

WELCOME ALUMNI

Cornell Chronicle

Volume 11, Number 31

June 12, 1980

For the Class Of 1980: Message Is Hope *Sunshine Once Again, and a Full Crescent*

The sky was clear and bright, the crowd of more than 20,000 people in Schoellkopf Field filled the crescent to overflowing, the graduates' mood was happy and the day's main message was one of hope. This was the setting for Commencement 1980, on Monday, May 26, in Ithaca.

President Frank Rhodes was given a standing ovation by graduating students after his speech.

A few minutes later, he presented

the traditional presidential address, telling the crowd that "hope is the necessary expression of true human freedom. If you are free, then you must hope. For hope is not rejection of the present for a hazy, gossamer future. It is rather the acceptance of the luminous reality of the present."

He went on to say that hope "is not to lose the present, not to cheat us of the now, but rather to see the

present as permeated—shot through—with possibility. Hope is not to drift dreaming into the future. It is to accept the reality of the present as open, as amenable to effort, as alterable by resolve, as transformable by skill."

The Class of 1980 included some 3,500 who earned undergraduate degrees, and some 500 who earned advanced degrees.

This year a new order of march

was instituted on the Arts Quadrangle, where candidates for degrees, faculty and staff gather. The direction of the march was changed from clockwise to counterclockwise.

The result was that all candidates were seated in Schoellkopf so that the ceremony could begin promptly at 11 a.m., as scheduled. In some recent Commencements the march and its delays had held up activities for a half hour or more.

Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, joined by a campus organization, Frontlash, in peaceful picketing outside the entrances to Schoellkopf Field, served as the only minor distraction to the jubilant proceedings. An estimated 500 graduates chose alternate caps and gowns in protest of the labor relations policies of Cotrell and Leonard, the company which regularly supplied

the vestments in the past to Student Agencies.

After opening remarks and introductions, President Rhodes went on to say:

"Of course, this day belongs chiefly to members of the Class of 1980, baccalaureate, master and doctoral candidates. For those of you who are graduating today, it represents a major step along life's highway: the ability of those of you who are joining the lucrative professions, to move upwards from McDonald's to Howard Johnson's on the expressway of life. Only a commencement address now stands between you and your degrees. I hope, however, you will not overlook its importance. It will serve you in several ways. Some rise from it greatly strengthened. Others wake from it greatly refreshed. Commencements, even though large, can

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Reunion Program Will Begin Today

Lectures that will take Cornell University alumni from the starry skies of the astronomer to the smoke-filled rooms of the politician—with several stops in between—are scheduled for this year's Alumni Reunion Weekend which begins officially Thursday, June 12.

The weekend also will have a full measure of campus tours, open houses sponsored by the schools and colleges, receptions and parties throughout the campus.

Among the traditional events on the schedule are the Savage Club Show at 9:15 p.m. Friday at Bailey Hall; Cornelliana Night at 9:15 p.m. Saturday, also at Bailey; tent parties, canoeing on Beebe Lake, golf, swimming, tennis and fraternity and sorority open houses and receptions.

"Exploring the Solar System," a presentation by Joseph Veverka, associate professor of astronomy, will launch the Reunion Forum Series. He will speak at 11 a.m. Friday in Uris Hall Auditorium.

"Campaign 1980: Political, Economic and International Issues" is the topic for a four-member faculty panel scheduled for 2 p.m. Friday in Statler Auditorium.

Panelists are Theodore J. Lowi, the John L. Senior Professor of American Institutions; Richard Rosecrance, the W.S. Carpenter Jr. Professor of International and Com-

parative Politics; Joel H. Silbey, professor of American history, and Liam Ebrill, assistant professor of economics.

"The Problems are Olympian, Too" will be the topic of a talk by Robert J. Kane, dean of athletics emeritus at Cornell and president of the United States Olympic Committee, at 3:15 p.m. Friday, also in Statler Auditorium.

Barbara Way Hunter, elected last month by Cornell alumni to the university Board of Trustees, will speak at the Cornell Women's Breakfast at 8 a.m. Saturday in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall. Hunter is executive vice president and one of the principal owners of Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy Public Relations, Inc. in New York City.

Three seminars by faculty of the New York State College of Human Ecology begin at 2:30 p.m. Saturday in the Martha Van Rensselaer Faculty Commons.

"Functional Clothing Design" will be described by Susan Watkins, associate professor of design and environmental studies. "Adolescent Pregnancy" is the topic for Constance H. Shapiro, assistant professor of human service studies, and Florence J. Cherry, senior extension associate in human development and family studies. "Future Directions of Health Planning in the

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15 Administrators Picked for Programs

Aim Is Manager Development

Fifteen administrators at the university—eight women and seven men—will take part in summer management programs from coast to coast this summer as part of the university's Manager Development Program.

Cornell administrators will attend programs at Stanford University, Harvard University, the University of California at Berkeley, Bryn Mawr College, the University of Kentucky, Carnegie-Mellon University and Cornell.

The summer programs are only part of the professional growth opportunities offered by Cornell, according to Gerald S. Thomas, director of personnel development.

"In addition to these summer programs, there are many others throughout the year, including a wide variety of on-campus pro-

grams. We are interested in men and women in management positions attending," he said.

Provost W. Keith Kennedy and Senior Vice President William G. Herbster announced this year's summer participants.

Headed for the Business Management Institute at Stanford July 13 through 25 are Eleanor Rice, university registrar, and Jacquelyn Haskins, executive staff assistant with the Africana Studies and Research Center.

The Institute of Educational Management at Harvard July 6 through Aug. 14 will be attended by Lauren Brisky, business manager in the Division of Campus Life.

Nancy Scoones, administrative manager of the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, will attend the Museum Management Institute

from July 14 to Aug. 8 at the Western Association of Art Museums at Berkeley.

The Summer Institute for Women in Higher Education Administration at Bryn Mawr July 6 through 30 will be attended by Joy Wagner, executive assistant to the president, and Toni Riccardi, program director of university unions.

Six administrators will go to the College Business Management Institute at Kentucky Aug. 3 through 8. They are:

Jane Pedersen, administrative manager in human services studies; Thomas Brown, director of maintenance and service operations; Eddie Smith, benefits specialist in university personnel services; Raymond Snyder, administrative associate in nutritional sciences; Susan Hoy, executive staff assistant to the vice president for research, and

Jim Moravec, administrative manager in entomology.

Carl Brown, associate dean of admissions and financial aid, will attend the College Management Program at Carnegie-Mellon June 2 through 27.

Staying in Ithaca to attend Cornell's Executive Development Program June 16 through July 18 are David Field, controller of facilities and business operations, and Laing Kennedy, director of public affairs regional offices.

Preservation Workshop Honored

The Preservation Planning Workshop in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning has been commended by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Sharing the honor is the Regional Conference of Historical Agencies, a non-profit educational organization serving historical agencies, museums, and preservation groups throughout central and northern New York.

Cornell and RCHA have been rec-

ognized for preservation projects conducted in five villages in Tioga and Seneca Counties.

The joint projects were cited by the NEA's Design Excellence Project for "creativity, innovation and excellence in design arts." Some 150 out of 2,000 projects throughout the country have been cited for excellence.

Students of the workshop worked with citizens and officials of five rural villages in Tioga and Seneca Counties.

Campus Sewers Tested

The university is continuing its study of the storm/sewer system with a comprehensive survey of the floor drains in many of the 350 buildings on the Ithaca Campus to determine whether they empty into storm or sanitary sewers.

Dye tests will begin June 1 and continue throughout the summer months.

A bright green dye and a pinkish dye, both of which are harmless, and have been approved for the study by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the State Health Department, will be flushed down the floor drains. Storm sewer outlets then will be monitored to determine

if they are receiving water from the drains.

Cornell has been studying its storm/sewer system for the past year in an effort to identify and resolve any problems that might exist in those built before current codes took effect.

The study is expected to take at least a year due to the large number of drains involved.

Thomas Brown, director of maintenance and service operations, said several corrections have been accomplished as a result of last year's survey, and that the university is committed to pursue this effort until it is in total compliance.

Council Votes on Boycotts

Campus Council

A motion regarding Campus Council respect for students who boycott Cotrell & Leonard and one concerning the boycott of J.P. Stevens was passed at the final meeting of the Third Campus Council on May 15.

The Cotrell & Leonard motion said, "The Campus Council respects the desire of students who wish to show their feelings on the boycott of Cotrell & Leonard."

The J.P. Stevens resolution said, "The Campus Council endorses a boycott of J.P. Stevens Co., Inc., and directs its committees to avoid using any Stevens product."

Cotrell & Leonard, manufacturers of caps and gowns used at graduations, and J.P. Stevens Co., Inc., are subject to nationwide union-supported boycotts based on charges of unfair labor practices.

There was also an organizational meeting of the Fourth Campus Council held that day. John Mennell, Human Ecology '82, was elected chairman; Stephen Kesselman, law, was elected secretary, and Mildred Sherwood, administrative supervisor, Graduate School, was elected to the Council's Committee on Committees. They replace Chairman Peter Cooper, Secretary Robert McGinnis and COC representative David Stern.

Members of the fourth council discussed and agreed that, tentatively, meetings for next year would be at 4:45 p.m. on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month. A location for the meetings was not

decided on.

Concern over having the meetings on Thursdays was expressed by student and faculty members of the council because of the preliminary examination schedule established by the FCR for next year which calls for prelims to be given either from 6:30 to 8:20 p.m. or from 8:40 to 10:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The council meeting schedule was agreed upon with the stipulation that if having the meetings on Thursdays proves to be a problem with attendance, the Campus Council would take a look at the FCR prelim policy.

Comment

Letters for the Chronicle Comment section should deal with campus issues, be within an absolute limit of 300 words in length, not deal in personal attacks, should be typewritten, double spaced, and must be signed.

Editor:

Cornell resists providing day care facilities on campus for the families of its students, staff and faculty on account of expenses. Although I question just how costly it would be - staffing could come from students on work-study or enrolled in child-oriented courses and the charge could be deducted directly from an employee's paycheck - I wonder how many children could be cared for with what it costs to send President Rhodes and 10 faculty and

administrators on a three week trip to China.

As I see it, Cornell considers child care simply too low in its priorities. And yet how shortsighted of our administrators not to realize what studies of industries who provide this service have shown - that workers who can have their young children in a stimulating day care environment within minutes of where they work are more dependable, productive and satisfied workers.

Day care is needed on this campus, not simply for the benefit of the many families who would take advantage of it, but for the benefit of Cornell.

Betsy Fuller
Lecturer/Staff Attorney

Cornell Chronicle

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(USPS 456-650)

Published weekly during the academic year and once each in June and August. Distributed free of charge to Cornell University faculty, students and staff by the University News Bureau. Mail subscriptions, \$13 per year. Make checks payable to Cornell Chronicle Editorial Office, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853. Telephone (607) 256-4206.

Second-Class Postage Rates paid at Ithaca, N.Y.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Cornell Chronicle (USPS 456-650), Cornell University, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853.

Jobs

The following job openings are new this week. For information on vacant positions listed in previous issues of the Chronicle, contact Personnel Staffing Services, 440 Day Hall. Cornell is an affirmative action employer.

Administrative/Professional Associate Counsel, (University Counsel)

Advertising Copywriter, (University Press)

Director of Lab. Operations, CP08 (Equine Drug Testing Program)

Director of Lab. Operations, CP08 (Equine Drug Testing Program, NYC)

Senior Engineer/Architect II, CP07 (Design and Project Management)

Regional Director II, CP06 (Public Affairs Regional Offices, Cleveland, Ohio)

Business Manager, CP05 (Materials Science Center)

Computer Operations Supervisor, CP04 (Computer Services)

Research Support Specialist II, CP04 (Nutritional Sciences)

Assistant Director, CP03 (Equine Drug Testing Prog., NYC)

Visual Specialist I, CP02 (Publications, Geneva, NY)

Teaching Support Specialist I, CP02 (Hotel Admin.)

Slide Curator, CP02 (History of Art) Clerical

Accounting Clerk IV, NP14 (Restricted Fund Accounting)

Administrative Aide, GR21 (Johnson Museum)

Administrative Aide, GR20 (B&PA)

Secretary, GR20 (Comparative Medicine)

Library Aide, GR20 (University Libraries/Ur/s)

Secretary, GR18 (Food Science & Tech., Geneva, NY)

Secretary, GR18 (University Libraries/Ur/s)

Secretary, GR18 (Agriculture & Life Sciences)

Secretary, GR18 (Office of Equal Opportunity)

Library Aide, GR18 (University Libraries/Olin/Acq.)

Library Aide, GR18 (University Libraries/Ur/s/Tech. Svcs.)

Library Aide, GR17 (University Libraries/B&PA)

Secretary, GR16 (NYSSILR)

Secretary, GR16 (Vegetable Crops)

Secretary, GR16 (Education)

Secretary, GR16 (University Libraries/Olin/Acq.)

Library Aide, GR16 (University Libraries/Olin/Serials)

Duplicating Machine Operator, GR16 (Hotel Admin.)

Typist, GR14 (NYSSILR, Buffalo, NY)

Service & Maintenance

Maintenance Inspector, GR23 (Statler Inn)

Maintenance Mechanic, GR23 (Statler Inn)

Cook, GR21 (Dining Services)

Animal Technician, GR21 (Diagnostic Lab.)

Material Handler, GR19 (General Stores)

Food Service Worker, GR16 (Statler Inn)

Dish Machine Operator, GR16 (Statler Inn.)

Cashier, GR16 (Statler Inn)

Technical

Technician, GR22 (Food Science & Tech., Geneva, NY)

Technician, GR21 (Vet. Microbiology)

Technician, GR20 (Ecology & Systematics, St. Croix, V.I.)

Technicians (4), GR20 (Equine Drug Testing Prog., NYC)

Lab. Technician I, GR18 (Equine Drug Testing Program, Buffalo, NY)

Part-time and/or Temporary

Office Assistant, GR17 (Care of Grounds)

Secretary, GR16 (Physics)

Secretary, GR16 (Physics)

Food Service Worker, GR16 (Dining Services)

Temporary Secretary, GR16 (Materials Science & Engineering)

Academic

Sr. Research Associate I, (Preventative Medicine)

Extension Associate III (NYSSILR, Extension NYC)

Research Associate II (Preventative Medicine)

Research Associate I (CRSR)

Budget Balanced for 1980-81

Surplus Helps Delay Tuition Increase

The university will have a balanced budget of some \$338 million for 1980-81 in the endowed and statutory colleges at Ithaca, according to Board of Trustees action taken May 26.

An endowed surplus for 1979-80 estimated at some \$850,000 will help make it possible to delay the tuition increase from \$5,860 to \$6,000 until mid-term of the 1980-81 year, trustees were told.

Last November, President Frank Rhodes had announced that an increase from \$5,256 to \$5,860 was projected for the year ahead. Last month he announced the intent to

recommend an increase to a \$6,000 rate effective spring semester, noting that the level of inflation currently being experienced and anticipated for 1980-81 had increased dramatically.

In his budget message to trustees, Rhodes said the improvement in the endowed colleges' year was the result of "stringent controls, increased research overhead and improved short-term interest rates."

The same factors, he said, helped the Medical College reduce its projected deficit from \$3.7 million to \$600,000.

"The statutory colleges also

achieved substantial improvements in 1979-80 operating results, converting a projected year-end deficit of \$400,000 into a surplus of \$300,000," Rhodes said.

He noted that in preparing next year's budget, "We have continued the practice, begun a year ago, of not drawing down capital funds for current operations, and we have also eliminated the use of unrestricted bequests for operating purposes. This has amounted to \$750,000 for the past few years."

Financial problems continue to be serious at the Medical College, Rhodes said, with a \$63 million

budget that is in deficit by about \$2 million. He said, "The chief solution to the challenges that face us in the Medical College must be obtained by substantially increasing income, particularly through greater fundraising efforts and through a continuing emphasis on cost containment."

In the statutory units, while the budget contains "some very modest improvement in program support, (it) also reflects an additional reduction of eight positions required by state budget cuts. A state-wide deferral of the compensation improvement program is also a source

of serious concern," Rhodes said.

He concluded:

"The 1980s will be difficult years for all universities. Cornell is better equipped than most as we enter the new decade, but we shall require continuing institutional discipline, careful planning, improved gift support and prudent financial management if we are to sustain the strong academic programs, the outstanding faculty and diversified student body which are the great strengths of the university."

Energy-on-Farms Project Aims For Independence

The university is on the verge of launching a major research project to demonstrate that farmers across the United States could produce much-needed energy right on their own farms as part of the effort to beat the energy crisis.

The testing ground for this project will be a modern, commercial dairy farm near the Cornell campus where researchers will design and install methane and alcohol production facilities, among other steps, to make the farm nearly energy self-sufficient. It's estimated that as much as 65 to 75 percent of energy requirements at the demonstration farm could be met.

Known as the "Energy Integrated Dairy System," the demonstration project is the only one of its kind in the nation.

It will be carried out on the Millbrook Farm near Freeville, about 15 miles northeast of Ithaca. Owned and operated by Ronald Space, the farm consists of 200 head of cattle, including 120 milking cows, and approximately 500 acres of land devoted to corn and alfalfa production.

Scheduled to begin in July, the project will cost more than \$1.5 million over the next four years. Major portions of the funding will come from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (ERDA), and Cornell. Also supporting the project are Agway, Inc., Brooklyn Union Gas Co., New York State Electric and Gas Corp. (NYSEG), and the owner of Millbrook Farm.

Professor Donald R. Price, director of energy programs at the State Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences and of Human Ecology, is one of the investigators in the project. He said that approval of the Cornell project by the Department of Energy represents a significant step forward in developing a package of technologies necessary to help American farmers get on the road to energy independence.

While each agricultural facility is unique, and appropriate technologies must be matched with specific needs, nearly self-sufficient supplies of energy on farms are pos-

sible this decade, according to Price.

The four-year project will involve a team of 23 researchers headed by Professor Larry P. Walker, agricultural engineer at the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The group includes agricultural engineers, chemical engineers, agronomists, rural sociologists, and agricultural economists.

