



# CORNELL CHRONICLE

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St. Patrick's Day (March 17) is celebrated by the annual appearance of the Green Dragon at Sibley Hall. The dragon, which changes its features each year, emerges from its den deep within Sibley at approximately noon to flaunt and parade itself around campus, accompanied by a crowd of reveling students.

## Dragons We Have Known

## Salary Increases To Be Based on Merit

Salary increases for 1976-77 in Cornell's endowed divisions will be based on merit alone, according to guidelines issued by Provost David C. Knapp.

The total amount of money to be budgeted for salary increases is expected to be \$2.5 million. The amount must be approved by the University's Board of Trustees at their March 19 meeting in Ithaca. Increases will take effect July 1.

Last year there was a \$500 across-the-board increase for most Cornell employees in the endowed divisions. Moving to a merit-only policy was a recommendation of the task force reports, Knapp said.

An additional \$900,000 is being recommended for trustee approval to cover the costs of increasing the fringe benefit rate in the endowed colleges and for increasing the stipends of research and teaching assistants and graduate research assistants. These changes will take place July 1. The proposed stipends for teaching and research assistants are as follows:

First year (15-hour week) \$3,200; 20-hour week: \$3,700; second year (15-hour week) \$3,300; 20-hour week: \$3,800; third year (15-hour week) \$3,400; 20-hour week: \$3,900. The nine-month stipend for graduate research assistants, regardless of their length of service, will be \$2800.

The increase in the fringe benefit rate is up from 16 per cent of salaries and wages to 18 percent and is made necessary by the rising costs of Social Security contributions and the costs of the Cornell Children's Tuition Plan, according to Knapp.

The salary guidelines cite President Dale R. Corson's Sept. 24 speech to the Cornell community in which he called for a salary policy "which will keep Cornell competitive for staff at all levels and which in

particular, will maintain a competitive academic salary position."

According to the guidelines the salary plans should permit salary increases comparable to those being

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## Colby: 'Secret Operations Necessary'

## CIA Activities Discussed

William E. Colby, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), maintained during a 2½-hour presentation to a crowd of more than 2,000 in Bailey Hall Monday night that secret operations are necessary

in a free society.

Some fellow panelists and many members of the audience engaged him in a sharp debate on this point, as well as other points concerning many covert activities conducted by

the CIA during his leadership and before.

The doors to Bailey Hall were closed just before the 8 p.m. starting time, after the hall had reached its announced capacity of 2,000 persons. Another 200-300 who were outside when the doors were closed pounded on the doors and shouted until they were let in about 15 minutes later to take standing room. In the meantime, a hole was kicked or punched in a door, and a pane of window glass was broken.

Inside, the crowd heckled Colby and periodically caused him to pause in his delivery because of noise.

Other members of the panel were Roger Cramton, dean of the Cornell Law School; Sidney Stapleton, director of the Political Rights Defense Fund in New York City; G. Robert Blakey, professor of Criminal Law, and Gary Porter of the Indochina Resource Center in Washington, D.C. Joseph P. Bugliari, professor of business law, was moderator.

The program lasted until about 10:30, with the last 50 minutes taken by questions from the audience and responses from Colby and other panel members.

Earlier in the day Monday, University President Dale R. Corson had called on members of the campus community to assure that speakers at Cornell had the right to speak and other community members the right to listen.

Although he did not mention the heckling that prompted Nguyen Cao Ky to leave the Bailey Hall stage on Dec. 9, Corson said, "Tonight provides another opportunity as a university...to assure the freedom to speak and the freedom to listen."

Colby engaged in a question-and-answer session with students in the Moot court room of Myron Taylor Hall Tuesday morning before leaving

## Report Evaluates Ky Event

"Charges that a faculty member has interfered with, or incited others to interfere with, the lawful exercise of free speech, ought to be considered, we believe, as serious as charges that a faculty member has falsified his research," and such charges should be resolved by a jury of one's peers, concluded the Special Committee on Academic Freedom after evaluating the events surrounding the appearance of former South Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky in Bailey Hall on Dec. 9.

The committee's 16-page report on the incident was released after some debate at a special meeting of the Faculty on March 3. In urging that the report be made public, committee chairman S. Cushing Strout, the Ernest I. White Professor of American Studies and Humane Letters, stressed that the entire committee had agreed that it was not prejudicial against any individual involved.

The report will now be transmitted to the Faculty Council of Representatives for whatever legislative action it deems appropriate, in accordance with a resolution passed by the faculty at the meeting.

In its analysis of the event, the committee noted that some members of the Cornell community had suggested that inviting Ky to Cornell was inappropriate. "Even if all of us were completely opposed to

his opinions or to what he stands for, as members of a University community, we are, however, bound to tolerate his speaking here as part of our commitment to protect the freedom of learning, the value on which the other values of the University rest," the report stated.

The committee documented the various precautions taken before the speech in order to maintain the conditions of debate, but it focused on "what was not done and not contemplated." A major problem not addressed was identification of those disrupting the event, a task made more difficult and less effective because the audience contained many people not affiliated with Cornell.

The committee was also concerned about banners, placards and signs allowed in the auditorium during Ky's appearance. "There surely is a point at which such displays — if large enough, numerous enough and obscene enough — can become inimical to free expression....When that point is reached is a matter of judgment," the report stated.

Two issues of free speech, the committee found, were involved in the Ky incident: the use of obscenities, insults and jeers to heckle a speaker in an uncivil way and the substantive interference with his right to give his prepared speech and to finish the question and answer format, which was announced to last "for over an hour."

The committee concluded that "exercise of the right to free speech ought not to depend upon a speaker's willingness to endure prolonged, massive verbal hostility and a shouted collective demand to leave, lasting over two minutes."

Although the committee members represented a variety of political beliefs, they shared several assumptions about freedom of speech in a university community. While recognizing that speech which is libelous or incites a riot does not deserve protection, they felt that freedom of speech should be the "paramount value in a university community."

Those who do not like what a speaker is saying have the right to make their views known, so long as they do not thereby interfere with the speaker's ability to make his known or the right of others to listen, they wrote.

Professors, as citizens may or may not be especially solicitous about freedom of speech; as scholars, they are morally bound to defend it, the report maintained.

The committee found name-calling and obscenity, even when they do not interfere with the rights of free speech, deplorable in a university community. The committee recognized that formal sanctions against the obstruction of free speech are necessary, but that free

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## Some Increases Due

## Salary Structure Revised

Cornell is revising the salary ranges covering regular full-time and regular part-time, non-exempt positions in the A-grade classification system for endowed divisions, according to Arthur H. Peterson, University Treasurer and Chief Fiscal Officer.

The revised ranges are being raised, on average, by 4.4 per cent at the minimum, 14.9 per cent at the midpoint, and 23.1 per cent at the maximum. In the new ranges the percentage spread from minimum to maximum will be 50 per cent, compared to about 27 per cent in the old ranges.

The broadened ranges are intended to provide greater latitude for recognition of good performance within each salary grade, Peterson said.

Some 216 regular full and part-time employees will receive adjustments to the new minimums, effective March 25. This figure represents slightly more than 12 per cent of the

total of 1,769 employees included in the non-exempt, endowed category. The annual cost of making these adjustments will be about \$58,000.

Salary increases for non-exempt staff whose salaries are within the new salary ranges will be considered during the salary review procedure

for the 1976-77 fiscal year, starting July 1, Peterson said.

Individual employees who wish specific information on their classification grade level and salary range should consult their immediate supervisors.

## Merit Raises Planned

*Continued from Page 1*

provided by Cornell's peer institutions. They are also expected to help to close the gap which has developed between salary levels in the endowed and statutory divisions, according to Knapp. Because the state's budget year begins April 1, it is still unknown what salary policy will be adopted for the statutory units.

In making allocations for salary increases, the guidelines state, deans and vice presidents should achieve

the goals of rewarding excellence, retaining Cornell's most qualified personnel, maintaining competitive salaries, and (insofar as possible) obtaining comparability in pay levels for similar jobs and performance on the state and endowed campuses. They should carefully review salaries of women and minority staff members "to be sure they are competitive and equitable."

## Day Care Program Progresses

In 1970, mothers of 25.5 million children were working. Every year since then, in spite of a drop in the birth rate, mothers of another 400,000 children have joined the work force.

Who takes care of their children during the day? For many years, it was assumed that a large percentage were in various types of day care centers. But recent studies reveal that working mothers overwhelmingly choose neighborhood women to care for their children. Of the millions of children in day care, 91 per cent are in private homes.

To strengthen family day care, as it is called, the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell has gone directly to these women to discover their needs and build an educational program with them.

Coordinated by Professor Natalie D. Crowe, the program is building on family day care's basic strength — the woman whose warmth and concern for children comes closest to matching that of the children's own parents.

A pilot program in Nassau County, N.Y., already has brought hundreds of day care mothers out of virtual isolation in their homes to share ideas and experiences with each other, to receive training in child health and development, and to become linked to available resources in the community.

According to Barbara A. Pine, a Cooperative Extension specialist who directs the program, community involvement has included public health classes, aid from Neighborhood Youth Corps teens, day trips in a police bus to parks and the zoo, and Cooperative Extension help in nutrition, gardening, and sex education.

Carnegie Corporation is financing the final two years of the five-year program.

## CIVITAS Volunteers 'Honor' Community

By Mary McGinnis  
CIVITAS Coordinator

To many members of the Cornell community and the larger community of Ithaca, CIVITAS is an office in Anabel Taylor which helps Cornell students find volunteer opportunities in the human service organizations and the schools. Probably forgotten is the fact that it is also an acronym of the 60's which stands for Cornell Ithaca Volunteers in Training and Service. Today the CIVITAS organization represents far more than an acronym as it seeks to bring together the Cornell campus and the city of Ithaca into a truly concerned community of people caring about and sharing each others' lives.

According to a review in Time magazine (Feb. 9, 1976) sociologist Daniel Bell, in his recent book "The Cultural Contradictions of Capitalism," refers to CIVITAS as "the spontaneous willingness to obey the law, to respect the rights of others, to forgo the temptations of private enrichment at the expense of the public weal — in short, to honor the 'city' of which one is a member." How apt. Over the twelve years of its existence on the Cornell campus, CIVITAS has helped several generations of Cornell students "to honor the 'city' of which they are a member." The energy and time which CIVITAS volunteers so generously give in many varied ways each semester to the City of Ithaca indeed honors our city and enriches the lives of our residents young and old. It is difficult for a "city" to say thank you in a voice which can be heard, but the appreciation is expressed over and over again through comments made to the CIVITAS Co-ordinator.

This short column, appearing weekly in the Cornell Sun and the Cornell Chronicle, tends to stress requests for help and to emphasize the continuing need for assistance. Too seldom does it say "thank you." We hope that our volunteers experience a sense of personal satisfaction from their work and that they will also hear, in reading this, the voice of Ithaca expressing appreciation for the effort they are making to "honor" this community. And in saying "thank you," that voice also says "welcome."

## CURRENT REQUESTS FOR HELP

**PRE-SCHOOL VISION SCREENING PROGRAM:** Volunteers are needed to test the vision of children in Nursery Schools and Day Care Homes in Ithaca and outlying areas of the county. Training will be arranged to suit the convenience of volunteers, and volunteers may choose the area in which it would be convenient for them to work.

**BOYNTON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL:** Volunteer tutors are needed to work with junior high students in English (7th and 9th grade), one hour a week between 8:45 and 12:20; Algebra, any day between 10:10-10:50 or 11:40-12:20; Science (9th grade), any day between 10:10-10:50.

**CRAFTS AND FIELD EXCURSIONS:** Volunteer assistant leader needed for 4-H group of retarded young men aged 11-21. Group meets in the late afternoon any weekday at convenience of volunteer.

**SUICIDE PREVENTION AND CRISIS SERVICE:** Volunteers (who must be 21 or college seniors) will begin training as counselors on Tuesday, April 6. Eight training sessions will be held Tuesday evenings. After completing training, volunteers will be expected to provide 10 hours a month in service and attend monthly staff meetings.

**PIANO TEACHER:** 8-year-old girl would like someone to help her learn to play the piano. Any weekday between 3:30 and 5:30 p.m. downtown.

**CORNELL HEALTH REHABILITATION PROJECT:** Woman hoping to take Civil Service exam prior to entering the labor force needs volunteer to help her with short-term retraining in typing skills.

**WOODWORKING AND CRAFTS:** Program during school hours (Wednesdays, 12:30-1:15) needs volunteer to teach crafts; after-school program (weekdays, 3-5 or 7-9) needs volunteer woodworker to help children with projects.

*These are just a few of many voluntary activities that need the help of you or your group. Please call CIVITAS, 256-7513, between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, or call the Voluntary Action Center, 272-9411, 9*

*Monday through Saturday*

## Job Opportunities At Cornell University

*The following are regular continuing full-time positions unless otherwise specified. For information about these positions, contact the Personnel Department B-12, Ives Hall. Please do not inquire at individual departments until you have contacted Personnel. An Equal Opportunity Employer.*

Individuals in lay-off status will be given preference in referrals.

