

CORNELL REPORTS

VOLUME 7 — NUMBER 5

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MAY — 1973

Dedication Is May 25

H.F. Johnson Art Museum to Open

The \$5 million Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art at Cornell will be dedicated May 23 and opened to the public May 25.

Among the dignitaries planning to take part in the dedication and related activities are Herbert F. Johnson '22, whose \$4.8 million gift in 1967 made the museum possible, and I.M. Pei, architect of the reinforced concrete structure which will provide six times the exhibition space of the University's recently closed Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art.

Johnson, a Cornell Trustee Emeritus and Presidential Councillor, is honorary chairman of S.C. Johnson & Sons, Inc., the Johnson Wax company of Racine, Wisc.

Pei, founder of the New York City architectural firm of I.M. Pei & Partners, is considered one of the nation's leading architects.

In addition to Johnson and Pei, numerous leaders from the worlds of art, education and government have been invited to the ceremonies.

Located at the northwest corner of Cornell's Arts Quadrangle, the heart of the
(Continued on Page 6)



NEW CAMPUS LANDMARK — Recently constructed at the northwest corner of the Arts Quadrangle, the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art will be dedicated May 23.

1973 Class Reunions To Feature 2 Extras

Cornell Class Reunions for 1973 will feature the usual full measure of fun and good fellowship plus two big extras — one intellectual and one athletic — when more than 2,000 alumni and their families return to Ithaca June 6-9.

"The Public's Right to Know: The First Amendment" is the title of a panel discussion in Alice Statler Auditorium scheduled for Saturday, June 9 at 10:15 a.m., features well-known spokesmen from the fields of journalism, politics and law.

Later that day, Cornellians will be able to watch the Big Red track team join with Pennsylvania, Oxford and Cambridge in a full track and field meet at Schoellkopf Field.

At the Saturday morning panel session, John S. Knight '44, editorial chairman of the Knight Newspapers, Inc. will moderate. Panelists are Lucy Jarvis '38, NBC television producer; Congressman Barber B. Conable Jr. '43, representative from New York's 37th District; Stuart H. Loory '54, executive news editor with NBC television and professor-designate of the W.M. Kiplinger Chair in Public Affairs Reporting School of Journalism at Ohio State University, and Roger Cramton, dean-elect of the Cornell Law School and former assistant attorney general in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel in the U.S. Department of Justice.

"Barton Hall Faculty-Alumni Forums" will be a major feature of Reunion for the third consecutive year. Alumni will be able to meet and talk informally with faculty representing 32 areas of study at Cornell.

Barton Hall will be arranged as an exhibit center where small groups of alumni and faculty
(Continued on Page 7)

A.R. Ammons Wins National Book Award



A.R. Ammons

In 1964 A.R. Ammons turned from the established position of executive vice president with a chemical firm in South Jersey and one of the nation's leading young poets to the tenuous position of an instructor of English, without tenure, at Cornell and a poet who for the next three years was unable to write a line.

But why ask why now that
(Continued on Page 6)

Cornell's 105th Commencement Set

About 10,000 people — faculty, students and their families — are expected to attend Cornell's 105th Commencement exercises on Friday, May 25, when more than 3,000 students will receive degrees.

The academic procession will begin forming on the Arts Quadrangle at 9:40 a.m. The faculty will march as a body behind the students from the respective schools and colleges, with each degree group led by student marshals. The cap and gown will be optional attire for students for the third straight year. Approximately 90 per cent of last year's graduates chose to wear the traditional academic garb.

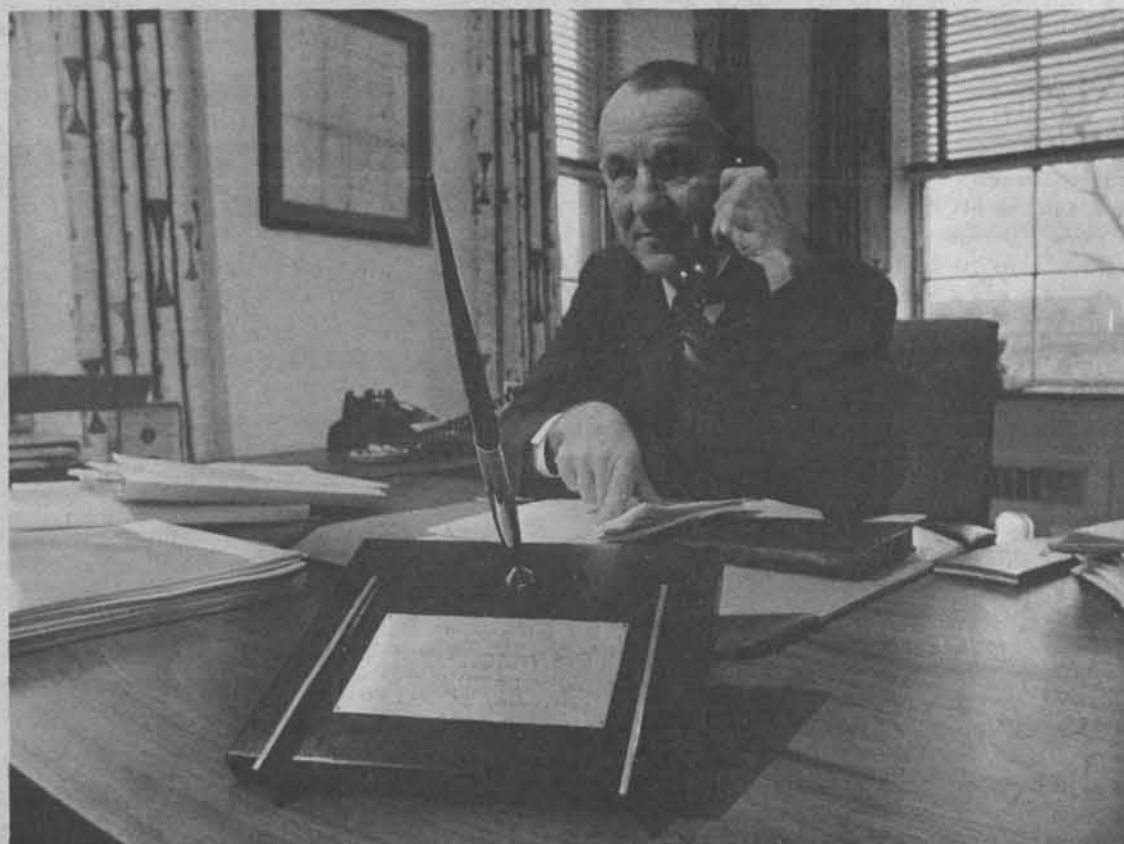
At 10:05 a.m., the procession, led by Blanchard L. Rideout, University marshal, will begin moving to Barton Hall for the 11 a.m. Commencement. As it passes the Olin Library terrace, the procession will be reviewed by University President Dale R. Corson, the Board of Trustees, other officials and guests.