In outlining the project, Walker explained that methane from cow manure and alcohol from corn will be the primary sources of energy to be produced on the demonstration farm.

Construction of methane and alcohol production facilities on the farm will begin in 1981, after a year of intensive system analysis and design.

Methane will be used to produce electricity. In the process of generating electricity, waste heat given off by the generator will be collected in the form of hot water. The process, called "co-generation," results in more efficient use of methane, Walker explained.

Hot water obtained in this manner can be used to keep the methane-producing unit (digester) at the operating temperature of 95 degrees F. Part of the hot water will be used for alcohol production, also. Dairy farms require large amounts of hot water for cleaning milking equipment.

Much of the information about methane production was developed at the Animal Science Teaching and Research Center of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Walker said the next logical step in the research effort is to apply early findings in an actual setting.

Walker estimated that the amount of methane expected to be produced daily on the demonstration farm would be equivalent to 30 to 35 gallons of gasoline in energy value. Each cow produces enough wastes to yield 25 to 30 cubic feet of methane daily, equal to one quart of gasoline.

Cow wastes put through the methane generator can still be used as fertilizer on the farm, since its value as a nutrient is not diminished in the process.



Champagne corks pop as Hotel School students are awarded degrees.

Commencement Sidelights

For what is believed to be the first time in Cornell's history, a father and his son received degrees at the same graduation ceremony, the university's 112th commencement exercises, at Schoellkopf Field, Monday, May 26.

Howard Cogan, 50, of Ithaca, an advertising man whose radio and TV voice has become a household sound in the Finger Lakes area over the past three decades, received a masters degree in communication arts.

His son, Michael, received a bachelor of science degree in nutrition. Both degrees are from the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell. The senior Cogan received his bachelor of arts degree from the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell in 1950.

Two years ago, Cogan entered the graduate school literally into the open arms of his son and the raised eyebrows of some faculty and students.

As he tells it: "During a coffee break at an initial get-together of the graduate students and faculty my bearded son walked by. We are a hugging and kissing family and spontaneously embraced and kissed each other and went about our ways. Then I noticed some rather surprised expressions and interesting interpretations on the faces of those around us. I mumbled something about the fact that he was my son.

But I don't know how convincing I was."

But sincerity along with concern for the individual are the principal criteria on which Cogan would like his personal and professional reputation judged. This is even apparent in the subject matter of the master's degree project, something he could have dispatched with little effort relying on his years of practical experience.

Instead he chose to tackle what he calls the communication problem facing the elderly.

He designed a program using cassette recorders and recordings called Community Audio-Cassette Lending Library in Elderly Residences, with the acronym CALLER. Based on Cogan's plan, the Department of Communication Arts at Cornell has applied for federal funding from Health and Human Services, formerly HEW, to conduct a demonstration project of CALLER in Ithaca.

Libraries of cassettes would be established in residences for the elderly and at easily accessible locations for the elderly, perhaps even a traveling Van for house-to-house service. The libraries would have recordings of books, the Bible, music and general information already available on cassettes commercially. In addition, cassettes would be made of local events: lectures, public meetings, concerts and other cultural activities. Also interviews

would be conducted with local authorities on subjects of particular concern to the elderly: nutrition, medical care, health, and social services to mention a few.

While Cogan was a full-time student, he also was "sort-of-a-full-time-advertising man," as he puts it. "I had to lean heavily on my wife, Helen, and daughter, Barbara, to keep the business going. But now I am getting back into a full day's work."

For Wallace B. Rogers, who is director of general services at the university, and who has been in charge of seating degree candidates for 30 years, this year's ceremony had particular significance.

His son, John W. Rogers received his degree this year in Hotel Administration. In addition to his father, who was Class of 1943, others of the new graduate's relatives who attended Cornell include his grandfather, William W. Rogers '05 (deceased); his aunt, Isabel R. Richardson '30, married to Stuart H. Richardson '25; his uncles, William W. Rogers Jr. '33 and Richard A. Rogers '37; his cousins, Toni L. Black '62, married to Jonathan Black '61, and Susan McCullough '65, married to James McCullough '63. Also, Donald H. Rogers '34, is a cousin of his father.

Other members of the graduate's family include his mother, Helen, and sisters, Judith and Jeanne.

A Contrasting View of 1980's Characteristics

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also be memorable experiences. I was standing in a receiving line at an alumni function in Philadelphia, and somebody said to me, 'I am so delighted to meet you again. I last met you in 1974 when you presided at Commencement at the University of Michigan. My brother was getting a Ph.D. in Botany there.' 'How nice,' I replied. 'What's he doing now?' 'He is tuning pianos in Chicago,' replied the sister.

"It has been a long haul — the two, or three, or four or more years that you have spent here. Yet even as we look back, can four years have gone so rapidly? Is it really only four years ago that Governor Carter was challenging President Ford; that the Olympics were held in Montreal; that what we now perceive as our national malaise was represented instead by the pride of the Bicentennial; that today's international confrontation was then co-existence? Indeed, the world has changed in the four years since you entered the walls of Cornell.

"Even in the tight little world of the campus, far above Cayuga's waters, there have also been changes, some good, others — well, others: Sage Infirmary is about to be closed, the trustees' meetings have been opened; barriers on bridges were stopped and the biology building was started; we saw the last University Senate and the first Campus Council. But there are other events, part of a great kaleidoscope of memories, that leave their own impression, too. There are memories of performances by Isaac Stern and the

Grateful Dead, though at different times; of the Hamlet Festival and Seely sculptures; of Jane Fonda and Milton Friedman; of the snow of the winter of 1977-78 and the glorious spring of 1980; of Joe Holland's running and Paula Vogel's prize-winning play 'Meg'; of Ag Day and all-nighters; of magenta sunsets and crews in the morning mist of the inlet; of the green dragon and cross country gourmet; of Cornell Chimes and rock music from West Quad windows on the first warm day of spring. These are moments in the four years that culminate today as you leave the campus that has been home.

"More than 4,000 of you graduate today, 500 of whom are professional and graduate degree holders. You came from many places to this lotus-land of Ithaca: from almost every state and over 90 different countries. You brought with you many talents and many insights. Charles W. Eliot, famous president of Harvard University, was once told by a fellow educator: 'Since you became President, Harvard has become a storehouse of knowledge.' 'That is true,' laughed Eliot, 'but I scarcely deserve the credit for that. It is simply that the freshmen bring so much knowledge in, and the seniors take so little out.' What a spectrum of skills we honor in your ranks today: musicologists and meteorologists, engineers and economists, architects and agronomists, anthropologists and astronomers, linguists and lawyers, pathologists and poets, business managers and biologists, hoteliers and historians. In your skills is the storehouse of human experience.

"But just as you reflect, in this rainbow of skills, the diversity that is Cornell, so also you reflect the unity that is Cornell. Because Cornell has taught you, not only how to master your chosen skill, but also to see its power and its limits, its significance and its relationships to the rest of life, and to the rest of society. Cornell has also given you, I hope, not only an understanding of what is, but also a vision of what might be. The greatest challenge is to link your skills and your lives, not only to the larger society, but also to its needs and dreams.

"I have met many of you during these last three years, and I believe that you will meet this challenge, and that you will meet it well. And yet my belief in your future commitment is in stark contrast to the prevailing view of your particular generation. One week ago, James Reston, writing in *The New York Times* described the mood of this year's college graduates as 'subdued' and 'unusually sober.' 'It ranges,' he added, 'from passive skepticism to mocking cynicism.' Nor is Reston alone in this view. I read elsewhere that you, the Class of '80, are the 'ME' generation, the products of the baby boom. Smart, sophisticated, skillful. Yet looking out at a shaky economy and a tightening job market, you are said to have become more concerned about your own future. Indeed, a recent article in *Fortune* says that each of you is a careerist, measuring your self-worth in terms of meeting professional goals. Others of your peers, according to a survey conducted for *Esquire*, by Gail Sheahy, dream of achieving a perfectly balanced life in which there is room for love, for leisure, for children, and for playing lots of tennis.



President Rhodes addresses Commencement crowd in Schoellkopf.

"What word describes this generation of yours," Sheahy asks. 'Self-determined? Self-contained? Self-protected? Self-absorbed? or just plain selfish?' I answer simply — 'None of the above!' For that view of the Class of '80 assumes — wrongly, I believe — that there are no worlds left to conquer, but only territory to defend and privilege to seek. It was to counter precisely such privatism that Cornell was established. In contrast to such self-absorption, the spirit of Cornell still stands, providing an antidote to narrow self-preoccupation. That antidote is a renewed sense of hope.

"But can you be hopeful as you graduate today in 1980? It was Heilbroner, in his recent book, 'An Inquiry Into the Human Prospect,' who posed the question, 'Is there hope for man?' and who concluded several hundred pages later, 'No. There is no such hope.' There are many in our generation who share that view, despairing at the global level of brutality and lawlessness; despondent at the selfishness and inhumanity that permeate the best of us; paralyzed by the problems that now confront us; pessimistic that the good withers while evil flourishes; hopeless in the face of government's growing incapacity to resolve our problems; fearful of our economic confusion, our social instability and our ecological imbalance.

"Certainly, in the light of all this, it is not unnatural to be concerned, it is not unreasonable to doubt — as long as we know when to stop. We are like the little girl that Adlai Stevenson once described, who said she knew perfectly well how to spell banana — she just didn't know when to stop. At some point we must stop; for only when we step up to the future, will love drive out fear, and hope prevail over despair. And that hope arises, not by a flight from reason, not by an escape into sentimentality. It arises, instead, from the recognition of the truth of Francis Bacon's ancient conclusion, that 'prosperity is not without many fears and distastes; and adversity is not without comforts and hopes. Prosperity doth best discover vice, but adversity doth best discover virtue.'

"And so what wisdom is there in this, the adversity of the '80s, which you and I confront? What hope is there, not as an escape, but as a

firm-rooted and soundly-established conviction, a habit of mind, a wellspring of action? What are the grounds of hope in the midst of this present despair? First, that we are very ignorant, and ignorance breeds fear. So much knowledge is yet to be won. We don't know enough, as Norman Cousins recently remarked, to be pessimists. Knowledge, more knowledge, is the highway to hope. That is the great task of the university.

"And, second, hope is the necessary expression of true human freedom. If you are free, then you must hope. For hope is not rejection of the present for a hazy, gossamer future. It is rather the acceptance of the luminous reality of the present. It was John F. Kennedy who declared, 'Human brotherhood is not just a goal, it is a condition on which our way of life depends. The question of our time is not whether all men are brothers. The question is whether we have the strength of will to make the brotherhood of man a guiding principle of our daily lives.' So to hope is not to lose the present, not to cheat us of the now, but rather to see the present as permeated — shot through — with possibility. Hope is not to drift dreaming into the future. It is to accept the reality of the present as open, as amenable to effort, as alterable by resolve, as transformable by skill. It is, to quote Eric Fromm, 'The certainty of the uncertain,' or, to quote St. Paul, 'Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.'

"There is a third and stronger ground for hope. We should hope because as the ancient writer of Ecclesiastes promised us, if we cast our bread upon the waters, after many days it will return to us again. And that is a law of life as realistic as any law of physics. We create our own worlds, as Ernest Fitzgerald recently pointed out. We receive what we give. Hate generates hate, truth encourages truth, love solicits love, and hope produces hope. Our human existence is neither prison nor chaos. We are free to shape it, to direct it, and the bread we cast upon the waters returns to us again. That is both a warning and a challenge. It is not just a particular career, on which you embark today; it can also be a personal ministry of separation or of reconciliation, a personal

vocation either of indifference and neglect or of dedication, compassion and justice.

"But can that be the world of the '80s?' you ask. It scarcely represents the two contending contemporary views of the human condition. It is not the world of existentialism, a world of lost horizons and personal estrangement. Nor is it the world of Playboy hedonism, the world of no horizons, but of personal celebration and instant gratification. It is, instead, a world of a new horizon, the horizon that you today, impose upon it by your personal hopes. That new horizon, your new horizon, and the hope it represents, is the baseline for the creation of the future. It is this hope, not nuclear reactors or solar collectors, that is the motive power of humanity's future. That hope recognizes a world where progress is still possible, though slow; where justice is attainable, though always imperfect; where suffering can be overcome, yet never fully. That hope is not abstract, for life itself must be risked if it is to be won. That hope is not cheap, for self must be squandered if it is to be fulfilled. That hope does not involve certainty, for paradox and ambiguity must be accepted if clarification and meaning are to be found. That hope defies death, for Albert Schweitzer was right; the tragedy of life is not death, but what dies within us while we live.

"One more word about hope. Hope is not day-dreaming; hope does not offer something for nothing; hope does not involve escapism. 'There is nothing wrong with high hopes,' declared John F. Kennedy, 'now put foundations under them.' That's the acid test. High hopes require realistic foundations. Cornell has given you the skills, the strong foundations to support a mighty structure. Now build hopes to match them.

"There is an old Gaelic blessing, singularly suited for this occasion, that describes the bond between the alma mater and her sons and daughters:

"May the sun shine gently on your face,
May the wind be at your back,
May the Road rise to meet you,
May the Lord hold you in the hollow of his hand
Until we meet again.
Thank you."



Sign of the Times.

Alumni Elect Hunter, Derr Trustees



Barbara Way Hunter



Kenneth T. Derr

Barbara Way Hunter, a New York City public relations executive, and Kenneth T. Derr, president of Chevron USA, the petroleum subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of California; have been elected to five-year terms as alumni trustees on the University Board of Trustees effective July 1.

They were elected to the board by vote of the Cornell alumni body which numbers more than 146,000. A total of 22,677 votes were cast this year for four candidates.

Hunter, who earned a bachelor's degree from Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences in 1949, is executive vice president and one of the principal owners of Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy Public Relations, Inc., the oldest continuously operating public relations counseling firm.

President of the Class of 1949, Hunter is a member of the board of

both the Cornell Association of Class Officers and the Cornell Alumni Association. She is a member of the administrative board of the Cornell University Council and co-chairs the council's Public Relations Committee.

Derr earned two degrees at Cornell: a bachelor's in mechanical engineering in 1959 and a master's in business administration in 1960. He is vice president of Standard Oil of California, in addition to being president of Chevron USA.

A member of the Cornell University Council and the Cornell Club of Northern California, Derr serves on the corporate gifts and San Francisco area Cornell Campaign committees. He served five years on the advisory committee for the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration.

Putting Broken Birds Back Together Again

Over the crumpled form on the operating table hover five green-gowned, masked figures. Surgical instruments flash in the light. More oxygen. The epoxy is setting now.

"Most of our patients are birds of prey. They're usually young birds, learning that they're not supposed to dive-bomb through trees. It's nature's way of weeding out the dummies."

The object of all the attention is a sharp-shinned hawk, the victim of an aerial miscalculation and an unyielding tree. The doctor is Douglas M. MacCoy, assistant professor of surgery at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, and a man with some new ideas for putting broken birds back together.

He has a collection of spare parts called a bone bank and a roster of unappreciative patients he hopes never to see again.

Dummy or not, the hawk with the badly fractured wing will get another chance in life, thanks to a special teaching program at the college. Because Cornell veterinary medicine students need experience in doctoring injured birds, no sparrow, wren or crow is too humble for the best care the Small Animal Clinic can provide.

"Of course we would rather be working on golden eagles," explains Dr. MacCoy as the hawk, now in his office, begins to wake from the anesthesia. But the rare birds are exactly that, and most of the patients sent to the clinic by conservation officers, bird watchers or other veterinarians are not endangered species.

Although the clinic, which works in cooperation with the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, continues to charge fees to care for pet birds, they will gladly fix up wild birds for free. And they will take all the patients they can get, from anyone, anywhere.

Most practicing veterinarians have little opportunity to gain background in caring for wild or pet birds, Dr. MacCoy notes, and bird

owners often depend on advice from pet stores. In cooperation with Dr. Leslie B. Zeman and others in the college's Department of Avian and Aquatic Animal Medicine, Dr. MacCoy is educating a new generation of students to the dietary needs, diseases and medicine of the feathered patients.

The hawk shakes off the effects of the anesthesia and reacts to the strange surroundings by biting the doctor. A small hood, fashioned from a piece of bandage, calms the bird and Dr. MacCoy resumes the soothing, stroking motions. Paper wrapped around the hawk's tail will protect its feathers from further damage.

The surgical team has built a cast of amber-colored epoxy resins, pouring the material into a mold around pins to position the broken wing bones. A standard apparatus of steel would have been much heavier and would have caused the bird to tilt to one side on its perch.

"Setting fractures in birds requires the same techniques we use for any small animal," the surgeon says. "The difference is in the size of the equipment and the brittleness of their bones."

Until Dr. MacCoy began the bird rehabilitation program at Cornell, it was generally believed that the high body temperature of birds — normally, about 105 degrees — made sterile surgical procedures unnecessary. By instituting sterile procedures for all birds treated at the clinic, Dr. MacCoy has decreased the infection rate to less than 5 percent.

Those that don't make it still have an opportunity to help their fellows. Their skeletons are cleaned and the parts are kept in a bone bank. The next patient may need a replacement if the fractured bone is too badly damaged to mend.

Apparently sleeping, the hawk is carried to the clinic's isolation room where cages hold a great horned owl, a pheasant, pigeons, a kestrel (falcon) and a red-tailed hawk. Air at the temperature of the out-of-



Before and after, Dr. Douglas M. MacCoy of the State College of Veterinary Medicine compares one of his feathered patients with its x-rays as part of the Small Animal Clinic's Wild Bird Project.

doors is brought into the isolation room through a special ventilation system, and timers regulate the lighting according to the season. The object of the program is to rehabilitate the birds and return them to nature; providing too cozy a hospital stay would not be doing the birds any favor.

To ease the patients' transition

back to the wild, Dr. MacCoy and his students deliberately adopt an aloof bedside manner. They want to prevent the birds from "imprinting" on humans — forgetting that they must live in a world of birds and becoming dependent on people for food and shelter. The caged birds are fed, not by hand, but through a tube and the food appears

to come from "above."

