant to the MSC.

*Keep Up With
Cornell;
Read the
Chronicle
Thursdays*

Chronicle Comment

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

The Roots of Women's Oppression

Patricia Latham's article, "Motivation in Women Undergrads," is all too true. The problem is not one that can be cured by a crash-counselling program of "naive" eighteen-year-old girls during Orientation Week. Its roots go back to childhood, all the way back to the nurse kit given to the little girl and the doctor kit to the little boy. It is in high school that the full force of discrimination hits us.

I think of a friend, miserable at a New Jersey state teachers' college, who was forced to sacrifice four of the most important years of her life so that her younger - and "D" student - brother could go to college out of state. I think of another friend, told by her parents each in high school that she had a choice of two careers, nurse or teacher. She was fortunate: her parents capitulated after two years of rebellion, permitting her to major in marine biology. I think of all the friends who "had to" get married, desperately frightened of facing a new life on their own. I think of my interview at Princeton, and of the professor-interviewer who told me, "We have a fine physics department here at Princeton, but of course, you wouldn't be interested."

And what of the girls who finally make it to Cornell? I think of the countless friends who have confided, "I'm only here to get my M.R.S. degree." I think of a friend who has given up on pre-med after one year and a serious relationship with a boy, knowing that she has no time for both her long-cherished dream of becoming a doctor and her society-molded desire to be a good wife and mother. I think of another friend, one of five girls accepted at Cornell Medical



You Attend Cornell? But You're Not Ugly

School, relating the tale of her interview. Would the interviewer ask a male applicant a question parallel to, "Do you like boys?" Receiving an affirmative answer, would he follow up with, "Do you plan to get married?"

Female identity is a personal

thing. No amount of counselling, of coddling can have a fraction of the effect of coming to face with blatant discrimination. Along with the female counselling program curing Orientation Week, you are going to have the traditional booths set up by fraternities to stop good-looking girls and get their names for the lists of invitations to the freshman tea cattle shows. After the week of orientation, freshman girls will have an entire

Continued on Page 12

Girl Is to Woman as Boy Is to Man

To the Editor:

I do not for a moment suppose that you realize how utterly offensive to many women at Cornell was the tone of your article upon women engineering students. To refer to women students as "girls" is entirely analogous to the disgusting, patronising and, I trust, obsolete practice of referring to black males as "boys", whatever their ages and achievements. "The powderpuff set" and "the distaffers" are equally offensive coy euphemisms which have no place in a serious article. I wonder how male students would like to be referred to in print as "boys", "studs" or perhaps "the jockstrap set"? Perhaps the Chronicle could make an effort to refer to adult human beings as "men and women" or "Men and women students"?

How Do You Like Being Called a Jock?

The article is in the true Cornell tradition of patronising and denigrating serious academic effort on the part of women. The Cornell student encounters this attitude the moment that she arrives at Cornell, when she is handed a pamphlet entitled "So You are a Cornell Coed" which, as one freshman put it, "reads like a Tampax advert."

To state, as you do in the same article, that "Women's Lib" is not responsible for the increase in the numbers of women students in engineering in the last few years, is to misunderstand the nature of the feminist movement.

Probably the present students are not "seeking to assert their rights as feminists". It is nevertheless true that a career in engineering would have been impossible for most of these women ten years ago since the opposition of their parents, high schools, colleges and potential employers would have prevented it. That social attitudes have changed during recent years so that a woman engineer is socially acceptable is very definitely a result of the modern feminist movement — which really amounts to a change in the minds of most of us in our attitude to women — even if this change does not seem to have occurred in the minds of the Chronicle staff.

Karen Feeny
Lecturer,
Neurobiology and Behavior

Jobs and Professions

In "Chronicle Comment", I read with interest the article "Motivation and Women Undergrads." An accompanying picture is titled "The Wasted Coed with a Vague B. A." A magnifying glass reveals that the title of the unopened books she is staring at are: "Reading in Anthropology" and "The Importance of Language." My experience tells me that if she can't find anything worthwhile in these books, she isn't going to find much in a career either.

It seems to me that Patricia Latham, who wrote the article, confuses a liberal education with professional training. A doctor is trained. He learns anatomy in school and, like a light plugged into a socket, knowledge flows from the classroom to his brain and down to his hands so that when he operates, hopefully, all the parts are taken out and put back together again all according to the way they were described in Anatomy 101. A liberal arts graduate does not apply training, she (or he) applies herself. She must look for a job to begin her career which is different from entering a profession.

A ditchdigger has a job. He does not study digging in school. Instead, just like the President of the United States, who also has a job, he (or she) steps up to the tasks and applies himself. As in ditchdigging, there is no course in presidency, whether of the United States or the Varna Casualty Company.

A Ditchdigger Doesn't Have To Study For It

Nevertheless, men and women in important jobs guide our destiny as we are propelled forward by historical and environmental forces. These push us in dangerous enough directions, and what we don't need are unenlightened individuals doing the steering. We need people who have freed themselves of stereotyped notions who can view man and his environment with objectivity. Since this is what a liberal education is all about, an A.B. is excellent preparation for jobs. Note that I said "jobs", not "professions" nor did I say "training." I said "preparation." "The Importance of Language" and "Readings in Anthropology" seem to me to be highly relevant to the preparation of enlightened men and women.

Incidentally, the paths to an importance job can be via a profession or one can start out directly in a job. If the girl pictured in the "Chronicle" wants to apply language skills, we in the Career Center can suggest a few professional outlets, but, if she would simply like to apply herself as an intelligent and educated girl, we can suggest hundreds of jobs she might consider. And we will

Continued on Page 12

About Contact Hours

(The following letter was sent by Prof. L. Pearce Williams to Alfred E. Kahn, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.)

Dear Dean Kahn:

Your memorandum asking for the number of contact hours for the faculty has troubled me greatly. I realize that you and the Provost are only trying to anticipate the actions of the legislature but in doing so I think you may be losing sight of a principle of fundamental importance. Every member of the Cornell faculty knows that the number of contact hours spent by a faculty member is not a reliable guide to the effectiveness of that faculty member's teaching. Indeed, the establishment of the Marcham Tutorials would indicate that the most effective way to teach is through the use of conferences with students, rather than formal contact in the classroom. Our whole system reflects the irrelevance of contact hours. Courses are approved by the Educational Policy Committee on the basis of their content and the professional competence of the instructor. The question of contact hours is never even raised.

Given this situation, it seems to me that you and the Provost and other administrators of the colleges and universities of New York State have the responsibility to educate the legislature. You

Losing Sight Of a Basic Principle

and the Provost and the legislature may properly inquire into the number of courses a faculty member teaches and the number of students a faculty member attracts, for these figures do reflect, however roughly, the effectiveness of a faculty member's teaching. These figures, too, may be relevant to legislative purposes and the legislature should be so informed. The legislature may then wish to prescribe a course load for units of the State University but how such courses are to be taught is not within the sphere of legislative competence. This is a matter of professional judgment and this prerogative of the faculty should be protected at all costs.

Thus a survey of contact hours is not only a meaningless one but can be positively misleading. Such figures could so misrepresent the teaching done by the Cornell faculty that serious harm could be done to our educational function. It is for this reason that I feel I cannot cooperate with you and the Provost in making these figures available.

L. Pearce Williams, Chairman,
History Dept.

Class Donates Art



NEW EXHIBITION — This woodcut, entitled "Frightened and Terrified Man" by Leonard Baskin, is one of more than 50 prints donated by the Class of 1951 to the White Museum. The prints go on display next Tuesday.

More than 50 prints donated by the Cornell Class of 1951 will go on display Tuesday (June 8) at the University's Andrew Dickson White Art Museum.

The exhibition, which will run through July 11, is taking place in conjunction with the Class's twentieth reunion during Alumni Week, June 9 through 13.

The works, all examples of Twentieth Century graphics, include original woodcuts, etchings, lithographs and silkscreens by such artists as Feininger, Nevelson, Baskin, Peterdi, Tamayo and Cornell.

Thomas Leavitt, director of the museum, said the Cornell Class of 1951 project is of the "utmost importance to the museum's evergrowing graphics collection."

The collection, he said, is primarily a study collection and has greatly enhanced the museum's ability to achieve its goal of enriching the lives of Cornell students and the public.

Also on view during the same period will be a number of other new works acquired by the museum.

Tufford, Former Red Hockey Star, To Coach Frosh

E. Peter Tufford '69, an All-America forward in 1969, has been appointed Cornell's freshman hockey coach on a part-time basis. Tufford is an administrative assistant in the University's Personnel Department and will continue in that position.

A native of St. Catharines, Ontario, Tufford starred for the

Big Red hockey team for three seasons. He was a regular on the 1967 national champions, earned All-Ivy League honors the following year and was named to the All-America team as a senior. His career point total of 160 (68 goals, 92 assists in 86 games) places him second in all-time Cornell scoring behind Doug Ferguson.

Library Publishes Selective Booklet On Non-Violence

"Non-Violence: An Annotated Bibliography" has been published by the Cornell University Libraries (CUL). A 41-page booklet, the selective bibliography is the fourth in the CUL bibliography series. It was prepared to further serious study of non-violence.

The booklet includes materials on the philosophy of non-violence, non-violent action for change, non-violent conduct between nations, and further study and research. Departments may request copies from Marie Gast, Publications, 015 Olin Library, ext. 6-5258. Copies are available to individuals at the Olin and Uris Reference Desks.

NCAA Title Lures Laxmen

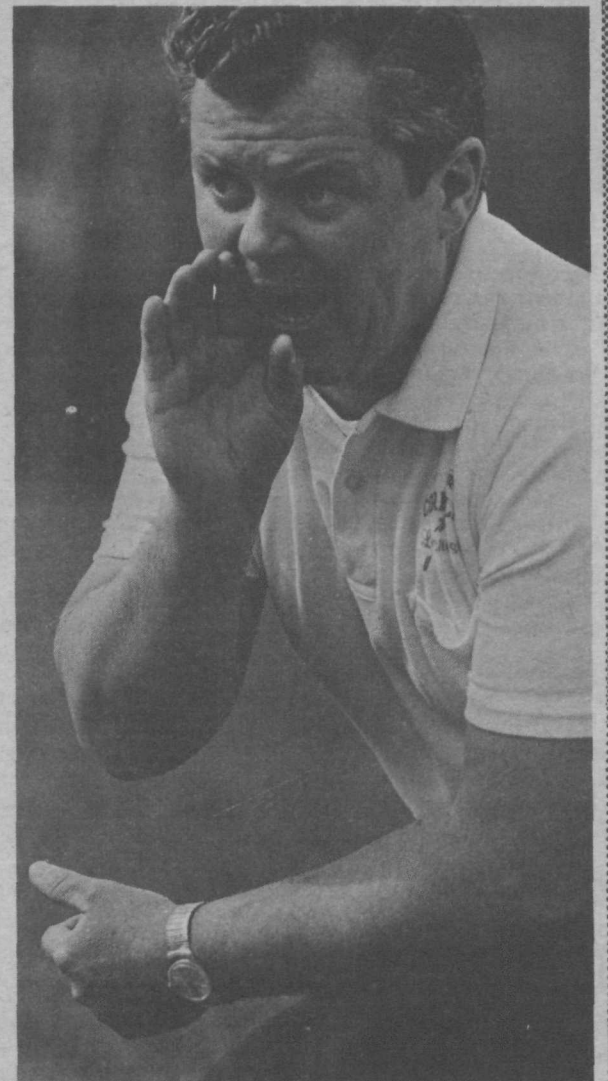
Cornell will attempt to become the first official NCAA lacrosse champion Saturday when Coach Richie Moran's team travels to Hofstra University in Hempstead, N.Y. to meet the University of Maryland. The 2 p.m. game on Hofstra's Astroturf will mark the first time an NCAA lacrosse title has been decided on the field and not by a vote.

The Big Red, now 12-1 after an opening game loss to Virginia, had to overcome a talented and favored Army team last Saturday at West Point to gain the final round. Cornell won, 17-16, on a goal by Bob Shaw with 2:07 to play. The score was tied eight times and the lead changed hands six times in Cornell's first win in 16 games with the Cadets.