All members of the faculty and the Board will sit on the main platform in Barton Hall.

Following a musical prelude, Morris G. Bishop, Kappa Alpha Professor of Romance Literature, emeritus, will deliver brief remarks of introduction and welcome. Corson will then deliver the Commencement address. After another musical number, he will confer approximately 3,212 degrees — 2,750 bachelor's and some 462 master's and doctoral degrees.

In accordance with Cornell tradition, no honorary degrees will be awarded. Cornell has awarded only two honorary degrees in its history, both in 1886. They went to Andrew Dickson White, Cornell's first president, and
(Continued on Page 2)

'Peace Pen' Presented to Cornell



CORSON DISPLAYS PEN — A pen used by U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers, a 1937 graduate of Cornell Law School, to sign the Vietnam peace agreements in Paris, Jan. 27, is displayed on the desk of University President Dale R. Corson. Corson received the pen on behalf of the University from Rogers at a dinner given in Rogers' honor March 28 in Washington, D.C., by the Cornell Club of Washington. The pen has been placed in the University Archives.

In Phonathon

Students Aid Cornell Fund Drive

Cornell students have obtained more than \$16,000 in pledges for the 1972-73 Cornell Fund by participating for the first time in phonathons to alumni.

Former student Trustee Gordon G. Chang '73, who was among 40 students in the project, led all callers by obtaining a pledge for \$1,000 from an alumnus whose gift last year was \$50.

Chang, Lawrence E. Gill '74, Lawrence E. Sharp '75, and Kenneth Burger '75, were instrumental in organizing the student phonathon under the guidance of Robert B. Rasmussen '59, director of the Cornell Fund in the University Development Office.

In three nights of phonathon activity the students made more than 500 calls to alumni. They made calls from Ithaca during sessions on March 26 and 29 and from Cleveland on March 15 during the spring recess. Sharp organized the Cleveland phonathon in which 16 students obtained more than \$5,000 in pledges.

Facilities for these phonathons were provided by the alumni Cornell Fund leadership in Ithaca and Cleveland, with the assistance of the Regional Offices.

Among other students who took part in this year's project were student Trustee Jane P. Danowitz '75, Bruce J. Stone '74 and Raymond J. Minella, a second-year Law School student and speaker of the University Senate.

"The student phoners were so enthusiastic



FUND RAISER — James W. Hood '74, is one of 40 Cornell students who took part this spring for the first time in phonathons to alumni to raise money for the 1972-73 Cornell Fund.

and effective," Rasmussen said, "that we are looking forward to their increased participation in Cornell Fund campaigns."

Medical Center Gets Air Rights To Build Complex Over Highway

The New York Hospital-Cornell University Medical Center and several other New York City institutions received approval in April from the city's Board of Estimate to build a medical facilities complex over the Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive along the East River.

The decision came in an 18-4 vote, following testimony by more than 40 persons and strong objections from local residents and the Borough Presidents of the Bronx and Manhattan.

Dr. E. Hugh Luckey, president of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, said in his testimony, "Not one person will be relocated. If we can build over the drive we will not relocate

anyone without mutual consent."

Under the air rights, the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center plans to develop nearly 1.4 million square feet in a 40 to 45-story tower and a 10-story structure north of 68th Street. Plans also call for a garage for 600 cars under the tower.

The hospital in the tower is to contain 1,300 beds, 300 of which are to be for special services involving patients from the nearby Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, which is to occupy space in the development.

Rockefeller University, the Hospital for Special Surgery and the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center will also have new facilities in the

complex.

According to a recent editorial in The New York Times, "The need at these institutions for new facilities is real; their legal rights to build them is clear; and the advantages they offer the city are incalculable."

Cost of the construction is estimated at \$400 million, not including the plans of the Hospital for Special Surgery, which has announced no plans as yet.

Cornell's 105th Commencement Set

(Continued from Page 1)

David Starr Jordan, an alumnus who became the first president of Stanford University.

Bachelor's degrees will be awarded in the same manner they were last year. The deans will present their degree candidates to the President and as each group is presented it will rise and remain standing until all undergraduates have been presented. At that time, the President will award all of the bachelor's degrees simultaneously by the formal language provided.

Master's degrees will be conferred in the same manner.

Doctoral candidates will wear their hoods in the procession and will be called to the platform by name and greeted by the dean and the President.

Music for Commencement will be provided by the Cornell Wind Ensemble, directed by Marice W. Stith, and the Cornell Glee Club, directed by Thomas A. Sokol.

In addition to Commencement ceremonies on May 25, commissioning exercises for about 34 graduating members of the Cornell Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) will be held in Alice Statler Auditorium at 8:15 a.m.

On May 30, Corson will confer 198 degrees in New York City at Commencement exercises for graduates of the Cornell Medical College, the Cornell Graduate School of Medical Sciences and the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing.