When the birds are ready to be returned to the wild, the process of "hacking" begins. At first, the birds are placed in a suitable environment with sufficient food. Day by day, as the birds resume their hunting habits, the food is withdrawn. When they stop returning they are presumed to be hunting on their own.

Two Share State Affairs Spencer, Barlow Get Cook Duties

Two present members of the administration will assume the basic responsibilities of the vice president for land grant affairs when Constance E. Cook retires from that position June 30.

J. Robert Barlow, special assistant to the president, now responsible for federal legislative relations, will take on state legislative relations as well, and will serve as staff assistant to the Board of Trustees Committee on State Relationships.

James W. Spencer, vice provost, now responsible for academic planning at Cornell and budget preparation in the endowed units, will assume the additional responsibilities

of budget development for the statutory colleges, of overseeing the statutory finance and business office and of assisting the provost in liaison with the State University of New York and the Division of the Budget.

The new responsibilities for Barlow and Spencer were approved by the Cornell trustees at their meeting here last month.

"We are seeking ways to reduce administrative costs and wish to defer the filling of the position of vice president for land grant affairs by assigning additional responsibilities to Messrs. Barlow and Spencer," President Frank Rhodes explained. "If experience demon-

strates that their increased workload is excessive, then we will request the trustees to refill the vice presidential position."

Barlow, who joined the Cornell administration in 1971, has concentrated on liaison between the university and the federal government. His responsibilities emphasize contact with Congress and various federal agencies which fund or potentially might fund programs at Cornell.

Spencer, a faculty member in agricultural engineering since 1951, served as special assistant to Rhodes in 1978-79, and was elected vice provost in 1979.

Several Facilities Projects Okayed

Athletic Fields, Heating Plant Included

Plans calling for improvements to athletic fields, an increase in coal-burning capacity at the central heating plant, modification of a waste water disposal system, and renovations to student residences were approved at the May meeting of the University Board of Trustees.

Upper Alumni Field and Jessup Athletic Field (site of the former Cornell golf course) will receive \$225,000 and \$259,000 worth of improvements, respectively, as a result of construction activity at Low-

er Alumni Field.

Lighting will be installed and the javelin, hammer, shot put and discus throw areas will be relocated to the east end of Upper Alumni Field. The field, located along Tower Road, will be used for both intramural and intercollegiate athletics.

Jessup Field, along Tripphammer and Jessup roads, will be lighted to provide improved playing areas for women's sports. Also included in the project will be regrading and in-

stallation of a surface drainage system.

More than \$900,000 a year is expected to be saved by installing a new coal-burning boiler at the university's central heating plant and decreasing the use of the more costly oil and gas. Total cost of the project, including removal of an older coal-fired boiler which no longer meets environmental regulations, is estimated at \$3.3 million.

The current cost of coal to oper-

ate the central heating plant is approximately 50 percent that of oil and 60 percent of gas, and the gap is widening rapidly. Included in the project will be installation of air pollution control equipment to meet State Department of Environmental Conservation regulations.

The University's waste water disposal system at the Fall Creek Water Filtration Plant will undergo some \$740,000 in modifications to help the facility meet federal clean

water standards. Three lagoons will be constructed west of the Water Filtration Plant where plant waste waters will be contained for a freeze-drying process, after which the water may safely be returned to the stream.

Ten student residential units, including three university-owned fraternity buildings, will be renovated at an estimated cost of \$275,000.

PIRG Financing Plan Is Rejected

A proposal to establish an affiliate chapter at Cornell of the New York Public Interest Research Group and to impose an automatic but refundable \$2 fee per student per semester was not accepted by the Cornell Board of Trustees at its meeting here over the weekend.

NYPIRG is a student-funded and -managed research, advocacy and lobbying group. In order to establish a chapter at Cornell, NYPIRG requires that majority support by the student body be shown and that a \$2 per student per semester refundable fee be collected from all students.

Majority support by the student body, according to information distributed by PIRG, was to be shown through a referendum held during the Campus Council election process and through a signature collection drive.

The referendum vote was 1,594 voting in favor of establishing a NYPIRG chapter, with 765 voting against. The signature collection drive added another 3,000.

William D. Gurowitz, vice president for campus affairs, reported to the board that the Campus Council had endorsed the proposal at its

May 8 meeting. The vote by the council was a tie (5-5) with the chair breaking the tie in favor of NYPIRG.

Prior to the May 8 meeting President Frank Rhodes sent a letter to the council in which he raised questions about the funding mechanism (negative check-off) of PIRG saying that "including everyone in the payment plan, unless an individual opted out, is a mild form of coercion."

In addition, the ombudsman's office sent a memorandum to the Campus Council encouraging support of Cornell PIRG. However, in this letter, reconsideration of the proposed financing system was requested saying that "there is no legitimate rationale for refusing a positive check-off system."

The board's decision on the proposal was based on the negative check-off method of financing, the concern expressed by the ombudsman and the president, the closeness of the vote in the Campus Council and the failure to obtain support by a majority of the student body.

Faculty Elects Keeton

William T. Keeton, the Liberty Hyde Bailey Professor of Biology, has been elected to a five-year term on the University's Board of Trustees, effective July 1.

Elected by the University Faculty during mail-in balloting this spring,

Keeton succeeds faculty trustee Adrian Srb, the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of Genetics. There are four members of the Board of Trustees elected by the University Faculty at Ithaca.

Summary of Trustee Actions at May Meeting

This summary journal for the meetings of the Board of Trustees May 25 and 26 in Ithaca does not include certain confidential items which came before the meetings, or other items on which separate reports are carried in this issue of Cornell Chronicle:

1. The Executive Committee approved minutes from the meeting held April 29, 1980. The Board of Trustees approved minutes of its meeting held March 7, 1980, and ratified and confirmed minutes of the Executive Committee meetings held Jan. 24 and March 6, 1980.

2. Both the full board and the Executive Committee heard a report on current activities on campus from President Frank Rhodes.

3. The president reported that the name of the Department of Poultry

Science has been changed to the Department of Poultry and Avian Sciences.

4. Trustees acted on several personnel matters.

5. Trustees adopted several policy changes regarding advances from the Short Term Investment Pool.

6. Trustees approved a request that the administration be authorized to enter into an agreement with Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases waiving breach of certain conditions in three trusts established by James Douglas in 1914 and 1917 to remove outdated restrictions and accomplish the donor's principal objectives.

7. Trustees approved authorization for the administration to appoint members of the faculty of the Medical College located at af-

filiated hospitals to named professorships established by those hospitals.

8. Trustees approved a recommendation that the administration be authorized to transfer funds from the Medical College pension fund reserve which are invested in the long-term investment pool, to the Medical College pension fund reserve which is invested in the short-term investment pool, to allow employees at the Medical College with less than 10 years of service to convert from frozen retirement plan to a TIAA CREF contract.

9. A resolution was adopted affirming the purpose and intent of the trustees to maintain and support permanently an art museum of appropriate scale and distinction on the Ithaca campus, a resolution

required by the Accreditation Commission of the American Association of Museums which accredits the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art.

10. Trustees heard a report of proposals to the National Science Foundation for support of sponsored research for the Consortium for Continental Reflection Profiling of \$5,606,977 and for the National Research and Resource Facility for Sub-Micron Structure in the amount of \$1,150,000.

11. Trustees heard a report of the Committee on State Relationships.

12. Trustees heard a report by Trustee Donald Holcomb, chairman of the Committee to Review the Campus Council, on the final report of the committee.

13. Trustees heard a discussion of

Trustees Re-elect 6 Members

The 62-member University Board of Trustees has re-elected three of its current members to five-year terms and three to one-year terms, effective immediately. The elections took place during the meeting of the trustees on campus in May.

Re-elected to five-year terms as members-at-large were Austin H. Kiplinger, Robert J. McDonald and Stephen H. Weiss. Re-elected to one-year terms as members from the field of labor in New York state were Raymond R. Corbett, E. Howard Molisani and Jacob Sheinkman.

In addition, Thomas N. Armstrong III, a 1954 graduate of Cornell and associate director of the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City, was elected to a five-year term, succeeding Wil-

liam E. Gordon, a trustee since 1976. Armstrong is a member-at-large nominated jointly by the Board Nominating Committee and representatives of the university's Campus Council.

Kiplinger, a 1939 graduate of Cornell, has been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1960 and vice chairman of the Executive Committee of the board since 1968. He is editor of the weekly Kiplinger Washington Letter, publisher of Changing Times Magazine and president of the Kiplinger Washington Editors, Inc.

McDonald is a partner in the New York City law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell. He graduated from the School of Hotel Administration in 1938 and received the J.D. degree

(cum laude) from the Law School in 1941.

Weiss is managing partner of Weiss, Peck and Greer, an investment firm in New York City. He received the AB degree from Cornell in 1957 and has been a board member since 1973.

A member of the board since 1963 Corbett has been president, New York State AFL-CIO since 1962.

Molisani is secretary-treasurer of the New York State AFL-CIO and has been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1970.

Sheinkman, who earned a B.S. degree in 1949 and a LL.B degree in 1952 at Cornell, is secretary-treasurer of the Amalgated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

Morton Adams Trustee-Emeritus

Morton Adams, a member of the University Board of Trustees since 1965, has been elected trustee emeritus, effective July 1.

The action was taken at the university trustee meeting on campus May 26. A 1933 graduate of the then New York State College of Agriculture, now Agriculture and Life Sciences, at Cornell, Adams is retired president of Curtice-Burns, Inc., a food processing firm located in Rochester.

The board passed a resolution expressing gratitude for his service and leadership as a trustee.

Adams was an ex-officio trustee from 1965 to 1975 as president of the New York State Agriculture Society, and then was appointed by the Governor for the period 1975-80. Particularly interested in the statutory units at Cornell, he was in-

strumental in the establishment of the Committee on State Relationships, serving as chairman of its predecessor in 1971-72, and of the committee itself from 1972-78. He has been its vice chairman for the past two years. He was an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee, and served on the Development Advisory Committee from 1967 to date, and on the Buildings and Properties Committee in 1969-71.

Adams was a member of the ad hoc committees on Willard Straight (1969), Capital Financing (1975), Real Estate (1977), and Presidential Search (1977). He also was a member of the Advisory Councils for the New York State Colleges of Agricul-

ture and Life Sciences and Veterinary Medicine.

Tower Approved

The Board of Trustees has granted the use of university-owned land along Mount Pleasant Road in the Town of Dryden for construction of a 140-foot radio communications tower, one of three such units in a new Emergency Medical Care Service to link ambulances with doctors at the Tompkins County Hospital.

Together with transmitters atop Connecticut Hill and Ithaca College's West Tower dormitory, the system will enable ambulance technicians to relay information on patients' condition to doctors waiting at the hospital and to receive instructions for treatment.

plans for the future of student housing on the Ithaca campus, a report of the Academic Affairs Committee, a report of the Board of Overseers of the Cornell Medical College, and reports and recommendations from the Executive Committee.

14. Trustees approved reconstitution of standing and special committees of the board effective July 1, 1980 and election of members to administrative boards and advisory councils.

15. Trustees heard a report of the Cornell Fund, including a report of the Tower Club by Trustee James Clark, a report of the Cornell Campaign by Trustee Austin Kiplinger; and a report of gifts received through March 31, 1980, by Vice President Richard Ramin.

Several Changes in Top Positions Here

Conrail Chief New BPA Dean

Edward G. Jordan, chairman and chief executive of Conrail, has accepted the deanship of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, effective Jan. 1, 1981.

Jordan's appointment was announced May 26 by Cornell President Frank Rhodes, after its approval by the University Board of Trustees which met on campus Sunday and Monday.

"I am delighted that Mr. Jordan will be joining the Cornell community early next year," Rhodes said. "The insight and experience that he has gained from his many years in the business world will be invaluable in his role as dean. The key part he has played in revitalizing the railroad systems in the East clearly demonstrates his outstanding organizational abilities and the enthusiasm with which he approaches any task that he undertakes."

Jordan, who has been named to a five-year term, succeeds H. Justin Davidson who completed two five-year terms as dean in July 1979 and is now dean of the College of Administrative Service at Ohio State University. David A. Thomas, associate dean under Davidson, has been serving as acting dean since July 1979 and will continue in that capacity until Jordan assumes his new duties.

In 1974-75 he was president of United States Railway Association, a U.S. Government Corporation created by Act of Congress to develop a plan of reorganizing seven bankrupt rail companies in the East, including Penn Central. In 1975 he was elected president of Conrail (Consolidated Rail Corporation), the outcome of the plan he helped develop and now the largest rail and transportation company in the U.S. with annual revenues of \$3.5 billion and 86,000 employees.

The 50-year-old executive was graduated with honors in economics from the University of California at Berkeley in 1951 and in 1953 received a master of business administration degree from the Graduate School of Business at Stanford University.

In 1973-74 he was president of Pinehurst Corp., a diversified insurance firm headquartered in Los Angeles, Calif. He was group vice president in 1968 to 1973 of Comput-

ing & Software, Inc., the Cordura Corp. in Los Angeles. For the eight years before this he was with the Avery Products Corp. of San Marino, Calif., manufacturer of self-adhesive products with worldwide sales of \$400 million a year. He was vice president and general manager of Metal-Cal Division in 1964-68 and director of corporate planning in 1961-63.

His early career was in marketing and financial functions: 1953-54, financial analyst, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.; 1954-57, brand manager, Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; 1957-58, Booz, Allen & Hamilton, San Francisco, and 1958-61, director of market planning, Hunt Foods & Industries, Fullerton, Calif.

Cooper to Leave Medical College

Dr. Theodore Cooper, provost for medical affairs and dean of the Cornell University Medical College will become executive vice president of The Upjohn Co. of Kalamazoo, Mich., effective Oct. 1, 1980, it was announced June 3.

Dr. Cooper, who joined Cornell University in 1977, will have responsibility for world-wide pharmaceutical research and development, quality control and medical affairs in his new position.

In accepting Dr. Cooper's resignation, President Frank Rhodes said, "Dean Cooper's resignation will be regretted by all who have worked with him at Cornell during the last few years. He brought to the medical college the perspective and knowledge of one who has held high office in the federal government and had also directed one of the nation's largest health research institutes. His achievements at Cornell have been significant, ranging from the recruitment of distinguished chairmen and faculty members to the development of a five-year financial plan to bring the college into financial equilibrium."

"He has won respect for the high professional standards which he has both required and exemplified," Rhodes added, "he has established strong relationships with affiliated institutions, he has participated in the establishment of a new Board of Overseers, and he has articulated, with clarity and vigor, the goals and needs of a major academic medical

center in the '80s. He will be sorely missed, but the new directions he has established will be of lasting significance," Rhodes said. "We wish him well in his new appointment."

Before coming to Cornell in 1977, Dr. Cooper served as assistant secretary for health in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He is recognized as an authority in clinical and experimental cardiovascular physiology, pharmacology and surgery.

Drinkwater New Dean of Students

David Drinkwater has been appointed the university's new dean of students, according to William D. Gurowitz, vice president for campus affairs.

Drinkwater replaces Ruth W. Darling, who has been acting dean of students since Aug. 1, 1979. She replaced Elmer E. Meyer, who left to become vice chancellor for student life at East Carolina University.

Drinkwater served as the dean of students at Amherst College from 1973 to 1978. From 1970 to 1973 was associate dean at the State University College of New Paltz. He has been doing post-doctoral research work at Harvard Graduate School of Education since 1978.

Drinkwater is a 1964 graduate of Oxford University, England and received his doctorate in modern history from there in 1971.

He came to the United States in 1967 as a visiting lecturer at Florida Presbyterian College in St. Petersburg, and from 1967 to 1973 was an assistant professor of modern history at New Paltz.

"We are fortunate to have someone of David's calibre joining the staff. He has the administrative and leadership skills which will enable the Dean of Students office to provide strong and effective programs which will be responsive to student needs and concerns," Gurowitz said.

Drinkwater's professional affiliations include the American Historical Society, American Association of Higher Education, American Association of University Professors, National Association for Foreign Student Advisors and the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators.

Blackall to Head Humanities Unit

Eric A. Blackall, regarded by many as one of the most distinguished scholars in the university's history, will begin a three-year term as director of the Society for the Humanities on July 1, according to Alain Seznec, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

"I am delighted that Professor Blackall has accepted the directorship of the society," Seznec said. "He is a particularly eminent scholar, and has the respect of his colleagues."

Blackall succeeds Michael Kammen. Kammen, named director of the society in 1977, will be on leave next year and will be in Paris as the first holder of the first permanent chair established by the French government in the history of American civilization.

The Society for the Humanities at Cornell was founded in 1966. It is intended to encourage and support imaginative teaching and research in the humanities. It annually brings outstanding scholars and speakers to campus.

"Professor Blackall, an elegant, brilliant and strikingly innovative

literary scholar, is one of the great treasures of the Cornell faculty," Kammen said earlier this year when Blackall was a lecturer at the society.

Blackall, who joined the faculty here in 1958, has been the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of German Literature since 1967.

He is the author of two editions of "The Emergence of German as a Literary Language," as well as "Goethe and the Novel" and "Adalbert Stifter, A Critical Study."

Blackall collaborated with Vida Harford on the authorized English translation of Alban Berg's opera "Wozzeck," the translation performed at Covent Garden and the Metropolitan Opera.

A graduate of Cambridge University, where he taught for 20 years before coming to Cornell, Blackall was in charge of all modern language teaching there from 1945 to 1958. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Vienna.

In 1973, the Austrian government awarded Blackall the Austrian Cross of Honor for Arts and Sciences, First Class.

Awards, Honors

GWIS Award

Top honors in the 1980 Graduate Women in Science (GWIS) Award for Excellence Competition have been conferred on two Cornell researchers, Susan Warren Beatty for a study of environmental conditions affecting growth of herbaceous plants on forest floors and Linda Jackson for a study of malaria among mothers and young children in Liberia.