\* indicates new jobs in this week

(sh) indicates shorthand required

POSITION	(DEPARTMENT)
Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17 (College of Art/Arch/Planning) (sh)	
Administrative Asst. I, A-22 (Geological Sciences)	
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Engineering Coop Program)	
Machine Opr./Dept. Secretary, A-13 (Law School)	
* Department Secretary, A-13 (University Development)	
Department Secretary, A-13 (B&PA) (sh)	
* Department Secretary, A-13 (Hotel Administration)	
Library Assistant II, A-12 (Univ. Libraries-Africana Studies)	
Records Clerk, A-11 (Personnel)	
Keypunch Operator (Computer Services)	
* Keypunch Operator, A-12 or A-13 (University Libraries/Olin)	
Administrative Clerk, A-16 (Sibley School of Mech. & Aero. Eng'g)	
* Senior Account Clerk, A-12 (University Development)	
Manager, Personnel Operations, CPO6 (Personnel)	
Sr. Systems Programmer-CPO6 (Office of Computer Services)	
Sr. Systems Programmer III, CPO5 (Office of Computer Services)	
Computer Staff Specialist, CPO5 (Office of Computer Services)	
Assistant Director, CPO7 (Office of Computer Services)	
Assistant Director, CPO5 (Graduate School of B&PA)	
Associate Administrator, CPO6 (Biological Sciences)	
Development Officer II, CPO6 (2) (University Development)	
Production Supervisor (Professional Chef), CPO2 (Dining Services)	
Payroll Supervisor, CPO5 (Endowed Payroll)	
Extension Associate I, CPO3 (Coop. Extension-Fredonia)	
Extension Associate I, CPO3 (Coop. Extension-Brockport)	
Extension Support Aide, CPO2 (Coop. Extension-New York City)	
Director of Phys. Ed. & Athletics (CPO9) (Physical Education & Athletics)	
* Head Coach Fencing, (men & women) (Physical Education & Athletics)	
* Asst. Coach of Fencing (men & women) (Physical Education & Athletics)	
Sr. Project Manager (Design & Project Management Planning & Facilities)	
* Research Support Spec. I, CPO3 (Program of Computer Graphics)	
Physical Therapist, CPO4 (Health Services)	
Cook, A-17 (North Campus Dining (June))	
Lab Technician, A-15 (Biochemistry (1 year))	
* Lab Technician I, NP-8 (Veterinarian Micro-Biology (28 wks/yr))	
Lab Technician I, NP-8 (Diagnostic Lab (Monticello) (April-28 wks/yr))	
* Lab Technician I, NP-8 (Equine Testing (Vernon Downs) (April-28 wks/yr))	
* Research Technician II, NP-10 (Animal Science)	
Research Technician III, NP-12 (Diagnostic Lab (Monticello) (April-28 wks a year))	

## ACADEMIC AND FACULTY POSITIONS

(Contact Department Chairperson)

Distinguished Professor of Operations Research (School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering)
Assistant Professor (NYS College of Vet Medicine (Comparative Ophthalmology))
Assistant Professor (3) (Dept. of City & Regional Planning)
Assistant Professor African and Afro-American History (Africana Studies & Research Center)
* Assistant Professor (two positions) (School of Electrical Engineering)
Assistant Professor of Linguistics (French Language Specialist) (Dept. of Modern Languages & Linguistics)
Assistant Professor of Linguistics (Spanish Language Specialist) (Dept. of Modern Languages & Linguistics)
Assistant Professor of Linguistics (General Linguistics & English as a Second Language) (Dept. of Modern Languages & Linguistics)
Associate Professor (half-time) (Dept. of City & Regional Planning)
Biologist (1 yr) (Dept. of Physical Biology)
Anesthesiologists (two positions) (Small Animal Med. & Surgery)
Visiting Lecturer (1 yr) Japanese Literature (Dept. of Asian Studies)
Research Associate (CRSR)
Research Associate I or II (STS Program)
Research Associate (NYS College of Vet Medicine (Biochemistry))
Research Associate (NYS College of Vet Medicine (Nutritional Physiology))
Research Associate (NYS College of Vet Medicine (Intestinal/Membrane Physiologist))

These are all regular full-time positions unless otherwise specified.

## PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY POSITIONS

(All Temporary and Part-time positions are also listed with Student Employment)

Administrative Secretary, A-17 (Office of Transportation Ser. (f/t 2 months))
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (B&PA (temp p/t))
Secretary (Glee Club (perm p/t))
Steno, A-11 (B&PA)
Head Account Clerk, A-15 (Lab of Plasma Studies (f/t temp-8 mos.))
* Account Clerk, A-13 (Theoretical & Applied Mechanics (p/t-indefinitely))
* Temp. Ser. Clerical (NYSSILR (p/t-4 mos.))
Sr. Lab. Technician (Biochemistry (perm p/t))
Programmer I, A-19 (Chemistry (half-time))
* Temp. Ser. Professional (NYSSILR (p/t thru April 20, 1976))
Programmer/Financial Mgmt (Adm. Services, Planning & Facilities (temp f/t))
Medical Technologist, A-18 (Health Services (perm p/t))
* Cook (Natural Resources (weekends, spring and summer))
* Staff Nurse-RN (Health Services (temp. f/t))





## Seventh Senate Elects Speaker, Secretary

Malcolm A. Noden, a research associate in the School of Hotel Administration, was unanimously elected speaker of the Seventh University Senate which convened for the first time Tuesday night. He succeeds Benjamin Nichols, professor of electrical engineering.

Jody D. Katz, '78, was elected secretary. Both Noden and Katz were unopposed.

The Senate is still short 22 faculty representatives following by-election procedures completed Tuesday night. Sixteen students and employees were elected in electoral college elections. One employee seat was filled automatically because there was only one petitioner for the seat. The names of the newest senators and their constituencies will

be listed on the "Senate Page" in next week's Chronicle.

As a result of the elections, 73 of the 95 seats on the Senate are now filled. Fifty-six were filled in the recent campus-wide elections and 17 were filled Tuesday.

Another by-election will be conducted in the fall in an attempt to fill the remaining 22 vacant faculty seats or any other vacancies that may arise by that time. The faculty has 40 seats in all on the Senate, students, 40 and employees and others, 15. There are now no employee or student seats vacant.

Noden, who was an active participant in the Sixth Senate, said after his election as speaker that the main task for the Seventh Senate is to come together and work in harmony.

## Recommendation Made For Medical Facility

A medical facility to serve both students and non-students should be combined with an infirmary for students only in a new health center for Cornell, a University study group has recommended.

The Health Planning Steering Committee, under the chairmanship of William D. Gurowitz, vice president for campus affairs, responded to the present inadequacy of health care facilities on campus, which has infirmary services at Sage Infirmary on East State Street and ambulatory care services at the Gannett Clinic on Central Avenue.

The new Cornell facility would be built on or adjacent to campus, according to the committee's recommendations and would offer medical care to both students and non-students in an ambulatory care center. The non-students would be served on a fee-for-service basis only. In addition, a 20-bed infirmary would serve students only.

The target figure for the ambulatory care center is approximately 33,000 patients by 1985 — or approximately 17,000 students and 16,000 non-students.

The committee's recommendation says "Students should remain the most important constituency to be served by the University Health

Services in the future and should continue to receive health care on a prepaid basis."

The University is expected to seek outside funding for the project. The study that led to the report was paid for by a \$66,000 grant from the Gannett Foundation.

Subsequent to the committee's deliberations, Gurowitz and members of the University Health Services staff have been working with health planning groups in the Ithaca area to explore plans for integrating Cornell's plans with the community's plans for an area-wide health care delivery system.

## New Technique Used in Corn Study

A Cornell University program under way at the International Maize and Wheat Center (CIMMYT) in Mexico promises to revolutionize graduate education in international agriculture and improve the acceptance of basic research.

The program involves an interdisciplinary training technique where six students, each pursuing doctoral studies in a different academic field, cooperate on a single project.

Individually, the students, all enrolled at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, are studying economics, statistics, agronomy, entomology, plant breeding and plant pathology. But their cohesiveness stems from a mutual desire to aid the small farmer in the tropics through the development of suitable, improved, corn varieties.

"Other graduate training programs have emphasized both individual research and the 'package' approach," said Professor Vernon E. Gracen, a plant breeder and one of the program's coordinators. "But seldom were the programs of several graduate students integrated enough so that students actually shared multidisciplinary experiences."

The Cornell plant breeder explained that effective use of research by farmers demands that the practices dictated by basic research fit into the real environment, that is, the social, economic, political and physical environment.

For example, plant breeders often study crops under carefully controlled conditions where only one crop is cultivated intensively. Many small farmers grow two crops, for

example corn and beans, together. It is not enough to develop the highest yielding corn variety. A high yielding short variety is needed to permit sunlight to reach the beans.

Breeding gains obtained on agricultural experiment stations must also be retained by small farmers, who don't always have fertilizers, sophisticated machinery, pesticides or the money needed to purchase them.

"This last stage is too complicated for one individual to manage," said Gracen. "Therefore, a multidisciplinary team seems to be the answer to package development."

Larry Zuidema, assistant director of International Agriculture at Cornell, said that the program was suggested in 1972 by Ernest Sprague, a Cornell graduate who heads the CIMMYT corn breeding program. It was agreed that the students complete their course work in Ithaca before going to Mexico to collaborate on their research.

Zuidema noted that the six students, from the United States, Colombia, Malaysia, Honduras and Uganda, altered their graduate programs so that they could participate in their colleagues' projects.

When asked how one could evaluate the benefits of team training, Zuidema said, "The regular meetings of the Cornell-CIMMYT team, begun while completing their course work in Ithaca and now continued in Mexico, has promoted a level of communication among students of different disciplines that we have never seen before."

"This, alone, is bound to benefit

agriculture in developing nations."

Four students are being supported by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation, one graduate student is studying with the aid of the

Norwegian Agency for International Development, and the sixth student is being supported by a Government of Malaysia Fellowship.



Daniel Lee Galt, a graduate student in the Department of Agricultural Economics at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, is shown advising a Mexican agricultural agent on various aspects of farm management.



**CORNELL  
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# Chronicle Comment

(Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Address comments to Elizabeth Helmer, Managing Editor, Chronicle, 110 Day Hall.)

## 'So Many Represented by So Few'

Editor:

The Senate Constitutional change, announced in the *Chronicle* of Feb. 26, stirred me to wonder and alarm. As a long-time student of representative institutions, I found it hard to believe that the Senators had taken a step that is probably unique in the history of a free society.

The Senate has 95 seats. At the recent election no candidates appeared for 41 seats. There are 41 vacancies. The Senate decided to fill the vacancies and developed these procedures. It announced the vacancies and called on candidates from the various categories of Senators whose seats had not been filled — e.g. graduate students — to petition for seats. Where no one petitions the seat will remain vacant until an election next fall. Where one candidate petitions for a seat, he or she will be seated. So far so good; though it

seems a little odd that a person can gain membership in a body as powerful as the Senate merely by asking to be admitted.

Where more than one candidate petitions for a seat Senators will make a choice. They will organize into groups and each group will make a choice among the competing candidates. Thus, senators will fill the vacancies in the seats assigned to each group.

This latter procedure seemed to me so extraordinary that I called the Senate office to check the details. Two Senate officers joined in speaking as follows. "Yes," they said, "the facts are as you state them."

I asked, "Where there is more than one candidate for a seat ought not the constituency to elect its representative?"

They replied, "We can't pay for any more elections."

I said, "When Senators are to choose among candidates A and B and C must they use any guidelines in making their choice?"

"No," was the answer, "they will use their own judgment."

"That," I said, "makes the Senate a self-perpetuating body. It is free to create almost half its own membership."

"Yes," was the answer. I did not comment that those who were chosen might well feel under obligation to their creators.

What a strange privilege for a body whose few elected members were elected by a small minority of the community! How remarkable that a Senate so formed should have a major role in the government of this University!

F.G. Marcham  
Goldwin Smith Professor  
of English History Emeritus

## 'Women's Caucus Not Satisfied'

Editor:

The following was written in response to the various points raised by W. Donald Cooke in his statement concerning the Cornell Women's Caucus "Report on the Status of Women at Cornell."

Mr. Cooke questioned some of the conclusions drawn by the Women's Caucus report. He stated that "conclusions drawn from statistical information are always open to question and the reliability of the data on which the conclusions were based can present additional problems." We agree with Mr. Cooke. Generally, we believe his interpretation of the data is limited. With regard to the data we used, we worked with data we were able to obtain. Our requests for information were sometimes met with statements indicating the data were not available or not available in the form requested or too expensive to produce or . . . It was easier to obtain information from Dartmouth, Princeton, and Yale. Interestingly, approximately one week after our report was distributed, Mr. Cooke was able to supply us with several appendices including data which we had originally requested. We have recommended that his office continue to compile relevant data and distribute them to the University community on a regular basis. Part of the University's commitment to affirmative action could be to provide the necessary personnel and funds to do this.

As victims of sexism, women know sexist attitudes and behaviors pervade our society. The slow progress in affirmative action and the small number of women faculty are clear indication to us that these attitudes and behaviors do exist on tenure and search committees. The fact that procedures for affirmative action for searching and hiring are clearly outlined by all of the colleges which responded to our inquiry and yet very little progress has been made leads us to this conclusion, particularly when it is clear that there are qualified women available. Although Mr. Cooke chose not to comment on the non-academic findings of the report, the data are another clear indication to us that those in positions of authority with

decision-making and hiring responsibilities (white males) consistently hire other white males in high-level positions, with or without the aid of search committees. Furthermore, Provost Knapp's statement concerning affirmative action included the following, "The problem is one of attitude, of finding the will to make affirmative action work within Cornell traditions and organizations." We do agree the charges are serious. We believe they are true and that women have been done a disservice which must not be allowed to continue.

Earlier in the year, the Women's Caucus recommended community input in the revision of the University's affirmative action plan; as far as we know, our recommendation has been ignored. We also wrote to President Corson to recommend community input in the final statement concerning affirmative action to be prepared upon his receipt of the report from the President's Affirmative Action Advisory Board. We were informed by Provost Knapp that community input had been sought. The Provost then released his statement concerning affirmative action (including minimal reference to women) without advice or consultation from his own advisory committee on the status of women or from the Women's Caucus.

We are tired of arguing about statistics, statistical analyses and comparisons, and we believe that such arguments only serve to delay the University's taking any action. The words have been said; numerous reports have been written; the picture is clear. Recommendations have been made. Administrators and deans must take affirmative action.

Finally, we call to Mr. Cooke's attention the high level of interest in affirmative action among many of the women at the University. The report we prepared and distributed was the result of volunteer time and participation and our costs were met by our own funds. We have joined together because we feel those who are responsible for implementing affirmative action as part of their regular employment are not fulfilling their obligations. We will continue to use our energy constructively to in-

form others of the truth and to present recommendations we believe will improve our situation and that of women generally.

We have requested a meeting with administrators and deans to discuss our report and recommendations. To date we have received no reply.

Helen J. Pape, Chairperson  
Cornell Women's Caucus

## 'Statistics Don't Report the Facts'

Editor:

Vice President Cooke's reply to the Women's Caucus Report suggests that he is familiar with that useful little book "How to Lie with Statistics." He questions the Caucus's figures for women faculty at Cornell during the last few years and says that from 1971 to 1975 women on the non-Human Ecology Faculty increased "from 6.1 per cent to 7.8 per cent." We are presumably supposed to draw the conclusion that there has been a significant increase, or at least no significant decrease, in the number of faculty women during these years. Yet in a later paragraph he states that 50 per

## Dog Owner: 'My Pets Belong Beside Me'

Editor:

In reply to the dog problem here at Cornell I feel that Ms. Medlock was way off base and considerably exaggerated the problem. In all my time here I have never seen:

1. Students removing the "No Dogs Allowed" signs.
2. Any student "use abusive language and openly refuse to comply when asked to remove their dogs."
3. Students lifting their dogs up to drink out of water fountains.
4. Dogs "relieving themselves on the floors, walls, etc."
5. Or "dogs jumping and snatching food away from people" unless the people were holding the food out for the animal.

Occasionally dogs are seen sprawled out in lunchrooms and libraries but they are usually quickly, quietly and peacefully removed. The few dog fights I have seen were removed in the same manner. All the professors that I've had have had enough control over their class to institute and enforce their own dog policy without question from students let alone defiance and abusive language.

Ms. Medlock condemned students for not caring for their animals and for allowing them to "run free and risk the chance of being run over or mangled in a fight" (yet I've never seen or heard of either happening). Then she condemned students for tying their dogs outside.