Students Are Providing Free Planning Studies

Students in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning at Cornell have provided thousands of dollars worth of planning studies virtually free during the past three years to county governments and citizens' groups throughout New York that are unable to afford such in depth research.

One of the student-prepared studies, titled "Politics and the Environment: The Erie-Niagara Regional Jetport," provided some of the information used by citizens' groups in the Buffalo area to influence decisions concerning construction of a proposed jetport.

In Cornell's unusual program, undergraduate and graduate students and their professors, as advisors in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning, have become researchers and analysts available to the public through the efforts of the New York State Cooperative Extension Program at Cornell.

It is the first time a cooperative extension program supported with federal and state funds has teamed with an endowed college in providing these kinds of planning services to the public, according to Bert H. Swift, assistant professor of policy planning and regional analysis at Cornell. Working out of Cornell's Center for Urban Development Research, Swift directs and coordinates the various studies in the program along with providing technical assistance and training to planning boards in upstate New York.

Currently, more than 40 students are doing studies in the areas of health planning, environmental control, flooding, communications, transportation and resource utilization.

The studies involve projects in 11 counties in New York and are being done at the request of county governments and county-wide development groups. Some projects involve more than a year's work by a team of students working under the close supervision of Swift and College of Architecture professors, who are often experts on the

particular problem being attacked.

All the work is provided at cost, which seldom exceeds more than a few hundred dollars for materials, computer time and travel expenses.

Some 20 students are working on an extensive study in Seneca County on how to best utilize the 500-acre vacated site of the former Sampson State School for the Mentally Retarded.

Cornell students are now developing various proposals for utilizing the site to the greatest advantage of the county residents. Twelve undergraduate design students have just completed extensive drawings of schemes to renovate existing facilities and add new buildings for such uses as a winery, an environmental education center, a training and education center, vacation homes or experimental agricultural programs. Also involved in the same project are three graduate students working for professional master's degrees in Policy Planning and Regional Analysis.

Students are working on projects in Chemung, Cayuga, Chenango, Greene and Dutchess counties, among others.

One of their projects involves an approach to planning for health, economic development and social needs on a basis which follows the natural resources and geographical identity of an area rather than on the basis of an area delineated by arbitrarily established political boundaries.

K.C. Parsons, dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning, who was instrumental in teaming the College's resources with the public service goals of Cooperative Extension, said the program provides an invaluable three-pronged function: public service; real rather than artificial problems for students to work on; and important direct contact for the faculty, who see firsthand the effectiveness and value of their theories which form the core of the College's approach to planning and design.

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Anticipated Deficit Has Decreased Again

A reduction in the anticipated deficit for Cornell endowed colleges at Ithaca for the current fiscal year was reported by President Dale R. Corson at the March meeting of the University Board of Trustees in Ithaca.

The deficit for the 1972-73 fiscal year for the endowed colleges at Ithaca was reduced to \$316,000 from the \$402,000 estimated in January. The overall University deficit was estimated in March at \$303,000, down from the \$601,000 deficit reported in January.

The total University budget for 1972-73 is \$190.8 million. The budget for the endowed colleges at Ithaca is \$105.2 million.

Corson cited "increased overhead recoveries on sponsored research at both the Medical College (at New York City) and the Endowed Colleges at Ithaca" as the reason for the improved budget report.

He said "if alumni giving, tuitions and investment income each reach their budget goals," the entire deficit "could perhaps be overcome" by the end of the fiscal year on June 30. "However, at this time there still are too many uncertainties to permit such a favorable prediction," he warned.

The 1972-73 fiscal year is the second in a three-year deficit elimination program begun in 1971-72 following a 1970-71 deficit of more than \$1.8 million. The program involves academic program cutbacks totaling 10 per cent from 1971-72 through 1973-74 and reductions in administration and other supporting programs totaling 15 per cent, also over that three-year period.

At its January meeting the Cornell Board adopted a balanced 1973-74 budget totaling \$198.5 million for all units of the University.

To Return to Chemistry Robert Plane Resigns as Provost

Robert A. Plane, who has served as Cornell's provost since 1969, has asked to be relieved as provost effective Sept. 1, 1973.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson, who announced Plane's decision to resign, said the provost would, however, serve in that capacity from May 21 until Sept. 1 of this year. David C. Knapp, dean of the New York State College of Human Ecology, has served as acting provost and dean during Plane's current six-month leave, which ends on May 21. On that date Knapp will resume his duties as dean on a full-time basis.

Plane said he intends to resume his academic responsibilities as professor of chemistry at Cornell after Sept. 1.

Plane attributed his decision to resign to personal reasons.

"My decision has been a difficult one to reach because of my high personal regard for



Robert A. Plane

the President," he said. "When I took on the provost's assignment, I stated that it would be for a limited period. At that time Cornell was faced with some obvious problems which are now behind us,

thanks to the leadership of the President. For the future I feel that my greatest personal satisfaction will come from another focus, so I am leaving the provost's post as of Sept. 1. In short, at Cornell I have more fun being professor than provost."

Corson said, "I regret deeply the prospect of losing Bob Plane as an administrative colleague. As provost, he has been a tremendous asset to me and to all of Cornell."

Plane, a member of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences since 1952, served as Cornell's acting provost for five months before being elected provost in February, 1970.

Plane is co-author, with Michell J. Sienko, professor of chemistry at Cornell, of "Chemistry," a text that has become the most widely used college chemistry book in the world since its first publication in 1957.

Corson Addresses Alumni Gathering in Rochester

Colleges and universities can aid in solving important educational problems without yielding to direct federal or state control by maintaining their ability to determine independently the role they will play in serving the public, Cornell President Dale R. Corson told an alumni convocation in Rochester on March 31.

Corson's speech on "Cornell and the New Educational Realities" concluded the convocation attended by some 150 Cornellians. Earlier, the alumni had heard a panel

presentation featuring University alumni, faculty and administrators.