Al Rimmer, the senior attackman who is Cornell's all-time record-holder in career points, led the scoring against Army with three goals and three assists. As usual, he was closely followed by Frank Davis, Shaw, Glen Mueller and Pat Gallagher.

Maryland had to defeat two service academies to enter the championship game. The Terps trounced Air Force Academy, 10-1, in the quarter-finals. Last week they held off a second half comeback by Navy to defeat the Middies,

(Continued on Page 16)



Photos by Sol Goldberg



Road Closed

Effective immediately that area of Tower Road which is in the block between Day Hall and Stimson Hall shall be open only to S & U permits. In the interest of providing those with business at Day Hall with access to parking, parking in this block shall be limited to a two-hour period. Individuals who park in this area are asked to note this change since the two-hour limit will be strictly enforced.

Bulletin of the Faculty

Partial results of the spring elections:

Secretary of the Faculty. 612 valid ballots were cast, of which 322, a majority, favored Robert M. Cotts, Professor of Physics.

Standing Committees. 665 valid ballots were cast, and the following professors were elected to the various committees:

Academic Integrity

Wolfgang Fuchs, Mathematics
Marjorie Devine, Human Nutrition and Food

Thomas W. Scott, Soil Science
Academic Integrity Appeals Board

Robert J. Young, Poultry Science

Mary Purchase, Design and Environmental Analysis

Economic Status of the Faculty
Elizabeth Wiegand, Consumer Economics and Public Policy

Student-Faculty Boards on Student Conduct

Joseph A. Burns, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

Le Roy Coggins, Virology

University Hearing Board

Marshall W. Meyer, ILR

Charlotte M. Young, Nutrition

Fred Slavick, ILR

William C. Dilger, Biological Sciences

University Review Board

Roger A. Morse, Agriculture
Richard G. Warner, Animal Science

University-ROTC Relationships

Vance A. Christian, Hotel Administration

Kyle T. Alfrend, Theoretical and Applied Mathematics

Results of other elections (Faculty Trustees and Review and Procedures Committee) will be announced soon.

Payroll to Switch To Bi-Weekly Basis

The last semi-monthly payroll checks for Cornell employees will be issued September 15, 1971. From that date on, all pay will be calculated on a bi-weekly basis, according to Arthur H. Peterson, University controller.

The new payroll system, which has been designed because of new federal and state regulations, will result in employees being paid every other Thursday rather than semi-monthly. This will lead to 26 pay days per year rather than the current 24.

In announcing the dates for the changeover, Peterson reported that the first pay day for exempt employees under the new system will be September 30. Members of the academic staff and most administrative officers are classified as exempt employees under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

The first pay day for non-exempt employees will be October 7. "Non-exempt employees who are currently paid on the endowed Cornell University Payroll (CUPR) and the statutory line item payroll will receive their last semi-monthly check on September 15, 1971 and the first bi-weekly check on October 7, 1971," Peterson said.

"I am aware of the difficulties imposed by the week lag, but I feel sure that these can be minimized in most cases by careful planning between now and September," he added.

The "week lag" exists in order to collect and report hours worked and to process the payroll. Peterson said this is a common practice in industry.

Employees who are currently paid on voucher payrolls will receive their last check under the old system on September 23 for all time worked through September 15.

Peterson announced that training meetings for those

exempt and non-exempt employees who are responsible for the payroll function in each department have been scheduled for later this month.

Each of the four meetings will run from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. and will cover the same material. The dates and places are: June 9, 146 Morrison Hall; June 11, Kaufman Auditorium in Goldwin Smith Hall; June 15, 120 Ives Hall; June 17, B-17 Upson Hall.

In addition to a description of the new payroll system, copies of forms will be distributed and examples discussed in order to give a working knowledge of the new system. "Hopefully, this information will ease clerical problems when the conversion occurs in September," Peterson said.

Computer Time To Be Offered For \$1 an Hour

The Division of Biological Sciences Interactive Computing Facility is offering its interactive computing language, FOCAL, to members of the Cornell community for 50¢ per half hour of unreserved time. According to the facility's advisor, Howard C. Howland, assistant professor of neurobiology and behavior, this represents the lowest interactive computing charge on the campus.

"This rate is made possible," said Howland, "because it represents the sale of excess time on an unreserved basis." The usual fee to research users and courses outside of the division is \$2.50 per half hour of reserved time.

This summer the facility, located in 205 Stimson Hall, will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. weekdays. Its hours may be extended when summer courses are in session.

Kudos

Cornell Ag Teachers Cite Prof. Tom

Frederick K. T. Tom, professor of agricultural education at the College of Agriculture, was honored with the Distinguished Service Award of the Cornell Association of Teachers of Agriculture on May 12 at the Valley House.

He was honored for his outstanding service in the training and preparation of teachers of agriculture.

At Cornell, Tom conducts courses on teacher preparation in agriculture, and on the teaching of general agriculture in secondary schools. He also serves as an advisor to M.S. and Ph. D. candidates and he conducts a graduate seminar on agricultural education.

Prof. Tom received his B.S. degree at the University of Hawaii and both his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees at Cornell. He worked as a vocational instructor, a social studies teacher, a school farm manager and he taught general agriculture before joining the Cornell faculty in 1955.

In 1963 he went to Liberia and worked with the Cornell-Liberia Project for a year and a half. On this appointment he served as coordinator of courses to improve teacher education at the elementary and secondary school levels. From July 1967 until January 1969 he advised the teacher training and graduate program in agricultural education at the University of the Philippines at Los Banos.



FREDERICK K. T. TOM
Cited by Colleagues

Grads Win IIO Grants

Three Cornell graduate students were recently awarded \$1000 grants by the Institute of International Order (IIO) to participate in a summer internship program at the United Nations headquarters in New York City, according to David Cullings, assistant director of the University's Career Center. The program runs from June 4 through August 12. IIO grants were also made to the University of North Carolina.

The students awarded the grants are: Theodore M. Klupinski, law; Katsuhide Kusahara, business and public administration; and John Stockton, government. Kusahara and Stockton are international students from Japan and England respectively.

Cullings said each IIO grantee is given a work assignment at the UN. In addition to this job, the students develop an informal program, such as a weekly luncheon seminar, with a correspondent or an official at the UN.

Students may also use part of their time for special interest projects. "Some interns use this privilege very imaginatively," he said.

Because the UN provides the Career Center with more job descriptions than can be used by the three IIO grantees, Cullings encourages students not receiving the awards to locate their own financial support within the University. He cited the Center for International Studies, the Department of City and Regional Planning, the College of Engineering, the law school and the graduate school for their financial backing of Cornell students working in the program.

Three international students, all Ph.D. candidates, procured grants from within the University. They are: Alfonso Corredor, Colombia; Dominic Nduaguba, Nigeria; and Serafin Taliasayon, Philippines.

University support is pending for two American law students, said Cullings. "We try to recruit a mixture of international and American applicants."

Cullings felt previous interns had found their jobs rewarding. "Ninety per cent of the work time is challenging, with some interns even standing in for line-officers who are away for business or for the summer."

Returning interns are utilized to recruit prospective grantees. General recruitment is handled through an open briefing session held in the fall by the Career Center. The program was established at Cornell five years ago.

NSID Cites Holmes

Mrs. Viviana Nigro Holmes, a February graduate of Cornell University in design and environmental analysis, is winner of the 1971 Professional Development Competition Award of the National Society for Interior Designers (N.S.I.D.).

The presentation was made Thursday, May 13, at the Annual Convention of the N.S.I.D. in

Cleveland, Ohio. The award was based on Mrs. Holmes' thesis, "New Environment for Modern Living? — Residents Give Critical Appraisal of Their Apartments," written to fulfill part of the requirements for the M.A. degree.

Her graduate study was under the direction of Edward Ostrander, a social psychologist and associate professor of design and environmental analysis at the N.Y. State College of Human Ecology. Mrs. Holmes-minored in architectural history.

A graduate of the University of Rochester in 1968 with a B.A. degree in history of art, Mrs. Holmes spent two summers studying art history in Europe. She plans to use the \$1000 prize to study toward an advanced degree in art history.

Daniels Wins Award

Diana M. Daniels, of Upper Montclair, N.J., a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, has won the 1971 John F. Kennedy Memorial Award, sponsored annually by Cornell's Class of 1964.

The prize, worth \$400, is given "to encourage qualified students to enter careers in government or public service." Miss Daniels is majoring in city and regional planning and plans to study law, planning and ecology for a career as a planner-lawyer. She says she "would like to work on new and innovative legislation to alleviate a number of urban problems facing cities."

A committee of faculty, administrators and members of the Class of 1964 used the following criteria in making the selection: interest in some form of government or public service, experience in some form of public service and academic record.

ILR Cites Senior

Frank G. Washington has won the James Campbell Award given annually to a student in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) at Cornell University.

Washington, who is from Nanuet, is scheduled to graduate from the ILR School this June. He was selected for the award by a faculty committee as the student who best represented the qualities of character and personality exemplified by the late James Campbell, former member of the ILR school faculty. These qualities are academic excellence, humility, friendliness and service to the school.

Stone's Writing Cited

Thomas E. Stone, of 127 North Quarry Street, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, is the 1971 winner of the George Harmon Cox Award in American Literature.

The prize, worth \$150, is awarded every other year by a selection committee of faculty in the Department of English. Stone received the award for the "general quality of his creative writing during his junior and senior years."

Gates Named Emeritus Prof.

Paul W. Gates, an authority on the history of the American West and United States public land policies, has been named John Stambaugh Professor of American History, Emeritus, at Cornell effective upon his retirement July 1.

A member of the Cornell faculty since 1936, Gates has held two endowed chairs in history at Cornell. He was the Goldwin Smith Professor of American History from 1950 to 1959 when he was named to the Stambaugh Professorship. In addition to his scholarly and teaching activities, Gates served 10 years (1946-56) as chairman of the Department of History in the College of Arts and Sciences. He also served a term as secretary of the University Faculty.

In addition to continuing research on several current projects, he will be a visiting professor at the University of Kansas during the 1971-72 academic year.

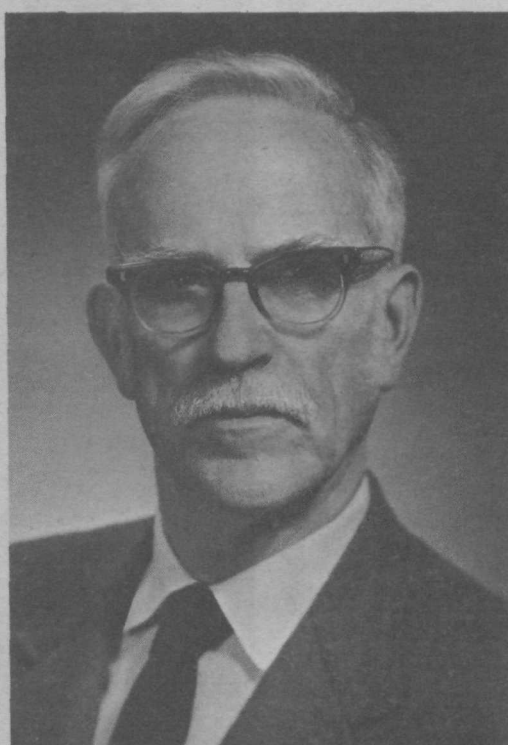
Widely published in his field, Gates is the author of the following books: "The Illinois Central Railroad and Its Colonization Work," 1934; "The Wisconsin Pine Lands of Cornell University," 1943, second edition 1965; "Fifty Million Acres: Conflicts Over Kansas Land Policy, 1854-1890," 1954; "The Farmers' Age, Agriculture, 1815-1860," 1960; "Agriculture and the Civil War," 1965; "California Ranchos and Farms," 1967, and "History of Public Land Law Development," 1937.

He is currently working on a study of the disposal of the public lands in California.