Judges in the May competition, conducted by the Alpha Chapter of GWIS, were impressed by the high quality of the research presentations and decided that Beatty and Jackson should share top honors, according to chapter president Lani S. Stephenson.

Named as finalists in the annual competition were Deborah DeSimone, a student in electrical engineering and applied and engineering physics; Ellen T. Paparozzi, a student of floriculture and ornamental horticulture, plant anatomy and plant physiology; and Patricia J. Vittum, a student in entomology and plant pathology.

Finalists received \$50 awards. The two winners received \$150 awards and certificates.

The competition honored the late Dr. Charlotte M. Young, an internationally-recognized authority on human nutrition and a faculty member of Graduate School of Nutrition for more than 30 years.

Keasbey Scholar

Robert Bucholz of Anaheim, Calif., a 1980 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences, has won a two-year Keasbey Memorial Scholarship for study at New College, Oxford University.

Keasbey Scholars are selected by Keasbey Foundation trustees on the basis of academic achievement, qualities of leadership and the desire to take an active part in the

student life of the British institution they will attend, helping to promote British-American relations.

The Keasbey Scholarship covers full tuition, room, board and travel.

Bucholz, an English history major at Cornell, plans to pursue a career in teaching. While a student at Cornell he was a member of the cross country team and is president of the cross country club.

"He has one of the most probing minds I have ever seen in an undergraduate," said Daniel A. Baugh, associate professor of English history at Cornell.

German

Two prizes for academic distinction in German have been awarded to university students.

Peter C. Simpson, a graduate student from Ithaca, won the Goethe Prize of \$200. Mary C. Mansfield, a junior from Lexington, Mass., won the Simmons Prize, worth \$25, in book form.

Simpson won the Goethe Prize for his essay "A Short Guided Tour Through Friedrich Schlegel's 'Philosophy of Art.'"

The Simmons Award won by Mansfield is presented annually to the student "who has done the best work in German." It was established in 1942 by Lucretia V.T. Simmons.

Poetry

Three undergraduates will share the Dorothy Sugerman Poetry Prize for 1980.

The three are: Gail Tishcoff, a senior from Rego Park, N.Y., Becky Meyers, a junior from Ithaca, and David Laws, a senior from Walworth, N.Y.

The \$100 prize was established in 1978 by Hymen Yudewitz. It is awarded annually for the best undergraduate poem, or collection of poems, of 100 lines or more.

Moot Court Room Renamed Will Honor John W. MacDonald

The Moot Court Room in Myron Taylor Hall will be dedicated in honor of John W. MacDonald, the Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law, emeritus, during ceremonies scheduled for 11:30 a.m. Saturday, June 14, in the court room.

President Frank Rhodes will formally rename the area the John W. MacDonald Moot Court Room following remarks by W. David Curtiss, '38, professor of law, a colleague, friend and former student of MacDonald. MacDonald will be attending the ceremonies with members of his family.

Others scheduled to speak briefly during the event, to which all alumni are invited, are Roger C. Cram-

ton, dean of the Law School, and Leo Nevas, '36, president of the Law Association and chairman of the John W. MacDonald Fund Committee. The fund will be used to continue research on law reform, the area in which MacDonald pioneered.

MacDonald, who retired in 1973, is an authority on legislation, procedure, public law and law reform. In addition to his academic duties, he was chairman of the New York State Law Revision Commission from 1958 to 1973. He was executive secretary and director of the research for the commission from 1934 to 1956 when he was named one of its commissioners.

MacDonald, who was named to the Woodruff chair in 1960, came to Cornell as an undergraduate in 1921 at the age of 16. In the next five years he earned a bachelor of arts degree, a master's degree and a law degree. He is a member of the Cornell Class of 1925.

He was clerk of the New York Court of Claims from 1927 to 1930 when he joined the Cornell law faculty as an assistant professor. He was elected professor in 1935 at the age of 30, by-passing the usual step of associate professor.

He is the author of numerous articles, reports and revised laws and also has written and edited several books.

Calendar Of Events

June					1980	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

All items for publication in the Calendar section, except for Seminar notices, must be submitted by mail or in person to Fran Appgar, Central Reservations, 532 Willard Straight Hall, at least 10 days prior to publication. Seminar notices should be sent to Barbara Jordan-Smith, News Bureau, 110 Day Hall, by noon Friday prior to publication. Items should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions, and also the subheading of the Calendar in which it should appear (lectures, colloquia, etc.) ALL DEADLINES STRICTLY ENFORCED.
*—Admission charged.

Dance

Every Monday, 7-10 p.m. Ithaca Commons Central Pavilion. Cornell Country Dance Club Contra dance, Square dance, Circles, Mixers, Waltzes, Polkas. Live music. Open to the public. All dances are taught. Beginners are welcome and encourages to come early. New musicians are invited. Free.

Exhibits

An exhibition of small bronze sculptures and reliefs by Kenneth Washburn are on view at the Johnson Museum through July 6.

Washburn received both his bachelor's and master's degrees from Cornell in 1926 and 1929, respectively. He was a member of the faculty at Cornell from 1931 to 1950.

Although the exhibition is limited to sculpture, Washburn is also well-known for his paintings, both in watercolor and oil, as well as for his murals. His portrait of John Moakley hangs in Moakley House and a 12-part mural and terra cotta plaque, both government commissions, were created for the post offices in Binghamton and Moravia.

Complementing the free-standing sculpture in the present exhibition are the sculptured lids of small bronze boxes. These reliefs range from depictions of alphabet animals and the zodiac to references to the Bible and mythology.

Although the works are representational, Washburn says that the "subject matter is of very little relevance...all design is largely irrelevant. The only important thing is what is being said."

Washburn and his wife, Carmen, live in Woodside, Calif. In addition to painting or sculpting nearly five hours each day, he teaches sculpture and life drawing in Palo Alto.

The Johnson Museum is open to the public without charge 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday.

Olin Library "The Growth of an Artist: Louis Agassiz Fuertes." Sketches, drawings, paintings and letters of the famed bird illustrator, from the collection given to Cornell by his daughter, Mary Fuertes Boynton, as arranged by Mrs. Boynton and Professor Frederick G. Marcham, through July 26.

Herbert F. Johnson Museum "The Art of the Meiji Era: (1869-1912), through June 29; "Jason Seley Sculpture," through June 15; "Sculpture by Kenneth Washburn, Class of 1926," Reunion exhibition: June 3 through July 6; "Permanent Collection" including recent acquisitions (Modern, American and prints), Asian art, and sculpture. Museum hours: Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Films

Except where noted films are under sponsorship of Cornell Cinema.

Thursday
June 12, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Phantom Lady" (1944), directed by Robert Siodmak, starring Cornell alumnus Franchot Tone, Ella Raines, Thomas Gomez.

Friday
June 13, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "His Girl Friday" (1939), directed by

Cornell alumnus Howard Hawks, starring Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell, Ralph Bellamy.

Saturday
June 14, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Paths of Glory" (1957), directed by Stanley Kubrick, starring Kirk Douglas, Cornell alumnus Adolphe Menjou.

Sunday
June 15, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Wuthering Heights" (1939), directed by William Wyler, starring Sir Laurence Olivier, Merle Oberon.

Monday
June 16, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "What's Up Tiger Lily?" (1966), directed by Woody Allen/Senkichi Taniguchi. Japanese cast with the voices of Woody Allen, Louise Lasser.

Tuesday
June 17, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Ninotchka" (1939), directed by Ernst Lubitsch, starring Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas.

Wednesday
June 18, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Repulsion" (1965), directed by Roman Polanski, starring Catherine Deneuve.

Thursday
June 19, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Shadow of the Thin Man" (1941), directed by W.S. van Dyke, starring William Powell, Myrna Loy, Asta.

Friday
June 20, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Mr. Lucky" (1943), directed by H.C. Potter, starring Cary Grant, Laraine Day, Charles Bickford.

Saturday
June 21, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "High Noon" (1952), directed by Fred Zinnemann, starring Gary Cooper, Grace Kelly, Thomas Mitchell.

Sunday
June 22, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Rebecca" (1940), directed by Sir Alfred Hitchcock, starring Sir Laurence Olivier, Joan Fontaine, Dame Edith Evans, George Sanders.

Lectures

SUNDAY
June 15, 3-4 p.m. Johnson Museum. "Imperial Japan: Art of the Meiji Era, (1868-1912)" Series. "Aspects of Japanese Art of the Meiji Era." For further information, call Education Department at 256-6464.

Music

The Hangovers, a group of about 12 voices from the Cornell Glee Club, will give the annual Allan Hosie Treman Memorial Concert at 2:30 p.m. Saturday, June 14, in the test garden area of the Cornell Plantations.

Special buses to the concert will be leaving Barton Hall at 1:45 p.m. and 2 p.m. The test garden area is located off Forest Home Drive.

Every Monday, 7-10 p.m. Ithaca Commons Central Pavilion. Cornell Country Dance Club Contra/Square Dance with Irish, Scottish, American, Bluegrass music. Live music, new musicians are invited.

Seminars

Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology: "Regulation of AMP Deaminase from Muscle," Thomas J. Wheeler, 12:20 p.m. Monday, June 26, 105 Riley Robb.

Boyce Thompson Institute: "Transfer and Expression of Foreign DNA in a Plant," Jeff Schell, Max Planch Institute, Zuchtungsforchung, Koln-Vogelsang, 3:15 p.m. Wednesday, June 18, Boyce Thompson Institute Auditorium.

Theater

Tues. through Sat, June 10-14, 8:15 p.m. *The Hangar Theatre. "Wait Until Dark" by Frederick Knott, directed by

Jim Lauricella. Tickets may be ordered by phoning the Hangar Theatre Box Office in the DeWitt Mall between noon and 5:30 p.m. daily except Sunday, 273-2432.

Announcements

Open House: Classical Archaeology Laboratory, 41 Goldwin Smith Hall, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Saturday, June 14. Alumni and friends are invited to see the latest results of the Aegean Den-drochronology Project's Work in Greece. The project, a recent recipient of a \$15,900 grant from the National Geographic Society, is also supported by the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Workshops

Sunday
June 22, 3-4 p.m. Johnson Museum. "Imperial Japan: Art of the Meiji Era, (1868-1912) Series. "Art: East vs. West." For further information, call Education Department at 256-6464.

Sponsored Programs

The Office of Sponsored Programs, 123 Day Hall, 6-5014, wishes to emphasize that the information in this column is intended for post-doctoral research unless otherwise indicated.

NSF RESEARCH IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

The National Science Foundation is seeking preliminary proposals to its Research in Science Education (RISE) program. Preliminary proposals can be submitted at any time, but 7-9 months must be allowed before a project could begin. Areas of current program interest are: science education for the early adolescent; science for women, minorities, and physically handicapped; science literacy, technology in science education, and cognitive processes and the structure of knowledge. Topics should be relevant to science and/or mathematics education. Proposals for research must demonstrate close, direct and realistic ties to science education or to education in the sciences. Proposals should be aimed at developing fundamental and generalizable knowledge, and the research should focus on issues of national importance or of fundamental significance to science education research. Awards are made within two categories:

CATEGORY I - RESEARCH EVALUATION AND SYNTHESIS. These studies are to provide comprehensive syntheses of already existing research that may have implications for science education. Proposals in this category go beyond a compilation and review of literature to include critical syntheses of research with a view to developing theory, improving practice, identifying promising lines of investigation and fruitful research questions.

CATEGORY II - EMPIRICAL RESEARCH. This category supports a limited number of promising empirical research projects. The main body of the proposal should contain a detailed statement of the work to be undertaken and should include: objectives, rational, and expected significance; relation of the proposed investigation to the present state of knowledge in the field, to previous work done, and to related work in progress elsewhere. The statement should outline the general plan of work, including the broad design of experiments to be undertaken and an adequate description of methods and procedures.

Previous RISE projects have been funded at amounts ranging from \$21,000



Sculptured lids of small bronze boxes are on view at the Johnson Museum as part of an exhibition of small bronze sculptures and reliefs by Kenneth Washburn '26. The exhibition will be at the museum through July 6.

to \$294,000 for periods of from 12 to 36 months. Preliminary proposals may be submitted at any time. Before summer 1981 starts, preliminary proposals should be submitted in July, August, or September of this summer.

For further information, contact the Office of Sponsored Programs, 123 Day Hall.

REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

The National Institute of Handicapped Research (NIHR) has announced June 30, 1980 as the postmark deadline for receipt of applications for research grants under Title II of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Six to twelve grants ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000 are expected to be awarded.

NIHR has announced seven priority areas for this funding cycle. They are: (1) demographic and clinical characteristics of the disabled population; (2) retention of rehabilitation professionals in rural areas; (3) prenatal risk factors and/or early intervention in early childhood; (4) spinal cord injury; (5) multiple sclerosis; (6) end-stage renal disease; and (7) general areas of high potential.

Further information on priority areas may be obtained in the Office of Sponsored Programs.

Application forms may be obtained by writing to NIHR, Room 3418, Mary E. Switzer Building, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS

The National Institute of Handicapped Research (NIHR) has announced the availability of 1.2 million dollars for new grants in Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers in each of three areas: aging, mental illness, and independent living.

The closing date for this program is June 30th.

Additional information on the three

center areas may be obtained in the Office of Sponsored Programs.

Application forms may be obtained by writing to NIHR as listed in the previous article.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Translation grants have only 1 annual deadline - 1 July. The purpose of these grants is to support annotated translations to help specialist and non-specialist alike acquire a thorough awareness of, and familiarity with, the cultural legacy and present-day scholarship of other cultures. Texts from all disciplines relevant to the humanities are eligible. The Endowment has a particular interest in applications dealing with non-Western cultures where the need for translations into English seems to be the greatest. Application guidelines may be obtained by calling the Translations Programs (202) 724-1672. Additional information is available from The Office of Sponsored Programs.

DEADLINE REMINDERS

U.S. Office of Education - Law-School Clinical-experience program. June 16.

Bilingual Education - June 16 - new grants for training projects.

Biomedical Sciences - June 25 - new projects under the biomedical-sciences program.

Legal Education - June 27 - new projects under the law-related education program.

NSF Biology - June 30 - grant for research in population biology, systematic biology, and physiological ecology.

National Endowment for the Arts The Arts Endowment announced several categories of support for Music Professional Training and Music Festivals - 1 July, 1980.

Fullbright Applications Africa, Asia, and Europe - applications due 1 July, 1980.

Israel Binational Science Foundation - grants due 1 July, 1980.

Jason Seley '40 at Johnson Museum

Entering the lobby of the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art one could get the impression these days of being in a typical home—in the year 2095.

On the left is the glass-walled living room with couches, chairs and working lamps. On the right is the garage. The car parked in it looks vaguely like a Volkswagen fastback. The furnishings and the car are all done in sparkling, chromium-plated steel.

The artist: Sculptor Jason Seley. His medium: automobile bumpers.

The furnishings in the lobby of the Johnson Museum are only a few of the 50 Seley pieces on view. Others are on the Sculpture Court and in the exhibition area below the museum lobby. Visitors are invited to sit on or in any of the pieces of furniture.

The exhibition will be on view at the museum through June 15. It will then travel to the Albany Institute of History and Art where it will be on view Aug. 1 through Sept. 14.

Seley often can be found working on his creations, welding torch in hand, surrounded by all sizes and shapes of automobile bumpers, in his studio in the Foundry at Cornell.

(When he's not there, he may be found teaching art in a classroom in Franklin Hall. This weekend he'll be reminiscing with his classmates from the Cornell Class of 1940. Beginning on July 1, Seley will be occupying an office in Sibley Hall as the new dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning.)

His love affair with automobile bumpers started in 1956 when he was introduced to a rear bumper of a 1949 Buick Dynaflo.

"My wife, Clara, found it one day when we were stranded in a small town near Pittsburgh," Seley said. "It was in the junkyard of the mechanic who was fixing our car. Clara thought it was more beautiful than a Henry Moore."

"We paid the mechanic \$1 for it, wired it to the back of our car, along with the elk antlers and other treasures we'd picked up on our trip, and continued on our way back to New York City, where we lived at the time."

The bumper stayed in Seley's New York studio for two years before anything was done to it. By using it as a form onto which plaster could be modeled and then cast in metal, Seley made "Random Walk," which was selected by James Thrall Soby for the 1959 exhibition "Recent Sculpture U.S.A." at the Museum of Modern Art.

Seley, who was a lecturer at Hofstra College at that time, spent many hours driving through the Long Island traffic following—and looking at—car bumpers.

"I realized that if it were the sculptural bumper forms that attracted me, it would be more valid to work directly in these forms, cutting and welding them together rather than to proceed as I had been doing. At this point I

became a welder," he said.

Since then Seley has made more than 300 pieces. "Colleoni II," one of his best-known works, is permanently on view at the Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza in Albany. Work on the statue was started in 1969, one year after he came to Cornell as chairman of the Department of Art. It was completed in 1971.

Many of his works are in major public collections throughout the United States and Canada, including the Art Gallery of Ontario; Dartmouth College Museum and Galleries; the Museum of Modern Art and the Whitney Museum of American Art, both in New York City, and the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in Washington, D.C.

"Of his work Seley has said, 'I work, I believe, inspired by the

nature of my time and place. To me an automobile bumper is an offering of nature's abundance. I am as much concerned with its pre-history as the woodcarver with the growing tree. I do not think of myself as an 'automobile' or 'junk' sculptor, nor an 'assembler.' I am a sculptor facing the challenge of the means and materials of my choice."

Seley does not seem to be concerned about his supply of basic material. "At the rate I work, I have enough bumpers stockpiled that if we went to all plastic tomorrow, I would have enough to last me a lifetime."

Seley's exhibit includes works that range in theme from abstract to humoristic realism to functional objects. They all illustrate how Seley feels about his medium: "Bumpers are beautiful!"

Barbara Jordan-Smith

Business Program

B&PA Will Offer New Courses

The first step in forming a program at the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration that is concerned with the initiation and development of small business enterprises has been taken by Mr. and Mrs. Donald P. Berens of Fairport, N.Y.

They have established an endowment for the Don and Margi Berens Professorship of Entrepreneurship in Cornell's B&PA School.