Perhaps she doesn't realize a student's predicament. I am the proud owner of two well-mannered and trained pups (10 and 11 months old). I take them to every class allowed, where they lay down beside

me and sleep. Because of University rules banning my pups, I am forced to tie them outside. I don't like to let them run free because I do care and would like to know that they will be safely where I left them. They, however, don't like the idea of being chained and left alone so they howl and bark. After having people let my pups loose and Security take them away, I attempted to muzzle them so they wouldn't bother others. Unfortunately, people also removed the muzzles. Some people don't want dogs running loose (such as the Ithaca Dog Warden); some people don't want dogs in the buildings; some people don't want dogs tied up outside of the buildings; and some people don't want dogs muzzled.

I feel that instead of condemning the University, we should give it, the Security and the SPCA a note of congratulations for their policies and patience. Finally, perhaps Ms. Medlock and her 56 others don't realize that for 24 hours a day, 9 months a year, Cornell is a student's home. Personally, I wish I could have my pets where they belong — right beside me.

Lewy Faulkner '77  
A dog owner



## Appointments

Opportunity for Women, focusing, in part, on providing equal opportunity for women as students and faculty members in higher education.

• • •

Professor William F. Mai, plant pathologist at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, has been elected a Fellow of the American Phytopathological Society.

He was recognized for his outstanding professional achievements in the field of plant pathology and for his meritorious service to the national organization.

Mai was among eight distinguished scientists so honored by the Society during its annual meeting, held jointly with the Society of Nematologists in Houston, Tex.

## Sage Notes

The Graduate School Office is open for business from 8:15 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Please call or come during these hours if you have problems or questions.

Summer fellowship applications for stipends are available in the Field Offices. Applications for summer tuition fellowships will be available in Sage Graduate Center after March 15.

NSF students who will be continuing next year are reminded to return to the Fellowship Office, Sage Graduate Center, their "Declaration to Utilize or to Reserve a Subsequent Year of a 3-Year Graduate Fellowship Award."



# 'Interference... a Serious Charge'

Continued from Page 1

speech also depends on a widely shared belief in the primacy of free expression.

The Strout report also presents a carefully documented chronology of the Ky incident and a history of other controversial speakers at Cornell. The complete text of the report follows:

## REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM ON THE KY EPISODE AT BAILEY HALL, DEC. 9, 1975

### Introduction:

Our report presents a chronology of the Ky episode at Bailey Hall on Dec. 9, 1975, an evaluation of the free speech issues involved in it as seen in the perspective of recent Cornell history, and an assessment of the particular role of individuals — administrators, faculty, students, and others — in initiating, organizing, regulating, and terminating the event. We have deliberately not reached a judgment that any individual violated any law or University regulation because our function is only a judicious, not a judicial one. We have made some suggestions which we think are vital for the future protection of free speech on the campus.

We have relied for evidence on a variety of sources: (1) an unedited tape of excellent quality from the Uris Listening Room that begins shortly before the opening remarks at the event and ends shortly after some members of the audience took the stage; (2) responses from eyewitnesses in written form to our seven questions which we circulated widely in the community and also sent to particular individuals; (3) oral interviews with particular administrators, faculty, students, and staff who were eyewitnesses to the event. Included in this category are various officials at Bailey Hall, whether administrators or students, and members of the audience.

### I. Controversial Speakers in Cornell's Recent History: The Divided Response:

The problem of a controversial speaker facing a hostile audience at a public forum on campus has a recent history at Cornell that illuminates the lack of a consensus on the meaning and value of free speech. There have been two kinds of cases which overlap but are not equivalent: (1) uncivil unorganized heckling; (2) substantive curtailments of free speech. A *Sun* editor identified the first kind when he found it "unforgivable" that an audience in 1965 should "scream insults" at Averell Harriman as a man with "a relatively distinguished record." The Faculty identified the second in principle when it expressed its "disquiet" over the same incident because of its concern that such protest might come to put in jeopardy "the right to hear and to be heard."<sup>2</sup> Other speakers, such as Alfred Lilienthal on the Middle East problem in 1972 and Bayard Rustin on the American racial problem in 1974 experienced hisses, jeers, and insults as Harriman did, but these responses, concentrated in the question period, did not prevent them from giving their speeches.

The second category covers much more serious cases in which the demonstrators seized the microphone to control the platform: (1) the pulling of the speaker away from the microphone during his speech: President Perkins, March, 1969. (2) the seizure of the microphone before the speaker could

begin, combined with a demand that he leave the room: an officer of the South African Information Service, December, 1970. (3) the enforced relinquishment of the microphone to hecklers, who themselves were later shouted down by a majority of the audience, thus enabling the speaker to regain the microphone: Mayor John Lindsay, October, 1971.

The responses to these substantive deprivations of free speech have been disparate. The first incident elicited no response from the President himself, but a student columnist of the *Sun*, a chairman of a Faculty Committee on Student Affairs, and the Dean of the Faculty vigorously asserted the right to speak without intimidation or coercion.<sup>3</sup> The interference with the speaker also provoked a visiting black South African exile strongly to condemn it.

The second incident was condemned by a visiting African ambassador to the United Nations who refused to speak under such conditions.<sup>4</sup> Five months later a University Senate committee asserted that "the right of freedom of speech was violated and no one seemed to care enough to do anything about it."<sup>5</sup> There were no punishments for the disruption. In August, 1971, the President established a Special Committee to Study Disruptions of Public Events. Reporting a year after the disruption, the Committee complained that "there was never a very clear idea in the Administration concerning what function our committee would serve."<sup>6</sup>

Before the Special Committee had reported, the Lindsay incident took place. The Committee's conclusions urged flexibility in deciding when heckling becomes disruptive, because "an occasional shouted query or objection" is not disruptive. The Committee thought that the "central problem" of "getting the community behind us" in support of free speech existed in the unwillingness of witnesses to testify in the established judicial procedures. The Report was not supported by the student members of the Committee. The Lindsay incident was strongly condemned, however, by a former managing editor (1966) of the *Sun* in a letter to the paper expressing shock that the editor in 1971 had not commented on the episode in the light of "the absolute value of free speech."<sup>7</sup>

This brief retrospect illustrates the extent to which students, faculty, and administrators have been divided in the degree of their concern about deprivations of free speech for controversial speakers. The Ky episode took place against the background of this history of divided and ambiguous responses to abuses of civility and curtailments of free speech.

### II. Chronicle of the Appearance of Ky at Bailey Hall

#### (1) The decision to invite the speaker:

Evidently it was Jay Walker, an undergraduate in I&LR, who first thought of inviting Ky and who put the plan into action. "I (Connie Murray) spoke with Jay Walker who heads both the I.F.C. and the Oliphant Speakers Committees. Jay said that he had long ago thought of Thieu and Ky sitting in refugee camps and of how interesting it would be to hear one or both of them speak here at Cornell. As Chairman of both Speakers Committees — the I.F.C. Speakers Committee and the Oliphant Board — he has a considerable file on many speakers and

many agents who handle these speakers. He spoke to people in New York about the possibility of securing Ky or Thieu and finally asked one of his agents re: a 'good' speaker on campus. The agent said that Ky had been doing very well on campuses and probably would be a good selection."

The approval of the plan to invite Ky went through several stages. After Jay Walker had spoken to "one of his agents" he "then presented the possibility to

a) The I.F.C. Speakers Steering Committee who approved

b) The Sigma Phi brothers who approved

c) The Oliphant Board who approved

d) The Fraternity house presidents who approved — "Everybody approved."

According to another account of the approval procedure (from the same source): "The Interfraternity Council, in conjunction with the Fraternity House presidents, made the decision to invite Ky... On December 4th, Jay Walker came before OARC (Organizations and Activities Review Committee) to have the event approved and cleared. OARC is a university-wide committee (which I (Connie Murray) chair) which approves or disapproves all major events on Campus. A series of guidelines, approved by the Campus Life Committee of the Senate, form the basis for these decisions. The guidelines deal primarily with a) the financial stability of the organization proposing the event and b) any conflict with other events on campus, at the time of the proposed event. The minutes from the December 4th meeting of OARC regarding the Ky lecture read as follows:

Nguyen Cao Ky — Jay Walker said that the Interfraternity Council and Oliphant wanted to present this speaker and said that he (Ky) had spoken on other campuses without any problems. Safety said that they feel there will be no problems. Larry (Epstein) motioned that the event be approved. Pat (O'Brien) seconded the motion and it was unanimously approved. (Ten members of OARC were present for this meeting.)

We informed Jay that this event would be considered 'controversial' and therefore he and the sponsoring group would be expected to follow the University Guidelines for Potentially Controversial Events. Jay agreed to do this."

A few more data, particularly regarding funding, are provided in another account of the sponsorship and approval of the event: "The Ky lecture was sponsored by the Interfraternity Council and the Oliphant Fellowship of Sigma Phi fraternity. (The Oliphant Fellowship has a private endowment set up by alumni of Sigma Phi to bring contemporary speakers to the campus. IFC and Oliphant have sponsored such speakers as Senator McGovern, William Buckley, and Julian Bond in the recent past.) The IFC, with funds allocated by the Undergraduate Finance Commission and Oliphant Fellowship of Sigma Phi fraternity, provided the funds to pay for Mr. Ky's visit. The IFC Speakers Committee and the Oliphant Fellowship also received the consent of the Fraternity House Presidents and Sigma Phi Fraternity before inviting Mr. Ky to the campus. Bailey Hall was tentatively reserved until the Organizations and Activities Review Committee reviewed the reservation. This was done and the lecture was for-

mally scheduled for December 9."

Although there seem to have been five separate approvals, the first four were concerned primarily with overseeing the expenditure of funds; only the last, the approval of the OARC, was an official University approval, and it considered only (a) whether the sponsoring organizations were solvent, (b) whether there were any serious scheduling conflicts, and (c) whether the preparations were adequate for the event. There seem to have been no formal irregularities in this approval procedure.

Ky's visit might well have been designated a "potentially controversial event" simply in virtue of his reputation and his association with the war in Vietnam. The appearance of anti-Ky posters on the campus surely constituted a more specific kind of evidence pointing in that direction. The reaction to Ky's public appearances elsewhere was also taken into account. The evidence offered was Jay Walker's assurance to OARC that Ky "had spoken on other campuses without any problems." This assurance was well-founded. Mr. Walker testified:

When we considered extending Mr. Ky an invitation, I personally checked with the agency that was handling his tour of college campuses. Before he spoke at Cornell he had spoken at approximately 13 other campuses and had done so without major incident. The only real publicized problem he had was at a speech in Florida which was inaccurately reported in Time magazine. In my personal conversations with Mr. Ky he told me that the worst trouble he had was limited to a few hecklers. At no other university was he not permitted to speak or up against any kind of disturbance on the same scale as that at Cornell.

The impression Walker had was partially confirmed soon afterwards in a *New York Times Magazine* article on Ky's tour. At Yale, for example, "the questions were tough but sincerely asked." In his opening remarks at Bailey Hall on December 9th Professor Parenti said that at St. Lawrence Ky had not liked the tone of the first question he was asked and had thereupon walked off the stage. We checked this account of Ky's visit to St. Lawrence University and found that it was false. Ky had delivered his full address there and had answered questions afterwards for half an hour.

(Notes: "Minutes of a Special Meeting of the University Faculty," Dec. 15, 1975; Elmer Meyer, "Report to Special Meeting of the University Faculty," Ibid.; James Sterba, "Captain Midnight becomes Civilian Ky," *New York Times Magazine*, Jan. 11, 1976; written replies to committee: J. Walker, C. Murray, Lt. R.H. Hausner; telephone conversations with committee chairman: J. Walker; Director of Student Services, St. Lawrence University; Secretary of the University, Yale University.)

#### (2) Steps taken to establish and maintain conditions of debate:

Preparations for Ky's appearance began to be made on Thursday, Dec. 4, when the Organization and Activities Review Committee approved the lecture. Although the minutes state that the Safety Division "said that they felt there will be no problems," this assurance was given routinely and was apparently unfounded. At the time, the Safety Division did not yet know that Ky was to appear on campus. After the

OARC meeting, Jay Walker was informed that the lecture would fall under the "University Guidelines for Potentially Controversial Events."

Those Guidelines were issued by the Vice-President for Campus Affairs on Feb. 6, 1972. After noting that Article IV of the Statement of Student Rights affirms the "right to listen" and defines conduct "intended to or having the effects of preventing a speaker from speaking" as a violation, the Guidelines set forth certain procedures: (1) the event will be planned and managed by a "floor manager" (the Vice-President for Campus Affairs, the Dean of Students, or their appointed representative), the Safety Division officer in charge, and the sponsoring group; (2) during the event it will be the floor manager's responsibility "to determine the appropriate action by the moderator or Safety Division in event of a disruption;" (3) "in case of disruptive activity, the moderator as directed by the floor manager" might do any of three things: "appeal to the crowd to allow the speaker to finish," "recess the event for ten to fifteen minutes," or "close the event (in case of imminent danger)." The Guidelines also assert: "Force must be the last resource used. Safety is our first concern."

On Thursday, Friday, and Monday four meetings were held between the Dean of Students' staff, Safety Division personnel, Walker, and the fraternity members who were to serve as ushers. The discussions centered on the problem of protecting the physical safety of the speaker and members of the audience; as Dean Meyer put it, "as many contingencies as possible were reviewed in terms of safety and security." Insofar as the discussions touched on the problem of protecting freedom of speech they appear to have proceeded from two assumptions: if relatively few people attempted to disrupt the speech, admonitions from the moderator, the speaker, the ushers, or the audience itself would suffice; if very many people attempted to disrupt the speech, the moderator, in accordance with the Guidelines, would ask for quiet, call a recess, or terminate the meeting.

Several specific decisions were made at these meetings and were later carried out:

a) First, it was agreed that Jay Walker would serve as moderator and would remain on stage during the course of the evening. There is evidence that, at one point or another, both the Dean of Students and Walker himself favored asking a faculty member to act as moderator. In the end, however, Walker served as moderator, partly because it was too difficult to find a faculty member willing and able to do so on such short notice, partly because Walker (who had introduced many other speakers and was familiar with Bailey Hall) appeared to possess the necessary experience, and partly because it was assumed that a student moderator would provoke a less hostile reaction from a potentially hostile student audience than would someone over thirty.

b) Second, Dean Meyer requested that as many of his staff as possible attend the lecture. Eight did so. They viewed their assignment as one of looking out for situations that might precipitate violence, reporting such situations to Safety Division personnel, and acting in general as a pacifying influence.

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c) Third, the fraternities agreed to provide ten ushers, who were identified by tags. Their function, apart from manning the two microphones and keeping the aisles clear, was to urge the audience to act with decorum.

Preparations made by the Safety Division were exclusively concerned with the protection of life and property. Lieutenant Hausner, who was in charge of the event, had received reports that an attempt might be made to assassinate Ky, that people who opposed his appearance at Cornell were saying "someone ought to shoot the bastard." As Lieutenant Hausner saw it: "My main responsibility in this matter was to protect Mr. Ky's life. My second responsibility was to protect property." In all, fourteen Safety Division personnel — nine regular and five auxiliary officers — were assigned to Bailey Hall. (Two police guards who were assigned to Ky on his arrival in Ithaca were also present.) Most were stationed backstage and in the basement area to ensure Ky's swift departure in the event of violence. Two plainclothes policemen dressed in jackets and ties (so as not to appear to be students) say in the audience. Two officers were stationed at the doors. They confiscated two or three bottles of liquor and two wooden dowels (from a sign) which they believed could be used as weapons. Lt. Hausner kept the balcony closed until the crowd on the main floor grew too large to be contained.