Gates, who was born in Nashua, N.H. on Dec. 4, 1901, was graduated from Colby College with a bachelor's degree in 1924. He received his master's degree from Clark University in 1925 and his doctorate from Harvard University in 1930.

He was an instructor at Harvard, 1929-30, and assistant and associate professor at Bucknell, 1930-36, and a land economist with the United States Agricultural Adjustment Administration, 1934-35.

At Cornell he was an assistant professor, 1936-40; associate professor, 1940-44 when he was named professor. He has served as a visiting professor at the University of Missouri, Duke University, Pennsylvania State University,



Paul W. Gates

Western Reserve University, University of California at Los Angeles, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin and the University of Utah.

Gates has held the following fellowships: Social Science Research Council, 1933-34 and 1963-64; Guggenheim, 1950-51 and Huntington Library, 1957-58.

He was president of the Agricultural History Society, 1949-50; president of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, now the Organization of American Historians, 1961-62; and served as trustee of the Economic History Association, member of the executive committee of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, member of the editorial board of "Agricultural History," chairman of the nominating committee of the American Historical Association, and chairman of the program committee of the Mississippi Valley

Continued on Page 11

Ring Your Chimes McGraw Bells Restored

Cornell's refurbished McGraw Tower chimes will have a new ring for the University's 102nd commencement ceremonies June 7, according to Edward J. LaVigne, chief estimator for the department of buildings and properties at Cornell. The tower was closed May 17 while the chimes system was repaired, and will officially be reopened the morning of commencement.

LaVigne said the restoration project was contracted out three and one half years ago to an artist in the field of chimes instrument-making. He was to rebuild the wooden playing stand, an upright mechanism with keys resembling wheelbarrow handles, and footpeddles similar to those of an organ peddle board. The mechanical system for striking the bells was also to be redesigned and rebuilt.

"After he failed to perform the work, buildings and properties undertook the project two months ago in March. This was not an ordinary engineering job, and it was quite a challenge," he said.

With commencement as a target date for the completed project, LaVigne and George N. Woiko, an architectural engineer, redesigned the system, and had new parts hand-tooled in the buildings and properties shop. Lawrence M. Kerecman, a former chimesmaster at the University currently working at the Wilson Synchrotron, assisted in the design problems as they related to the chimes system. According to LaVigne, considerable specialized work was performed by Dale Simmons and Lee E. Head, carpenters for the job. Noel Desch, director of administration and design, headed the project.

The new playing stand, equipped with 18 keys and 18 footpeddles, will operate a bell-crank system which has several advantages over the former striking mechanism composed of pulleys, ropes, and chains. LaVigne said it is more adjustable, requires less pound pressure to activate the bells, and shortens the response time of the clapper, allowing the bells to trill. The original wooden parts were reused when possible for their historic value, he said.

The entire restoration cost about \$8000.

The previous playing stand and pulley system was built in 1928 to accommodate 16 bells. Two more bells were added in 1939, and the system remained unchanged until June 1968, when the stand and striking mechanism were removed from the tower for restoration, a project originally scheduled to take one year.

During the 1968-69 academic year, the bells were played sporadically on a crude mechanism made of elevator cables and awning pulleys, according to Kerecman. With the University's Centennial commencement approaching that spring a temporary system was installed in the belfry in May. Nine chimesmasters, each pulling on clothesline rope, played the original nine bells given to the University by Jennie McGraw and preserved unbroken the tradition of playing the chimes at every commencement since 1869.

Unfortunately, the belfry is not enclosed, and the chimesmasters

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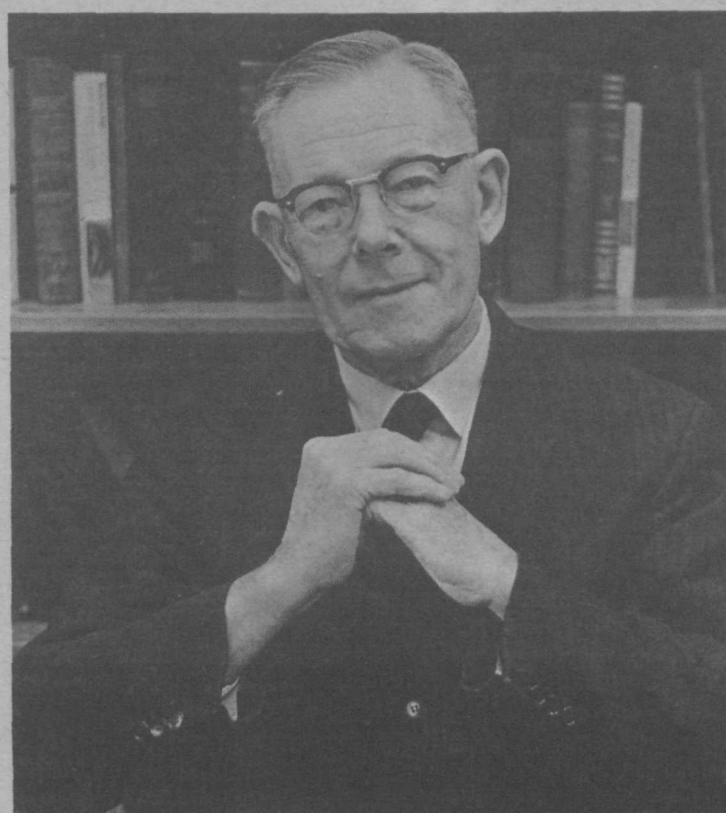
Arts College Creates Marcham Tutorials

The College of Arts and Sciences has established a tutorial program for select seniors in honor of Frederick G. Marcham, Goldwin Smith Professor of English History, Emeritus, who is retiring at the end of this term after 48 years of teaching at the University.

Funds for the Marcham Scholars Program have been provided by an anonymous donor to honor "Marcham's demonstrated devotion and outstanding contribution to undergraduate teaching as well as to enhance Cornell's future undergraduate program."

Although details of the Marcham Scholars Program have yet to be developed, Alfred E. Kahn, dean of the Arts College, said applications will be accepted from juniors during the academic year 1971-72 for participation in the tutorial program scheduled to start during their senior year 1972-73.

Kahn explained that the program's current funding will cover expenses for tutoring from five to eight students. These students, he said, will devote at least half of their senior year credit hours, approximately



Frederick G. Marcham

eight, to study in a tutorial program with two faculty members from different fields.

These students, he said, will work in a one-to-one situation with the two faculty members in

an inter-disciplinary approach to study. For example, a student might take a program which would involve studying with a professor from the Department of History and another from the

Department of Comparative Literature. The student would meet with each professor and also with both professors. The three would approach a subject under study from the point of view of the historian, the literary critic, and the student.

Kahn said he expected the program would be primarily of interest to students in the humanities and social science, but that it will be open to students in all fields in the Arts College.

He expressed the hope the program would form the basis for a much broader tutorial approach to study in the Arts College, particularly in the area of the humanities.

Kahn said it was particularly fitting that the program should be named in honor of Marcham "whose reputation as one of Cornell's great teachers is the result, in part, of his ability and desire to develop individual rapport with students, particularly undergraduates."

Marcham is an authority on the history of England. He was born in Reading, England. He was graduated with a bachelor's degree from Oxford University in

Continued on Page 11

Career Notes

The United Nations Volunteer Program, begun January 1, 1971, is designed for volunteers to work in economically developing countries with national and international experts attached to a wide range of economic and social science development projects. Volunteers, who will be sought from developing as well as developed countries, will be selected on the basis of their competency in technical and professional skills, their ability to communicate knowledge effectively to the nationals of the host country, and on their personal qualities, including the desire to be of service as well as to seek challenging opportunities to learn.

Each Volunteer will be sponsored by a national or international organization (official or non-governmental) and may contact the International Secretariat for Voluntary Service (ISVS) or the

Continued on Page 11

Instructions for Commencement

Monday, June 7, 1971

(1) The 103rd Annual Commencement of Cornell University will be held in Barton Hall on Monday, June 7, 1971, beginning at 11 a.m. (Daylight Saving Time). It will be preceded by an outdoor Procession originating on the Arts Quadrangle.

(2) Schedule:

(Note: This schedule is followed precisely on time).

9:45 a.m. Barton Hall will be open to the public. Guests are requested to be in their seats by 10:30 a.m.



9:40 a.m. *The Class.* Candidates for Degrees assemble at designated places on the quadrangle. See (4) below.

9:45 a.m. *The Faculty.* Members of the Faculty, including Emeritus Professors assemble with their respective student degree groups at the designated degree group stations around the quadrangle. See (4) below.

9:45 a.m. *The President, Trustees, Provost, Vice Presidents and Deans* will leave the President's Office under direction of the Trustee Marshals and move to the reviewing position on the Olin Library Terrace.

10:00 a.m. All groups to be assembled.

10:10 a.m. Procession will start under the direction of the University Marshal.

11:00 a.m. The Commencement Exercises in Barton Hall will begin led by the University Marshal and headed by Candidates for Advanced Degrees.

(3) The Procession will move clockwise around the quadrangle and then to Barton Hall. The Procession will start in front of Olin Library and will march between the flanking double columns of each degree group (see (4)). Each group will "fold" into the Procession as the end of the double line passes through.

(4) The members of the Class composed of Candidates for Degrees, will meet at points on the quadrangle designated by signs indicating college or school. In general, Candidates for Graduate School Advanced Degrees, including Doctors and Masters, and candidates for Masters of Engineering, and Nutrition, will form across the quadrangle in front of Olin Library; candidates for degrees in Business and Public Administration in front of Morrill Hall; for degrees in Veterinary Medicine between Morrill Hall and McGraw Hall; for Bachelor's degrees in Engineering and for Master's degrees in Aerospace Engineering in front of McGraw Hall; in Architecture, Fine Arts, and Industrial and Labor Relations in front of White Hall; Human Ecology in front of West Sibley; Hotel Administration in front of East Sibley;

Agriculture in front of Lincoln; Arts and Sciences in front of Goldwin Smith. All groups of Candidates for Degrees line up in double column flanking the sidewalk with each column facing the center of the sidewalk. The academic costume is worn with cap tassels on the right.

Special Note. Earlier this year the President appointed a Commencement Advisory Committee, composed of representatives of the faculty, the senior class, the Graduate School, and the administration, to advise him on certain policy matters associated with Commencement. In accordance with the recommendations of this Advisory Committee, candidates for degrees will form by degree groups as outlined above, but individual students may walk with friends in other groups, if they choose to do so.

Similarly, in accordance with these recommendations, members of the faculty and trustees may walk with individual students, if they so choose, rather than forming with the faculty groups or trustee group as outlined in (5) and (6) below.

All persons will be seated with the groups with which they walk in the procession.

(5) Members of the Faculty will assemble at the rear of their respective student degree groups, with reference to the oncoming Procession, which will move clockwise around the Quadrangle. (See also Special Note above).

(6) The Trustees, Deans and University Officers will review the Procession from the Olin Library Terrace and then join the end of the Procession as directed by the Marshals. (See also Special Note above).

(7) When the Procession reaches Barton Hall, the degree groups will be seated in blocks by ushers. Faculty who have marched with the student degree groups will be seated with these groups on the main floor.

(8) Trustees and University officers will be directed to seats by the Marshals for that group. The President, Deans and other designated participants will go to the platform as directed by the Marshals.