The panel was moderated by Samuel R. Pierce Jr. '44, General Counsel of the United States Treasury Department. He is also a member of Cornell's Board of Trustees.

The panelists were David C. Knapp, dean of the New York State College of Human Ecology and acting provost; James B. Maas, associate professor of psychology and director of the Center for the Improvement of Undergraduate Education;

Kermit C. Parsons, dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning, and Shirley A. White, associate director of Cooperative Extension and professor of communication arts in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

In his talk Corson discussed "problems ... facing all of higher education ... the need of private higher education for public funds and why public funds are appropriate and ... some of the strings which may be attached to those public funds."

At the outset, however, Corson made it clear that he was talking about "broad problems, not about the complex, intertwined Cornell-State University of New York relationship."

For more than 100 years, Cornell has fulfilled its public mission and maintained its independence "to the satisfaction of the state and federal governments without restrictive formulas or quotas that spell out our relationship with the government in stifling detail," Corson said.

Cornell and all colleges and universities should follow the course of "mutual trust and independent recognition of public needs," Corson said.

Otherwise, Corson went on, "the few institutions that can afford it will continue their independence rather than accept direct governmental control. They will become increasingly elitist, insulated from the needs of the public and from students who could benefit by their programs..."

"Those many institutions who cannot afford to ignore governmental support no matter what the consequences, will eventually become units of a state or federal system, at a staggering cost to the taxpayer. This will result eventually in a national sea of educational mediocrity with a few islands of educational quality."

Corson called such a prospect "repulsive" and unlikely to occur.

"The best of our institutions will survive, just as Cornell will survive and prosper if it holds true to its basic mission as a unique University with a clearly recognized public

responsibility that is independent of direct government intervention," he said.

Corson said there are four basic educational problems today: access, quality, cost and accountability.

Access, he said, "means that any student, regardless of financial or social status, must have the opportunity for whatever form of post-secondary education he may elect." This will require more student financial aid money than is now available.

Quality will be maintained at Cornell by continuing "emphasis on undergraduate education by a faculty highly qualified for its research and scholarly work..." Corson said. However, funding for research, scholarly work and graduate study must be upgraded to continue the necessary output, he said.

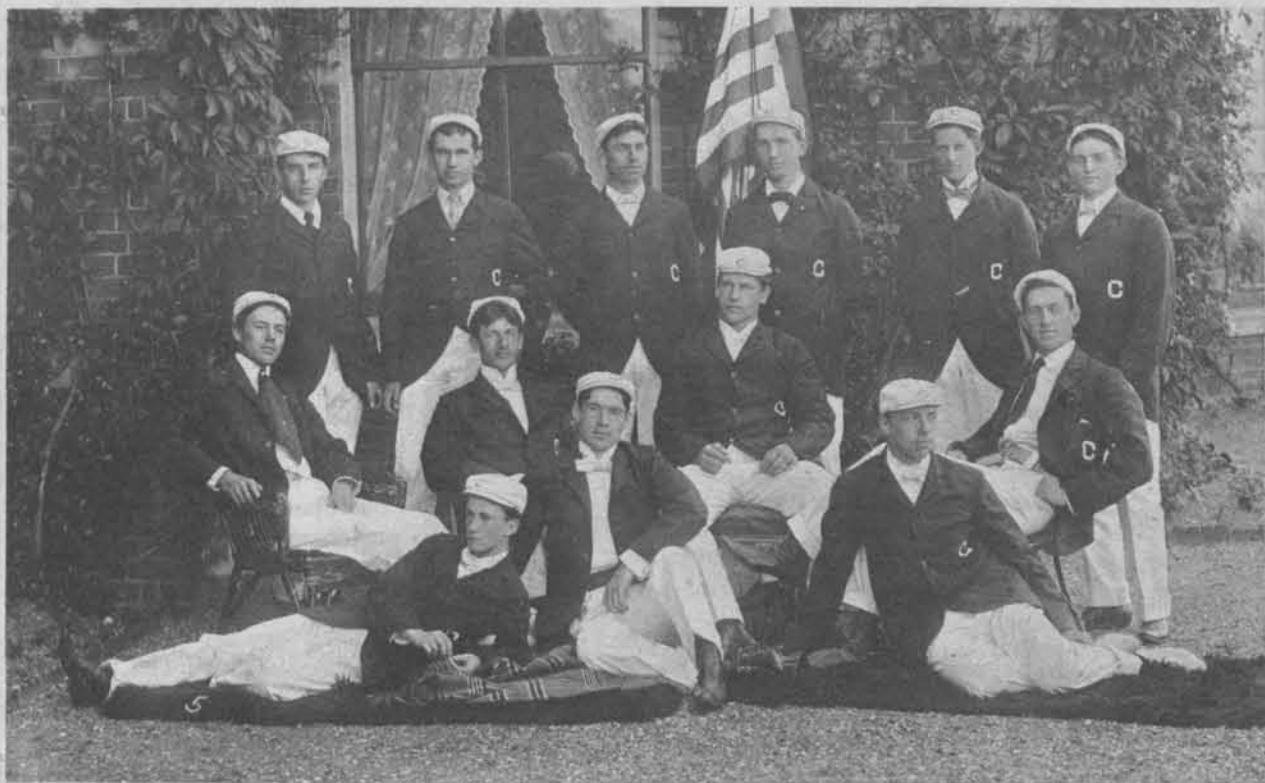
Despite the best efforts to control costs and manage efficiently, "we are not likely to maintain our standards and meet what we see as our public responsibility, in the light of clearly stated state and national goals, without the input of additional public funds," Corson said. ... It will require a far smaller piece of the public purse to keep all institutions alive and healthy than will be required if the state is forced to take over or to replace the private institutions."