(Notes: Oral interviews: E. Meyer, C. Murray, S. Cochran, J. Walker, and T. Seeley. Lt. R.H. Hausner; written replies from Meyer, Murray, Walker and Hausner)

### (3) Preparations of the protestors to the event:

Knowledge of the exact preparations of the protestors is scant. The following were reported by members of the Safety Division and other persons involved: Posters by Glad Day Press advising and inviting protestors to come to the lecture and demonstrate against Ky; leaflets distributed the day before in the Willard Straight calling for a demonstration; pickets in front of Bailey Hall. Inside Bailey Hall, many signs and posters denouncing Ky were displayed. In addition, some protestors were elaborately costumed — one as Richard Nixon and another as Hitler. Also, a black-draped mock coffin was carried in and placed on the stage before the lecture.

The only indications that plans to substitute the question and answer format in place of Ky's prepared speech were made prior to the event are (i) Professor Parenti's speech was made in part from a prepared script, and (ii) in an *Ithaca Journal* article on Dec. 9, 1975, Ron Bunch, spokesman for the Committee for an Anti-War Reunion, was reported to have said "the group will also attempt to make the meeting an open forum" and that three meetings had been held prior to Tuesday night.

### (4) The negotiations establishing the question and answer format:

When Bailey Hall was opened to the public, the balcony was closed until after Ky began to speak, and all members of the audience (perhaps 1500) were gathered on the main floor, which was completely filled. The gathering was an extremely boisterous and demonstrative one, called by various witnesses "a demonstration," "a zoo," "a political convention." Many members of the audience (most estimates suggest about one-third) were chanting or carrying placards. After about fifteen

minutes of this activity, the moderator decided that Ky would have no chance to speak at all if some accommodation were not made with the demonstrators. Other witnesses, including faculty members, students, and administrators, concur with his assessment.

The moderator therefore spoke to a student among the demonstrators that he knew, asking if there were any way to improve conditions for the speaker. She told him that the demonstrators wanted Professor Michael Parenti to speak first. The moderator, who did not know him, asked to be introduced to him and they went backstage together to discuss the situation in private. The moderator reports that both he and Professor Parenti felt that Ky would not be permitted to speak that evening under the present circumstances. Professor Parenti proposed that the format of the evening be changed to a question and answer period. The moderator agreed to propose this to Ky and went to the room backstage where Ky was waiting.

The noise from the demonstration in the hall was clearly audible in the room backstage where a small group of people including Ky, two of his associates, the Dean of Students, Elmer Meyer, and Lt. R.H. Hausner, a member of the Safety Division, were gathered. When the moderator came to the room, he began by saying that the audience was very hostile and that Ky, in his opinion, would not be permitted to give his prepared address. Lt. Hausner agreed with this assessment and there was a general chorus of agreement from others in the room.

The moderator then proposed the question and answer format to Ky as a substitution for the address, and Ky agreed to it, with the proviso that he be allowed to make a brief opening statement. This also elicited a general chorus of approval.

After obtaining Ky's consent, the moderator returned to the stage.

(Notes: Written replies to the committee: D. Fredericksen, E. Meyer, Lt. Hausner, Patrolman Teeter, J. Walker; oral interviews: J. Walker, J. Myers, Lt. Hausner, M. Kramnick.)

### (5) The Character and course of the debate:

The first person to speak was Visiting Professor Michael Parenti:

"Ladies and gentlemen, brothers and sisters, can you hear me? Brothers and sisters, my name is Michael. Michael Parenti, visiting here, visiting professor here in the department of government. Many of us feel that what Ky has to say in the next hour, many of us feel that what Ky *thinks* he has to say in the next hour, is less important than what he's been doing in the last twenty years." (clapping - shouting)

"This is the Ky, this is the Ky who served French and American Imperialism in Vietnam, this Ky is a mass murderer, an assassin, a Fascist; an open admirer of Hitler. He is a man who had tens of thousands of students, workers, farmers and professionals jailed, tortured, and killed. If there's any justice left in this world, if there were any justice in this world, he would be tried as a war criminal under the Nuremberg Laws or deported back to Vietnam and shot, rather than being treated as an honored guest." (clapping - shouting)

"Now Ky, Ky never practiced freedom of speech in his own country, he suppressed it. He's as much interested in freedom of speech as was Adolph Hitler, or freedom of any kind. In all likelihood, we know that he will not entertain questions from the floor. He never

allowed his own people to question him and he won't allow our people to question him. At St. Lawrence College, the first question that was asked, he didn't like the tone, and he walked off the stage. So he did, he does here as he does in Vietnam; he took the money and run, and ran." (shouting)

"Now we propose that we liberate ourselves from our passivity and our spectatorism. We propose that tonight's program be made into an open forum, so that Ky be challenged and questioned about his actions, that people from the audience make their comments, and that Ky — and pose their questions, and that Ky respond to these comments and questions each in turn. We propose that this be the body of tonight's program, not just a few questions after a speech, but that the entire program shall consist of an exchange between the people and the dictator. It shall in effect, be a kind of people's court. In this way" (shouting), "in this way we will have a dialogue, a dialogue instead of a self-serving monologue.

"Speech is not an issue here, no more than if Hitler were on this stage. Ky's lies and fantasies have been aired over the U.S. media for the last seven years, and we all know, we all know what he has to say. What we want now is the right and the opportunity to challenge what he's been dishing out; the right not only to listen passively, but in fact, to judge. In that way, we will make the tin-horn dictator earn his \$1500." (shouting)

"There's of course, the deeper question of whether we even want him here and whether or not his presence here represents anything like a dialogue." (Someone shouts — GO HOME!) "We know what we're facing is a war criminal. We don't have the power to try him; and so, there's a question of whether or not he has any rights which we should respect. The soil of Vietnam cries out with the blood and tears of millions of men, women, and children. And, what we want tonight is to have this dictator answer for the part he's played in that atrocity." (clapping - shouting)

The IFC moderator, Jay Walker, announced that the sponsors had agreed to Professor Parenti's format with the addition of a two-minute statement by Ky. Walker said the "microphone is not a forum for speeches and tirades. If there is trouble, My. Ky will leave. It doesn't really matter to him if he leaves. Professor Parenti is right. He will get paid in any case, okay. If he gets booed off the stage, he will have to leave, that is all there is to it ... He will answer questions for over an hour."

Ky then appeared and spoke for three minutes, frequently interrupted by shouts and chants. He said he was "ready to stay here and answer all your questions" and that he only wanted to "contribute to a better understanding of the Vietnamese problem" and did not "intend to make trouble." The audience applauded.

Two microphones, manned by students from the IFC, had been set up in the aisles for those who wished to ask questions. Seven people asked questions, most of them making brief speeches as well. All the questions except the first were, in effect, accusations, delivered in hostile and often sarcastic tones.

The first questioner asked Ky to "compare and contrast" America and Vietnam in terms of "the rights of freedom of speech, fair trial, and innocent before guilty." Ky replied that Vietnam did not have such freedom of speech or so perfect a democratic system as America, but

that one should realize that the "contemporary history of South Vietnam began only ten years ago."

The second questioner asked Ky "why you and your wife tried to steal 3500 acres of land from the Montagnard tribesmen in 1971." In a series of exchanges, he elaborated his original question and insisted that Ky answer "yes" or "no." Ky said he had acquired the land in question legally and said a little about when and how he had done so.

The third questioner was Professor Parenti, who said that "freedom of speech means not only the right to listen but also the right to speak back occasionally." He quoted and commented on Ky's words as reported in various publications: In 1967 *Time* Magazine reported Ky as saying that he would "crush all disturbances"; he had indeed done so. *Newsweek* had quoted Ky in 1971: "McGovern is a secret agent of international communism; the day he comes here, I'll kick him out personally."

"Why shouldn't we kick you out," Professor Parenti asked; "you're an agent of American international capitalism, aren't you?" The *London Sunday Times*, he said, reported: "...I have only one hero. Hitler. I admire Hitler. We need four or five Hitlers in Vietnam." "We know in your actions," Professor Parenti concluded, "why you admire Hitler, but tell us in your own words."

Ky replied by describing the political situation in South Vietnam in 1963 and 1964 as being troubled by feuds between military, religious, and political groups, with four or five changes of government. When he was named prime minister, his "duty at that time was to bring back stability" and "establish the new constitution." Concerning the statement quoted about his admiration of Hitler, he said his answer was: "I never said it." Before he was prime minister, he had said in conversation with a few other young officers "that we need a young and a strong people to lead South Vietnam, to make South Vietnam strong. And it happened that I mentioned, look, Germany, after the World War, after the defeat, Germany was very weak, and someone like Hitler came to power and made Germany strong."

The fourth questioner asked whether Americans in South Vietnam had enjoyed mistresses, money, liquor, and the "opportunity to live out their fantasies of youthful male vigor in a terribly sadistic way" — whether Ky thought it one reason for the continuation of the war.

Ky replied that there were profiteers in Vietnam "as in any other war," that some Americans had "a nice life, a wonderful time, making money and beautiful Vietnamese women — well, it's happened, but I think just a few of them." For most Americans this was not the case. Some Vietnamese officers profited from the war too, "but not all of us."

The fifth questioner held a lighted candle. He said: "Mr. Ky, our criminal system, reformation of criminals, is based on the idea that somewhere within every criminal is a conscience. What I would like to know from you is, with the blood of thousands on your hands, how do you sleep at night?" He blew out the candle. There followed nearly two minutes of rhythmic clapping, shouting, and chanting. The moderator kept asking for quiet, but his voice appears to have been inaudible in the hall. Ky did not attempt to speak over the noise.

When quiet was restored, the sixth questioner asserted that Ky had been seen trying to smuggle heroin

into this country and asked him why he had dared to do it. Ky replied that he had smuggled nothing, "no heroin, no gold, nothing," that customs officers and newsmen would have seen and reported it if he had. "It's not true, and I challenge all of you if you can prove that it is true."

The seventh questioner said he was a Vietnamese and that Ky did not speak for the Vietnamese. He asked why, since Ky had said he would rather die in Vietnam than "come to this country and eat American left-overs," he had left Vietnam. "If possible," he concluded, "do you ever feel a sense of shame at all?"

Ky replied that before the fall of Saigon he had tried to form a new government and organize resistance. But when Communist troops came into the Saigon area, he was "a private citizen, without any authority, without any troops under my command." By himself alone, he asked, how could he stay? "If only I was responsible for that collapse...sure I would stay."

Ky had now spoken for thirteen minutes: three minutes in his initial statement, and ten minutes in response to questions. His responses were usually preceded, interrupted, or followed by hostile shouting or chanting from some members of the audience, which others often attempted to silence with their own shouts for quiet.

(Notes: Uris Listening Room tape; eyewitness reports by J. Walker, D. Fredericksen, C.M. Albright, C. Murray)

### (6) The nature of the demonstration that was followed by the withdrawal of the speaker:

What had happened before Professor Richard Miller rose to speak gives color and context to his remarks. Ky's appearance before a crowd of about 1500 people was in an atmosphere like that of a boisterous political convention. Placards were everywhere in evidence. The hall was hot, crowded and smoke-filled. Few spoke without interruption. Heckling and applause continuously broke out no matter who spoke. Chants of "Ky eats shit" and "Fuck you, Ky" were repeatedly heard. The moderator felt it necessary to stand near the podium in an effort to keep order. Ushers and the moderator together had to restore order several times. While the format had been changed to question and answer, few real questions were, in fact, asked. Instead, a series of short speeches were given, usually ending in blunt accusations in an interrogatory form.

It was in these circumstances that Professor Miller rose to speak. His remarks were longer than some of the others. He began:

"I have a question and I am going to suggest an answer and the creep in front of the room can comment or deny as he likes, I don't much care. I can't stop him as an individual. My question is, why is he speaking to us tonight? Why is he engaging in these questions and answers?"

At this point, applause interrupted his remarks. But he continued:

"That's not just a rhetorical question. Like the guy said to begin with, he'll get paid anyway. Why is this guy being allowed to go around making political speeches? Usually political exiles are forbidden to make political statements."

At this point, the crowd began to chant "Go Home." Nevertheless, Miller continued:

"Why is the guy who was seen by dozens of eyewitnesses throwing a kilo of heroin off an aircraft carrier long before he passed through customs — that was just an evasion.



Why is the guy who in front of dozens of people who I don't think were hallucinating, professed his love for Hitler, why was that guy let into the country? Why is he encouraged to speak? I am a member of the Committee Against Racism and we have an answer to propose. The answer is this. That the U.S. government is trying to prepare people for some new options. For the option of fascism — they are discussing a bill in the Senate that would put me in jail for answering, for asking rude questions of this creep, S.1. They are preparing for fascism in Boston, and they are using racism to build it just the same way as they used racism to build a war in Vietnam. They're even proposing that a World War in the Middle East is an option. Why is this guy here? I think that he is here because the U.S. government would like us to see Viet Nam as an academic mistake that we discuss through peaceful academic questions and answers." (applause) (some words inaudible) "you know, they are experts — and they made a mistake and maybe they're not so nice but they're tragic and it is just a tragedy that this guy is suffering so much — that's what he tells us. Well, I don't think Viet Nam was just a mistake. I don't think this guy's a tragic figure. I don't think that the solution to having him at Cornell is to have a question and answer session. In Peoples' Courts that I've read about, the object wasn't to ask questions and have answers. The object was to see if someone was a murderer and if he was a murderer, and especially a genocidal murderer, and a dope pusher — to shoot him." (shouting and clapping begin) "We can't do that tonight but I don't think we should be having an academic discussion with this creep. I think that is what the State Department wants."

At this point, the crowd exploded. The response was electric. Part of the crowd (common estimates are 150 to 250) rose to their feet. At first the crowd was shouting and clapping. It then turned to rhythmic applause and the chant of "Out! Out! Out!" which continued until Ky left the stage. In unison, numbers of the disrupters gave the Nazi salute.

The moderator indicated to the Committee his reaction:

"Professor Miller's speech was followed by the second major outburst of the audience. The first outburst ended when I signaled my usher to go onto the next question, and the audience responded with quiet. After about 30 seconds of the outburst following the Miller speech, I went to the podium and tried to use the mike to quiet the crowd. This failed so I signaled again to go on to the next question, this failed also. I then, onstage, laid the options open to Mr. Ky as to what we could do. In accordance with the controversial guidelines, I told him we could recess, we could wait, or we could leave. He was visibly shaken up so I suggested the ten minutes recess, however he said he had had enough. Thus by Mr. Ky's decision, with my approval, he was ushered away. In my opinion, it would not have been possible to resume the program without considerable difficulty and further embarrassment of the speaker."