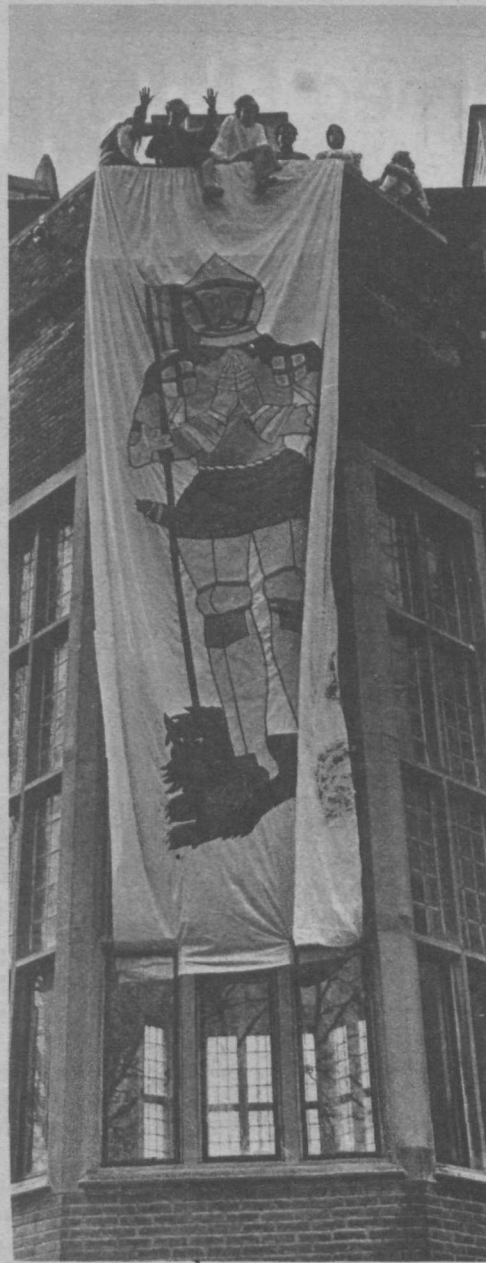


(9) Men wearing the academic costume follow the lead of the President in removing and replacing caps. Caps are worn during the ceremony of conferring of degrees.

(10) For the conferring of degrees, each group of candidates will rise as called by the University Marshal, and will remain standing until given the signal to be seated. When the President announces the degree conferred, cap tassels should be shifted to the left.

(11) At the close of the ceremony, the

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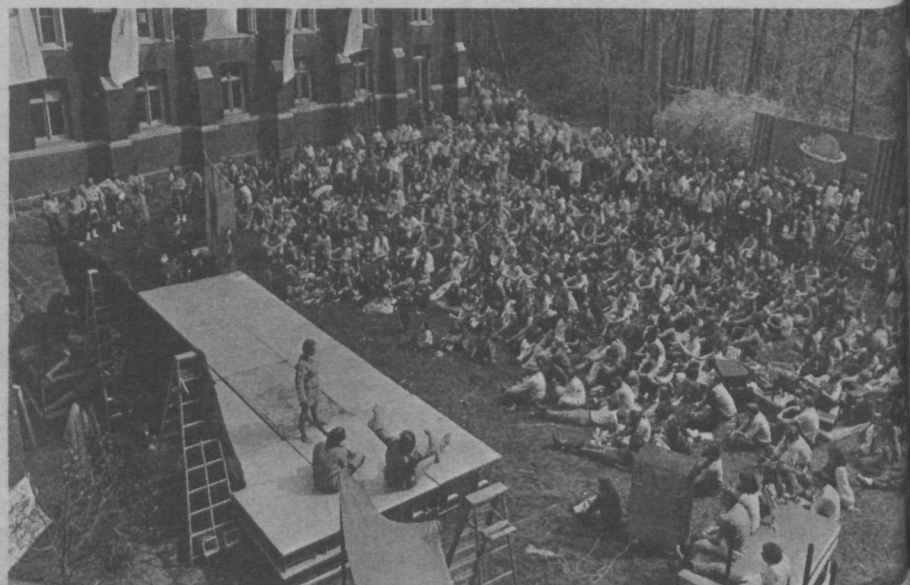


Photos by Russ Hamilton



Risley Host

A Medieval Fair, of roast pig and good fair, which was well under a tent, replete with tumblers, singers and



Fair ... Medieval Style



... with crafts, music, farces, jesters, acrobats, and a twelfth century feast ... staged by the students of the Risley Residential College on May 15. The ... by both the Cornell and Ithaca communities, featured a craft market ... strolling performers and vendors. In the evening there were dancers, ...icians.



Corson Responds to Senate Report

University President Dale R. Corson, reacting to the report of the University Senate's special committee which investigated the December 5, 1970 South Africa meeting disruption and to the Senate's Recommendatory Resolution on Freedom of Inquiry, said Tuesday that he will continue "to speak adamantly against any activities which I consider to be incursions into the atmosphere of freedom on the campus."

Corson also said he looked to the University Faculty and the University Senate "to speak their minds also." "The protecting of such freedoms," he said, "must be the concern of everyone in the community."

Corson's remarks came in a letter to J. Robert Cooke, speaker of the University Senate, in which he addressed himself to the incident report and to the recommendatory resolution passed by the Senate May 18 and carrying the nomenclature B-98.

(The first portion of the report of the Special Committee to Investigate the Incident of December 5, 1970 was printed in the last issue of Cornell Chronicle on May 20. The remainder of the report is in this issue on Page 11. The text of Recommendatory Resolution B-98 is on the Senate Page, page 12.)

The December 5 incident involved disruption of a seminar scheduled for the International Lounge of Willard Straight Hall on the topic of the "Southern African Continent." A scheduled speaker, Edward Botha, senior information officer at South Africa's Information Service Office in New York City was prevented from speaking by a group of people from the audience who took over the meeting.

In his letter to Cooke, Corson discussed at length the role of the judicial administrator, calling it "pivotal."

The complete text of the Corson-to-Cooke letter reads:

"I have received both the report of the Special Committee to Investigate the incident of December 5, 1970 and the Recommendatory Resolution on Freedom of Inquiry, B-98.

"My own notes and chronology developed shortly after that date suggest some differences in facts from those reported in the Special Committee's report. However, I don't think they are of such a substantial nature as to justify continuing efforts to reconcile these. I agree with the expression of concern growing out of that Special Committee's investigation on ways to insure freedoms that are necessary to an open campus.

"I shall continue to speak adamantly against any activities which I consider to be incursions into the atmosphere of freedom on the campus. However, I look to the University Faculty and to the University Senate to speak their minds also. The protecting of such freedoms must be the

concern of everyone in the community.

"The role of the office of the Judicial Administrator is pivotal. I have discussed with that office ways in which investigations of incidents, particularly ones as complicated as that surrounding the South African Panel, must be accomplished more expeditiously in the future. I have suggested to the Judicial Administrator that in complicated cases, as in those involving academic freedom, he assume the authority to augment his staff of investigators to include faculty, students and employees to assist in the investigation of particular incidents. The individuals so selected might properly be approved by both the Dean of the Faculty and the Speaker of the University Senate. Such a procedure not only will provide us with a more prompt investigation but will help preclude alleged bias on the part of investigating assistance which the Judicial Administrator's office has normally had at its disposal.

"In line 13 of the 3rd paragraph of B-98 as amended (see page 12), the words 'and prosecuting' have been introduced. I do not know whether it was the intent of the Senate to take a literal interpretation of 'prosecuting' but it has never been the responsibility of the Judicial Administrator to be a prosecutor in the traditional sense, least of all in cases similar to that which might have evolved from the December 5 incident. While there are minor cases of student conduct infractions which, for the sake of expediency, the Judicial Administrator might act as a judge subject, of course, to the approval of the defendant, ordinarily his job is to do the investigating and to lay the case as objectively as possible before the appropriate judicial board. It has been our intent, and the Judicial Administrator has operated in such a way, as not to take a prejudicial position when presenting a case to the judicial boards.

"If it is the intention of the Senate to add to the responsibilities of the Judicial Administrator the further role of prosecutor, in the sense that he would appear before the Boards to present and cross-examine witnesses then we must review together the entire definition of the office of the Judicial Administrator. But until that time, I do not consider the Judicial Administrator's role as that of a prosecutor.

"In conclusion, I can also report that I am asking the Office of Central Reservations in Willard Straight Hall to advise me of procedures they can employ to remind any group which is reserving space anywhere in the University that their activity must protect freedom of expression and freedom of inquiry. When they have so reported to me, I will likewise inform you of their procedures."

CAST: Making Art With Science

An unusual program that can enhance creative cooperation between artists, scientists and technologists is being funded by the New York State Council on the Arts through Cornell.

Collaborations in Art, Science, and Technology (CAST) has received a \$25,000 grant from the council which is being administered through Cornell's Office of Sponsored Research. Persons who wish to submit a proposal and seek funds have until June 30 to write to CAST, 214 Lincoln Hall, at Cornell. Affiliation with the University is not a requirement for a grant.

CAST has as its major purpose the creation of works of art through collaboration of creative and performing artists, scientists and technologists. The organization will provide funds for collaborative projects, disseminate information on equipment available, and provide the names of persons willing to collaborate on projects.

Under the council grant, Joseph Scala, president of CAST, will serve as principal investigator. A

technological sculptor, Scala earned a master's degree this spring from Cornell's College of Architecture, Art and Planning. Richard D. O'Brien, director of the University's Division of Biological Sciences, is project director of the grant.

Several projects have been developed recently and several others are in process, according to Scala.

Howard Moraff, senior research associate in physical biology at Cornell, and Scala have created a Laser beam sculpture. Thomas Hanna, editor of Human Ecology Forum in the Department of Communication Arts in the New York State College of Human Ecology, and Rudy H. Haidle, teaching assistant in chemistry, are developing "tactile poetry," poetry which will be reproduced in a plastic form.

The council grant specifies that CAST will develop a multi-media poetry tour for New York State. Collaborators are poets John Gill of

Continued on Page 16

Profs. Blomquist and Hoard Honored Upon Retirement

Two professors in Cornell University's Department of Chemistry who will retire at the end of this academic year were honored at a dinner May 22 in Statler Hall.

They are James L. Hoard, a Cornell faculty member since 1936, and Alfred T. Blomquist, who has been on the University faculty since 1941.

About 150 of their colleagues and friends attended the dinner honoring them for their long and distinguished service to the University. Franklin A. Long, professor of chemistry and director of Cornell's Program on Science, Technology and Society, was toastmaster.

Robert A. Plane, University provost, said both Hoard and Blomquist have been key members of Cornell's chemistry faculty during the period of its rise to eminence in both teaching and research.

"Professor Blomquist in organic chemistry and Professor Hoard in physical chemistry have played major roles in the development of the present department," Plane said. "Their teaching is widely appreciated by present students and large numbers of alumni. Their research is known internationally. It is hoped that both will retain their close ties with the Cornell chemistry department."

Gordon G. Hammes, chairman of the department said: "Professors Blomquist and Hoard have made major contributions to both teaching and research in chemistry at Cornell. The large number of students, faculty and friends who will honor them on the occasion



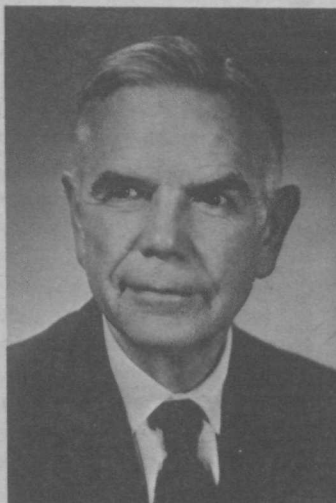
Alfred T. Blomquist

of their retirements is a tribute to the warm personal relationships they have established with their associates. We will greatly miss their services, but we look forward to their continued association with our department as professors emeriti."

Hoard is a specialist in the field of crystalline and molecular structure. His research interests include the study of the structure of elemental boron, certain families of highly complex inorganic compounds and materials of biological interest.

During World War II, Hoard carried out research at Cornell for the Office of Scientific Research and Development and for the Manhattan District.

Prior to joining the Cornell faculty in 1936, Hoard was an instructor at Stanford University from 1932 to 1935 and at Ohio State University during 1935-36. He was a Guggenheim Fellow in



James L. Hoard

1947 and again in 1960.

A native of Seattle, Wash., he received the bachelor of science and master of science degrees from the University of Washington and the doctor of philosophy degree in 1932 from the California Institute of Technology.

Blomquist, elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1960, is well known for his original research in the field of organic chemistry. His research concerned work with highly unsaturated small carbon-ring systems, and more recently protein synthesis.