Corson said that accountability means "that institutions receiving public aid must render an adequate accounting of how the funds are spent. No one ... expects to do otherwise."

Geologists Study Plate Tectonics



NEW GEOLOGICAL THEORY—Cornell geologists Jack E. Oliver (left) and John M. Bird examine a mural-sized map of the world in Kimball Hall. The map shows the boundaries of the known "plates" which, according to the theory of plate tectonics, make up the earth's mantle. Cataclysmic events such as volcanoes, earthquakes, the rise of mountains, the birth of islands, continental drift and ocean expansion can all be explained in terms of the moving and breaking apart of the plates. Tectonic theory has so revolutionized the study of geology that it is causing Cornell's Department of Geological Sciences to reorient its curriculum and research activities.



These worthy chaps earned their spot in the Cornell record book in 1895 when they became the first Big Red crew team to travel to England and win the world-famous Henley Regatta.



With the trophies and the broom that signaled a clean sweep in the 1957 IRA's, the Cornell crew was ready to gain its second victory in England's Henley Regatta. At left, sharing in the celebration, is John L. Collyer '17, himself a former Cornell oarsmen and donor of the Collyer Boathouse. Coach Stork Sanford is next to Collyer.



Perhaps the most surprising Cornell IRA victory came in 1971 when a lightly-regarded Big Red team captured the 22nd IRA title in Cornell history. First-year coach Todd Jesdale is in the white shirt at the right.



In a scene that will bring back memories to many of us, the buildings in the background should be no

100 Years of Crew

A ROWER'S REFLECTIONS
By Frank C. "Ted" Baldwin '22

"Ted" Baldwin has been very much interested in Cornell and Cornell crew since he rowed in the freshman crew in 1919. He was on the varsity crew in 1921 and 1922, then spent some 20 years as a teacher and headmaster in preparatory schools in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. After a tour of duty in the U.S. Air Force, Baldwin returned to Cornell in 1945 as "counselor of students (men)," he says. He subsequently served some 12 years as Dean of Men and was Secretary of the University for six years before retiring in 1966. He is still a familiar figure officiating at Cornell crew and track.

Considerable water has flowed in and out of Cayuga Lake since the early days of Cornell rowing, the days when Charles E. Courtney coached his famous winning crews. The "Old Man" as we called him, but never in his presence, was practically worshipped by his crew men throughout the many years of his coaching career....

The shells used by Cornell in those early days were built in the old boathouse by John Hoyle, a master craftsman and later Cornell crew coach himself. I well remember reporting to the boathouse one afternoon and being led by Mr. Courtney to view an artful repair job done by Mr. Houle on one of the shells. I must have put my heel through the fragile cedar bottom when I was getting out of the shell the day before. Mr. Courtney's remark was, "Any more of that, Baldwin, and up the hill you go!" I was convinced he meant what he said....

Upon returning from our freshman race on the east shore of Cayuga Lake, where we had successfully won from Princeton and Yale, Mr. Courtney remarked to Otto Fenzel '22, "Fenzel, what would you have done if those boats pulled up on you?" "Raised the stroke, sir," said Fenzel. "Did you know you were up to 40 for most of the race?" "We won, sir!" came the answer....

The stroke for the two or three-mile races was usually 30 or 32, with a good "run" on the boat after each stroke. Today, at 2,000 meters, the stroke is 34 to 38 and higher at

times with a "run" on the watch....

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Cornellians and Ithacans, the 1899 crew is seen working out on Cayuga Lake. The photo was carefully by students of history and architecture.



The most legendary figure in Cornell crew, Charles E. Courtney, coached the Big Red from 1884 to 1920. Under the tough but imaginative Courtney the words "Cornell" and "crew" became almost synonymous as he started the teams on the way to national and international fame.

Cornell

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It's not quite as pretty to

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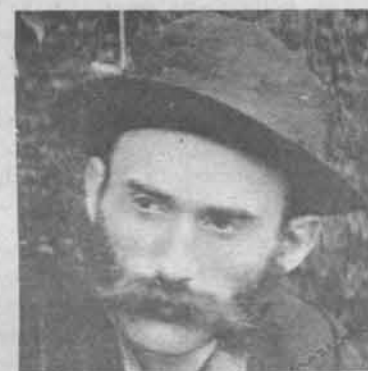
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The Cornell crew, 1873, the first in history. Harry Coulter, third from right, was Cornell's first official coach of crew. The name of the woman in the middle, who, for unknown reasons has been painted out of some copies of this photograph, has been lost to posterity.



Crowds such as this were commonplace for many, many years. This photo, taken during the 1920's, shows nattily dressed men and women on railroad cars that traveled along the east shore of Cayuga Lake during the races.



John Ostrom, best known as a builder of shells, coached Cornell in the 1870's.



James Wray, crew coach from 1927 to 1936, claimed one IRA victory during his tenure.



Stork Sanford, Big Red coach from 1937 to 1970.



Todd Jesdale began coaching in 1971 with an IRA win.