Don Berens, a 1947 Cornell graduate, is president of Hickory Farms Sales Corp. with headquarters in Rochester, N.Y. Margi Berens is also a 1947 Cornell graduate.

Cornell President Frank Rhodes told the Berenses he appreciated "not only your generous commitment but your vision and dedication."

"Your support for the study of organization and management of small businesses fills a need at the school that has been growing steadily, as more and more of the most gifted and ambitious students are considering careers with small but expanding firms, or planning to start their own."

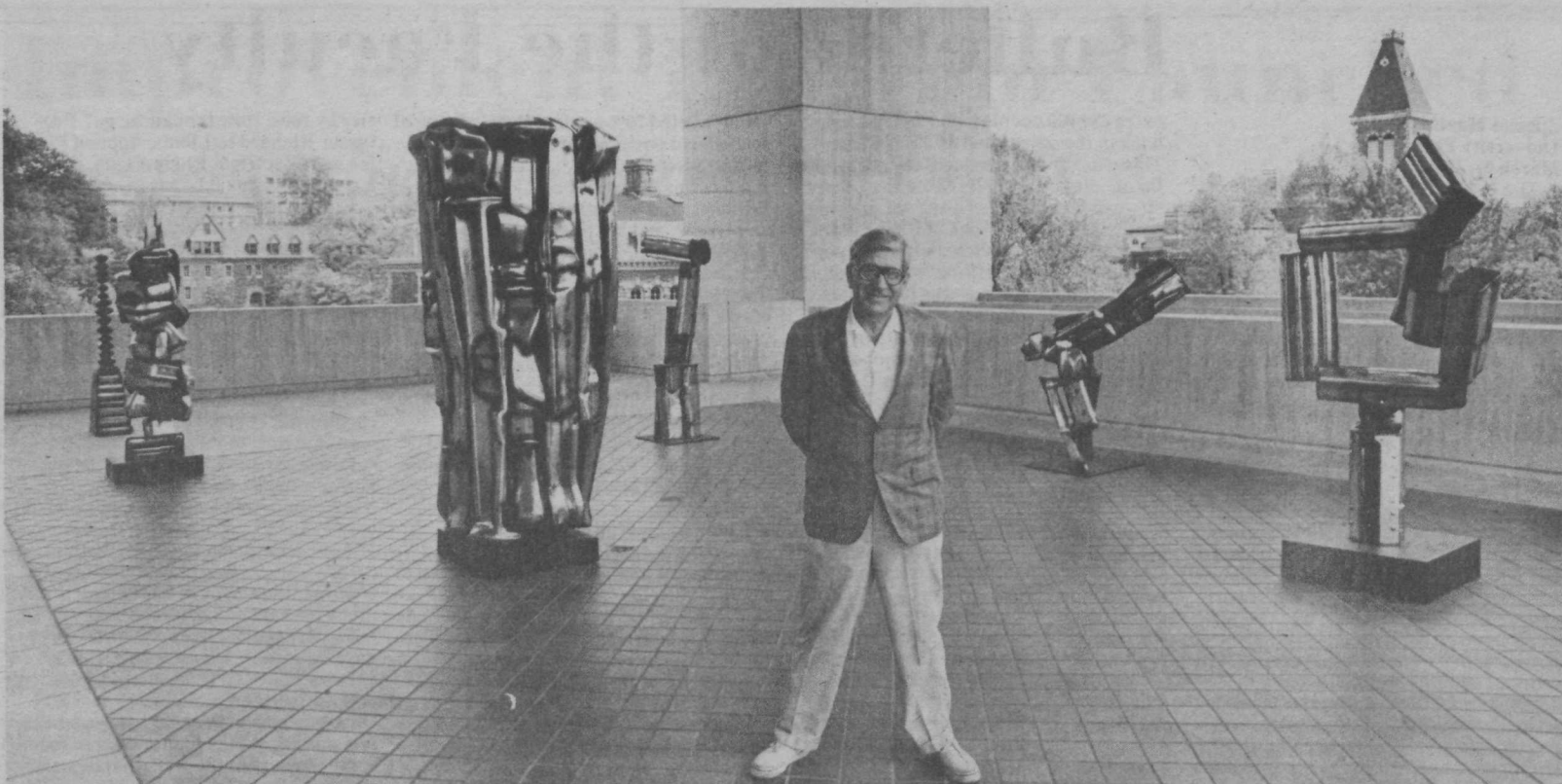
A search committee is seeking

the first holder of the Berens Chair. He or she will be required to have experience with the start-up and development of a small business. The chair normally will be held for three years or less.

In addition, the program expects to attract to the school—for periods of from a semester to a day—people who have experience and knowledge in developing and operating small businesses. Such lecturers, drawing upon actual business experience, are expected to be the basis of the program.

Cornell B&PA students have been urging the school to serve the needs of those interested in the more entrepreneurial side of the business world, as well as training them for large companies. Currently the school offers no courses in the small business area.

With the new program, graduate courses will prepare students to enter the world of small business. The courses will be open to undergraduates who wish to study small business and entrepreneurship.



Sculptor Jason Seley, '40, stands among his works on the Sculpture Court at the Johnson Museum.



Seley in his studio in the Foundry.

Bulletin of the Faculty

Special Meeting University Faculty March 27, 1980

The Acting Speaker, Peter Stein, called the special meeting to order at 4:30 p.m. Approximately 60 faculty members were present - not enough for the quorum of 75 required to conduct business. He indicated that those present could discuss the matters that were before the group or could adjourn. A suggestion was made from the floor to discuss. The Speaker first called on Dean of the Faculty, Kenneth Greisen, for some comments.

1. COMMENTS BY DEAN GREISEN

Dean Greisen thanked Professor Stein and Professor William T. Keeton, for their willingness to act as Speaker and Secretary, respectively. He indicated that Bill Wendt, Director of Transportation Services, was present and available in case information about the parking and transportation system was needed. Dean Greisen expressed regret that more faculty were not present since in order to call this special meeting, a number equal to the quorum was needed on a petition. Apparently people were willing to sign a petition to call a special meeting, but not willing to come to the meeting after it was called.

The Speaker next called on Professor Jay Orear, Physics, to discuss informally a resolution that he would have presented to the faculty had there been a quorum.

2. DISCUSSION OF RESOLUTION ON FACULTY SALARIES AND PARKING FEES

Professor Orear said his intent was to present a report for the Review and Procedures Committee on the resolution (below) that he was to present at the regular Faculty meeting of February 20, but was unable to do at that time because of adjournment.

WHEREAS, Cornell University over the last few years has been giving its faculty pay decreases in terms of constant dollars after taxes, and,

WHEREAS, a salary increase of about 15% is needed to cover 1979 inflation, and an additional salary increase of about \$75 would be needed to cover a \$36 increase in parking fees,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Faculty of Cornell University asks President Rhodes not to increase parking fees for faculty. The resolution was approved by the Review and Procedures Committee in its present form, with only one dissenting vote. Professor Orear began to reconstruct some of the thinking of the Committee on this issue. We rather quickly got into the question of why bother about an effective \$70 pay decrease, when the effects of inflation for this year alone to the average faculty member will amount to another yearly pay decrease of over \$1000 - in constant dollars. The phrase came out; 'Well, it's the tip of the iceberg.' We recognized that this issue of raising the parking fees - at least some of us said - involves a serious matter of principle, and we recognized that it's a question of symbolism. And there were comments about the importance of symbolism in the affairs of man, and parenthetically, at lunch today, there was at the table with me an art professor who told me that 'symbolism is more real than reality.' Symbolism here is a perception that the administration is hitting us twice. The first hit is somewhat understandable, and that's the \$1000 pay decrease. But the second hit is not so easily understandable and in our opinion could easily be avoided. It is like adding insult to injury. It might appear to some as the administration's not really being on our side. Now on the other hand, one could argue what difference does it make if we the faculty pay an extra \$40,000 to the University in parking fees, because we hope any new income at this stage would go into the salary pool and come right back to us as a \$40,000 increase in salary. If that is all there was to it, I don't think we'd be so worried, but there's a big catch. And that is that in the path from the hand that taketh away to the hand that giveth back, there are two middlemen - the United States and the New York State Bureaus of Internal Revenue. They would get an

extra \$20,000 out of it, and so it comes back in the other hand as \$20,000 less. This would be an unnecessary net loss to the faculty as a whole. Since the University can legally tax-shelter our parking, why not take advantage of it? Actually, the University does tax-shelter and completely subsidize parking for some employees, namely Emeritus professors and the Research Park professors. So I ask - why not do it for all the other professors as well? That was not actually a consideration of the committee. We did not address ourselves to abolishing the present parking fee, although the faculty has spoken on that issue before and voted overwhelmingly not to have any parking fee for the faculty nine years ago.

Another consideration of our committee was whether or not partial subsidization of on-campus parking might unduly benefit some minority. Certainly those of the faculty or anyone else who choose the free AB parking are fully subsidized, but that didn't seem to bother us. Then we had two other sources of information. One is from figures supplied by the Bureau of Transportation on how many U stickers, O stickers, E stickers, etc., have been purchased by faculty; roughly, about 1000 active faculty members have some kind of sticker that allows them to park on campus when they please. The other source of information was an informal polling and interviewing that I did with six different department chairmen or ex-chairmen: this gave the same conclusion that something like 80-90% of the active faculty the ones not on leave and so on - do have one way or another of parking on campus, and feel it is necessary for them to make use of that privilege at least some of the time. So the time-saving option of on-campus parking is for the most of the faculty - over 80% at least - a necessity in order to maintain the professional standards of their work. So I conclude from this and from the department chairmen that I have interviewed, that the raising of prices of U stickers by \$36 will not work as a rationing mechanism, but the rationing mechanism is one of the key arguments given by administrators here for doing this to us. Those 80 or 90% of the faculty will still need to park on campus in order to maintain their present levels of productivity. The main effect of raising parking prices will be to create dissatisfaction among the faculty with their University and its administration. Much of all this is psychological and symbolic, but I fear it could lead to a feeling in some quarters that the only way to stop this sort of thing is by a faculty union. Since 65% of the U stickers are purchased by non-faculty, rationing can easily be achieved by reducing the size of that group or, as the Transportation Committee has also proposed, building some extra on-campus parking on Alumni Field.

I have one final sort of warning and this is more my own personal editorializing now. It is claimed that this will be a one-shot increase and that it makes up for the last nine years of no increase. But to me, facts speak louder than words. Both the E sticker and the O sticker prices were increased by very large amounts last year and they are proposed to increase again this year by again very large amounts. Specifically, the O sticker increase over the two-year period will be a 167% increase. My colleagues on the upper campus will be forced to pay 2 2/3 times what they were paying just a year or so ago. Now I have talked to some of the administrators and I've gotten a feeling for how they think. And the feeling is that Cornell should ultimately charge the same for parking as downtown Ithaca charges. We should be competitive. Then a simple calculation shows that today the U sticker price should be \$220 and I fear that if we allow the price of U stickers to go up even \$1.00 this year, a new precedent will have been created. The 'foot will be in the door and then they can keep increasing the price year after year until they do become competitive with downtown Ithaca. This is our last chance to hold the line. On June 10, 1970, the

faculty voted 70% against the charging of any kind of parking fee for faculty. And let me parenthetically say that that motion was presented by L. Pearce Williams and was strongly supported by Jay Orear, and anything that's strongly supported by L. Pearce Williams and Jay Orear simultaneously has to be right. Then last month a survey mailed to the entire faculty, to which 200 responded, resulted in an 87% vote against raising parking fees for the faculty. At the meeting of the appropriate Campus Council Committee on Transportation, came the final vote and the faculty representative - there was only one at that meeting - voted against this new fee schedule and the whole thing just barely squeaked through by one vote. So I urge you here to keep up the tradition of opposing the parking fees with the hope that our new administration will listen to us. After all, the faculty is the University, and Cornell's world reputation rests on the productivity and achievements of its faculty.

Professor Norman Potter, Food Science, asked what change in the new program there is in terms of eligibility and salary requirements versus the desire to pay.

Bill Wendt said that under the new plan, faculty and upper-level staff will have the first opportunity for any parking permit that they desire. Following that processing priority, all other staff members will then be processed. That in effect would open up areas for other members of the staff and not be based on rank or salary.

Professor Arthur L. Berkey, Education, said there is another significant difference. In the past one had to be CPO5 or above in order to be eligible for U stickers, but under the new system, CPO4 and below are now eligible to car-pool and get a U permit. The ranking for processing will be first, the people who have special requests approved by the Special Requests Appeals Board - for persons with a disability or handicap. Second, there will be a group who are the car-pools. People CPO4 or below, if they're willing to car-pool in groups of three, are eligible to buy a U sticker although they previously were not eligible. Then the third group would be the CPO5 and above the people currently eligible to buy U permits. Finally, if open U spaces remain, these will be available for anyone to buy. If there are enough people in the CPO4 and below who are car-pooling, this may take up spaces so that some of the people who are currently buying U spaces - CPO5 and above - may not be able to get a U permit. Professor Berkey urged those faculty who needed a U permit for their actual job or who needed to drive on campus during the day, to put in a special request to make sure that they do get a U permit or they may not get one under the new system. On the other hand, if the fee increase to \$144 from \$108 pushes enough faculty not to pay that price, and if that number is larger than the number of people who buy under the pool, then there will be no problem.

A question was raised from the floor as to whether Cornell has made any provision for the additional people who might park in A and B?

Mr. Wendt responded that the program includes construction of approximately 300 parking places in the area just east of Lynah Rink.

Another speaker indicated there seemed to be two substantive issues that weren't addressed very well. The first is the issue of productivity. He felt that the increase in fees will result in some faculty members electing not to purchase the U permits or O or E permits and electing to park in the A or B lots, thereby creating a problem. But the bigger problem may involve the decrease in productivity of those faculty members owing to the additional amount of time required to get to their offices. The second issue is how the University goes about financing various activities that support faculty productivity. The Department of Transportation and Parking establishes fees to finance their system. And there are many other activities which are financed in the Univer-

sity by fees. How far can we go? Professor Richard L. Liboff, Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering, asked if a straw vote could be taken.

The Speaker replied that there is a sharp line between a quorum and no quorum, and he would not be happy to conduct a straw vote of those present since it would be a meaningless thing.

Dean Greisen suggested the second item on the agenda also be discussed in the same way, before losing the patience of those in attendance.

The Speaker said that perhaps after running out of speakers on the first issue, we could turn to the second one.

Professor David D. Clark, Nuclear Science and Engineering and Applied and Engineering Physics, said he would vote against this resolution if he were allowed to vote, on the basis that the faculty was singled out for preferential treatment in terms of not having to pay more for parking. He wondered why this resolution did not say no increase in parking fees for other people as well.

Professor P.C.T. deBoer, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, said that when the idea of parking fees was first introduced, some fundamental concepts were presented. One was that in principle the campus should be a pedestrian one - cars should not be there. The second one was that the green on the campus should be preserved. As a result of that, the pattern has been that whenever a new building has been built, that building has been put in a parking lot, thereby taking away spaces on the one hand, while creating a need for more spaces. The extension of parking facilities, including parking lots on the periphery as well as booths with people in them, should be paid by those using them. Have these concepts been changed now?

President Frank H.T. Rhodes suggested that the body may wish to have Mr. Wendt speak about the general concept behind this whole system. It is part of a comprehensive transportation plan for the campus that has been reviewed by the Transportation Committee and approved by it and also by the Campus Council.

Mr. Wendt began: There has been a package approved of \$500,000 to be spent in improving the transportation system this year. That includes implementing new bus routes, expanding parking facilities and improving inner sections where there are problems in creating bus shelters and turn-arounds. The increase in parking fees will generate about \$110,000 from faculty and staff and the rest of the money up to the \$200,000 estimate of increased revenue will be coming from student and transit riders. The program as presented does stick with the original concepts as previously outlined. We are not increasing parking in the central campus area. The increase in parking is in the area of Schoellkopf Drive-Lynah Rink, which is accessible from Judd Falls Road and the Schoellkopf Drive area. So we're not increasing the impact of the automobile on the inner campus; however, that will provide over 300 more convenient parking spaces within walking distance to most of the central campus facilities. We're hoping that that increased parking will provide an option for some faculty who now buy U permits to seek a lesser priced permit and park in the area of Kite Hill.

The expansion of the bus route is prompted by several concerns. One is to make the bus system more efficient and to carry as many people as we can to emphasize that they should keep their cars off the campus. We're expanding that in the area of the Engineering College. It should then make it possible for people in the Engineering and Law Schools to take the bus from peripheral lots to their place of work. It's very difficult for people in those schools now because the bus stops on East Avenue are a quarter of a mile away from their place of work. The new service will also impact students by running the bus down to Sheldon Court. We hope to be able to pick up students in the morning after full buses from peripheral parking areas have gone on to central campus and

dropped off staff and faculty at their place of work. They will then proceed to Collegetown and pick up a large number of students that are walking to campus from Collegetown. We would be continuing the existing AB service. There would be a new bus route from the B lot to the West Campus area. We feel that the plan does provide some improvements in the transit system. This will not only take care of the daytime peak hours of commuters, but also alleviate some of the evening and weekend traffic and parking problems that we have on campus when a major athletic event is taking place or when conferences are on this campus. That is another major concern, namely how we treat visitors and where we can park them in relation to facilities such as the ILR Conference Center or the Statler.

The total transportation program now costs around \$880,000. From that \$880,000, \$560,000 is returned to the University in all sorts of fees; \$390,000 of that \$560,000 comes from parking fees. The University's present subvention of the parking and transportation program is around \$320,000. That annual subvention is not decreased by increasing the fees because another \$500,000 is being spent for these improvements in the system. The increase in fees, however, will amortize those increases within a five year period and provide the additional subsidy needed to continue operating the transit system. With the increase in the price of gasoline, as we all know, the cost of the transit system has risen very rapidly over the past few years. That \$320,000 subvention has grown by about \$120,000 over the past four years.