Blomquist was born in Chicago, Ill., and received the bachelor of arts, master of science and doctor of philosophy degrees from the University of Illinois. He is the author of a book, "Organic Chemistry," published in 1948, and numerous articles.

Barton Blotter

Memorial Day Is No Vacation

The long Memorial Day weekend was no holiday for the Safety Division. Late Friday afternoon, the largest single theft in recent years was reported — the stolen item was worth \$3500.

Malicious pranksters kept the Ithaca Fire Department on the run Thursday and Friday when false alarms were set off in two dormitories. Earlier in the week, defective electrical wiring was the probable cause of a fire which broke out in Watermargin House.

In other incidents, four wallets were stolen within the space of an hour and a half from student rooms in North Campus 6, and numerous vending machines were broken into, although the value of the missing cash and merchandise is unknown.

— A physics professor reported the loss of a \$3500 telescope sometime Wednesday or Thursday. It was stolen from Clark Hall.

— The first false alarm was set

off on the third floor of Clara Dickson 6 early Thursday evening, while the second occurred on the first floor of University Halls 3 the following day. Person(s) responsible are unknown. No fire was found in either incident.

— The odor of smoke on the third floor of Watermargin House, 103 McGraw Place, led to an investigation by the fire department early Wednesday morning. A fire was discovered in a partition and confined to that area, although damage occurred to the building when the partition was ripped out to gain access to the fire.

— Saturday evening, between midnight and 1:30 a.m., two female freshmen in adjoining rooms reported the theft of cash from wallets left in their unlocked rooms. Losses in both cases amounted to \$10 cash each. A sophomore male in a near by room reported a \$24 cash loss from his wallet, and an \$8.50 loss from the wallet of his guest, a Human Ecology freshman.

Foundation Gives Gift To Marine Science Lab

A gift of \$3,000 and a commitment for \$6,000 more has been given to Cornell's new marine science laboratory by the Grass Foundation of Quincy, Mass., through R. A. Zottoli, one of the foundation's trustees.

The Grass Foundation was established through funds donated by the Grass Instrument Co., to encourage research in neurophysiology and allied fields of science and medicine. The foundation also is interested in the development of marine biology.

Cornell's marine science laboratory will be constructed starting this summer on Appledore Island, one of the Isles of Shoals, 10 miles off the New Hampshire coast at Portsmouth. The laboratory, which will include six buildings when completed in the summer of 1972, will be capable of accommodating 60 students at a time for two or three sessions during the summers.

Director of the marine science laboratory is John M. Kingsbury, a professor in Cornell's Division of Biological Sciences and director of the Cornell program in marine science that has been held at the Isles of Shoals for the past six years.

—Dr. Hochstein, 62—

Dr. Elliot Hochstein, clinical professor of medicine at Cornell Medical College, died May 2 in New York Hospital. He was 62 years old.

Dr. Hochstein, an attending physician at the hospital, was appointed to the faculty of the medical college in 1950.

His textbook, "Physical Diagnosis," which he wrote with Dr. Albert Rubin, derived from his experience as a practicing physician and teacher.

In his course on "physical diagnosis," Dr. Hochstein introduced new audiovisual aids and made other innovations in teaching techniques.

Dr. Hochstein wrote many academic papers on subjects ranging from his major field of heart disease to a clinical classification of hypothyroidism.

Dr. Hochstein graduated from Columbia College, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and received his medical degree from New York University in 1932. He was an honorary member of Alpha Omega Alpha.

A diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine, he was a fellow of the American College of Physicians, New York Academy of Medicine and American Medical Association.

He was a member of the Bethesda Conference of the Committee on Standardized Terminology of the American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association.

Surviving are his widow, the former Rose Korchin; a daughter, Mrs. Jules M. Friedman of Boston, and a brother, Harry.

—Dr. C.M. Guion, 88—

Dr. Connie M. Guion, who had been associated for more than half a century with the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, died April 29 at the New York Hospital. She was 88 years old and had been in failing health for the last year.

Until then, she had carried on a full-time medical practice and had actively served the Medical Center as a consultant and as a clinical educator.

Dr. Guion was an internist who combined the care of patients with teaching and research. The titles she held at the close of a long and busy life in medicine indicate the scope of her interests and of her work.

She was a consultant in medicine of New York Hospital and an emeritus professor of clinical medicine in the Cornell Medical College. She was also an honorary governor of the Society of the New York Hospital, a post to which she was elected in 1952, the first woman to be so honored.

She was also the first woman to become a member of the hospital's medical board, a distinction she received in 1947.

Dr. Guion received her M.D. degree from Cornell in 1917. She was a former resident of the Cornell University Medical College Alumni Association and

was the first woman to receive, in 1951, that organization's annual "award of distinction."

In 1946, she was the first woman doctor to be appointed a professor of clinical medicine.

The Dr. Connie Guion Building of the New York Hospital, a handsome structure dedicated on May 8, 1963, was the first hospital building in the United States to be named in honor of a living woman doctor.

At the dedication of the building, Dr. Frank Glenn, consultant in surgery and former surgeon-in-chief of the New York Hospital, hailed his colleague as "a doctor, teacher, civic leader and humanitarian, and, with all of these, she is endowed with wit and humor."

Dr. Guion wore her white hair piled high in a crown and this distinctive hair style led her associates to refer to her as "the Queen."

Dr. Guion served her internship at Bellevue Hospital's Cornell Medical Division from 1917 to 1919.

A story is told of her rebellion against the 24-hour ambulance duty required of interns. She was told that the practice had been going on for 100 years. She was reported to have remarked, "Well, the century's up." The shift soon afterward was reduced,

Cornell Med Gets Large 3-Year Grant

The Cornell Medical College in New York City has been awarded a \$240,592 grant to continue its research into the conversion of animal collagen into membranes and artificial parts suitable for use in man.

The three-year grant from the John A. Hartford Foundation Inc. follows a grant for a similar term awarded by the foundation in 1968. The research is under the supervision of Dr. Albert L. Rubin, professor of biochemistry and surgery, and Dr. Kurt H. Stenzel, associate professor of biochemistry and surgery.

Collagen is the major structural protein found in the bones, skin and connective tissues of all vertebrates. Constituting about 30 per cent of body protein, collagen functions primarily as a supporting tissue for other proteins and cells.

Collagen is considered an excellent biomedical material because it can be made soluble in large quantity from animal tissue and then purified and restructured into a variety of forms.

Report on the Incident Of December 5, 1970

(Continued from last issue)

Information gained by the committee indicates that the official investigation was less than zealous. No action was taken against the mysterious disrupters, nor does any seem likely. The proffered reasons for this "non-action" are:

(1) the inability to identify the disrupters, and connected to that,

(2) the unwillingness of anyone, the leadership of the sponsoring group in particular, to be "complaining witnesses," and

(3) the confusion raised by the various alleged "misunderstandings" as to the arrangements.

It seems to the committee that the explanation of this "non-action" or willingness to tolerate such a denial of freedom of expression is to be found in a somewhat different area.

4. The committee's opinion as to the causes of "non-action":

There was and is a singular lack of anyone in a position of authority or leadership who was willing (1) to take a strong, unequivocal stand against disruptions that attack freedom of inquiry and (2) to seek out and

deal directly with the disrupters.

This lack of willingness may in turn be attributable to the fact that those in authority view the community as being unwilling to, or opposed to, having the disrupters dealt with. Ironically and circularly, it might be argued that members of the community might have been unwilling to press charges because they did not expect the authorities actually to punish the offenders.

Most likely the following additional factors also contribute to the reluctance of both the authorities and the community to take action:

— a genuine sympathy for the cause of the disrupters, i.e., opposition to the policies of the South-African government;

— a somewhat more tolerant view toward the disrupters because of some thought that they or some of them were or might be from South Africa and were therefore direct victims of these policies;

— a reluctance or fear of getting into a potentially penal proceeding in which members of the Black community would likely be to become involved;

— an attitude toward freedom

of expression on the part of the community which manifests itself in a willingness to subordinate freedom of inquiry when any or all of the preceding three factors are present.

In any event, THE COMMITTEE CONCLUDES THAT A GENERAL EXPECTATION THAT DISRUPTION CAN BE PERPETRATED WITH IMPUNITY HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO DEVELOP WITHIN THE CORNELL COMMUNITY TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT: (1) FEW SERIOUSLY BELIEVED THAT ANY MEANINGFUL JUDICIAL ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN IN THIS CASE, AND (2) APPRECIATION FOR THE SANCTITY OF FREEDOM OF INQUIRY, SO FUNDAMENTAL TO THE CONCEPT OF THE UNIVERSITY, HAS DEGENERATED TO AN ALARMING DEGREE

Recommendations:

Prosecution is not the function of this committee, but the committee feels that it is too late to prosecute. To pursue the individual disrupters even if, as the committee believes, they can still be identified, would serve little useful purpose.

We do have the function of seeking to understand the event and its consequences and to make recommendations to

prevent similar repetitions. MOST CRUCIAL TO PREVENTING DISRUPTIONS IN THE FUTURE IS A COMMUNITY-WIDE RENAISSANCE OF UNDERSTANDING OF AND APPRECIATION FOR FREEDOM OF INQUIRY. To this end the committee urges:

(1) That the leaders of our University community be more prompt and outspoken in condemning such disruptions and in seeing to it that disrupters are properly held accountable, through the established machinery, for violations of the community's freedom;

(2) That the administration publicly reiterate its intention to tolerate no such disruption and to see that disrupters are prosecuted in the future;

(3) That the Office of the Judicial Administrator be more vigorous and thorough in investigating and prosecuting such disruptions in the future, and that the office take the initiative itself, where unwillingness or fear prevents an individual from filing a formal complaint;

(4) That all members of the community develop a greater consciousness of their responsibility to support the preservation of free expression and free inquiry within the University, including their

responsibility to step forward and bear witness against those who would deny the community its right of hear unpopular views;

(5) That in order to create a greater community consciousness of the necessity of free inquiry and free expression to the University, steps be taken by the administration, the Senate, and any other appropriate University bodies to sponsor symposia and other discussions of the role of freedom of expression and freedom of inquiry in a University community; and

(6) That all individual members of the community be encouraged to discuss freedom of expression and freedom of inquiry and show their support for these concepts in whatever personal ways they can.

Without freedom of inquiry and freedom of expression, there seems little justification for the university to exist. We trust that the present said situation will be reversed.

Clifford Earle
David Fritchey
W. Jack Lewis
J. C. Mbata
Karen Sipher

Marcham Tutorials Created

Continued from Page 7

1923, the year he came to Cornell as a graduate student. He earned his doctorate from Cornell in 1926 and was named assistant professor, having served as both a teaching assistant and lecturer while a graduate student.

In 1930, at the age of 31, he was named professor and in

1940 was awarded a Goldwin Smith Professorship. He served as chairman of the Department of History in 1964-68 and served a five-year term as an elected faculty representative on the University Board of Trustees.

Although Marcham was elected an emeritus professor effective July 1969, he has continued his teaching activities through the current year.

He is the author of many books and articles. Among them are "A History of England," 1927; "Sources of English Constitutional History" (with Carl Stephenson, Professor of History at Cornell) 1937; "King James I and the Little Beagle Letters," which appeared in "Essays in Honor of George Lincoln Burr"; and "Letters of an Early 17th Century English Doctor," which appeared in Isis, an international

scientific publication.

Marcham is a member of the American Historical Association, Phi Beta Kappa, and Phi Kappa Phi.

Active in community affairs, Marcham has been Mayor of the Village of Cayuga Heights since 1956. He is also a sportsman and is considered the father of intramural boxing at Cornell and one of the prime movers in making Cornell's intramural sports program one of the most comprehensive of any university in the country.

The Marcham Trophy, awarded annually to the University's outstanding boxer, was established in his honor in 1963. He has been a member of the University's Council on Physical Training and Athletics and was for many years Cornell's representative to the Ivy League Eligibility Committee.