Libraries' Southeast Asia Section Adds to Its Vietnamese Material

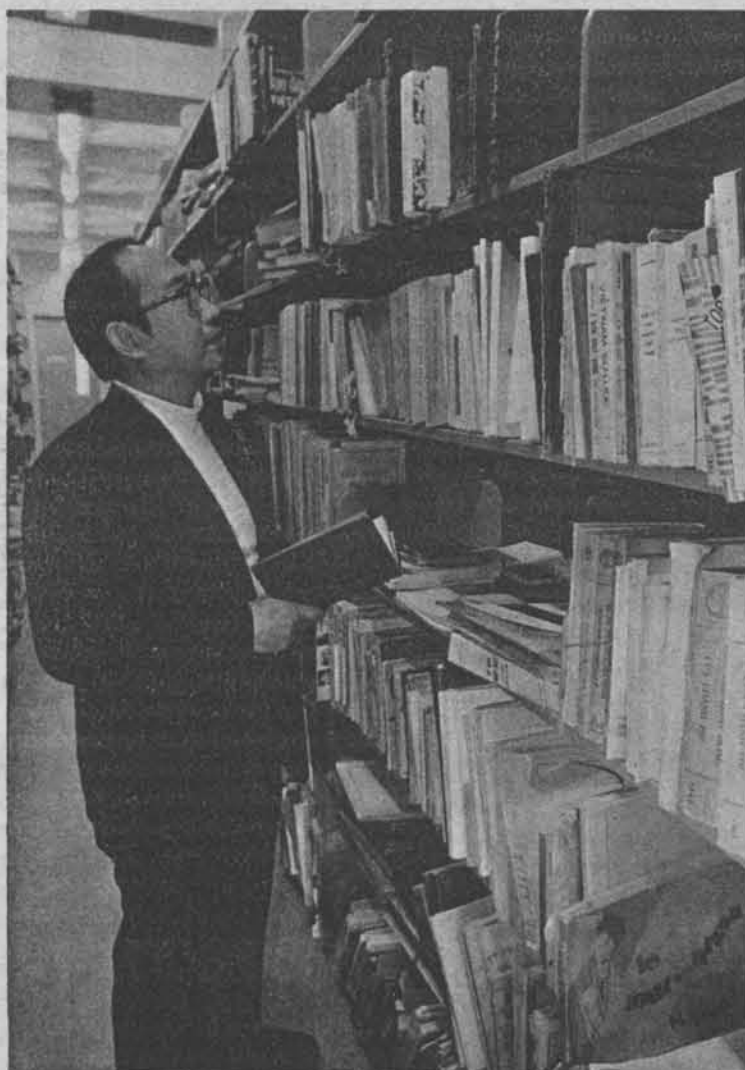
Cornell University Libraries has added nearly 16,000 Vietnamese books, periodicals and maps, some dating back to the seventeenth century, to its Southeast Asia Collection, the largest and most comprehensive in the world.

The latest additions to the collection were purchased from a private collector, Paul Hartmann, a teacher for nearly 20 years at the Lycee Marie-Curie in Saigon, according to Giok Po Oey, Cornell's Southeast Asia librarian.

In addition to the 16,000 items, there are another 10,000 engravings and photographs obtained from Hartmann. Nearly half the entire collection has already arrived in Ithaca.

The collection includes some 6,000 books in English, French and Vietnamese on various subjects including history, art, literature and language. Also included are 8,000 issues of periodicals published in Vietnam during this century.

Cornell also has acquired a large microfilm collection, numbering over 800 titles of Sino-Vietnamese materials from the Archaeological Research Institute in Saigon, Oey said.



SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITION — Giok Po Oey, Cornell's Southeast Asia librarian, examines some of the Vietnamese books, periodicals and maps recently added to the University's Southeast Asia collection.

Museum

(Continued from Page 1)

College of Arts and Sciences, the Johnson Museum rises six levels above the ground, providing panoramic views of Cayuga Lake and the hills and valleys surrounding Ithaca. Covering 20,000 square feet, it contains 20 exhibition galleries distributed on six levels, two of them below ground.

Its function as a teaching museum has been enhanced by the installation of climate control and elaborate security and fire prevention devices. According to its director, Thomas W. Leavitt, these measures will enable the museum to attract exhibitions of valuable and rare works of art heretofore unavailable to the Cornell community and the residents of central New York, the public that the new museum will serve.

The museum's opening show will be "Fifteenth and Sixteenth Century Prints from Northern Europe" from the Lessing J. Rosenwald '12 collection borrowed from the National Gallery of Art.

Major exhibitions, including one titled "Directions in Afro-American Art," are planned for the 1973-74 academic year. Others scheduled include a fall show, "Collecting Asian Art," borrowed from an anonymous New York collector; a winter show of "Neon Sculpture" by Stephen Antonakos and a

spring show, "Contemporary Textiles."

In addition to the galleries, the new museum has an extensive open-air sheltered area between the second and upper-levels of the building for exhibiting sculptures.

Leavitt said it is significant that Cornell's new art museum is a result of the efforts of one of the nation's leading architects, Pei, and one of its outstanding patrons of the arts, Johnson.

In the 1930's Johnson commissioned Frank Lloyd Wright to design and build a new office building for his company in Racine. When the modernistic structure was opened in 1939, other architects termed the building "the greatest innovation in business housing since the skyscraper."

After he had given the funds for a new museum at Cornell, Johnson asked the committee selecting the architect to find "the Frank Lloyd Wright of today."

In 1962, Johnson and his late wife, former actress Irene Purcell, guided the organization of the Johnson Art Collection. This group of 102 contemporary paintings called ART: U.S.A., was sent on a world tour.

Johnson's continuing interest in art also led to the

A.R. Ammons

(Continued from Page 1)

he is a full professor of English with tenure, the author of many poems written in Ithaca and a winner of the 1972 National Book Award for Poetry? He won it for his "Collected Poems: 1951-71."

Many kinds of answers, though, can be found. One is in a line from his book "Briefings: Poems Small and Easy." Found on Page 104 in a poem titled "Put Down Come On," the line reads ... "my empty-headed contemplation is still where the ideas of permanence and transience fuse in a single body..."

Other kinds of answers are found in these comments.

"I've made every possible effort to avoid the 'role' of the poet in life but it caught up with me..."

"Indeed I think there is a close relationship between writing poetry and doing literally anything else. The same kinds of energy and perception and nerve it takes to run a business apply in writing poems."

"There is a great depth of personal risk in writing poetry..."

"After you find the organizing principle in your vision you have to press it more and more..."

"A poem is a configuration with openness..." "The real poets today, you know, are

scientists..."

"I write because I have to. Poets write from some need for self expression," said Ammons, who wrote his first poems in 1943 as an 18-year-old North Carolina farm boy on active duty with the Navy.