Not all of those present were aware that the moderator had attempted to quell the interruption and to ask for another question. The tape clearly indicates that he did, and that his efforts were futile. After two minutes, the moderator consulted with the speaker to see if he wished to recess or withdraw. He chose to leave. As he left, the shouting and clapping increased.

(Notes: Uris Listening Room Tape; written replies to the Committee: C. Murray, D. Fredericksen, A. Silverman, Safety Division, J. Walker, E. Meyer, M. Barlow; oral interviews with chairman: M. and I. Kramnick, E. Meyer, M. Barlow)

(7) *The actions of the demonstrators in the hall after the withdrawal of the speaker and the aftermath:*

With the departure of Ky demonstrators took the stage to make speeches of their own, while most of the crowd filed out. University microphones were turned off, according to University guidelines, but some demonstrators had a battery-operated bullhorn of their own. Observers from the Dean of Students Office and the *Ithaca Journal* remember that a spokesman for the demonstrators on the stage announced: "We have set a precedent." Some speeches followed before a small audience. The building custodian the next day reported to the Safety Division that he had found in many places on the floor small bags of excrement. Though few objects seem to have been thrown, some members of the audience had come prepared for that action.

No one among administrative and faculty observers of the Bailey Hall incident informed the FCR meeting on the day following the episode about what had happened. The Chairman of the Freedom of Teaching and Learning Committee, in response to radio and newspaper accounts, expressed his concern to the Dean of the Faculty, who shared it. Before meeting with his committee, however, the chairman heard a WVBR tape of the event and discussed the affair with Dean Meyer and some of his assistants. The Dean of the Faculty announced a University Faculty meeting for the following Monday. The Chairman of the Freedom of Teaching and Learning Committee suggested a combined conference with the Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility, and it was agreed on.

At that conference critical portions of the tape were played and resolutions drawn up for the Faculty meeting. They were unanimously agreed on at the conference meeting. Just before the University Faculty meeting, however, one member decided not to support the first resolution and so informed the Chairman. At the Faculty meeting, held six days after the disruption, the majority voted for the combined Committees' two resolutions, but the debate over them continued in the community at large.

(Notes: oral interviews: E. Meyer, J. Myers, Lt. R.H. Hausner, memo from G.H. Hildebrand)

### III. Analysis of the Event

#### *The decision to invite Ky:*

In the controversy that has developed since Dec. 9 several people have suggested that the invitation to Ky was inappropriate or blameworthy. Professor Goldsen wrote regarding the organizations issuing the invitation: "I believe that their judgment in doing so was at best unwise and an indication of astonishing insensitivity to the values this University is dedicated to; at worst an affront to these values." It does seem that no one at any stage of the process leading to the invitation raised the question of the educational value of a speech by Ky, but there are grounds for supposing that the many people at Cornell who were deeply concerned about the war in Vietnam might find it interesting to hear what Ky could find to say regarding his own part in the war and his leaving Vietnam in the end. It is likely to be those grounds on which the IFC issued

their invitation. There are, however, also grounds for supposing that Ky would appear to those same people as the embodiment of a long, sordid, frustrating, and in many instances personally painful episode in our history. To them Ky's visit looked less like a university lecture than like an affront. Even if all of us were completely opposed to his opinions or to what he stands for, as members of a University community, we are, however, bound to tolerate his speaking here as a part of our commitment to protect the freedom of learning, the value on which the other values of the University rest.

(Note: Rose Goldsen, "Courtesy and Discourtesy: Judgment and Prejudgment," *Chronicle*, Jan. 22, 1976, p. 18.

#### *The steps taken to maintain conditions of debate:*

A number of precautions were taken beforehand — by the Safety Division, the Dean of Students Office, and the fraternities — to safeguard the speaker and control the audience. But as important as what was done was what was not done and not contemplated. No one proposed a means whereby people who attempted to disrupt the event might be identified, although the Guidelines for Potentially Controversial Events state: "The sponsors of an event as well as members of the community have a responsibility to identify individuals who disrupt an activity." In fact, unless most of those engaged in a disruption can be identified that injunction loses its moral force. For the most part, those who were present at Bailey Hall and recognized a demonstrator thought it would be arbitrary, and therefore unfair, to single out one or two people when hundreds of others who were similarly involved would not be identified.

Identification becomes even more difficult and less effective as a deterrent when the audience contains a substantial number of people who are not affiliated with Cornell, as appears to have been the case at Bailey Hall. \* Such people are surely not bound by a campus judicial system and their "identification" would be meaningless. Yet the Guidelines contain no provision for restricting audiences at controversial events to Cornell students, faculty, and staff by checking ID cards. The Oliphant fund, moreover, is expressly designed to bring speakers who will generate wide public interest. The incident at Bailey Hall demonstrated that the University, which has rather ineffective means of controlling members of the campus community who disrupt an event, had even less effective means of controlling outsiders who do so.

\* The Spokesman for the Committee for an Antiwar Reunion has no Cornell connection.

Yet another problem concerns the display of signs, banners, and placards inside the auditorium where the speech is given. Thus, while wooden dowels were confiscated as potential weapons, the signs themselves were allowed into Bailey Hall and were prominently displayed. For example, a banner with the slogan "FUCK KY" hung from the platform. Permitting such displays reflected three assumptions: that words could not cause anyone physical injury, that members of the audience had a right to express themselves, and that an attempt to remove such signs could provoke violence. There is evidence from an eyewitness, however, that some demonstration-leaders were prepared to leave their signs outside if they had been challenged, as they had done at the earlier protest against the Princess of Iran. There

surely is a point at which such displays — if large enough, numerous enough, and obscene enough — can become inimical to free expression, either by intimidating the speaker or by creating an unruly and tumultuous atmosphere. When that point is reached is a matter of judgment.

(Notes: Oral interviews: I. Kramnick, B. Kauber)

#### *The issues of free speech in the Ky episode:*

The demonstration against Ky fits into two categories: (1) the use of obscenities, insults, and jeers to heckle a speaker in an uncivil way, (2) the substantive interference with his right to give his prepared speech and to finish the question and answer format, which was announced to last "for over an hour." We consider the second category the more important one.

The demonstrators asserted control of the format from the beginning with the consent of the moderator and the speaker. But the consent was given because the clamor of the demonstrators had persuaded everyone that no speech could be given at all except on the terms favored by the demonstrators. Whatever its origins, the new format was coercive for the speaker: He had no choice if he were to speak at all.

The argument that the new format was necessary because the speaker had not answered questions elsewhere after his prepared address is not supported by the specifically cited example of St. Lawrence University, where in fact Ky had answered questions for half an hour, as he had done at other campuses.

No witnesses have denied that the crowd's final chanting demand was for the withdrawal of the speaker. The Vice Provost, who was in attendance that evening, believes that a recess would have only increased the clamor upon the speaker's return. Exercise of the right to free speech ought not to depend upon a speaker's willingness to endure prolonged, massive verbal hostility and a shouted collective demand to leave, lasting over two minutes.

(Notes: Oral interviews: Director of Student Services, St. Lawrence University, Mark Barlow, Vice Provost, Cornell University)

### IV. Frame of Reference

The members of the committee represent many shades of political belief. We nevertheless share certain assumptions about freedom of speech, the nature of a university community, and academic freedom and responsibility. Since those assumptions have guided our deliberations, we should, in all candor, make them explicit. We recognize that not all will agree with the following propositions; but we believe that most of our colleagues will agree with most of them.

1) In a university community, as in society as a whole, freedom of speech cannot be absolute. Speech that is libelous, or that incites a crowd to riot, deserves no protection. Perhaps no one, in real life, has ever falsely shouted "Fire!" in a crowded theatre; but surely no one has a right to do so.

2) Within these commonly-accepted limits, freedom of speech should be the paramount value in a university community. Because it is a special kind of community, whose purpose is the discovery of truth through the practice of free inquiry, the university has an essential dependence on a commitment to the values of un intimidated speech. To curb speech on the grounds that a speaker is noxious, that his cause is evil, or that his ideas will offend some listeners, is therefore inconsis-

tent with a university's purpose. One may argue against inviting a speaker on the grounds that he has nothing of importance to say. But once members of the university community extend an invitation, others may not disrupt the speech on the grounds that they find it stupid, immoral, or dangerous.

3) Those who dislike what a speaker is saying also have rights. They include distributing leaflets outside the meeting room, picketing peacefully, boycotting the speech, walking out, asking pointed questions, and, within limits set by the moderator, expressing displeasure with evasive answers. Those who oppose a speaker may thus make their views known, so long as they do not thereby interfere with the speaker's ability to make his known or the right of others to listen.

4) The American conception of academic freedom includes the principle that a professor may participate in political demonstrations and speak out on controversial issues without jeopardizing his employment. In a campus setting, however, academic freedom carries with it certain responsibilities. Scholars should not only respect the professional demands of their discipline and the pedagogical requirements of the teacher-student relationship, but they should not encourage efforts to abridge the free expression of controversial viewpoints. As citizens, professors may or may not be especially solicitous about freedom of speech; as scholars, they are morally bound to defend it. Professors traduce their calling by any deliberate action demonstrating contempt for freedom of speech.

5) Civility is a fragile virtue, but one upon which a university ultimately depends. Name-calling and the shouting of obscenities, even when they are not carried so far as to abridge freedom of speech, are nevertheless deplorable in a community devoted to rational persuasion and articulate controversy.

6) As the *Report on Free Expression at Yale* recently pointed out, explicit formal sanctions against obstruction of free expression are necessary in a university as a declaration of its positive commitment to defend that expression. Yet as the Report also notes, "the strength of these obligations and the willingness to respect and comply with them, probably depend less on the expectation of punishment for violation than they do on the presence of a widely shared belief in the primacy of free expression."

(Notes: *Report of the Committee on Freedom of Expression at Yale*, Jan. 8, 1975), p. 7. Yale suspended twelve students in 1974 for shouting down a controversial speaker.)

#### *V. A Proposal for the Future: Judicial Procedure*

The protection of free speech can be a demanding duty. Not only belief, but intelligence, will, and law have to play their parts. We have no panacea, but we do have a recommendation for the future about University processes in reference to faculty members. Charges that a faculty member has interfered with, or incited others to interfere with, the lawful exercise of free speech, ought to be considered, we believe, as serious as charges that a faculty member has falsified his research.

In these matters the issues make appropriate a resolution of them by a jury of only one's peers. Such a board is already provided for in the "Dismissal Procedure" explained in the *Faculty Handbook*, and the Campus Code of Conduct specifically asserts that its own regulations and penalties are not "exclusive of and

*Continued on Page 8*





The Appledore House Hotel, pictured about 1912 was a haven for artists and writers. The building with the tower (far right) now supplies office space and faculty-staff housing for the Shoals Marine Laboratory.

## Marine Lab Has Poetry Workshop

Intellectual exercises on Appledore Island, site of Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory, haven't always been devoted to the sciences.

In the 19th century, the rocky New England island served as a summer haven for artists, intellectuals and writers who discussed their creative efforts in the drawing room of poet Celia Thaxter, owner of the Appledore House Hotel. Among those who frequented the resort were John Greenleaf Whittier, Nathaniel Hawthorne and James Russell Lowell.

This summer, for the first time since the Appledore House Hotel burned to the ground in 1914, Appledore Island once again will provide poets with a place by the sea when the Shoals Marine Laboratory offers "Poetry and Poetics: An Advanced workshop," July 6-26.

The four-credit, intensive course will be taught by three widely-published American poets — Albert Goldbarth, Robert Morgan and Thomas Johnson. Daily seminars and discussions will focus on the study of poetic models, using student work and modern and contemporary poetry as examples.

Space in the workshop is limited, but all interested persons may apply. A 5- to 10-page writing sample must accompany the application form. Cost of "Poetry and Poetics,"

which includes tuition, room and board for the three-week period, is \$555. Grades are pass-fail.

"Poetry and Poetics" is just one of six new, advanced courses to be offered by the Shoals Lab between sessions of its regular offering, "Introduction to Marine Science." These advanced course offerings represent an important development for the young marine facility, according to John M. Kingsbury, Shoals Lab director.

"Since we opened the Appledore facility in August of 1973, one of the few consistent complaints we've had from students is that there has been no way for them to continue their studies at the Shoals Lab, once they have completed the introductory course," he said.

"The addition of advanced courses not only improves and widens the appeal of our overall teaching program, but it also gives our former students a chance to renew their acquaintance with the island while pursuing meaningful studies."

All advanced courses, which emphasize field work, are open to any person who can meet the general prerequisites, but space is limited.

"Anatomy of the Gull" (1 credit; July 20-26) will focus on the functional anatomy of all organ systems of the gull, with emphasis on sen-

sory, nervous, digestive and respiratory systems. A course in general biology is prerequisite.

"Field Phycology" (4 credits; July 6-26) offers students an overview of the major marine algal groups, including aspects of anatomy, morphology and development. Laboratory sessions and field work will emphasize relationships between distribution and major environmental parameters. "Introduction to Marine Science" or general familiarity with marine algae is prerequisite.

"Invertebrate Embryology" (4 credits; July 6-26) presents a comparative study of aspects of reproduction and early development in selected invertebrates. "Introduction to Marine Science" or a course in invertebrate zoology is prerequisite.

"Underwater Research" (1 credit; July 13-19) is designed for experienced divers and will cover the special problems of research underwater, such as random sampling, use of dive tables, photographic techniques and underwater in-

strumentation. Diving certification and a medical examination are required.

"Research in Biology" (1-4 credits; July 6-26) offers independent study for advanced students, under the supervision of a member of the Shoals Marine Lab faculty.

Faculty lists, course costs, further information and application forms may be obtained at the Shoals Marine Laboratory, 202-4 Plant Science Building (256-3717).

## Carrot Cells Part Of Space Flight

A carrot cell experiment designed by two former Cornellians will be aboard an unmanned Soviet Vostok satellite when it is launched later this year as part of the first space flight in the joint U.S./U.S.S.R. Biological Satellite Program.

F.C. Steward, the Charles A. Alexander Professor of Biological Sciences emeritus, at Cornell, and Abraham D. Krikorian, formerly associated with the University, designed the experiment to test whether cells of a higher plant, such as the carrot, can develop under conditions of weightlessness in space and emulate their known

ability on earth to multiply and develop.

Both men are currently members of the Department of Cellular and Comparative Biology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

While at Cornell, Steward and his associates discovered that cultured, vegetative (body) cells of carrot suspended in a nutrient fluid can be caused to develop non-sexually into embryos and small plantlets and so mimic the growth and development of an embryo from a fertilized egg.

This work has been continued at Stony Brook by the two professors and their re-

search assistants under a National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) contract first initiated at Cornell entitled "Cells and Embryogenesis in Space."

The Soviet satellite will carry petri dishes containing actively growing free (non-reproductive) cells distributed in thin layers in an agar culture medium. The petri dishes, encased in special cannisters, will be exposed to both weightlessness (zero-g) and to a gravitational force equivalent to that on earth (1-g) induced by a centrifuge for approximately 22 days in space.