Dean Greisen asked if there was any plan for additional parking in connection with the new biology building.

Mr. Wendt replied affirmatively - that there is a parking lot planned. Because of construction taking place on that field, parking facilities will not be available until construction is completed.

Professor Berkey said it was mentioned that this plan was adopted by the Transportation Committee of the Campus Council. That committee consists of nine members, but at the time of the vote there were five people present, and the plan was adopted by a vote of 3 to 2. There are two questions here. Is the new changed system desirable? Professor Berkey thinks it is. Should it be financed with increased parking fees? Professor Berkey doesn't think so for many reasons. In 1970, it was stated that parking permit fees would not be used to fund the bus system. It seems that this money should be used for parking lot improvements. He is not against the package per se but against the method of financing it from increased fees.

Professor Orear said that most people like the new physical plan, but prefer that it be financed by further University subsidy, which has to come out of the salary pool. But instead, it is proposed that it be financed out of after-taxes salary, thereby making employees lose by a factor of two. If you finance it by increased University subsidy, less money will be going to the IRS and more money into the pockets of Cornell faculty and employees. Staff members tend to have more reliable working hours than faculty, and that is why just faculty are included in this resolution. By being able to park on campus, they would gain approximately three hours per week in productivity time. Professor Orear said one of the reasons he came to Cornell over Berkeley was that he could park right in front of his lab, and yet in 1970 this fringe benefit was taken away over overwhelming objections from the faculty.

Professor John Nation, Electrical Engineering, said the issue is how far you can extend the University's picking up fringe benefits rather than giving a salary increase - citing the recent pick-up of health insurance. He also said the University has worked very closely with the Committee on the Professional and Economic Status of the Faculty, of which he is the chairman, on discussion of just such issues.

Continued on Page 12

Housing Improvement Program Launched

Upgrading, Conversion, New Construction Involved

"The dormitory system is thoroughly undesirable," wrote Andrew Dickson White in 1866.

However, Cornell's first freshman class in 1868 was housed in a university dorm—South University Building, now Morrill Hall—and Cornellians have lived in dorms ever since.

Today, Cornell houses 43 percent of its undergraduates, and "The demand for on-campus housing substantially exceeds the supply," said William P. Paleen, director of residence life.

"With statistics showing a dramatic decline within the next 15 years of college age students, Cornell will face increased competition

for quality students. In order to compete for these students we must be able to provide better and more on-campus housing," Paleen said.

(Compared to the other Ivy League institutions, plus MIT and Stanford, Cornell is at the bottom of the list in percentage of undergraduates living on campus. The others range from 60 percent at MIT to 95 percent at Harvard and Princeton.)

"Housing is an important factor in a student's decision to attend a specific college or university. At Cornell, we only guarantee housing for freshmen. Continuing students, if they want to continue living on campus must take their chances in a

general lottery," Paleen said.

Students who live off campus are faced with having to travel long distances to get to campus, the expense of owning and operating a car, the high cost of renting, and, in many cases, low quality of housing, especially in the Collegetown area.

"These factors will discourage some students from attending Cornell, as they would at any other institution that offered them as an alternative housing experience," Paleen said.

To address the housing problem at Cornell, three strategies have been developed: improve existing housing, convert facilities the university now owns, construct new facilities.

A five-year, \$6 million plan to improve existing housing was developed and approved in 1978. Improvements will involve life/safety repairs which have been deferred over a number of years because of a budget-balancing program.

Funding for the plan is expected to come from loans totaling \$3.7 million, and the balance from the

annual housing enterprise budget and available reserves.

A second plan for additional improvements would cost an additional \$6 million and would run from 1983 to 1987. To fund this phase, \$4.2 million would be borrowed, with \$1.8 million coming out of the annual enterprise budget.

"Theoretically, at the end of 1987, we would find ourselves reasonably up-to-date in terms of improvements needed in existing housing," Paleen said.

A second strategy is to convert facilities the university now owns. Three projects have been planned—renovation of Sage Infirmary, Sheldon Court and Cascadilla Hall.

The cost to renovate Sage Infirmary is estimated at \$2 million. The new facility will accommodate 150 students. Sheldon Court renovations, which will include commercial space on the first floor and housing spaces on the other floors, will cost \$2.5 million and will add accommodations for another 150 students.

Cascadilla, which now houses ap-

proximately 150 students, will be rehabilitated and redeveloped with the capacity increased by some 175. Cost is estimated at \$3.5 million.

The third strategy is new construction. "At this time it appears that additional housing equal to the quality we now have would run approximately \$20,000 per bed space. If we were to add 600 new beds it would cost us \$12 million to build such a facility," Paleen said.

"If we can add one facility per year through conversion and in the final year a 600-bed facility, we will, by 1984-85, be able to move from a present housing capacity of 6,000 to 7,100 students, which would be 52 percent of our total undergraduate enrollment.

"Whether we can go ahead with all of our plans depends upon availability of funds and, of course, the interest rate at the time we have to borrow funds," Paleen said.

"Above all, we believe that the residential environment in which a student lives is important to his or her development and to a total university experience."

Judicial Administrator

CASE REPORTS FOR APRIL AND MAY 1980

No. of persons	Violation	Summary Decision
1	Furnishing false information to the University	Written Reprimand
1	Misuse of a parking permit	WR; \$50 fine OR 17 hours community service
1	Alteration of a special parking permit	WR; \$50 suspended fine
1	Misuse of a Coop card	WR; \$50 suspended fine
2	Causing a false fire alarm	WR; \$125/42 hours c.s.
1	Theft of food from Dining	WR; \$20/7 hours c.s.
4	Damage to and theft of coins from vending machines	WR; \$125/42 hours c.s., \$51.75 restitution
1	Mutilation of a periodical from library	WR; \$125(\$100 suspended) \$25/8 hours c.s., \$5 restitution
1	Harassment of another student	Oral Warning
1	Theft of computer time	WR; \$248.87 restitution
1	Possession of a stolen parking permit and misuse of a pool parking permit	WR; \$75 suspended fine
1	Misuse of a parking permit	WR; \$50(\$25 suspended) \$25/8 hours c.s.
1	Damage to a vending machine in Barton Hall	WR; \$125(\$50 suspended) \$75/25 hours c.s., \$45 restitution
1	Theft of money from roommate	WR; \$75 suspended fine \$20 restitution
1	Breaking a window in Noyes Center	WR; \$125 (\$50 suspended) \$75/25 hours c.s., \$304 restitution
2	Failure to comply with a Univ. official	WR
2	Refusal to comply with a Univ. official	Oral Warning
1	Misuse of computer facilities	WR; \$50/17 hours c.s.
2	Failure to pay for food eaten at Noyes Pancake House	WR; \$75/25 hours c.s., \$11.22 restitution
1	Destruction of Univ. property	WR; \$125/42 hours c.s., \$60 restitution
1	Assault on another person and his property	WR
1	Theft of a book from another student and sale of the book to the Campus Store	WR; \$75 (\$50 suspended) \$25/8 hours c.s., \$5 restitution
1	Theft of books from another student and sale of the books to the Campus Store	WR; \$100(\$50 suspended) \$50/17 hours c.s., \$21 restitution
1	Alteration of a parking permit	WR
1	Disruptive behavior in a Res. Hall	WR; \$125 suspended fine
1	Possession of a stolen laser from Rockefeller Hall	WR; \$100/33 hours c.s.
1	Assault on another person	Oral Warning
1	Injury to another person	Written Warning
1	Disruptive behavior in a Res. Hall	Written Warning
1	Harassment of another student	Written Warning
1	Misuse of a computer account by using a course account for non-course related purposes	WR; \$75 suspended fine \$128.36 restitution



An outdoor concert on the slope by the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art was a prelude to Commencement, on Sunday afternoon, May 25.

Filmmakers Launch 2 Projects

A Cornell University professor and his filmmaker colleague who have been nationally recognized for their documentary films for nearly a decade will begin the production of two more.

The films will be supported by a \$50,000 grant from The Johnson Foundation (Trust) of Racine, Wis., and a \$50,000 grant from Samuel C. Johnson, chairman of Johnson Wax, and his wife, Gene. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson graduated from Cornell in 1950 and 1952 respectively.

Samuel Johnson has been a member of the Cornell Board of Trustees since 1966 and currently serves on five board committees. He is also a member of the Cornell University Council, the Herbert F. Johnson

Museum of Art administrative board and the Tower Club.

The Johnson family has given generously to Cornell over the years, including the Johnson Museum, dedicated in 1973.

James B. Maas, professor of psychology at Cornell, will produce the films, with Cornell filmmaker David Gluck as director, photographer and editor.

The grant from Samuel Johnson and his wife will support a 27-minute film on Cornell for student recruitment and fund-raising. This film will be aimed toward secondary school audiences throughout the country, but should also be of interest to Cornell alumni clubs, Maas said.

"The main objective is to expose Cornell to students from different parts of the country," he explained. "The film will enable the university to enhance its commitment to attracting outstanding students from across the nation while furthering alumni support."

The grant from the Johnson Foundation (Trust) will provide support toward the development of a 60-minute documentary on the complex nature of universities.

The documentary will be designed as a national television special intended for distribution by the Public Broadcasting Service, said Maas, who, with Gluck, has already had three films distributed by PBS.

People

Pintner Wins Learned Societies Award

Walter M. Pintner, associate professor of Russian history at Cornell University, has won one of 77 fellowships awarded in a national competition by the American Council of Learned Societies.

"The Russian Army and Russian Society 1700-1917" is the research project for which Pintner won the fellowship. He has done extensive travel and study pertaining to the Soviet Union for many years.

Burns Appointed Editor of Icarus

Joseph A. Burns, associate professor of theoretical and applied mechanics and a member of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, has been appointed editor of *Icarus: International Journal of Solar System Studies*.

Along with Peter Gierasch, an associate professor of astronomy at Cornell, Burns had been serving as acting editor of the journal for the past year while a replacement was sought for Carl Sagan, *Icarus'* edi-

The fellowships, awarded by the council, are made possible by grants from the Carnegie Corp. of New York, The Ford Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The council is a private, non-profit federation of 43 scholarly associations devoted to the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of learning.

tor from 1968 to 1979. The editorship is for a five-year term, beginning Jan. 1, 1980.

The journal, which is produced by Academic Press, is affiliated with the Division of Planetary Sciences of the American Astronomical Society. It is considered the leading journal of planetary sciences, publishing about one-half of the total U.S. output in research about the solar system.

Ag, Hum Ec Teachers Win Awards

Two Cornell faculty members have received the 1980 Excellence in Teaching Awards from the Chancellor of the State University of New York.

They are Richard D. Aplin, professor of marketing in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, and Michele Whitham, lecturer and coordinator in field study at the State College of Human Ecology.

They are among 44 at campuses of SUNY to be honored. The honors include \$500 awards and are made possible by the State University Research Foundation which supports scholarship, research, teaching, and allied activities by

SUNY faculty and staff.

Aplin joined the Cornell faculty in 1959 and in 1969 was promoted to professor of marketing in the department of agricultural economics. He earned the BS degree in agricultural economics from the University of Vermont and the MS and PhD degrees from Cornell University.

Whitham, who earned both the BA and MAT degrees from Cornell University, first became involved with the field study program in the College of Human Ecology in 1975 when she served as a special consultant designing basic course work for the new program. Later, she became a lecturer in field study and human development and family studies.

Libraries Name Development Chief

Adrienne McNair, who earned bachelor's and master's degrees at Cornell, has been named director of development for University Libraries.

In the position she assumed May 1, McNair will seek to develop private support for Cornell libraries. She is expected to work closely

with personnel in the university's various schools and colleges to determine projects and needs of theirs that interact with the libraries.

A graduate of Ithaca High School, McNair earned her bachelor's at Cornell in 1957 and her master's in 1961. She also holds a Ph.D. from New York University.

Civil Engineers Select Top Teacher

Jery R. Stedinger has been elected the 1979-80 Civil and Environmental Engineering Professor of the Year at Cornell University by the entire student body of the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, according to Eric Cyker, president of Chi Epsilon, a student honorary society which makes the award annually.

Cyker said, "Characteristics that

are exemplified by the Professor of the Year are excellent teaching skills, concern for student learning, and an ability to maintain a good relationship with his/her students."

An assistant professor, Stedinger joined the Cornell faculty in 1977. He has been a leading vote-getter for the award in past years, Cyker said.

Academy Elects Brian Tierney

Brian Tierney, the Bryce and Edith M. Bowmar Professor in Humanistic Studies, is among 79 scholars, scientists, public figures and artists elected this year to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Tierney came to Cornell in 1959 as a professor of medieval history after eight years at Catholic University. He was named the Goldwin

Smith Professor of Medieval History here in 1969. He held that chair until he was elected the first Bowmar Professor in 1977.

A specialist in medieval church history and the author of books and numerous articles on the subject, Tierney has received several fellowships: Guggenheim, Danforth, Rockefeller, National Endowment for the Humanities, American Council of Learned Societies.

Noland VanDemark, director of research at the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, has been cited for his "outstanding contributions to the dairy industry in the State of Ohio." VanDemark received the 1980 "Hall of Service" award from the Ohio State University department of dairy science. He is one of only a few out-of-staters to be so honored since the awards were started in 1952. A nationally known dairy scientist, VanDemark was at Ohio State prior to joining the faculty here six years ago. At Cornell, he is research administrator for nearly 500 faculty members and has been active in workshops on managing human resources, nurturing scientific creativity, and maintaining faculty competence.

Alfred C. Aman Jr., an associate professor at Cornell Law School, has been elected to the University of Rochester Board of Trustees. A member of the Law faculty here since 1977, Aman was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Rochester in 1967. He will serve a six-year term as an alumni trustee. Aman received his law degree from the University of Chicago School of Law in 1970.

Franklin E. Huffman has been elected professor of linguistics in the Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics. Huffman is internationally known for his work in Southeast Asian linguistics, particularly the Cambodian language. He teaches courses in Cambodian, Vietnamese and Thai, as well as a field methods course. He received

his B.A. in 1955 from Bridgewater College and his Ph.D. in 1967 from Cornell.

Abraham Nash has been elected professor in the Department of Extension and Public Service in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations. Nash's special fields of study are labor education; labor union history, government and administration; labor relations in hospitals and quality of work life. His associations with the American labor movement have ranged from international representative for several unions — directing strikes, producing education programs and organizing new plants — to negotiating collective bargaining agreements and resolving grievances and publishing union newspapers.

Milton L. Scott, the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of Nutrition, Emeritus, has received the Klaus Schwarz Medal from the International Association of Bioinorganic Scientists for his research contributions. The award carries a \$500 prize. Scott is the first scientist to receive this award, which was established in memory of Schwarz, a medical scientist who died two years ago after a long career with the National Institutes of Health. Schwarz discovered selenium, an essential nutrient for humans and animals. Scott was recognized for his research, proving selenium, a trace element, is an essential nutrient in its own right. Previously, selenium was regarded as a

substitute for vitamin E. Scott's work has been instrumental in bringing about U.S. government action to allow the use of this trace element in selenium-deficient feeds for poultry and livestock.

Allen W. Wood has been elected professor in the Department of Philosophy. Wood's specialty is historical scholarship of political philosophy, specifically the works of the German philosophers Kant, Marx and Hegel. He teaches modern continental philosophy on the graduate and undergraduate levels, as well as philosophical classics and modern philosophy. Wood received his B.A. in 1964 from Reed College, his M.A. in 1966, and his Ph.D. in 1968, both from Yale University.

Philip E. Lewis has been elected professor of French in the Department of Romance Studies. Lewis is known for his work in 17th century French studies and his writing on contemporary critical theory and practice. He teaches courses on classical French Literature that also provide an introduction to the concepts and applications of literary semiotics. Lewis was chairman of the Department of Romance Studies from 1973 to 1975, and has again served as chairman since 1978. He received the B.A. in 1964 from Davidson College, and the Ph.D. in 1969 from Yale University. He was assistant professor at Cornell from 1968 to 1974, and has been associate professor since then.

Bulletin of the Faculty

Continued from Page 10

fits to the fullest extent possible, and to move to fringe benefits those items that every member has to pay. We are not moving to picking up fringe benefits that are discriminating in a sense. If someone bought a house near the campus in order to walk, why should they subsidize my parking ticket because I want a house three miles from the campus and I drive rather than walk? To the extent that we subsidize the parking from University funds, we're doing it largely at the expense of endowed colleges because there is not a mechanism whereby we can tax or withhold or give a lower salary increase or siphon off from the salary adjustment made by the State of New York to go into helping defray the parking tickets.

Professor E. Scott Maynes, Consumer Economics and Housing, and member of the Committee on the Professional and Economic Status of the Faculty, said they considered this matter. One element should be brought out — namely that those holding U stickers who come on campus late can hunt around for a parking place that isn't there. As he understands the new plan, there will be a number of reserve spaces, so that there will be a greater probability of attaining a parking place.

Mr. Wendt replied that was correct. Anyone who wants a permit will have to request it at the time specified since there will be a limit on the number sold.

Professor Orear wished to respond to Provost Kennedy's comments. The number of persons who live within walking distance and actually do walk to campus, is small.

President Rhodes said, I don't know any place which is characterized by the administration paying more attention to the views of the faculty and the guidance

of the faculty in developing proposals. Provost W. Keith Kennedy said the University's desire is to pay fringe benefits than we do at Cornell. But in order to do that, we need your help and we need your guidance. My problem is, which group of faculty do we listen to? I was a little surprised when Professor Orear told us this motion was coming from the Review and Procedures Committee, because the budget development this year has involved the work of four different faculty committees: the FCR Budget Committee, the review by the Campus Council Priorities Committee, the Professional and Economic Status Committee, and the Transportation Committee. And therefore it's difficult for us to know what the view of the faculty is when we're then told that the Review and Procedures Committee takes out one item of the budget and we then come to a faculty meeting lacking a quorum with

extensive discussion. So we need your help and we seek it, but it has to be help which is thoughtful, comprehensive and consistent, and I look forward to counting on that in the future.

The Speaker said the next item on the agenda was an item from Professors Liboff and Harriott on smoking on the campus.