McGraw Bells Restored

Continued from Page 7

who played through the winter of 1969-70 often had to clear off several inches of snow and ice before they could begin. Then in the spring of 1970, somewhat belatedly, the temporary playing stand was moved down one level into the enclosed area behind the clock faces.

There it remained until May 17, when buildings and properties closed the tower to begin installation of their new system. The bells themselves, which hang about 15 feet above the belfry floor in a fixed position, were not moved.

Kerecman, who serves as chimes historian, said the largest of the 18 bells was given to Cornell by the wife of Andrew Dickson White in 1869. It weighs 5000 pounds, and bears the inscription "Magna Maria" in honor of its donor. Among Cornell chimesmasters it is affectionately known as "Big Mary."

The smallest bell, added in 1928, weighs 230 pounds.

The tower is open three times a day, Monday through Saturday, at 7:45 a.m., 1:10 p.m., and at 6 p.m. to visitors who wish to undertake the 162-step climb up to the playing stand. On Sunday the hours are 10:30 a.m., approximately noon (following the Sage Chapel Service), and at 6 p.m.

This schedule will be followed as closely as possible during the summer, according to Kerecman.

The tower will be open from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., and for the evening concert at 6 p.m. on June 7.

Career Notes

Continued from Page 7

Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service (CCIVS) to find a sponsoring organization in their country.

The "external" costs of the volunteers will generally be borne by the volunteer-sponsoring organization while local cost-of-living and cost-of-working expenses will be provided by the host country.

While there are many operational procedures and intra-agency arrangements to be made, and specific services opportunities to be determined, it is hoped that the first volunteers will be placed in service on a pilot basis by October '71.

For information write: ISVS, 12 Chemin de Surville, Geneva — Petit Lancy 1213, Switzerland or CCIVS, 1 rue Miollis, Paris 15eme, France, or see David Cullings at the Career Center, 14 East Ave.

Gold

Continued from Page 3

neutron stars was first proposed by Gold. Observations at the Arecibo Observatory and other radio telescopes have proved his theory.

The Cornell scientist's theory that many areas of the moon are dust-covered was proved correct by moon landings. His views concerning the origin and nature of the universe have had a profound effect on contemporary astronomical thought throughout the world.

Gates Named Emeritus Prof

Continued from Page 7

Historical Association.

Gates has served as a historical expert for the Department of Justice on the Quapaw, Pottawatomie, and Chippewa land cases, as consultant for the Second Hoover Commission on the Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government, and as consultant for the Public Land Law Review Commission. He has won numerous prizes including the David A. Wells Prize, Harvard; the L.K. Koontz Memorial Award of the "Pacific Historical Review" in 1962, and the Everett E. Edwards Award of "Agricultural History" in 1961.

He was awarded the honorary L.H.D. degree by Colby College in 1967 and the LL.D degree by the University of Maine in 1968. In that year his students presented him with a festschrift, "The Frontier in American Development," with an appraisal of his writing by Frederick Merk with whom he had done his graduate work and with fifteen essays on the West in American History. A festschrift is an academic custom in which a professor is honored with a volume of essays written by his colleagues.

He is married to the former Lillian Francis Cowdell of Vancouver, Canada. They have one son and three daughters and eight grandchildren.

The Senate Page

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

Bills Passed on May 18

Day Care

Be it resolved that:

The Cornell University Senate recommends to President Corson that a committee be appointed to review the need for day care programs and facilities and to develop specific proposals for the establishment of day care services by Cornell. These proposals should be developed in consultation with other major employers in Ithaca and concerned community service agencies. The committee should include representatives of the following, among others:

The Planning Office
The College of Human Ecology
The Personnel Office
Student Parents
Employee Parents
Senate Committee on the University as an Employer
Senate Committee on Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests

A report should be submitted to the Senate by September 15, 1971.

These proposals should be geared to establishment of these badly needed facilities as soon as possible, with a suggested initiation date of September, 1972.

In addition, Cornell should immediately adopt a policy of insuring that information on existing day-care facilities in the Ithaca area be distributed to all Cornell employees, in particular all new employees.

Freedom of Inquiry

The Cornell University Senate adopts the recommendations of the Special Committee to Investigate the Incident of December 5, 1970:

(1) That the leaders of our University community be more prompt and outspoken in condemning such disruptions and in seeing to it that disrupters are properly held accountable, through the established machinery, for violations of the community's freedom;

(2) That the administration publicly reiterate its intention to tolerate no such disruption and to see that disrupters are prosecuted in the future;

(3) That the Office of the Judicial Administrator be more vigorous and thorough in investigating and prosecuting such disruptions in the future, and that the office take the initiative itself, where unwillingness or fear prevents an individual from filing a formal complaint;

(4) That all members of the community develop a greater consciousness of their responsibility to support the preservation of free expression and free inquiry within the University, including their responsibility to step forward and

bear witness against those who would deny the community its right to hear unpopular views;

(5) That in order to create a greater community consciousness of the necessity of free inquiry and free expression to the University, steps be taken by the administration, the Senate, and any other appropriate University bodies to sponsor symposia and other discussions of the role of freedom of expression and freedom of inquiry in a University community; and

(6) That all individual members of the community be encouraged to discuss freedom of expression and freedom of inquiry and show their support for these concepts in whatever personal ways they can.

Further, we request President Corson to inform the Senate of the steps he considers appropriate to implement these recommendations.

This resolution and the Special Committee report received by the Senate shall be submitted to the *Chronicle* for publication as soon as possible.

Amendments

The following amendments to the Constitution of the University Senate were approved by community-wide referendum on February 16, 1971; by the Faculty Council of Representatives on March 24 and April 14; and were recognized by the Board of Trustees at their meeting on April 16 and 17.

Employee Representation

Article II—Senate Membership and Terms of Office. Section 1:

The Senate shall contain 140 voting members apportioned as follows:

- a. ———
- b. ———

c. Two alumni elected by the alumni, the Provost, one Vice-President elected by the Vice-Presidents, three non-professorial academics who do not have faculty status (one librarian, one research associate, and one at large who is neither a librarian nor a research associate) elected by their respective constituencies, four exempt employees elected at large by their constituency, and nine non-exempt employees (divided, in a manner proportional to the number of non-exempt employees in each, among the following five categories: (1) Statutory colleges, (2) Endowed colleges, (3) Housing and Dining, (4) Buildings and Properties, and (5) all other units) elected by their respective constituencies.

Explanation:

This amendment increases the representation of non-academic employees on the

Senate Calendar

Thursday, June 3 — Executive Committee, 4:30 p.m., Senate Office.

Senate from the present five to thirteen. Specifically, the number of exempt employees is increased from two to four, and the number of non-exempt employees from three to nine. It also provides for the election of the non-exempt employees representatives proportionally from their major areas of employment.

The Board of Student Health
Article VII — Campus Life.
Section 3:

In recognition of the professional status of the University Health Services, the Senate responsibility for these services shall be exercised through a Board on Student Health. This Board shall consist of ten members: The Director of Student Health, the chairman of the Mental Health Section (or his successor), two individuals (not members of the staff) elected by the professional staff of the Health Services, three students, and one faculty member elected by the Senate, and an administrative officer of the University appointed by the President. The Vice President for Campus Affairs shall serve ex-officio and without a vote. While the Senate as a whole may make such recommendations as it sees fit, its policy-making powers regarding the Health Services (which exclude strictly medical questions) are delegated to this Board. The Senate shall allocate funds for the Health Services in a lump sum, and the categorical budget shall be prepared by the Director of the University Health Services with the consultation and approval of the Board of Student Health.

Explanation:

This amendment replaces the Vice President for Campus Affairs with another member of the administration as a voting member of the Board of Student Health, and would revise the budgetary process of the Health Services.

Appointments

The Senate approved the following Presidential appointments on May 19, 1971.

The Cornell University Senate concurs in President Corson's recommendation of William D. Gurowitz for Vice President for

Roots

Continued from Page 4

year in which to realize how the social life at Cornell negates one's illusions of equality.

I think of the oft-received line, "You go to Cornell? But you're no ugly." I think of hearing tales of girls imported from nearby schools, pinned on the Friday of a big weekend, and de-pinned on Sunday morning. I think of the vocabulary I have overheard at various fraternities: "sweathog," "coed bitch with an ass of fourteen-karat-gold," "sooey," "Let's go wenching tonight."

Biological fulfillment may be more of a drive than Women's Lib will admit. Giving birth is, at least, an act of creation. I think of three literature courses which I took this year, not one of which considered a female writer important enough to include in the reading list. Listen to the poetess Sylvia Plath, who committed suicide at the age of thirty-one: ("Stings")

I stand in a column

Of winged, unmiraculous women,

Honey-drudgers.

I am no drudge

Though for years I have eaten dust

And dried plants with my dense hair

And seen my strangeness evaporate,

Blue dew from dangerous skin.

Will they hate me,

These women who only scurry, Whose news is the open cherry, the open clover?...

They thought death was worth it, but I

Have a self to recover, a queen.

Is she dead, is she sleeping?

Where has she been,

With her lion-red body, her wings of glass?

Now she is flying

More terrible than she ever was, red

Scar in the sky, red comet

Over the engine that killed her—

The mausoleum, the wax house.

I am all in favor of the

Campus Affairs;

That the Senate consent to the appointment by the President of Professor Byron Yaffe as University Ombudsman;

That the Senate approve the President's nomination of Mr. Harry Kisker for the position of Judicial Administrator.

counselling program for incoming freshman girls: however, I believe that the situation here at Cornell would wake up even the most fervent follower of the Men Our Masters creed. We at Cornell have our minds, more potent weaponry than our makeup cases and bottles of perfume, then our organized protests. Perhaps the most valuable concept that the counselling program can possibly stress is that Cornell is the means to our salvation.

Julie Kane,
Arts 74

Jobs

Continued from Page 4

work with her on her terms, helping her find what she wants. Up to a point, we will even help her sort out the factors she might consider in making a career decision, but we cannot work on her thought processes to condition her to make a decision that fits anyone's bias. We are concerned with what students can do, not what they should do. Career indoctrination and controlled job placement may be a route to reform, but the emphasis in the Career Center is on occupational information and the service is built around a library. We can not censor information even though it may lead a young lady to an outmoded role such as a typist for a professor when, with more social pressure and controlled occupational information, she might choose, say, work as an economist in the United States Department of Commerce. Miss Latham is not suggesting anything like this although others have. But she is right in pointing out that those of us who do career advising have an obligation to work harder to let women know the choices they can make.

John Munschauer,
Director,
Career Center

Keep Up with Cornell:
Read the Chronicle
Thursdays

Senate Actions on May 18, 1971

Number	Title	Sponsor	Action
B-62	Policy for Open Meetings	Stan Strauss for Organizations and Public Events	Passed
B-97	A Bill to Establish a Summer Research Staff Committee	D.B. Fitchen	Passed with amendments
B-93 (Revised)	Recommendatory Resolution on Day Care Centers	Eliot Jay Greenwald for the Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests Committee	Passed
B-98	Recommendatory Resolution on Freedom of Inquiry	Clifford Earle	Passed
B-11 (Revised)	Recommendatory Resolution Concerning Financial Aid and Student Employment	University as An Employer	Passed

Current Senate Legislative Log

Number	Date Submitted	Title	Sponsor	Committee Referred To
B-99	5/20/71	Recommendatory Resolution on the Re-Opening of the Investigation of the Incident of December 5	Guy A.J. Tops	Judiciary

Statistics on Women Faculty and Students

Statistics on women faculty members and women students at Cornell have been compiled at the request of University Provost Robert A. Plane for the Women's Academic Advisory Committee by the Office of Institutional Studies.

Plane said that he and the Women's Academic Advisory Committee decided that "the most important activity the Committee could undertake was that of making the Cornell community aware of the discrepancy in various academic units between the number of women students enrolled and the number of women faculty members." "Furthermore," Plane said, "the Committee feels that the affirmative action efforts should be directed toward those areas where the discrepancy is

greatest."