## Faculty Committee on Ky

Continued from Page 7

shall not preclude resort to" other University regulations and procedures. The present Judicial Administrator's procedure provides that a faculty member, who receives any suspension or dismissal judgment, can appeal to the special faculty board explained in the *Faculty Handbook*. Our proposal would give original jurisdiction in this class of cases to this board of highest appeal.

It can be invoked by the concurrence of the faculty member's Dean and the President if they believe there is reasonable ground for believing that such charges are warranted. Full due process rights are secured before the special board, including notification, choice of counsel, cross-examination of witnesses, and access to a full report of the proceedings. The faculty board is made up of two chosen by the faculty member, two by the President, and the fifth by the other four. This procedure would also have the advantage of eliminating the need for emergency ad hoc faculty committees which by their very nature lack the essential power to require

that faculty members give testimony with all the safeguards of due process.

A majority of the Faculty has already made clear by its vote that it wants free speech for controversial speakers on campus according to the traditional ideal whose intellectual ancestry includes Jefferson, Mill, Holmes, and Brandeis. We recognize, however, that an articulate minority is either equivocal about or opposed to granting free speech to some controversial speakers. Defenders of free speech must defend the advocacy rights of their critics too, and the controversy is part of the life of dialogue that a university must support. But academic freedom cannot include the right in practice to incite curtailment of the free speech of any campus speakers. On this issue the Faculty can indicate the seriousness of its commitment to principle by making violations of it grounds for suspension or dismissal according to the already established and defined procedures which we have described. In this way academic freedom can be combined with academic responsibility for maintaining the right of free speech for those

with whom we passionately and deeply disagree.

(Notes: *Faculty Handbook*, pp. 46-47; "Campus Code of Conduct," *Policy Notebook for Students, Faculty and Staff*, sec. 4a)

S. Cushing Strout, Chairman  
G. Robert Blakey  
Marvin Carlson  
Norman Kretzmann  
Dorothy Mermin  
Richard Polenberg  
Constance Wood

1. "The Return of the Yahoos," *Sun*, May 13, 1965
2. "Harriman Protest Prompts Comments," *Ibid*.
3. Paul A. Rahe, Jr., "South Africa Symposium," Professor Henry N. Ricciuti, "FCSA Statement," and Robert D. Miller, "Calm Down," *Sun*, March 3, 1969.
4. "Apartheid Opponents Disrupt Discussion," *Sun*, December 7, 1970, p. 7.
5. "Report Reviews African Seminar Disruption Case," *Sun*, May 12, 1971, pp. 1, 12.
6. D.F. Holcomb, Chairman, Memorandum to President Corson, December 8, 1971.
7. Jon Stein, Letter to Editor, *Sun*, October 14, 1971.



## Savoyards Do 'Gondoliers'

Frederick Ahl, chairman of the Cornell classics department, and Liz Spellman rehearse a scene from Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers," to be presented by the Cornell Savoyards at 8:15 p.m. Friday, March 12, at 2 and 8:15 p.m. Saturday, March 13, and at 7:15 p.m. Sunday, March 14, at the Alice Statler Auditorium. Tickets are on sale at the Willard Straight Hall ticket office. Ahl plays Luiz, the itinerant drummer, and Spellman portrays Casilda, daughter of the Duke of Plaza-Toro and Luiz's sweetheart.



## Bulletin of the Faculty

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING  
OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY  
Wednesday, March 3, 1976  
110 Ives Hall

A special meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by Provost David Knapp at 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 3, 1976 in Room 110 Ives Hall. 160 members of the Faculty and approximately 25 visitors were present.

The speaker, Associate Professor J. Robert Cooke, then assumed the chair and announced the purpose of the meeting as that of considering two resolutions as announced in the call to the meeting and of receiving a report from the Special ad hoc Committee appointed to investigate the Ky incident in Bailey Hall.

Dean of the Faculty Byron W. Saunders, then presented the two following resolu-

tions, both of which were passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, a new position of Senior Vice President has been created at Cornell University, and

WHEREAS, all existing Vice Presidents are accorded ex officio status as members of the University Faculty, and

WHEREAS, the Senior Vice President will have responsibilities that interact with the academic mission of the University, and

WHEREAS, the Senior Vice President will on occasion no doubt be called upon to serve as Acting President, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that this Faculty approves of the election of the Senior Vice President as an ex officio member of the University Faculty and recommends to the Board of Trustees that they pass an appropriate resolution to achieve this end.

WHEREAS, Article IV, Section A, paragraph 2 of the *Organization and Procedures of the University Faculty* is incorrect due to recent amendments in the Bylaws of Cornell University resulting in references to both incorrect procedures and to an incorrect citation of the relevant Bylaw, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that Article IV, Section

A, Paragraph 2 of *Organization and Procedures of the University Faculty* be amended so as to read as follows: "Its present power to elect Faculty Trustees for seating by the Board of Trustees pursuant to Article II, Section 2a, Paragraph (6), clauses (i) and (iii)."

The speaker next called on Professor S. Cushing Strout, Chairman of the ad hoc Committee authorized to investigate the Dec. 9, 1975 disruption in Bailey Hall. Professor Strout briefly reviewed the procedure followed by his committee and reminded the Faculty that all seven members had agreed that the report was in no way prejudicial. He also pointed out that the committee had voted 6-1 in favor of releasing the report prior to the release of the official report by the Judicial Administrator. A motion to release the report was then made, seconded, and passed with very few negative votes.

Following distribution of the report (published in its entirety elsewhere in this issue) and an opportunity for questions, the following resolution was carried unanimously:

WHEREAS, this Faculty authorized a committee to investigate the circumstances

surrounding the disruption of a public lecture scheduled in Bailey Hall on December 9, 1975 "...to evaluate accurately and fairly the course of events," and "...to determine specific responsibilities for the disruption and to recommend appropriate action to the Faculty..." and

WHEREAS, that Committee has carried out its investigation and reported its findings to the Faculty, and

WHEREAS, the report includes recommendations for the future which require legislative action concerning Faculty matters, and

WHEREAS, the Faculty Council of Representatives is the duly constituted representative body of the Faculty authorized to legislate on Faculty responsibilities concerned with academic and educational policy matters, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that this Faculty receives the report of its Ad Hoc Committee and transmits it to the FCR for whatever legislative action it deems appropriate.

Following sincere applause for the work of the committee, the meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

## Agriculture Film Considers Ecology

The work of the nation's agricultural experiment stations will be shown in a film at 12:30 p.m., March 16 and 17, on the Cornell University campus.

"Unfinished Miracles," a 28-minute film, will be shown March 16 in Warren Hall 45, and on March 17 in Riley-Robb Hall 125. It was produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to tell the story of the country's agricultural experiment stations.

The film looks at some of the past contributions of research such as high-yielding crop varieties, insect and pest control, development of the drug dicurol that prevents blood clotting, and machinery for crop harvesting.

The film also shows research under way to meet world-wide demands for food without increasing the demand for energy or harming the environment.

The Cornell University Experiment Station was established in 1879 and the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station was established at Geneva in 1880.

## Convocation: 'Toward Our Third Century'

Robert W. Beggs, director of the Interreligious International Ministry (IRIM) at Cornell, will deliver a sermon entitled "Toward Our Third Century" at the Sage Chapel Convocation at 11 a.m. Sunday, March 14.

Beggs founded the Center for World Community, one of Cornell's residential colleges, and he continues to serve as its chief adviser and consultant. He also developed and now coordinates the interdisciplinary Bicentennial course,

## Weaver to Perform

# Harpsichord Concert Set

Harpsichord music from the 17th and 18th centuries will be presented in concert by James Weaver at 8:15 p.m. Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13, at Barnes Hall Auditorium.

The concert is free and open to the public.

Included on the program are works by Rossi, Frescobaldi, Froberger and De Macque, which illustrate the style of the 17th-century Italian composers, despite the fact that Froberger was German and De Macque was Belgian.

"It was common, well into the 18th century, for foreign composers to study in Italy," Weaver explained. "Handel, for example, is considered by some to be a German composer and by others to be English, but he also spent a great deal of time in Italy, composing in the Italian style."

In addition, Weaver will perform three "Pieces de Clavecin" by the 18th-century Parisian composer Claude-Benigne Balbastre and Johann Kuhnau's "Biblical Sonata I—The Battle Between David and Goliath."

"The six pieces in this Biblical

series are believed to be the first programmatic music for harpsichord," Weaver said. Each of the eight movements of the piece is preceded by a written or spoken explanation of the music to follow, such as "Goliath's stamping and ranting" and "The trembling of the Israelites, and their prayer to God at the sight of this horrid enemy."

Weaver likens the Biblical sonatas to Medieval stained glass windows, which presented visual illustrations of Bible stories at a time when the availability of books was limited. By 1700, when the sonatas were written, such representations were less necessary, "but there is a direct corollary between the two art forms," he said.

Weaver, associate curator in the Division of Musical Instruments at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., is a visiting lecturer at the Cornell music department.

## Chamber Music Concert

The Berlin Philharmonic Octet will close the 1975-76 Statler Chamber Music Concert series with a performance at 8:15 p.m. Monday, March 22. Included on the program are Hindemith's Octet (1958) for violin, two violas, cello, double bass, clarinet, bassoon and horn; Mozart's Quintet in E flat Major, K. 407, for horn, violin, two violas and cello, and Schubert's Octet in F Major, Op. 166, for two violins, viola, cello, double bass, clarinet, bassoon and horn. Tickets for the concert are on sale at the Lincoln Hall ticket office (256-5144). This is the Berlin Philharmonic Octet's third appearance at Cornell in less than 10 years. Originally organized by Wilhelm Furtwaengler, the late music director of the Berlin Philharmonic, the ensemble consists of orchestra members Bernd Gellermann (violin), Bernhard Hartog (violin and viola), Rainer Moog (viola), Peter Steiner (cello), Rainer Zepperitz (double bass), Franz Klein (clarinet), Hans Lemke (bassoon) and Gerd Seifert (horn). The Berlin Philharmonic Octet records for Deutsche Grammophon.





# The Senate Page

(The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.)

NEXT SENATE MEETING: Tues., Mar. 23, 7:30 p.m., Bache Aud., Malott Hall

## Calendar

THURSDAY, March 11

Museums and the Arts, 5 p.m.,  
Senate Office

MONDAY, March 15

Executive Committee, 4:45 p.m.,  
Senate Office

## Awards, Honors

George J. Broadwell, assistant director of Cooperative Extension in charge of 4-H programs, has received a Dist-

inguished Service Award from the National Association of Extension 4-H Agents at their annual meeting here.

Broadwell was recognized for his leadership in strengthening 4-H club programs and for extending the programs to other youth in both rural and urban areas.

In addition to his Extension responsibilities he is an associate professor and teaches in the Division of Extension and Continuing Education in the Department of Education at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

## Special Seminars, Colloquia

Agriculture and Life Sciences

AGRICULTURAL WASTE MANAGEMENT: "Environmental and Land Use Planning by the Southern Tier East Regional Planning Board," Joseph M. Missavage, Southern Tier East Regional Planning Board, 3:30 p.m., Friday, March 12, Riley-Robb 105.

JUGATAE: "Behavior of Namib Desert Tenebrionid Beetles," Ruth Buskirk, 4:10 p.m., Monday, March 15, Caldwell 100.

NATURAL RESOURCES: "Winter Recreation in the Adirondack High Peaks," and "Internal Communication and the Bureau of Wildlife's Image in the Peripheral Adirondacks," Michael Snowden and Dan Decker, 4 p.m., Thursday, March 11, Seminar Room, Fernow.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY: "Acclimation of Photosynthesis and Respiration to Temperature," Brian Chabot, Cornell, 11:15 a.m., Friday, March 12, Plant Science 404.

BIOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR AND CELL BIOLOGY: "Enzymatic Construction of Deletion Mutants of SV40," Dr. Terry Landers, Stanford University Medical Center, 4:30 p.m., Friday, March 12, Stocking 204.

VEGETABLE CROPS: "What Kind of Research Should the Vegetable Crops Department Do in Organic Gardening?" W. C. Kelly, R. Klippstein, W. H. Allaway, N. S. Veeder and N. E. Morrel, 4:30 p.m., Thursday, March 18, Plant Science 404.

Arts and Sciences

ASTRONOMY AND SPACE SCIENCES: "Isotopic Abundances in Interstellar Space," Arno A. Penzias, Bell Telephone Laboratories, 4:30 p.m., Thursday, March 11, Space Sciences 105.

BIOPHYSICS: "Molecular Organization of the Mouse Neuromuscular Junction as Seen by Electron Microscope Autoradiography," Miriam Salpeter, Cornell, 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 17, Clark 700.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: "Some Current Approaches to Drug Design," Dr. Max M. Marsh, Eli Lilly and Co., 4:40 p.m., Thursday, March 18, Baker Lab 119.

COMPUTER SCIENCE: "A Unified Approach to Functional Dependencies and Relations," Philip A. Bernstein, 4:30 p.m., Thursday, March 11, Upson 111.

MUSIC: "Editorial Problems in Renaissance Music," Howard Mayer Brown, University of Chicago, 10 a.m., Monday, March 15, Grout Room, Lincoln.

GENERAL PHYSICS: "Hearing in Frogs: A Model for Sensory Processing in the Auditory Nervous System," Robert R. Capranica, Cornell, 4:30 p.m., Monday, March 15, Clark 700.

BAKER LECTURE SERIES: "Bioorganic Stereochemistry," Duilio Arigoni, Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, Switzerland, 11:15 a.m., Thursday, March 11, Tuesday, March 15, Thursday, March 18, Baker Laboratory 200.

Biological Sciences

ECOLOGY AND SYSTEMATICS: "Hormones, Behavior and Speciation," David Crews, Harvard University, 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 16, Stimson G-1.

Centers

AFRICANA STUDIES AND RESEARCH: "The Council on African Affairs," Hollis R. Lynch, Columbia University, 3 p.m., Monday, March 15, Africana Studies and Research Center, 310 Triphammer Rd.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS: Achi Brandt, 4:30 p.m., Friday, March 12, Olin Hall 165.

Engineering

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING: "Immobilized Microbial Cells as Industrial Catalysts," Wolf R. Vieth, Rutgers State University, 11:15 a.m., Tuesday, March 16, Olin Hall 145.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: "Environmental Impact of Nuclear Power," William S. Brown, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 16, Phillips 219.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES: "Cornell's Program in Seismic Reflection Profiling of the Deep Basement," J.E. Oliver and S. Kaufman, Cornell, 4:30 p.m., Monday, March 15, Kimball 212.

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES: "Paleomagnetic Stratigraphic Framework for Eastern North America to 12,000 B.P.," Allan Russell, Hobart and William Smith College, 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 16, Kimball B-11.

MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING: "Deformation State Variables and the Study of Metal Deformation," E.W. Hart, Cornell and GE Research Lab, 4:30 p.m., Thursday, March 11, Bard 140.

MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING: "Recent Developments in Transonic Testing: The Wind Tunnel with Smart Walls," W.R. Sears, University of Arizona, 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 16, Grumman 282.

PLASMA STUDIES: "Computer Studies of Transport in Tokamaks," Paul Rutherford, Princeton University, 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 17, Grumman 282.

Human Ecology

TEXTILES: "Clothing for Independence—Ideas for the Aging and Disabled," Carole C. Johnson, Cornell, 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 16, MVR 278.

Nutritional Sciences

BIOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR AND CELL BIOLOGY: "Enzymatic Construction of Deletion Mutants in SV40," Terry Landers, 4:30 p.m., Friday, March 12, Stocking 204.

## Leon Hinman

Leon Hinman, a master glass craftsman who had been associated with Cornell's Physics Department from 1931 until his retirement in 1972, died suddenly on March 6 during a visit with his daughter's family in Endicott, N.Y. He was 67.

During much of his 41-year career at Cornell, Hinman was the only glassblower on campus. He worked with scientists from many departments to develop the apparatus needed for their experiments.

A native of Sandy Creek, N.Y., Hinman worked as an electrician for a short time after he was graduated from high school. He learned glassblowing while employed at the General Electric Co.'s Research Laboratory in Schenectady, N.Y.

## Ice Skating Show to Be At Lynah

The Bicentennial theme of the Cornell Figure Skating Club show will be depicted in solos, acrobatics, dance numbers, children's programs and comedy routines. Some 70 people, ranging in age from 6 to over 70, will skate.

The Friday show will be a Family Bargain Night Special sponsored by WHCU. All tickets will be 99 cents.

Tickets purchased in advance for either of the Saturday shows will be \$2 for adults and \$1 for children and senior citizens. At show times, the tickets will be \$2.50 and \$1.50.

Tickets are now on sale at Mayers Smoke Shop, the Ithaca Journal, the four Brooks Pharmacies, the Senior Citizens Center, the two Ithaca Sporting Goods Stores, and T.G. Miller's. Miller's, at 330 E. State St., Ithaca, will also accept mail and phone orders. The number is 272-5354.

## NEH Grant Helps Prepare Lafayette Papers For Publication

Cornell has received a \$37,000 grant from the National Endowment of the Humanities (NEH) to help support the preparation of a six-volume work titled "Lafayette and the Age of the American Revolution." The entire project is expected to cost about \$600,000 and take four more years to complete.

The works, which will be published by the Cornell University Press, will follow Lafayette's activities in support of the American cause through 1789; it was then he began to play an active role in the French Revolution. The project was initiated by Cornell and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The NEH grant will cover a two-year period and will complement funding from Cornell and the National Commission.

The first fruits of the Lafayette Papers Project were published earlier this year by the Cornell University Press. A catalog, it is titled "Lafayette: A Guide to the Letters, Documents and Manuscripts in the United States."

## Bulletin Board

### Art Summer Program Presented

Bernard Pfreim, director of Sarah Lawrence College's studio arts program in Southern France, will talk and show a film about summer and fall course offerings in the Medieval Provence village of Lacoste at 4 p.m. Thursday, March 18, at 115 Franklin Hall.

The program offers workshop courses for undergraduate and graduate students in such fields as sculpture, stone carving, terra cotta, painting, printmaking, drawing, photography, French language, art history and poetry. Pfreim's talk is open to all interested persons.

### Orientation Counselors Applications

Applications are now available for orientation counselors for fall 1976 in the Office of the Dean of Students, 103 Barnes Hall. Applications are due Monday, March 15. For additional information, call Connie Murray, assistant dean of students, dean of students office, 256-4131.

### Women's Caucus Meeting Set

Cornell Women's Caucus will meet with Neal Hoffman, director, New York State Division of Human Rights, to discuss the status of National Organization for Women's (NOW) complaint against Syracuse University and to answer questions concerning women's rights at Cornell, at 8 p.m. Monday (March 15) in Martha Van Rensselaer Auditorium. For information, call Helen Pape, caucus chairperson, 256-5471.

### Physical Chemistry Lecture

Manfred Eigen, Nobel laureate in chemistry and senior scientist at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Goettingen, Germany, will speak on "Catalytic Hypercycles: The Demarcation Between Animate and Inanimate" at 4:30 p.m. Friday, March 19, in 200 Baker Laboratory. The lecture is sponsored jointly by the Cornell Department of Chemistry and the Program on Science, Technology and Society. It is open to the public. Eigen is widely considered one of the greatest physical chemists of this century.

### Materialist Philosophy Is Topic

David J. Furley, professor of Classics at Princeton University, will give a public lecture titled "Greek Atomism: The Rise and Fall of a Materialist Philosophy," at 4:15 p.m., Thursday, March 18, in 110 Ives Hall. The lecture is sponsored by the Committee on University Lectures. Furley came to the United States from Britain in 1966 after serving as a lecturer at University College, London, from 1947-56, and as a reader in classics at the same institution from 1956-66. He is recognized as one of the leading scholars in both pre-Socratic and post-Aristotelian philosophy, and has earned high praise for his book "Two Studies in the Greek Atomists," (Princeton, 1967).

### Music Lecture to Be Given

Howard Mayer Brown, professor of musicology at the University of Chicago and Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large at Cornell, will present a lecture on "Music in the Time of the Decameron" at 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 17, at Barnes Hall Auditorium. The lecture is free and open to the public.

### Law Lecture Planned

Professor Harold J. Berman, Harvard Law School, will give a talk on "Crime and Sin: The Marriage and Divorce of Jurisprudence and Theology" at 3:30 p.m., Monday, March 15 in Myron Taylor Harris Room.

### Society for Humanities Lecture

J. E. McGuire will give a public lecture, "The Millennium of Virtuosi: Science, Religion and Society in Restoration England," at 4:15 p.m. Friday, March 12, in Kaufmann Auditorium. McGuire is professor of history and philosophy of science at the University of Pittsburgh. The lecture is sponsored by the Society for the Humanities.

### Art Lectures Scheduled

Alessandra Comini, professor of art history at Southern Methodist University will give an illustrated lecture, "From Facade to Psyche: Portraiture in the Age of Freud" at 4:30 p.m. Monday, March 15 in 24 Goldwin Smith Hall.

At 4:15 p.m. Tuesday, March 16, she will give a seminar at the Andrew D. White Center for the Humanities on "Art Nouveau 'Versus' Expressionism in Munich and Vienna." Her stay at Cornell is under the sponsorship of the society.

## Career Center Calendar

March 11 — Regular registration closes for the April 10 LSAT. Late registration closes March 18.

March 11 — 7:30-9:30 p.m. "Women and the Media." Uris Hall G-08. Panel discussion about opportunities for women in the media.

March 11 — 2:30 p.m. Resume Critique Session. Please bring prepared, typed draft.

March 12 — Late registration closes for the April 3 Admissions Testing Program.

March 15 — 2:30 p.m. Resume Critique Session. Please bring prepared, typed draft.

March 16, 18, 24, 25 — 4:30-6:30 p.m. Four-part LSAT Workshop. Designed to help people who have difficulty taking standardized tests. Sign up in advance. \$5. Ives 215.

March 16 — 4 p.m. "Market Research" or "How to Look for a Job When You Don't Know What You're Looking For." Please sign up in advance. Career Center.

March 16 — 7:30-9 p.m. "Career Scope: Business." A panel will discuss their profession in terms of "likes" and "dislikes" and the satisfactions and frustrations which are encountered. Ives 110.

March 17 — 4 p.m. The Cornell Internship Program will conduct a discussion on "Private Sector Internships: Business and Law."







## Ask CIRCE

If you're a parent or student you no longer have to pay student fees. However, a student called CIRCE and said his tuition had been waived, but a bill appeared in his mailbox for \$472.50. What's the story?

*Q. My tuition has been waived but I've been told I still have to pay student fees. Is this true?*

A. Student fees no longer exist. However, even if your tuition has been waived you still must pay a \$472.50 support cost. That cost is normally a part of your tuition. James Lyon, the University Bursar, says the support cost is used to maintain university services such as libraries, physical education and university unions.

*Q. My parents would like to use some of my Cornell expenses as itemized tax deductions. Which ones can they claim?*

A. It is a common practice to include the part of your support cost which goes to the general budget and is then appropriated to Gannett clinic, with your parents' itemized deductions for health care. All students pay \$78 per year for health services according to Frank Pearson, assistant budget administrator. Further breakdown of the support cost is difficult since there are almost an infinite number of categories to which your money goes.

If you still have general tuition questions see James Lyon, the University bursar, 260 Day Hall. Budget-related questions can be answered by Frank Pearson, assistant budget administrator, 210 Day Hall.

CIRCE is eager to answer any question about Cornell, or find the person who can. Call 6-6200 or 6-3572 or stop in at the CIRCE desk at the main entrance to Day Hall.



## Cornell Gymnast Competes

Cathy Danelski, a freshman from Ithaca, is the only member of the Cornell Women's Gymnastics team to qualify for the 1976 Eastern Regional Women's Gymnastics Championships taking place March 19 and 20 at Barton Hall. Fourteen teams will compete, among them are Springfield, Southern Connecticut, Clarion State, Penn State, and University of Massachusetts. Danelski is qualified and can compete in all four events, horse vault, uneven parallel bars, balance beam and floor exercises. Competition begins at 1 p.m., Friday, March 19. Finals will be held at 7:30 p.m., Saturday, March 20.

## Basketball Dinner Will Honor Team

The second annual Cornell Basketball Appreciation Dinner will be held on Monday, March 15, at the Ithaca Ramada Inn.

Dinner tickets, priced at \$7 per person, are on sale now at Ithaca Sporting Goods, Cullen's Sporting Goods, Freeman's Sporting Goods and the Cornell Ticket Office in Teagle Hall. Tickets will also be on sale the night of the dinner.

The affair will start with a cash bar at 6 p.m., followed by dinner at 7. Coach Ben Bluit, whose Big Red team has scored its most wins since 1968-69, will present the squad, announce the honorary captain and make awards following dinner.

The program is sponsored by the Friends of Cornell Basketball.



## The Green Dragon ...

Is a favorite place to meet and eat, perhaps to study, found in Sibley basement. Of special note in the decor are the black can ceiling and drain-pipe fountain.

## Calendar

Continued from Page 12

### Saturday, March 20

9:30 a.m. Orthodox Shabbat Services. Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor.

9:30 a.m. Shabbat Services (Conservative). The Forum, Anabel Taylor.

5:15 & 11 p.m. Weekend Masses at Anabel Taylor. All are welcome. (5:15 p.m. Auditorium; 11 p.m. Experimental Liturgy in the Chapel.)

6 & 8:45 & 11:30 p.m. \*Cornell Cinema Film: "2001: A Space Odyssey." Attendance limited to Cornell community. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. \*Cornell Cinema Film: "Kid Blue," directed by James Frawley, starring Dennis Hopper, Warren Oates, Ben Johnson, Peter Boyle. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Uris Auditorium.

9:30 p.m. Riskey Free Film Series: "Of Mice and Men." Lewis Milestone's screen adaptation of John Steinbeck's powerful novel. Riskey Theatre.

10 p.m. Coffeehouse, with entertainment. Sponsored by Noyes Center Board and Dorm #2. Stumble Inn, University Hall #2.

11 p.m. \*Cornell Cinema Film: "Fellini Satyricon," directed by Federico Fellini. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Uris Auditorium.

2 a.m. West Campus Pajama Party, sponsored by Noyes Center Program Board. First floor lounge, Noyes Center.

### Sunday, March 21

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Folk and traditional services. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Church school and nursery.

9:30, 11 a.m. & 5 p.m. Masses. All are welcome. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Tad W. Guzie, S.J., Theologian, Catholic Diocese of Des Moines; faculty associate of Marquette University and the University of Notre Dame.

2 p.m. \*Cornell Cinema Film: "Do You Keep A Lion At Home?" directed by Pavel Hobl, Czech. Live action and animated. Co-sponsored by Ithaca Youth Bureau. Limited. Uris Auditorium.

3:30 p.m. Korean Karate Exhibition, World Tae Kwon Do Association. All welcome, (free). Straight Memorial Room.

5 p.m. New Life Community Celebration. The Commons, Anabel Taylor.

7 p.m. Program on Rape: "Rape: a Preventive Inquiry." Sponsored by Dean of Students and University Unions. Multi-purpose Room, North Campus Union.

7 p.m. Cornell Table Tennis Club. Beginners and newcomers welcome. Barton Hall.

8 p.m. \*Cornell Cinema film: "Kid Blue," directed by James Frawley.

Attendance limited to Cornell community. Uris Auditorium.

8 p.m. \*Cornell Cinema film: "Dr. Strangelove," directed by Stanley Kubrick, starring Peter Sellers, George C. Scott, Sterling Hayden. Attendance limited to Cornell community. Statler Auditorium.

## EXHIBITS

Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art: "The Sign of the Leopard 'Beaded Art of Cameroon.'" (Africa) Through March 14;

Films by Norman McLaren, March 17 at 7:30 p.m. The Canadian artist is known for highly inventive use of animation in experimental film. Many of the special effects seen in this selection of short films were, in fact, developed by McLaren himself.

Sunday Matinee children's film: "The Snow Queen." A Russian film based on the tale by Hans Christian Anderson. 1 & 3 p.m., March 14.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Photo Exhibit and Competition. Straight Art Room. March 15-April 22. Applications and information available at North Campus Union Store and Director's Office, Willard Straight Hall. Reception for artists and judges in the Straight Art Room, from 5-7 p.m. March 16. Open to the public.

Catholic Weekday Lenten Masses: Monday through Friday, 12:15 and 5:15 p.m. Anabel Taylor G-19.



# Calendar

## March 11-21

*\*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 by mail or in person to Fran Apgar, the Office of Central Reservations, 32 Willard Straight Hall at least 10 days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of Central Reservations.

### Thursday, March 11

12 noon. Thursday Film Series: "Toward the Year '85" examines trends in agricultural industry as we approach 1985. Sponsored by New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Warren 32.

4:15 p.m. Lecture: "Steven Crane and American Perspectivism," David Haliburton, Stanford University. Sponsored by the English Department: Andrew D. White House.

4:15 p.m. Poultry Biology Seminar (Animal Science 609): "Potential for Utilization of Nonprotein Nitrogen for Feeding Poultry in a Protein and Calorie Deficient World," Dr. Axuan Ngo, Cornell. Coffee preceeding at 4 p.m. Rice 201.

4:30 p.m. Microbiology Seminar: "Molecular Biology of Mycoplasma," Dr. Alan Liss, University of Connecticut. Stocking 124.

4:30 p.m. Program on Science, Technology and Society Lecture: "The Uses and Functions of Language in Medicine: Problems of Doctor/Patient Interaction," Dr. Eric Cassell, Cornell Medical Center. Uris Hall 202.

4:30 p.m. Class of '76 organizational meeting. If you are interested in your senior year activities, class officers, and alumni class activities, plan to attend. For information, call 256-3516. Straight Loft III.