He continued to write poetry through World War II and through four years of study in chemical engineering and general science at Wake Forest College. All during this period he wrote for himself, showed his work to no one, and it was not until 1953, after he had served two years as principal of an elementary school and had become a business executive, that his poetry appeared in print for the first time.

All through the 1950's and into the early 1960's he continued to pursue his business career and write at night and on weekends: "It didn't seem to me so much a split as two forms of the same kind of energy."

"But the University in a way makes the activity of writing a poem more self-conscious. Here, the tremendous self-consciousness is unavoidable in the University's concern with forms and structure."

"After I came here I couldn't write for about three years because so much of what I had been doing naturally suddenly had to be verbalized

and rationalized and put into terms of definition and sense and structure and knowledge: And that was self-consciousness for me."

"I had been able to function without having to think about it ... When I came to the University I knew precisely what I liked and reacted to positively but I had never bothered to formulate a set of reasons why. I had to find my way anew and reinforce my theoretical understanding of what I was doing. Once over that I was able to write again ... It was only by going through that, that I was able to achieve a new level of spontaneity, second nature."

He said the University's concern for knowledge, form and reason provides a means for students to test and see if they have that extra thing that is needed not only in poetry but in many other fields.

"You see, knowing does not produce poets. We have thousands of English professors in this country and not many of them are great poets although they know a great deal about poetry."

Another kind of answer to all those questions that really needn't be asked can be found in a quote from Emerson that Ammons read to his class in poetry writing: "The man is only half himself, the other half is his expression."

In Dining Election

Teamsters Defeated

Employees of Cornell dining facilities in Ithaca voted April 11 not to be represented in collective bargaining matters by Chauffeurs, Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers Local Union No. 65.

Results of the election were 80 votes against the union, 60 votes for the union. There were four challenged votes, three of which were unresolved, but these votes could not affect the outcome of the election. Approximately 150 persons were eligible to vote.

The NLRB handed down a ruling on March 8 finding that employees of all Cornell dining facilities in Ithaca comprise a unit appropriate for purposes of collective bargaining and established procedures for the election.

In its ruling, the NLRB expanded the size of the unit from what had been sought by the Teamsters in the petition they filed with the NLRB more than one year ago. In addition, the NLRB denied the request from the Teamsters that students employed in dining facilities be included in the collective bargaining unit. The NLRB ruling covered all regular full-time employees and regular part-time employees who are regularly scheduled to work 20 hours per week or more.

The NLRB ruled that the appropriate unit should consist of:

"All food handlers, cafeteria workers, vending operators, cashiers, store employees, dishwashers, custodians, cooks, waitresses, bus boys, pantry men, counter men, soda bar workers, laborers, kitchen helpers, pot washers, coffee hostesses, salad makers, grill men, etc., employed by (Cornell) at all of the dining facilities operated by (Cornell) at its Ithaca, New York, campus, including the five chefs employed in fraternity houses owned by (Cornell), and excluding all other nonacademic employees, office clericals, professionals, students, guards and supervisors as defined within the meaning of the (National Labor Relations) Act."

In considering the facts concerning student employees, the NLRB found "that students do not share a substantial community of interest with regular nonstudent full-time and part-time employees. Accordingly, we shall exclude them from the unit."

David Kaser Resigns As Library Director

David Kaser, director of Cornell University Libraries since 1968, has resigned and accepted a professorship in the Graduate Library School at Indiana University, effective the end of this summer.

In his letter of resignation submitted to President Dale R. Corson, Kaser said, "As you know, between Vanderbilt and Cornell, I will by then have entered into my fourteenth year as a research library director. Regrettably, but perhaps understandably, my research productivity has declined steadily throughout that time, and I have now accomplished none at all since my last two books were published in 1969. I have almost lost touch with my discipline, and I feel constrained to return to it while I still can."

"The Cornell community," Corson said, "has benefited greatly from its association the past five years with David Kaser. Upon his able shoulders fell the unenviable responsibility of guiding Cornell's libraries, the lifeblood of any great university, through this period of fiscal crisis. He has met the challenge with far more than competence."

In his letter to Corson, Kaser said, "I know that I would not leave Cornell for any other library directorship anywhere." At Indiana, Kaser said, he will be doing research and teaching courses in the history of books and libraries.

Succeeds Edward H. Smith

Call Named Director of Extension

David L. Call, of the Graduate School of Nutrition, is the new director of Cooperative Extension. He will assume the position on May 16.

A statewide off-campus educational organization for the people of the state, Cooperative Extension has its headquarters in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the New York State College of Human Ecology, statutory units of State University of New York at Cornell.

Call also was named professor of agricultural economics in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. He has been the H. Edward Babcock Professor of Food Economics in Cornell's Graduate School of Nutrition.



David L. Call

In announcing Call's appointment to the top extension position, W. Keith Kennedy, dean of the Agriculture College, and David C. Knapp, dean of Human Ecology, issued the following statement:

"Professor Call is an able agricultural economist who has successfully developed effective linkage with nutritionists at Cornell and

throughout the United States, and he has gained wide recognition in his profession.

"His experience, combined with a keen interest in the problems of people and ability to work with his associates and the people they serve, will be a great asset in meeting the competing demands being placed upon the public service programs of the two colleges."

Call succeeds Edward H. Smith, who relinquished his extension position recently to become involved in teaching and research as chairman of the Department of Entomology.

Born in Batavia and reared on a general farm near there, Call received his bachelor's degree in 1954 and his doctorate in 1960, both from Cornell. He served in the U.S. Army for two years before completing his graduate work.

After a two-year stint as a faculty member at Michigan State University, Call returned to Cornell as the H. Edward Babcock Professor of Food Economics in November, 1962.

'73 Reunions to Feature 2 Extras

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can gather for discussions. More than 100 faculty members will occupy the various booths from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Friday, June 8, and from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday, June 9.