Table 1 shows the number of faculty members by sex in various colleges, schools, centers and other units of the University. Table 2 focuses on a department by department breakdown of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences by sex. Table 3 shows the total number of grades awarded to males and females (graduate and undergraduate) for academic year 1969-70. Table 4 shows the department by department breakdown of the total number of grades awarded to males and females in the College of Arts and Sciences. The final chart, Table 5, is a tally of faculty rank by sex.

"Affirmative action for women is needed," Plane said, "where there are the most women

students. Women students, particularly graduate students, need models and the need for women faculty is thus greatest where there are large numbers of women students." He also pointed out that the statistics in Table 5 show that most of the women faculty are in the lower academic ranks. In fact, of the nearly 300 women on the faculty, more than half hold the lower ranks of instructor, lecturer and research associate.

Serving on the Women's Academic Advisory Committee are: Alice H. Cook, university ombudsman; Joan R. Egner, associate professor of educational administration; Jennie T. T. Farley, academic coordinator, Female Studies Program; Karen A. Feeny, lecturer in neurobiology and

behavior; Margaret Gaffney, law student; Eleanor Gibson, professor of psychology; Barbara Hinckley, assistant professor of government; Dorothy F. Holmes, research associate, veterinary microbiology; Gail S. MacColl, assistant professor of business and public administration and assistant professor of industrial

and labor relations; Jean T. McKelvey, professor of industrial and labor relations; Mary S. Mosley, project director, COSEP tutorial program; Joy D. Osofsky, assistant professor of human development and family studies; and Laura Lee Smith, professor of hotel administration.

Chart #5

Breakdown of Faculty Rank, by Sex

	Professorial Rank*	Other**	Total
Male	1,351	354	1,705
Female	107	175	282
*Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor			
**Instructor, Lecturer, Research Associate			

Chart #1

University Faculty, by Sex

	Male	Female
College of Agriculture	538	42
College of Architecture, Art, and Planning	52	1
College of Arts & Sciences*	527	81
Graduate School of B&PA	41	1
College of Engineering	226	4
School of Hotel Administration	31	8
College of Human Ecology	50	102
School of I&LR	75	21
Law School	28	0
Veterinary Medicine	90	6

*see chart #2 for department-by-department breakdown of the Arts College.

Chart #3

All Grades Awarded, Academic Year 1969-70

	#	Male %	#	Female %
College of Agriculture	18,737	77%	5,469	23%
College of Architecture, Art & Planning	2,785	76%	875	24%
College of Arts & Sciences	39,917	72%	15,709	28%
Graduate School of B&PA	2,965	95%	152	5%
College of Engineering	12,953	97%	360	3%
School of Hotel Administration	4,772	88%	653	12%
College of Human Ecology	638	10%	5,720	90%
School of I&LR	3,135	77%	960	23%
Law School	4,013	96%	181	4%
Veterinary Medicine	3,481	96%	147	4%

Chart #2

Arts College Faculty, Department-by-Department

	Male	Female
Anthropology	17	1
Astronomy	8	0
Chemistry	41	0
China Program	2	2
Classics	9	1
Comparative Literature	4	1
Economics	24	0
English	52	11
Geological Sciences	7	0
German Literature	7	2
Government	26	5
History	28	0
History of Art	10	3
Mathematics	48	0
Division of Modern Languages	38	29
Music	14	1
Philosophy	15	0
Psychology	24	1
Physics	53	0
Russian Literature	2	2
Semitic Language & Literatures	3	2
Sociology	19	1
Southeast Asia Program	6	2
Theatre Arts	10	3

Chart #4

Grades Awarded in Arts College, Department by Department, 1969-70

	#	Male %	#	Female %
Anthropology	856	56	683	44
Astronomy	229	86	36	14
Chemistry	4,503	80	1,157	20
China Program	62	53	56	47
Classics	43	62	26	38
Comparative Literature	717	55	581	45
Economics	2,919	83	617	17
English	4,680	65	2,560	35
Geological Sciences	547	81	127	19
German Literature	243	53	213	47
Government	2,367	75	787	25
History	2,332	68	1,121	32
History of Art	693	45	836	55
Mathematics	5,248	86	859	14
Division of Modern Languages	1,645	64	944	36
Music	463	58	332	42
Philosophy	1,156	78	322	22
Psychology	2,165	62	1,324	38
Physics	5,109	93	404	7
Russian Literature	59	42	82	58
Semitic Language & Literatures	71	57	53	43
Sociology	2,029	67	1,009	33
Southeast Asia Program				
Theatre Arts	533	58	398	42

Ithaca Summer Repertory Plans Season of Six Plays

For the second year, Cornell's Department of Theatre Arts and the Ithaca College Department of Drama-Speech will collaborate in offering a season of summer theatre as the Ithaca Summer Repertory. Last summer the two theatre departments joined efforts for the first time in the history of the two campuses in a well-received and successful summer repertory season. The coming summer program promises to be even more successful.

A season of six plays will be given in the Cornell University Theatre in Willard Straight Hall and in the Ithaca College Performing Arts Building, three produced by each department. There will be 60 performances (10 for each play) on forty evenings, starting June 24 and continuing through August 15. All performances will have an 8:15 p.m. curtain.

Opening June 24 at Cornell is Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie" and at Ithaca College, Jean Anouilh's "The Rehearsal." The two will play in tandem, with performances also scheduled for June 25, 26, 27, July 3, 8, 16, 25 and August 3. A final performance of "The Glass Menagerie" will be given August 5, while "The Rehearsal" will have its final performance on August 11.

On July 1, at Cornell, Sean O'Casey's "Juno and the Paycock," and at Ithaca College, Tom Jones and Harvey Schmidt's "The Fantasticks," will open. Performances continue in tandem on July 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 17, 31, and August 4, 10. Opening July 14 at Ithaca College is Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee's "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail." It will

also play on July 15, 18, 23, 27, 28, and August 5, 6, 8, 14. Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "The School for Scandal" will open at Cornell on July 21, and continues on July 22, 24, 29, 30, and August 1, 7, 12, 13 and 15.

A season mailer went out last week to the extensive mailing lists of both departments, giving a full description of the 1971 Season, complete with a calendar of scheduled performances. Those interested in obtaining a mailer should write or telephone the Theatre Business Office, in Willard Straight Hall, at Cornell University (256-5165). Season tickets may be ordered by mail, using an order form on the mailer.

The Ithaca Summer Repertory Season Ticket contains 6 scrip, usable singly or in any combination for any of the summer performances. Scrip must be exchanged for tickets for the performances selected at the Box Office of either the Cornell University Theatre or the Performing Arts Building at Ithaca College.

Single admission tickets will be available for all performances, and may be purchased starting June 14 on either campus. Tickets for performances will sold two weeks in advance through the summer at both locations. Box Office hours will be from 2:00-5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and from 5:00 through curtain time at the respective theatres on all performance evenings, including Sunday. Group rates are available for schools, clubs, employees of industrial firms, etc., at a reduction in price. Telephone reservations will be accepted during Box Office hours.

Faculty and Staff Are Eligible For Summer Parking Permits

Cornell faculty members and full-time staff will be eligible for parking permits on the central campus area this summer.

According to new parking regulations, any faculty or staff member may apply for a summer U, LT or E permit. Students, however, will qualify only for those permits usually available to students during the rest of the year.

Any student, faculty or staff member may buy a summer parking permit at one-quarter the yearly fee charged for the area in which he is allowed to park.

The U permit allows the holder to park in any legal parking area except loading and service areas, visitor areas and dormitory and commuter-student areas.

Persons with LT permits may park in the Lynah-Teagle and Schoellkopf Drive area. Those with E permits may park in lots adjacent to Anabel Taylor Hall, Myron Taylor Hall, Hollister Hall, Grumman Hall, Kimball and Thurston Halls, part of Helen Newman Hall and in Hughes Circle.

Those who are interested in buying summer parking permits should apply at the traffic bureau in Barton Hall.

Although the application deadline is past for parking permits for the 1971-72 academic year including the 1972 summer, the traffic bureau office will accept late applications. These applications will be considered only after a review of applications received before June 1.

Prices of the yearly parking fees will range for nothing for outlying parking areas to \$108 for U and S permit areas. The S permits give access to service areas and all U-permit areas.

The fees may be taken out of an employee's pay over six pay periods. In previous years, payments were made in smaller amounts from each paycheck.

According to the University's vehicle registration regulations, University staff members, students or employees of other agencies on University grounds must register all vehicles that will be operated or parked on Cornell property at any time. Unregistered vehicles found on the campus will be subject to a \$10 fine for non-registration.

A description of the available parking permits, the parking areas to which they give access, and those who are eligible for the various permits may be obtained from the traffic bureau.

Special arrangements are available for car-pools, persons with medical disabilities, faculty and staff members whose sole offices provided by the University are off campus and emeritus professors. Also, those who want permits for one semester only will be charged half price.

Medical, Nursing, Grad Schools Graduate 189

Cornell conferred 189 degrees upon students of the Medical College, Nursing School and Graduate School of Medical Sciences at commencement exercises held yesterday on the lawn of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in New York City.

Dr. John A. D. Cooper, president of the Association of American Medical Colleges, delivered the commencement address. The traditional academic procession that began the graduation exercises yesterday for the seventy-fourth time, were led by Prof. Blanchard L. Rideout, University Marshall, and Prof. Herbert L. Everett, Macebearer.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson presided over the ceremonies, conferring the Doctor of Medicine degree upon 90 students, the Doctor of Philosophy degree upon six, the Master of Science upon three, and the Bachelor of Science in Nursing upon 90. The degree candidates were presented to Corson by the heads of their respective schools: Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, dean of the Medical School; Dr. Thomas H. Meikle, dean of the Graduate School of Medical Sciences; and Dr. Eleanor C. Lambertsen, dean of the Nursing School.

Also participating in the program were Kenneth H. Hannan, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Society of The New York Hospital, who presented Good Samaritan pins to the nursing graduates; and Dr. E. Hugh Luckey, Cornell's vice president for medical affairs, who administered the Hippocratic Oath. The International Pledge of the Nursing Profession was administered by Dr. Lambertsen.

A special feature of the graduation was the presentation of the CUMC Alumni Association's 1971 Award of Distinction to Dr. Harry Gold '22, clinical professor of medicine (emeritus). Known as "the doyen of clinical pharmacology," Dr. Gold is recognized as the first person in the United States who defined clinical pharmacology as an organized body of knowledge.

With the completion of yesterday's exercises, Cornell Medical College has graduated 4,789 physicians since its founding in 1898.

Five to Participate In Federal Program

Five Cornell juniors will participate in an eight-week Federal Summer Internship Program in Washington, D.C. beginning June 14, according to Mrs. Fairfax Gouldin, Career Center coordinator for the program.

Richard C. Cole, history and government, and Robert J. Maroney, electrical engineering, will work in the Pentagon with the Department of the Army. Neil H. Reid, government, will work for the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. Two students majoring in industrial and labor relations will work for the Agency for International Development (AID). Thomas J. Nevins will be in the East Asia Bureau and Kenneth B.

Orenbach in the Office of Procurement.

Mrs. Gouldin explained that 12 to 14 Cornell students competed against each other—and against students from other schools—for each position. Each year students from several hundred colleges and universities seek the program's 200 to 300 internships.

Since the program's inception three years ago, Cornell has had more interns than any other participating institution, she said. The internships are open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

Hotel Stipend Is Established

Rockresorts, Inc., a New York City-based resort hotel management company, has established an annual student scholarship of \$1,250 at Cornell University's School of Hotel Administration.

Dean Robert A. Beck explained that \$1,000 will be used toward tuition and fees and \$250 for traveling expenses. Each scholarship will be awarded on the basis of scholarly achievement and financial need, he said.

Richard E. Holtzman, Hotel School Class of 1941, and president of Rockresorts, announced that the firm's scholarship agreement with the Hotel School covers a four year period and is subject to renewal.

Dining Schedule

WILLARD STRAIGHT — May 28-June 20, 7:15 a.m.-6:30 p.m.; June 21-August 12, 7:15 a.m.-10:30 p.m.; August 13-August 29, 7:15 a.m.-6:30 p.m.; Regular service resumes August 30.