6 p.m. The Christian Science Organization invites students, faculty, staff and visitors to campus to a Readings and Testimony meeting in the Founders Room, Anabel Taylor.

6-9:30 p.m. North Campus Formal Dinner Dance. Cash bar, dancing. Sponsored by Cornell Dining and North Campus Union. Band. "Dry Jack." Munchies area, third floor, North Campus Union.

7:30 p.m. Marine Biology Seminar: "Episodes in Coastal Zone Management," John M. Kingsbury, director of the Shoals Marine Laboratory. Co-sponsored by the Conservation Club. Conference Room, Fernow Hall.

7:30 p.m. The Gay People's Center general meeting, 306 E. State St. The public is welcome.

7:30 p.m. Cornell Bridge Club weekly game. Conference Room, II, North Campus Union.

7:30 p.m. Israeli Folk Dancing. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. Scottish Country Dancing. Everyone is welcome. Balch IV Dining Room.

8 p.m. Dialogue on Political Repressions, sponsored by Committee on US-Latin American Relations (CUSLAR). Film: "Hour of the Furnaces, part II (Argentina)," produced by Grupo Cine Liberation, directed by Fernando Solanas and Octabio Getino. Uris Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. "Maxim Gorki's, "The Lower Depths." A Cornell University Theatre Production. Willard Straight Hall Theatre.

9 p.m. Free Flick, "Bullitt," sponsored by Noyes Center Program Board. Third floor lounge, Noyes Center.

### Friday, March 12

12:15 p.m. Women's Studies Friday Seminar: "A Re-examination of Freud and Feminism with a French Slant," Jane Gallop, French, Romance Studies. I&LR Conference Center 105.

1:15 p.m. SALAAT-AL-JUMA (Friday Prayer for Muslims). Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor.

2:30 p.m. Office of Computer Service Seminar: "Mathematical Programming." This seminar will discuss the general concepts of mathematical programming. Uris G-14.

4 p.m. Dialogue on Political Repression sponsored by Committee on U.S. Latin American Relations (CUSLAR) Panel Discussion: "The Politically Neutral University: Fact or Fiction." Participants: Byron Saunders, dean of Faculty; Benedict Anderson, professor of Government; Joel Gajardo, Chilean refugee; John Lee Smith, Program on Law, Religion and Society; William Rogers, Campus Ministry & CUSLAR staff, moderator. Moot Court Room, Law School.

4-6 p.m. Happy Hour with Steve Lahrman. The Pub, Noyes Center.

4:30 p.m. Coalition for the Right to Eat meeting. The Forum, Anabel Taylor.

5:30 p.m. Shabbat Service, Founders Room, Anabel Taylor.

Sundown. Orthodox Shabbat Service, Young Israel.

7:30 p.m. Pentangle II Free Film Series: "Tis a Pity She's A Whore," (Griffi, Italy, 1971.) Uris Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Crossfire Ithaca, Cable Channel 13. Mayor Ed Connelly leads the Democrats on the Common Council in a joust against the Republican Council members.

7:30 p.m. Jordani, The Cornell Natural History Club. Professor Kraig Adler will speak on "Salamander Orientation: The World Through Three Eyes." The public is invited. Stimson G-1.

8 p.m. Shabbat Service, Donlon Lounge.

8:15 p.m. Faculty Concert, sponsored by Music Department: James Weaver, harpsichord; works of Bach, Froberger, Kuhnau. Barnes Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. "Cornell Savoyards present "The Gondoliers." Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. "Maxim Gorki's, "The Lower Depths." A Cornell University Theatre Production. Willard Straight Hall Theatre.

8:30 p.m. "Cornell Folksong Club presents the Cranberry Lake Jug

Band. Straight Memorial Room.

8:30 p.m. Greek Coffee Night. Sponsored by Hellenic Student Association and The Commons. The Commons, Anabel Taylor.

9 p.m.-1 a.m. "WVBR Oldies Show. Sponsored by North Campus Union Board. First floor lounge, North Campus Union.

10-12 midnight. Coffeehouse with Guitar/Vocalist Steve Snider. Sponsored by Noyes Center Board & Dorm #2. Stumble Inn, University Hall #2.

11 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Yellow Submarine," directed by George Dunning, starring the Beatles. Uris Auditorium.

### Saturday, March 13

9:30 a.m. Orthodox Shabbat Service. Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor.

9:30 a.m. Shabbat Service (Conservative). The Forum, Anabel Taylor.

5:15 & 11 p.m. Weekend Masses at Anabel Taylor. All are welcome. (5:15 p.m. Auditorium; 11 p.m. Experimental Liturgy in the Chapel.)

7 & 9:15 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Harold and Maude." Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Love And Anarchy," directed by Lina Wertmuller, starring Giancarlo Giannini, Mariangelo Melato. Uris Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. "Maxim Gorki's, "The Lower Depths." A Cornell University Theatre Production. Willard Straight Hall Theatre.

8:15 p.m. Faculty Concert sponsored by Music Department: James Weaver, harpsichord. Works by Bach, Froberger, Kuhnau. Barnes Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. "Cornell Savoyards present "The Gondoliers." Statler Auditorium.

9 p.m. Budweiser Night at the Thirsty Bear Tavern, North Campus Union.

10-12 p.m. Coffeehouse with Guitar/Vocalist Steve Snider. Sponsored by Noyes Center Board and Dorm #2. Stumble Inn, University Hall #2.

11 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Yellow Submarine." Uris Auditorium.

### Sunday, March 14

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Folk and traditional services. Church school and nursery. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

9:30, 11 a.m. & 5 p.m. Masses. All are welcome. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Robert W. Beggs, director, Interreligious International Ministry at Cornell; founder of Center for World Community at Cornell.

2 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Yellow Submarine." Co-sponsored by Ithaca Youth Bureau. Uris Auditorium.

4 p.m. U.S.-China People's Friendship Association, general meeting. Uris G 94.

5 p.m. New Life Community Celebration. The Commons, Anabel Taylor.

6:30 p.m. "Hillel Deli Supper. One World Room, Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

7 p.m. Cornell Table Tennis Club. Beginners and newcomers welcome. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Love and Anarchy," directed by Lina Wertmuller. Uris Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. "The Jewish Experience in America," a Bicentennial Lecture. Professor Abraham Karp. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

9 p.m. Coffeehouse, first floor lounge, North Campus Union.

### Monday, March 15

12 noon. HD & FS Colloquium Series: "Creating Informal Learning Centers for Youth: From Courthouse to Conservation Corps (The Cortland Project)." Steve Hamilton, Barbara Sagan, HDFS, Extension. NG-10, Martha Van Rensselaer.

12:20 p.m. Department of Agricultural Engineering Seminar: "World Food Situation." Daniel G. Sisler, Cornell. Orval C. French Seminar Room, Riley-Robb.

4:15 p.m. Archaeology 100 Lecture: "140 Thousand and One Years on a Coral Reef." A.L. Bloom, Cornell. Open to the public. Uris Hall Auditorium.

4:15 p.m. Department of Romance Studies Lecture: "Augustinian Allegory and the 'Divine Comedy.'" John Freccero, Yale University. Goldwin Smith 264.

4:30 p.m. "Sefer Tehilim," Book of Psalms. Young Israel House.

7 p.m. Purim, Megillah Reading. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. Food Science 150, Food Fact and Fads Lecture Series.

7:30 p.m. America and World Community Bicentennial lecture: "Genetic Disease and Genetic Engineering-Threat or Promise?" Second lecture in a series by Andrian Srb, professor, Genetic Development. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. Fundamental of Jewish Thought. Anabel Taylor G-34.

7:45 p.m. Ornithology Seminar. Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road.

### Tuesday, March 16

12:15 p.m. Cornell Women's Caucus meeting. Brown Bag lunch. All are welcome. Uris 494.

12:30 p.m. Agricultural Experiment Stations Film: "Unfinished Miracles." Brown bag lunch. Warren 45.

4:30 p.m. Department of Physical Biology Seminar: "Natural Hypothyroidism in Ground Squirrels: A Strategy for Hibernation of Adaptation to Arid Environments?" Jack Hudson, Cornell. Vet Research Tower G-3.

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar Series: "Aquaculture: A Luxury or Food for the Future?" Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chanley, marine biologists, Shelter Island Oyster Co. Coffee at 4:15 p.m. Stocking 204.

7:30 p.m. Cornell Outing Club Meeting. "Trip presentation," slide presentations by members of trips they have taken. Japes.

7:30 p.m. The Risley Professor Series will present Historian Robert Tannebaum on "The Trial and Death of Jesus of Nazareth." Risley Theatre.

7:30 p.m. Pirke Avot. Anabel Taylor G-34.

7:30 p.m. Couples Folk Dancing will be taught. Beginners are welcome; need not come with a partner. Balch IV Dining Room.

8 p.m. The Transcendental Meditation program: free public lecture on the scientific research documenting the growth of consciousness through the TM program. Color videotape titled "The Neurophysiology of Enlightenment" describes recent EEG research on TM meditators in Switzerland. Open to students, faculty and staff. Ives 117.

8 p.m. College Republicans: The Cornell chapter will hold an organizational meeting. All are invited. Straight Loft III.

8 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," directed

by Preston Sturges, starring Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Uris Auditorium.

8:30 p.m. Synagogue Skills. Anabel Taylor 34.

9 p.m. Free flick, sponsored by Noyes Center Board. The Pub, Noyes Center.

### Wednesday, March 17

12 noon. St. Patrick's Day Green Dragon and Float Parade sponsored by the Beaux Arts Ball Committee. Parade Route over various parts of campus.

4 p.m. Engineering Open House. "Operation Research/Industrial Engineering." Upson 344.

5 p.m. North Campus Union Board meeting. Conference Room I, North Campus.

7 p.m. Chess Club weekly meeting. Straight Art Lounge.

7:30 p.m. Seminar in Jewish Law. The Forum, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. Hebrew Instruction. Beginners, Intermediate, and Advanced. Anabel Taylor 314.

7:30 p.m. International Folk Dancing. Beginners are welcome, teaching from 7:30-9. Straight Memorial Room.

7:30 p.m. Cable Channel 13 WCIC-TV presents Crossfire Ithaca. Ithaca clergy will face rock singers from "Truth," "The Bernie Milton Band" and "Slippery Hips."

8 p.m. Family Life Development Center film series co-sponsored by Cornell Cinema: "High School," by Frederick Wiseman, "Children as People," on an open school, and "Matthew," on the joys of a jungle gym. Uris Auditorium.

8 p.m. Archaeological Institute of America lecture: "The Renewal of a City: Hadrian's Plan For Athens," Daniel J. Geagan, McMaster University. Franklin 115.

8 p.m. Lecture sponsored by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry: "Dissidence in the Academic World inside the Soviet Union," Yevgeny Levitch, physicist and former Jewish activist dissident from the Soviet Union. Ives 120.

8-11 p.m. Happy Hour with Tim McCorry. The Pub, Noyes Center.

9 p.m. "Sociology and Social Work," a talk by Professor Williams. Sponsored by Dorm #2 and Noyes Center Program Board. Stumble Inn, University Hall #2.

### Thursday, March 18

8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Blood Drive, sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega. Straight Memorial Room.

4:15 p.m. Society for the Humanities and the Department of History of Art Lecture: "Descartes and the Labyrinth of the Baroque," Karsten Harries, Yale University. Andrew D. White House.

7:30 p.m. The Gay People's Center general meeting, 306 E. State St. The public is welcome.

7:30 p.m. Thursdays' Coffeehouse featuring Don McIntyre. Sponsored by Willard Straight Hall Board. Straight Memorial Room.

7:30 p.m. Israeli Folk Dancing. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

7:30 p.m. Lecture by Yusaf Khamis, noted Christian-Arab journalist, labor leader and former member of Israeli Parliament, "Prospects for Peace in the Middle East." Sponsored by Hillel Foundation. Kaufman Auditorium, Goldwin Smith.

8-11 p.m. Folk sing with the Cornell Folk Song Club. Come sing, bring your instruments. All are welcome. Straight North Room.

8 p.m. Japanese Free Film Series: "High and Low," directed by Kurosawa. Sponsored by the China-Japan Program. Ives 110.

8:15 p.m. 1975-76 Thorp Lecture Series: "Technology and the Problems of History," Langdon Gilkey, University of Chicago. Sponsored by Centre for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy. The Founders Room, Anabel Taylor.

### Friday, March 19

12:15 p.m. Women's Studies Friday Seminar: "Women and Public Policy," Jo Freeman, SUNY Purchase. I&LR Conference Center 105.

1:15 p.m. SALAAT-AL-JUMA (Friday Prayer for Muslims). Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor.

2:30 p.m. Office of Computer Services Seminar: "Virtual Machine Concepts." This will be a discussion of the Virtual Machine Facility (VM) from a functional standpoint. Uris G-14.

3:30 p.m. Department of the History of Art Graduate Colloquium Series and the Society for the Humanities Lecture: "The Search for Purity in Modern Art." Karsten Harries, Yale University. Reception in Goldwin Smith Gallery to follow lecture. Goldwin Smith 24.

4-6 p.m. Happy Hour with Steve Snider. The Pub, Noyes Center.

4:30 p.m. Coalition for the Right to Eat meeting. The Forum, Anabel Taylor.

4:30 p.m. Program on Science, Technology and Society Lecture: "Catalytic Hypercycles: The Demarcation between Animate and Inanimate," Manfred Eigen, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Goettingen, Germany. Baker Laboratories.

6 & 8:45 & 11 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "2001: A Space Odyssey," directed by Stanley Kubrick, starring Keir Dullea. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "A Clockwork Orange," directed by Stanley Kubrick, starring Malcolm McDowell, Patrick Magee. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Statler Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Cable Channel 13, WCIC-TV presents Crossfire Ithaca. Ithaca Clergy will face rock singers from "Truth," "The Bernie Milton Band," and "Slippery Hips."

7:30 p.m. Pentangle II Free Film Series: "Human, Too Human" (Malle, France, 1972), and "Water is so Clean a Blind Man Could See," (N.E.T., U.S., 1970). Uris Auditorium.

8 p.m. "Cornell Follies," a talent spectacular. Sponsored by University Unions Program Board. Willard Straight Theatre.

8:30 p.m. Greek Coffee Night. Sponsored by Hellenic Student Association and The Commons. The Commons, Anabel Taylor.

9 p.m. "Spring Madness," a masked ball. Ballroom dancing with some folk, rock and disco dancing. Also, a special exhibition of Latin dances by Felix Aragon and his pupils. Costume or elegant attire suggested. Straight Memorial Room.

9 p.m.-1 a.m. "Dance, featuring Bernie Milton. First floor lounge, North Campus Union.

10-12 p.m. Coffeehouse with entertainment. Sponsored by Noyes Center Board and Dorm #2. Stumble Inn, University Hall #2.

11 p.m. "Cornell Cinema Film: "Fellini Satyricon," directed by Federico Fellini, starring Martin Potter, Hiram Keller, Max Born, Fanfulla. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Uris Auditorium.

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