The first reunion forum, "the Isles of Shoals," will be presented at 8 p.m. on Thursday, June 7, in Statler Auditorium. John M. Kingsbury, director of the Shoals Marine Laboratory, will discuss the work being done on the Isles of Shoals off the coast of New Hampshire.

Thoms W. Leavitt, director of the Johnson Museum of Art which will be dedicated May 23, will present three illustrated talks at the museum on June 8. The 20-minute talk and tours are scheduled for 2, 3 and 4 p.m. Tickets for the programs can be obtained at registration.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association and the Cornell Fund will be held on Saturday, June 9, in Barton Hall. A report to alumni by University President Dale R. Corson and the results of alumni trustee elections will highlight the meeting.

Registration officially begins at 2 p.m., Wednesday, June 6. Alumni will quickly note a change in physical



WELCOME BACK! — Two alumni check the registration lists in Barton Hall to look up classmates at last year's Reunion.

arrangements — two central tents will be set up behind Mary Donlon Hall for all alumni. There will be live music and beer at the tents on Friday and Saturday nights.

Fred R. Clifford '50, director of alumni affairs, will welcome alumni to Reunion at a buffet dinner Wednesday evening at the North Campus Union.

Daily campus tours are scheduled. Alumni will ride air conditioned buses as they tour the campus, Cornell Plantations, Wilson Synchrotron Laboratory,

Sapsucker Woods, the Laboratory of Ornithology and the Johnson Museum.

The annual President's Golf Tournament will start at 8 p.m. Thursday at the University Golf Course. Another athletic event, the Cornell Reunion Alumni Tennis Tournament, will begin Friday at 10 a.m. on the varsity clay courts.

Class dinners and barbecues are scheduled for Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Alumni luncheons will be held in Barton Hall on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Jarvis will address the All-Cornell Women's Breakfast on Saturday at 8 a.m. in the Statler Ballroom. Her topic will be "Women's Role in Communications."

Scheduled entertainment includes the Savage Club Show on Friday at 9 p.m. in Bailey Hall.

Cornelliana Night will be Saturday at 9:30 p.m. in Bailey Hall. The alumni glee club will perform Cornell songs and Reunion attendance awards will be presented to the Reunion chairmen of the winning classes.

Museum

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assembling of OBJECTS: U.S.A., the Johnson Collection of Contemporary Crafts. These works of 250 American artist craftsmen have toured major U.S. museums.

Shortly after his graduation from Cornell, Johnson joined the wax company full-time, working first in the chemical laboratory, then selling wax on the road and acting as

purchasing agent. Six years later, upon the death of his father, he became the 28-year-old president and chairman of the Racine company.

He remained as president and chairman until 1958 and was active as chairman until 1966, when he became honorary chairman. His son, Samuel C. Johnson '50, a Cornell Trustee, is now chairman of the company.

Economic Study Shows:

Housework Valuable

Take a family, most any family, and you can find a researcher's average of how much money household work is worth.

For a family of four with two children — one five years old, the other an infant under one — the dollar value is \$8,600 annually.

What does it mean? Among other things, it may mean a likely change in how courts decide divorce settlements and how insurance companies fight liability cases. A new look may be taken at household work and its role in U.S. society.

Under a grant from the Agricultural Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, two scholars at the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell recently made public the results of research on the dollar value of household work.

Only one facet of an ongoing study by a research team under the direction of Kathryn Walker, professor of consumer economics and public policy, the new report gives families, lawyers, and others interested in the relation of household work to the national economy a measure of what it would cost to replace the work at home with hired services.

The household tasks, given what the researchers concede is a conservative monetary value, are marketing, management and record keeping; food preparation, aftermeal cleanup; house care and maintenance, yard and car care; washing, ironing and special care of clothing; physical and other care of family members.

In a 12-page bulletin due for release on June 1, Miss Walker joins William Gauger, assistant professor of consumer economics and public policy, in laying down the guidelines that now can be applied to place household work time in context with the rest of work the family and its members do for themselves and on society's behalf.

The report restates observations from the study. One is that the "typical American family" of mom, dad, and two small children is actually a working unit in operation on a seven-day-a-week basis. Mom, if she's not employed outside the home, devotes 56 woman-hours and dad, on top of his job, devotes 11 man-hours to family work in a week. If mom is employed, she contributes 42 hours a week in household work. The husband's 11-hour average contribution does not increase when the wife takes outside employment.

Student Activities ... Both Lighthearted and Serious



The Suspension Bridge over Fall Creek Gorge was the scene of Cornell's first "kiss-in" on March 9, a protest by some 30 men and women against the installation of high intensity lights in an effort to minimize crime. The students contended that the lights would mark the end of the Cornell tradition of kissing on the bridge. A more malicious form of protest took place on March 13 when a person or persons smashed all 20 of the lights.



Delta Tau Delta fraternity raised \$5,041 for the Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America when it sponsored a 48-hour dance marathon in early April in Barton Hall. The dances, the clothing and the goal were all a good bit different from what they were when the dance marathon craze swept the country during the Depression. The winning couple earned a trip to Bermuda.



Edmund T. Cranch (left) joined with Dana Woroniecki '74 and Carolyn Phillips, vice president of the Society of Women Engineers, in ceremonies awarding a charter to Cornell's chapter of the society. Ms. Woreniecki conceived the idea for the Cornell chapter. Some 30 undergraduate women are now charter members of the national professional organization. The enrollment of women in Cornell's College of Engineering has grown to 67, up sharply over the past five years.



Gerard M. Fox '48 (center) consultant to the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering design course, discusses a point of bridge design with (from left) students James Reid, Victor Bochicchio and Brian Ginter. Fox, a consulting engineer in New York City, participated in a newly revised master's program in which 30 students reported their findings on the problems of building a bridge and a regional water supply for Tompkins County.

CORNELL REPORTS

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