NOYES LODGE — Closed after lunch Tuesday, June 1; breakfast and lunch only, June 6 and 7 and June 11-13; June 21-August 24, 7:00 a.m.-10:30 p.m.; regular service resumes August 30.

MARTHA VAN — Closes regular service at 3:00 p.m. May 28. *Vending area open at all times.* Regular service resumes September 1.

DAIRY BAR — Open Monday-Friday, 7:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

STATLER — Student Cafeteria, luncheon only; June 21-August 6, Monday-Friday.

NOYES STUDENT CENTER — Closes after lunch Friday, May 28; reopens Sunday, August 29.

SAGE — Closes after lunch Friday, May 28; reopens Monday, August 30.

CLARA DICKSON — Closed after May 28.

THE PICK-UP — Closed after May 28.

Instructions for Commencement

Continued on Page 8

President, Deans, University officers and Trustees will form in procession and leave via the center aisle. The graduates and faculty will not join the procession, but will remain standing in place until the President's group has left the hall. The graduates and audience then will disband.

(12) IN CASE OF RAIN on Commencement morning, candidates for degrees including advanced degrees should report to LYNNAH RINK. Faculty also should report to this location. Degree groups will be formed as on the quadrangle, with faculty members joining their respective student groups. The procession will move from Lynnah Rink to Barton Hall under cover.

The Trustees, President, Deans and University officers will assemble in the lounge of the Navy offices at the southeast corner of Barton Hall.

All groups will assemble in these locations at the times indicated above for the outdoor procession.

If weather is uncertain, radio announcements will be made at 9:00 a.m. as to indoor or outdoor assembly for the procession.

Notes

Eligibility for Degrees. To be eligible for degrees, candidates, besides fulfilling all academic requirements, must make a final settlement of their accounts at the Treasurer's Office.

Diplomas. Immediately after the Commencement Exercises diplomas will be distributed at the offices of the various schools and colleges. Diplomas for the Masters' and

Doctors' degrees in the Graduate School will be distributed in the Dean's Office, Sage Graduate Center, except that Master of Engineering diplomas will be distributed in Engineering school and department offices.

A graduating student who cannot be present on Commencement Day should leave instructions for mailing his diploma with the Registrar, Day Hall.

Academic Costume. The President's special Advisory Committee has recommended that the wearing of the academic costume be optional for students for the 1971 Commencement.

Caps and gowns may be ordered through Student Agencies, College Avenue. Costumes ordered by seniors are provided without charge, subject to return after Commencement; advanced degree candidates arrange for rental personally.

Faculty members may obtain academic regalia, to the limit of supply, in Room G-18, Barton Hall, Monday through Friday, May 31-June 4.

Trustees may obtain gowns in the President's office on Commencement morning.

Admission to Ceremonies. No tickets of admission are required by the audience. However, students are requested to limit invitations (preferably to less than four) because of seating limitations.

Telephones:

Barton Hall (Commencement Day) 256-4000
Commencement Arrangements, John F. McManus 256-4326

University Marshal, Blanchard L. Rideout 256-4344.

Underwater Mishap Takes Worker's Life

Glenn D. Robertson Jr., 37, a patrolman in the Ithaca City Police Department and an expert scuba diver, died accidentally yesterday morning while working part-time on a construction project at Cornell.

He was diving in 12 feet of water in a channel at the University's Julius F. Weinhold Chilled Water Plant on Beebe Lake when the accident occurred about 11 a.m. No one is sure exactly what happened as Robertson worked unseen below the surface of the murky water. Two men reportedly were

tending safety lines attached to him.

After an hour-and-a-half rescue effort by Ithaca police, firemen and Cornell Safety Division personnel, Robertson's body was recovered near the mouth of a four-foot diameter pipe which conveys water some 100 feet from the lake through the dam to the Fall Creek gorge.

According to Cushing Phillips Jr., director of operations of Cornell's Department of Buildings and Properties, Robertson reportedly was working along the base of the dam about 20 feet from the intake of the pipe where his body was eventually found. The intake was covered with a grid of steel rods as a precaution against workers and divers being swept through the pipe accidentally, Phillips said. The cover was pulled to the surface during the rescue attempt.

Phillips said Robertson was contracted by the University to clean debris from an area where an existing wall is being extended. The wall will create an intake area for water for use in the chilled water plant which provides air conditioning for facilities throughout the campus. The new structure is designed to create a still pond in order to provide reliable operation on a year-round basis.

Cornell Receives Big NSF Grant

Cornell has received a \$60,100 National Science Foundation (NSF) grant to study the motion of atoms in solid helium crystals.

The principal investigator will be Robert C. Richardson, assistant professor of physics. A group working with Richardson in Cornell's Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics has been measuring the frequency with which neighboring helium atoms switch places in a lattice.

A knowledge of this motion will allow scientists to predict how the particles of the solid will behave at near absolute zero temperatures, Richardson said.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Schedule of Hours
Summer-1971

Date	B&PA	Engineering	Entomology	Fine Arts	Hotel*	I&LR	Law	Mann**	Math	Music	Olin***	P. Sciences	Uris***	Veterinary****
June 1- June 30														
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	1P-5P	Closed	Closed	9A-10P	Closed	Closed
Monday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Tuesday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Wednesday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Thursday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Friday	9A-4P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-4P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Saturday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	Closed
Summer Session- July 1-August 12														
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	1P-5P	7P-9P	Closed	9A-10P	Closed	Closed
Monday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	9A-10P	9A-10P	9A-10P	8A-5P
Tuesday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	9A-10P	9A-10P	9A-10P	8A-5P
Wednesday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	9A-10P	9A-10P	9A-10P	8A-5P
Thursday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-9P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-9P	8A-5P	7P-9P	9A-10P	9A-10P	9A-10P	8A-5P
Friday	9A-4P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-6P	9A-10P	9A-6P	8A-5P
Saturday	Closed	Closed	9A-1P	Closed	Closed	8A-12 noon	Closed	8A-5P	Closed	9A-1P	9A-6P	9A-10P	9A-6P	Closed
Aug. 13 -Sept. 5														
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	1P-5P	Closed	Closed	9A-10P	Closed	Closed
Monday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Tuesday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Wednesday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12 noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Thursday	9A-5P	9A-5P	8A-12noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Friday	9A-4P	9A-5P	8A-12noon 1P-5P	10A-6P	8:30A-5P	8A-5P	8A-5P	8A-4P	8A-5P	9A-5P	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	8A-5P
Saturday	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	9A-5P	9A-10P	9A-5P	Closed

*Closed August 14, 1971 through August 28, 1971.
**Mann Library will be open June 4, 1971 from 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
***Olin and Uris Library will be open on June 1, 1971 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. and on September 5, 1971 from 1 p.m. - 5 p.m.
***Veterinary Library will be open May 28, 1971 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.; May 29, 1971 from 9 a.m. - 12 noon; summer schedule starts May 30, 1971.

ALL LIBRARIES CLOSED JULY 4, 1971

(Olin)Open for visitors only, June 6, 1971 - 2P-5P

Calendar

June 3-12

Thursday, June 3

no scheduling

Friday, June 4

no scheduling

Saturday, June 5

no scheduling

Sunday, June 6

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Service. W. Jack Lewis, Director, Cornell United Religious Work.

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

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

Monday, June 7

11 a.m. One Hundred and Third Annual Commencement. Address by Dale R. Corson, President of the University. Barton Hall.

Tuesday, June 8

no scheduling

Wednesday, June 9

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar. "Tryptic

Modification of Milk Protein and Its Inhibition of Oxidized Flavor Development." presented by Diana G. Lim, Cornell University; and *"Destruction of Viruses During The Pasteurization of Eggs."* presented by Norman Strock, Cornell University. Auditorium, Stocking Hall.

Thursday, June 10

8 p.m. Reunion Forum. "Ornithology and Cornell". James J. Tate, Jr., Director, Ornithology; and Douglas A. Lancaster, Assistant Professor, Ecology and Systematics, and Assistant Director, Ornithology, Lyman K. Stuart Observatory. Alice Statler Auditorium.

Friday, June 11

2:30 p.m. Reunion Forum. "The Roots of Alienation." Urie Bronfenbrenner, Professor, Human Development and Family Studies. Alice Statler Auditorium.

Saturday, June 12

10 a.m. Reunion Forum. "Morality of Mass Media." Austin H. Kiplinger '39, Washington, D.C.; The Honorable Barber B. Conable, Jr. '43, Congressman (R), 37th Congressional District; and Charles R. Holcomb, '55, Gannett News Service, Albany, N.Y. Alice Statler Aud.

9:15 p.m. Cornelliana Night. Bailey Hall.

Special Events

June 7. 103rd Annual Commencement.

June 9-13. Cornell Reunions.

Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART: R.B. Kitaj, Complete Graphics 1963-1970. Hours: Tuesday through Saturday: 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 1-5 p.m. closed Monday EXCEPT the Museum will be open on Monday, June 7, 1971, Commencement Day.

JOHN M. OLIN LIBRARY: Rare Book Room, Gallery and Lower Level: Morris Bishop, Author, and Alison Mason Kingsbury, Illustrator. History of Science Collections: Henry Pelouze de Forest, Cornelian.

URIS LIBRARY: Printers and Calligraphers at Cornell.

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

VAN RENSSELAER ART GALLERY: Master's Show: Sally Crowder Leonard. (May 27-June 12). Hours: Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

*Admission charged.

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

All items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar must be submitted to the Office of the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, at least ten days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of the Secretary.

Laxmen

Continued from Page 5

10-7. Navy had knocked off top-ranked Virginia before losing to Maryland.

Cornell expects to be without the services of All-Ivy goalie Bob Rule again this week. Rule, who starred in the nets all season, was injured in the first period of the quarter-final game with Brown. He has been replaced by senior Bob Buhmann who has stood up well against tough attacks and tournament pressure.

The Big Red will be trying to defeat Maryland for only the second time in history. Cornell won the first of the six-game series back in 1921 and played a tie the next year. The Terps have won four straight, most recently in 1965 by a 13-6 score.

As if the tension of a tournament final isn't enough, Cornell's third-year coach Moran will have an added burden: He'll be sending his Big Red team against his alma mater. Moran is a 1960 graduate of Maryland.

CAST

Continued from Page 9

Trumansburg, N.Y.; Richard Lourie of Wappinger Falls, N.Y.; and Hanna, and electronics specialists Robert A. Moog of Trumansburg, inventor of the Moog Synthesizer; John Lanphere of Ithaca, N.Y., and Haidle.

Todd Caso, a television scriptwriter in the Department of Communication Arts in the New York State College of Human Ecology, and Mrs. Patsy Scala have produced a series of public service specials for WCIC-TV, cable channel 2, in Ithaca.

"Most of the grant money is still uncommitted and available to people with collaborative projects," Scala said. "This grant affords a rare opportunity for a creative marriage between the arts, science and engineering."

McKersie

Continued from Page 1

Hill, and is now considered a classic in its field.

In addition to his appointment as dean for a five-year term, McKersie has been named a professor of industrial and labor relations.

During the interim between Moore's resignation January 1 and McKersie's arrival July 1, Robert F. Risley is serving as acting dean of the ILR School and will continue to serve as associate dean after July 1.

Born in Paterson, N.J. in 1929, McKersie attended the University of Pennsylvania where he received a bachelor of science degree in engineering in 1951. After serving for three years as an officer in the Navy, he entered Harvard Business School, where he earned a master's degree in

business administration in 1956 and a doctorate in business administration in 1959. That same year he joined the faculty of the University of Chicago's Graduate School of Business as an assistant professor of industrial and labor relations. He was named associate professor in 1964 and professor in 1968.

He is a member of President Nixon's Advisory Council on Minority Enterprise and chairman of its Business Opportunities Task Force. He is director of the Chicago Economic Development Corporation.

In addition, he is a member of the National and Educational Panel of the American Arbitration Association and is currently serving as a consultant to the Federal Government's Productivity Commission.