3. DISCUSSION OF RESOLUTION ON SMOKING ON THE CAMPUS

Professor Liboff thought that anyone who came here on such a beautiful day must have been terribly in favor of this no smoking resolution, and if kept here any longer, would be dismayed and turn against it. He then moved to adjourn, indicating that he would wait for a regular meeting when it would count.

The motion moved and seconded, the body so adjourned at 5:45 p.m. William

T. Keeton
Acting Secretary

Reunion Program

Continued from Page 1

United States" will be discussed by John Ford, assistant professor of human service studies.

"Economic Outlook for the 1980's" will be offered by Robert H. Smiley, associate professor of economics and public policy, at 2:30 p.m. Saturday in Bache Auditorium of Mallot Hall.

Cornell President Frank Rhodes will deliver a report to alumni on the university at the Cornell Alumni Association annual meeting at 10 a.m. Saturday at Statler Auditorium.

Barton Hall will be, as usual, the

center of reunion activity. It is the main reunion headquarters, and all-alumni luncheons are scheduled there Friday and Saturday. More than 30 Cornell departments and programs will have booths in Barton staffed by faculty and staff ready to talk to alumni Friday and Saturday.

The first official reunion gathering is a reception at 5:30 p.m. Thursday in the Memorial Room of the Straight. That will be followed by a 6:30 p.m. buffet dinner and a welcome from Richard M. Ramin, vice president for public affairs, and Frank C. Clifford, director of alumni affairs.

Awards, Honors

John Kennedy Memorial Award

Steven R. Tabor of Baltimore is the winner of the 1980 John F. Kennedy Memorial Award, given annually to the Cornell graduating senior who has demonstrated the greatest promise of a successful career in government or public service.

Tabor, who graduated from the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, plans to seek a master's degree in international agricultural economics here beginning

in the fall. His goal is to work for an international development organization as a U.S. representative in the United Nations.

In July he will work for three weeks on an Indonesian cropping project for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. He will use his \$750 Kennedy Award to finance travel through Malaysia and Thailand during the rest of the summer.

During his undergraduate years, Tabor was deeply involved in four

extracurricular activities: the Committee on U.S.-Latin American Relations, the Coalition for the Right to Eat, work last summer on a hunger project for the international agricultural development branch of the USDA, and the Cornell Peace Council.

"In all of these organizations, I have had the opportunity to contribute to a heightening of public awareness to problems which seem, at first glance, irrelevant to our daily lives but which are critically important for millions of people," Tabor said.

He graduated second in a class of more than 600 in the Agriculture College—and with honors and distinction. "Steve is a truly outstanding student—one of the two or three best I have worked with during my 18 years on the Cornell faculty," said Daniel G. Sisler, professor of agricultural economics.

The endowment for the Kennedy Award was the gift of the Class of 1964, and was established in memory of the late President and his interest in helping America's youth realize their potential for leadership.

Saunders

The first annual Byron W. Saunders Award in Operations Research and Industrial Engineering has been awarded to four seniors who have averaged A+ during their four years in the College of Engineering.

The award, which brings with it a \$200 cash prize, has been established in honor of Saunders, who was named professor emeritus in 1979 after serving 32 years on the engineering faculty. Dean of the University Faculty from 1974 to 1978, Saunders was chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering and Operations Research from 1962 to 1967, when he became the first director of the School of Industrial Engineering and Operations Research, a post he held until 1974.

The four winners will divide the prize money. They are Christopher V. Jones, Samuel J. Mallette, James A. Gingrich and Peter C. Cramton.

Playwriting

The Department of Theatre Arts has announced the 1980 winners in the Forbes Heermans and George A. McCalmon Playwriting Contest.

First prize of \$150 went to Kenneth Berkowitz for his play "Grow-

ing Albert." Berkowitz is a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences from Jamaica, N.Y.

Don J. Lee Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., won second prize of \$75 for his play "Gandy Dancer." Lee is a 1979 graduate of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning.

Receiving honorable mentions in the contest were Stuart Hugh Flack of Evanston, Ill., for his play "Pith a Myth," and Daniel Silverman for his play "The Four Questions." Flack is a sophomore in the Arts College and Silverman is a junior.

The contest was created through a bequest for Heermans, a 1978 Cornell graduate and was expanded when the department included an award in honor of a former chairman, George McCalmon.

Shakespeare

Leslie Camhi of Bellmore, N.Y., a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, has won first prize of \$225 in the 1980 Barnes Shakespeare Essay Competition.

Second prize of \$125 was divided between Shauna J. Sullivan, a senior in the Arts College from Williams-ville, N.Y., and Stacey Vallas, a senior in the Arts College from Falmouth, Mass.

Camhi's first prize paper was titled "The Elements of Earth, Air, Fire and Water in 'Anthony and Cleopatra.'"

Sullivan's paper was titled "Place and Action in 'King Lear.'" Vallas wrote her paper on "Double-ness and Duplicity in 'Anthony and Cleopatra.'"

Chemistry

Eight students have been named recipients of annual awards by the Department of Chemistry. The awards were announced by Benjamin Widom, chairman of the department.

The George Caldwell Prize, awarded annually to a member of the senior class who has shown general excellence while majoring in chemistry, went to Jonathan L. Weil of New York City.

Steven E. Mazlin of Cedarhurst, N.Y., a junior majoring in chemistry, received the Harold Alard Lovenberg Prize.

Cited for displaying aptitude for a career in analytical chemistry, Michael P. Nancollas of Williams-ville, N.Y., received the undergraduate award from the American Chemical Society's Division of

Analytical Chemistry.

Bruce Tagle of Huntington, N.Y., has been awarded the American Institute of Chemists Medal, which is made annually to an outstanding graduating senior who has demonstrated a record of leadership, ability, character and scholastic achievement.

Winners of the Merck Index Award for 1979-80 are Hallie K. DeChant of Seachwood, O.; Paul A. Hatcher of Hudson, O.; Jay R. Kostman of Philadelphia, Pa.; and Gilbert K. Yang of Setauket, N.Y.

Guilford Prize

Daniel Ransom, who earned his Ph.D. degree in English in 1979 and who has been a member of the English faculty at the University of Oklahoma in 1979-80, has won Cornell's 1980 Guilford Prize of \$500.

The prize is awarded annually to the student whose doctoral dissertation exhibits the highest standards of excellence in English prose. Ransom's dissertation is titled "Irony and Parody in Middle English Lyric."

Hertz Fellow

A graduate student in the Department of Physics, Andrei E. Ruckenstein, has been awarded a Fannie and John Hertz Foundation Fellowship for the 1980-81 academic year.

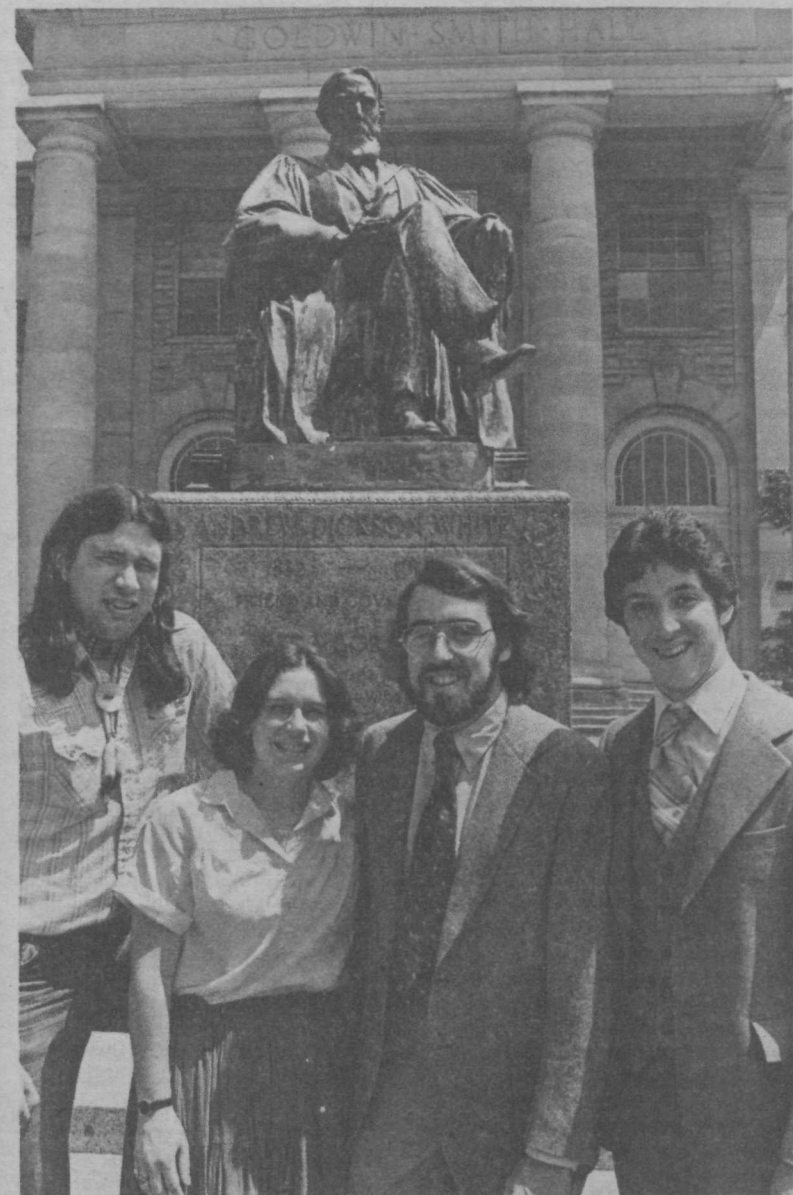
The fellowship is one of 26 such awards made this year by the foundation to support graduate education of students of "outstanding potential in the fields constituting the applied physical sciences."

Fine Arts Prize

John Moore of Brooklyn, N.Y., a 1980 graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences, has won this year's Frances Sampson Fine Arts Prize of \$300.

The award was made in recognition of Moore's "distinguished work in the study of art," according to Robert G. Calkins, chairman of the Department of the History of Art.

The prize, established in 1909 by Professor Martin Wright Sampson, is awarded annually to the senior who shows the most intelligent appreciation of the arts and the basis of the student's performance in the history of art.



Under the watchful eye of Andrew Dickson White, the four Outstanding Seniors for 1980, as selected by the Federation of Cornell Alumni Clubs, are (from left) Timothy Warner, Rhonda Weingarten, Jeffrey Schwartz and John Levitt.

Four Selected Outstanding Seniors for '80

Four students have been selected as Outstanding Seniors for 1980 by the Federation of Cornell Alumni Clubs.

The four are Rhonda Weingarten, 3 Ross Lane, New City, N.Y.; John Levitt, 201 E. 17th St., New York City; Jeffrey Schwartz, 36 Harvest Lane, Commack, N.Y., and Timothy Warner, 109 Drew Rd., Ithaca.

They were selected by a committee of university administrators as the graduating seniors "who have demonstrated exceptional qualities of leadership and scholarship, and who have made significant contributions to undergraduate life at Cornell."

Each Outstanding Senior will be

awarded a set of specially engraved bookends and a certificate of recognition.

Weingarten has been a Dean's List student in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations where she has been co-founder of the ILR Student Advisory Group, co-chairperson of the ILR Women's Caucus and a student ambassador.

She was president of Delta Phi Epsilon and Mortar Board, a senior honorary society, and chairperson of Campus Council's student life and activities committee. Weingarten was a member of the Dean of Students Search Committee, the Society for the Advancement of Neutral Education and Aleph Semach, a

junior honorary society. She played intramural ice hockey, volleyball and squash.

Her sister, Jacqueline, is a freshman in the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell.

Levitt, like Weingarten, was in the ILR School and was a student ambassador. The social chairman of Mortar Board, he was also vice president, social chairman and pledge president of Zeta Beta Tau. A student adviser, Levitt was co-chairman of the new student orientation committee.

He was chairman of Campus Council's finance committee, worked for the Cornell Daily Sun,

and participated in intramural football, softball and swimming.

Schwartz has been a Dean's List student in the College of Arts and Sciences, a member of the college's educational policy committee, a student adviser and founder and president of Cornell Dialogue on Thought. He was a member of two senior honorary societies, Quill and Dagger and Mortar Board.

A student member of the Cornell Board of Trustees, Schwartz also served on the Campus Council. He was vice chairperson of an Ivy League student conference.

Warner, a student in Human Ecology, was a teaching assistant in psychology this spring. Vice presi-

dent of the North American Indians at Cornell, he was coordinator of the 1979 Native American Arts and Crafts Fair, liaison to the Iroquois Conference Board for its annual meeting in 1979, and a member of the Indian Affairs Committee.

He was minority student adviser and supervisor of advisers in the College of Human Ecology. Warner was also student adviser to the director of COSEP, student representative to the Minority Education Council, a founder of the Third World Student Programming Board, and a member of the Minority Student Finance Committee.

What Happens When Continents Collide?

They Bump? Or Slide?

What happens when continents collide?

Does one slowly drifting land mass shudder to a halt against the coast of another, like an ineptly piloted boat hitting a dock?

Or does a slice of the errant continent continue inland for miles, piling up vast mountain ranges and burying what was once a continental shelf in its path?

The concept of plate tectonics, or continental drift, enables scientists to explain the changing face of the earth over hundreds of millions of years. Rigid plates of the earth's upper layer, some 100 kilometers in thickness, are believed to have roamed the globe, sliding a few centimeters a year on a semi-solid lubricating layer. Occasionally, the motion of plates juxtaposes two continental masses.

Four hundred to 200 million years ago, continental collisions occurred along the east coast of what was then a smaller North America. On Friday, May 23, at a meeting of the American Geophysical Union in Toronto, Cornell geologists advanced the theory that the drifting land masses did not stop at the edge of the continent.

Frederick A. Cook and Jack E. Oliver of the Cornell Department of Geological Sciences have assembled a variety of geophysical and geological data (gravity studies, seismic reflection and refraction information, magnetics and surface geology) on the Appalachians from southern Georgia to northern Vermont. They have concluded that part of what are now the East Coast states was a continental fragment, torn loose from a super continent hun-

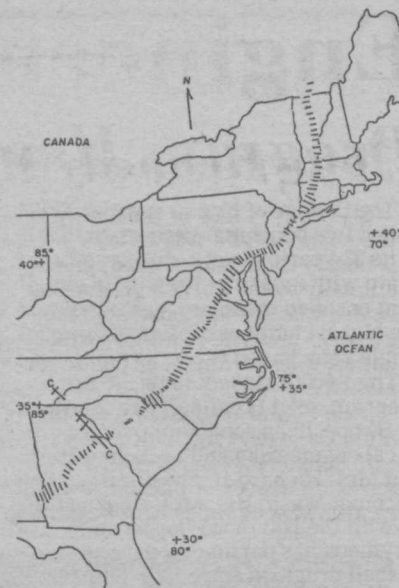
dreds of millions of years before, then returned as an ocean basin closed and thrust the land — in a thin sheet — over the ancient eastern edge of North America.

Their idea of "thin-skinned tectonics" draws on data from COCORP, the Cornell-based Consortium for Continental Reflection Profiling, which has made extensive studies of sections of Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia by sending signals some 30 to 40 miles into the earth. With the help of sophisticated computers to process the returning information, COCORP researchers can map the structure of the earth's crust.

A key to determining the location of the ancient continental margin is the interpretation what is known as a major gravity gradient, extending from New England to Alabama. A

change in gravity indicates a lateral change (somewhere below the surface) from low to high density rock, from lighter to heavier material. Such a change is seen along the present-day East Coast of North America and other continents as the Moho (the boundary between the relatively light granitic rock of the crust and the heavier iron- and magnesium-rich rock of the mantle below) rises sharply.

According to the Cornell geologists, the strong gravity gradient that has been mapped from Alabama to New England and into northeastern Canada may indicate the presence of another, earlier rise in the Moho — a steep change which still exists some 30 to 40 kilometers below the surface — and that gives the location of a previous continental margin.



Jagged line traces a major gravity gradient which Cornell geologists believe indicates an ancient coastline of North America.

Viking Program Plans Make Progress

Three Months of Activities Set This Fall

Everything anyone ever wanted to know about the Vikings should be available this fall in Upstate New York, especially at the university.

Three months of public lectures and academic programs on the Vikings, one which includes the president of Iceland who worked with a team excavating a Viking settlement in Newfoundland, will begin Sept. 16.

Twenty speakers from seven different countries will present 24 lec-

tures and two symposia at Cornell, at the State University of New York at Buffalo and at SUNY Binghamton before the Viking series ends Dec. 4.

The Viking programs in Upstate New York have been planned in conjunction with "The Vikings," an exhibition which will open at The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City in September. Robert T. Farrell, professor of English, medieval studies and archaeology at Cornell, is coordinating the upstate

series.

The Met's Viking exhibition has been described as "the largest and most comprehensive exhibition ever organized on the storied seafaring people of ancient Scandinavia."

Representatives of the Icelandic and other Scandinavian governments have been invited to an Aug. 5 exhibit at Cornell in commemoration of the 75th year of the coming of the Fiske Icelandic Collection of Ithaca. The exhibit will launch the Viking series here.

The Fiske Collection at Cornell has been described by the Scandinavian Section of the Modern Language Association as "an unequalled scholarly repository of books pertaining to Icelandic history, language and literature."

Participants in the Viking lecture series will come from the United States, Canada, England, Denmark, Norway, Wales and Iceland.

A highlight of the series will be the Oct. 23 symposium at Cornell — "The Vikings in North America." It

will feature the excavators of the Viking settlement at L'Anse Aux Meadows, Newfoundland.

The excavators are Kristjan Eldjarn, president of Iceland and director of the National Museum; Helge Ingstand of Oslo, Norway, and Ann Stine, also of Oslo. Gwyn Jones, professor emeritus of English and Scandinavian studies at the National University of Wales, will chair the program.

The American Scandinavian Foundation has provided a grant to support the Vikings in North America symposium. David Swickard, president of the foundation, will introduce the symposium.

Other funding for the series comes from grants from the New York Council for the Humanities, the Cornell University Lecture Committee, Cornell's Society for the Humanities, the College of Arts and Sciences and several Arts College departments.

Two of the best known lecturers in the Viking series will be David M.

Wilson, director of the British Museum, and Rosemary Cramp, professor of art and archaeology at the University of Durham in England.

Cramp will begin the series with a Sept. 16 lecture at Cornell, "The Viking Image: Depictions of the Human Figure in Viking Art." She will repeat that lecture at SUNY Buffalo on Sept. 22 and at SUNY Binghamton on Sept. 25. Between Sept. 16 and 25 she will deliver four other lectures at Cornell.

Wilson will speak on "How the Vikings Spent Their Loot" on Sept. 29 at SUNY Buffalo, on Oct. 1 at SUNY Binghamton, and on Oct. 2 at Cornell.

"All speakers are highly respected scholars and experienced general lecturers," said Farrell, who emphasized that all lectures in the Viking series will be "interesting, solidly-based talks for people who are not scholars."

Chinese Hotel Executives Visit

A group of 30 executives from the People's Republic of China are taking a detailed look at the world's leading industry, tourism, through the eyes of the Cornell School of Hotel Administration, from June 2 through July 20.

According to Robert A. Beck, dean of the hotel school and a principal figure in organizing the visit from China, "the obvious question is whether China is planning to go into tourism in a big way? Certainly, there is a great deal of world-wide interest in visiting China. Its limited facilities are already heavily overtaxed."

"Whether the Chinese government is ready to build the network of hotels, transportation and ancillary facilities and programs needed to meet the overwhelming demand already evident, is a question I think no one can answer at this time."

"One might equate this visit to the Oriental custom of having a cup of tea before doing business," the dean said.

The executives will be spending four weeks in Honolulu with Cornell's hotel school faculty and the numerous hotel school alumni in the area. They will receive an introduction to the nuts and bolts of tourism, western style, largely through on the spot observation of hotels, resorts, and airlines and other forms of transportation in Hawaii.

The fifth week will be a tour of several cities in the United States and a view of their relationship to tourism. These are expected to be Dallas, Texas, Washington, D.C. and New York City.

It is planned that the visitors will be in Washington, July 4.

After the whirlwind of on-site experience, the Chinese will spend the final two weeks of their visit on the Ithaca campus of Cornell. They will receive a comprehensive overview of the theories behind what they have seen. In addition, there will be projections of what the future may hold for world tourism.

The visit is an outgrowth of a workshop Dean Beck headed last year in Beijing (Peking) on the subject of world tourism. More than 200 delegates from all over China attended the two-day session held at the invitation of the Chinese government.

Called the first of its type ever conducted by the People's Republic, the workshop was arranged by Charles F. Feeney, a 1956 graduate of Cornell's Hotel School and head of General Atlantic Management Limited (GAML) of Hong Kong, a private export-import and tourism promotional firm.

GAML has been instrumental in raising the private funds that have made the Chinese visit to the United States possible.

Project Firewheel 'Splashes'

Barium Experiment Now in Atlantic

The loss of the Project Firewheel satellite, which plunged into the Atlantic Ocean Friday, May 23, within minutes of its launch aboard an Ariane rocket, has not dampened the enthusiasm for space experiments by researchers at Cornell University.

"It's a rough business, especially if you're a student. My first three rocket flights failed," said Michael C. Kelley, associate professor of electrical engineering at Cornell.

He is the leader of the local research team of Cornell faculty and students that had hoped to study the earth's magnetic field by releasing a huge, glowing cloud of barium gas one dark night in June. The eerie blue-green cloud would have appeared to be three times the size of the moon and could have been seen throughout the Western Hemisphere and parts of Europe and Africa.

But the Ariane rocket, a product of the 11-nation European Space Agency, lost power in its first stage engines almost immediately after liftoff from French Guiana and fell into the ocean, carrying with it Project Firewheel and the latest in the OSCAR series of ham radio relay satellites.

Cornell was one of several research centers around the world to assemble instrument packages for Project Firewheel, which was to have orbited the earth at about 36,000 miles while scientists waited for ideal weather conditions to release the barium cloud.

Cornell personnel who were to have gathered data from the experiment have already been diverted to other projects, geophysicist Kelley said.

He is now preparing for the next Cornell experiment, a combination rocket and balloon launch from

Wallops Island, Va., to measure electric fields of the so-called no man's land of the middle atmosphere, between 30 and 100 kilometers above the earth. That experiment is set for Aug. 13.

Kelley, who worked on projects for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration before coming to Cornell to carry on his studies of the structure and motions of the upper atmosphere, said space scientists learn not to base too much of their hopes and careers on the rise (and occasional fall) of rockets.

Although the Cornell portion of Project Firewheel was funded by NASA, the university lost the work of two engineers—a total of about six months worth of design and assembly efforts—when the rocket disintegrated in the Atlantic.

Whether scientists will try another Project Firewheel has yet to be decided, Kelley said.

Engineering Work-Study Grows

Program Has Biggest Year Yet

The College of Engineering established two benchmarks this spring in its 33-year-old work-study program with industry: the 1,000th student enrolled in the program, and the highest number of students in a single year joined the program, 110.

The 1,000th student in the co-op program, as it is called, is Richard H. Swope Jr., a sophomore in electrical engineering and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Swope of Tacoma, Wash. His work-study will be with the Raytheon Corporation. Raytheon has participated in the Cornell program since 1959. Some 80 students have worked with the firm

while still students at Cornell during this 21-year period.

Under the program, students spend a semester and one or two summers in paid employment during their undergraduate years and still graduate on schedule. The jobs provide work closely related to the students' major studies in engineering.

The program was introduced in 1947 with six electrical engineering students employed by the Philco Corporation. Since then the program has grown to include all the undergraduate fields within the college of engineering.

This year, 65 organizations and 160 juniors and seniors are participating. Swope's class includes a record 110 co-op participants, a 40 percent increase over the previous year.

Candidates must rank in the top half of the class in the college in order to be eligible. Because the participants graduate with their class on schedule, the Cornell program is unique.

In each of the work periods, every co-op student is visited by a representative from the campus. Last year more than 30 members of the faculty made these visits or served

as instructors in the special summer term arranged for student participants before they begin their first work assignment.

Everett M. Strong, now an emeritus professor, organized and directed the program from 1947 through 1966. During his tenure, some 411 students participated and the program grew to include ten organizations. The program was extended to the fields of mechanical and industrial engineering plus engineering physics.

From 1966 through 1975, Robert N. Allen, also now an emeritus professor, was director. Under his

leadership, chemical and civil engineering were added. Some 36 organizations were active at the conclusion of his service and 303 students had participated.

In 1976, Donald F. Berth served as acting director and in 1977 was joined by Richard H. Lance. Berth is director of engineering development, and Lance is associate dean responsible for industrial liaison. Both currently serve as co-directors.

In the past five years, under the direction of Berth and Lance, 385 students have participated, and all fields of study in the College of Engineering are now involved.

Were Norsemen in Minnesota in 1362?

Cornell Linguist Says 'Yes'

The tale has intrigued historians, archaeologists and linguists for more than eight decades:

A band of Norsemen, perhaps sent from Norway to search for Greenlanders who had fallen away from Christianity and "gone native," established a camp in the wilderness of Minnesota. Returning one day from a fishing expedition, part of the group found their companions savagely slain. The guilt-stricken explorers carved a slab of stone into a memorial.

The date on the stone reads 1362. Since the summer of 1898, when a farmer named Olof Ohman was clearing his hilltop land northwest of Minneapolis near Kensington, Minn., and found a mysterious stone in the roots of an aspen tree, the debate has continued.

Were the medieval symbols, known as runes, really carved on the stone by explorers who had traveled across the North Atlantic, into Hudson Bay and up the Nelson River more than a century before Columbus sighted the New World?

Or is the Kensington rune-stone a hoax, filled with anachronisms and modern words, the work of 19th century Scandinavian immigrants hoping to prove their countrymen were the first on the continent?

Few philologists and linguists consider the Kensington stone's inscription to be genuine. One who does is Robert A. Hall Jr., a professor emeritus of linguistics at Cornell and never one to shy away from controversy. After a year's work on all aspects of the inscription, he now considers it "98 percent probable" that the rune-stone is authentic.

In a monograph to be published by Hornbeam Press, Columbia, S.C., "The Kensington Rune-stone Is Genuine," Hall bases his arguments on three aspects of the stone's history — its language, the geology of the stone and of the region where it was found, and on its having been clasped in the tap-roots of a tree.

As translated by virtually all scholars who have discussed the Kensington stone, the runes read as follows:

"We, eight Gothlanders and 22 Norwegians on this exploration-voyage westward from Vinland, had camp by two skerries one day-voyage north from this stone. We

went a-fishing one day. After we came home, we found 10 men red with blood and dead. Ave Maria. Preserve from evil. We have 10 men by the sea to see after our ships, 14 day-voyages from this island. Year 1362."

Gothland refers to southern Sweden, Hall says, and skerries are small, rocky islands. Vinland, according to the Cornell linguist, is the part of the North American coast where the Norse explorer Leif Erikson is believed to have landed in about A.D. 1000.

Hall believes the makers of the Kensington rune-stone may have been part of an expedition, ordered by King Magnus of Norway in 1354, to search for Greenlanders who had "gone over to the peoples of America." Whether what is known as the Paul Knutson expedition ever set out is not certain, Hall notes. But the existence of historical records of the expedition's organization, he says, shows that such open-sea voyages were not beyond the capabilities of 14th century Scandinavians.

According to Hall, the language of the stone has now been shown to be free of the alleged Anglicisms and modernisms which some had claimed to find in it. The inscription contains certain forms and linguistic constructions which were not known, even to historians of the Swedish language, until after the Kensington stone was discovered.

The runes of the Kensington stone are "strange," Hall says, and they certainly do not agree with the "classical" shapes given in textbooks and popularizing manuals of the 19th century. Olof Ohman was known to have owned one such manual, but the only rune-shapes given in it were those of the traditional futhork or runic alphabet.

"Ohman or anyone else wishing to forge an inscription could have gotten a much more authentic-seeming alphabet out of a book," Hall says. "If you find something peculiar or abnormal, it is usually a sign that it is authentic — not a fake."

About the incorrect language of the inscription, which is in certain ways more like that of modern times than of the Middle Ages, Hall suggests that philologists are going too much by what they find written in the scanty remains of medieval

Swedish — in the law-codes, saints' lives and memorial stones with stereotyped formulas.

"The men were putting down their everyday language," Hall says. "People don't talk 'correctly.' Language is always changing, and often it is hundreds of years before a change which has taken place is reflected in the way it is written down. Just 'incorrect usage' is no proof that the Kensington inscription is a fraud."

Geologists who have examined the stone consider that, because of the weathering, the incisions could not have been made in recent times, according to the Cornell linguist. Furthermore, the inscription speaks of "this island." But, says Hall, in the 1890s there was only a hill surrounded by swampy ground. Who, he asks, was likely to have known that 500 years previously that hill was an island, as is now confirmed by geologists?

Efforts have been made to prove that the farmer Ohman lied when he told of discovering the stone in the tap-roots of an aspen which must have been at least 35 years old in 1898. Careful investigation, Hall points out, has shown that Ohman was not lying, and his story was confirmed as late as the 1960s by persons who still remembered the event.

The slab, in the shape of a tombstone, is about 30 inches tall and weighs some 200 pounds.

"He (Ohman) could not have carved the stone, gotten it to the hill, dug out the roots of a tree, inserted the stone and then clasped the roots tightly back around it without his family or neighbors seeing him at work," the linguist says. "To render the tap-roots of such a tree pliable, he would have to steam them. But that would have killed the tree."

Weary of ridicule from doubters, Olof Ohman used the slab as a stepping stone for his granary. Later, as interest was renewed, the Kensington stone was sent to the Smithsonian Institution. Then "authoritative" books appeared condemning the stone as a hoax, and it was sent away by the Smithsonian. The stone is now preserved at a museum in Alexandria, Minn.

The Kensington Inscription

- 8 göter ok 22 norrmen po
8 Goths and 22 Norwegians on
- [þen] o opþagelse farþ fro
[this] discovery - voyage from
- winland of west wi-
Vinland over [the] west we
- habe lagger web 2 skjar en
had camp by 2 skerries one
- þags rise norr fro þeno sten
days journey north from this stone
- wi war ok fiske en þagh äptir
we were and fish[ed] one day after
- wi kom hem fan 10 man röþe
we came home found 10 men red
- af bloþ og þeþ AV M
with blood and dead AV[e] M[aria]
- fræelse af illi
preserve from evil
- har 10 mans we hawet at se
have 10 men by the sea to see
- äptir wore skip 14 þagh rise
after our ship(s) 14 day - journeys
- from þeno ö hahr 1362
from this Island year 1362.

University to Honor 72 Employees

Recognition Ceremony Is Next Monday.

Cornell University will honor 72 employees at its 25th annual Service Recognition Ceremony Monday, June 16, in the North Campus Union.

After a 6 p.m. reception, there will be a dinner at 7 p.m., at which Cornell President Frank Rhodes will be the main speaker.

Some 300 men and women with 25 or more years of service to the university have been invited to the banquet.

The employees to be honored by presentation of a commemorative gift are those who have worked for Cornell continuously for 25, 30, 35 and 40 years. Employees with 5, 10, 15 and 20 years of service will be recognized through their departments.

One employee will be honored for

48 years service: Louis DiRusso, a senior gardener with the Department of Buildings and Grounds Care.

Other employees to be recognized are:

For 40 years: Robert J. Powers, technical services; Leon C. Tyler, garage, safety, B&P - Geneva.

For 35 years: Catherine J. Abbott, industrial & labor relations; Lacey F. Armitage, agronomy; Ann R. Churey, graphic arts services; Lucille R. Cointe, athletics; Harold J. Cornelius, maintenance & service operations; Patrick J. Filley, athletics; Edward M. Munzer, pomology & viticulture - Geneva.

Also, Audrey H. O'Connor, Plantations; Floyd J. O'Grady, buildings & grounds care; Ruth M. Sherman, food science - Geneva; Edwin R. Sweetland, vet administration.

For 30 years: Louise M. Barr, vet pathology; Ida M. Bishop, material science center; Robert B. Carlton, utilities; Oscar D. Cooper, dining - Noyes Center; Ann J. Faben, Statler Club; H. Thomas Greweling, agronomy; Benjamin D. Hilton, biochemistry.

Also, Thomas J. McGory, athletics; Ramon J. Mehlenbacher, food science - Geneva; Fleet Morse, Statler Club; Elissa A. Olefino, international student office; Elizabeth B. Pirk, purchasing; Eva R. Poysa, architecture, art & planning; Donald C. Smith, animal science.

Also Robert L. Stevenson, WHCU; Douglas W. Stone Jr., maintenance & service operations; Angelina R. Torchia, agricultural economics; Donna M. Van-Order, plant breeding & biometrics; John P. Watson, pomology & viticulture - Geneva; Donald R. Wright, building & grounds care.

For 25 years: Kenneth E. Bloom,

dining - vending; Donald C. Brown, vegetable crops; Allan W. Chandler, animal science, Bernice L. Cook, public affairs; Rowland L. Davis, vet - large animal clinic; Robert S. DeBell, engineering - technical services; Daryl E. Dunn, maintenance & service operations.

Also James K. Estes, media services; Alfred Fontana, natural resources; Gordon R. Foster, campus store; William C. Glidden, entomology; Mitsuyo M. Hashimoto, vet microbiology; Thomas J. Kenny, seeds and plant intro - Geneva; Joseph A. Keplinger Jr., plant pathology - Geneva.

Also Bruno Kozak, public safety; Catherine S. Maki, university health services; Raymond C. Mallaber, pomology and viticulture - Geneva; Margaret F. Mason, industrial & labor relations; Daniel McCord, dining services; Eugenia C. Moracco, nuclear

studies; Terry Munsey, university health services.

Also Albert E. Oltz, animal science; Pauline I. Oswald, applied & engineering physics; William F. Parker, graphic arts services; Joyce L. Peterpaul, finance & business office; Leslie A. Phelps, design & environmental analysis; Richard M. Ramin Jr., public affairs; Jane E. Salino, agricultural engineering.

Also Stewart H. Sayles, Shackelton Point - natural resources; Dean H. Smith Jr., general services - laundry; Elbert J. Smith, public safety; J. Elizabeth Swartwout, human development & family studies; Sherman H. Tobey, maintenance & service operations; J. Robert Turk, pomology; Robert J. Tvaroha, buildings & grounds care; John R. West, athletics; Louis G. Wheeler, natural resources; Faith M. White, career center.

Brief Reports

Solar Collectors To Be on Display

Art of a different sort, a collection of solar collectors designed and built by Jaroslav Vanek and his first experimental session of Economics 382/582, will be on display outside the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art during Alumni Reunion Weekend.

The students, who have formed a cooperative called ENSOL to publish manuals on solar collector construction, will be on hand to explain the devices.

Information of ENSOL and the solar collectors is also available at 492 Uris Hall.

Lowi to Appear On Moyers' Show

Theodore J. Lowi, the John L. Senior Professor of American Institutions, will appear on "Bill Moyers' Journal" on the Public Broadcasting Service network, available to all PBS stations. WSKG-TV, channel 45 in Binghamton, will carry it June 15 at 4 p.m. Other area PBS stations are expected to televise the show later.

Lowi, recently selected by his peers as the nation's leading political scientist, will be discussing with Moyers the significance of primaries in the nominating process for the U.S. presidency.

An outspoken critic of late of President Carter, Lowi wrote an "Op-Ed" page article for The New York Times last month in which he called for the President to resign.

Parking Permits

Vehicle registration and parking permit application forms have been mailed to all staff and faculty at the university. Individuals who have not received a vehicle registration form in the campus mail should contact the Traffic Bureau at 256-4600.

Registration forms are due at that office by Monday, June 23.

English Classes To Begin June 30

Anyone in the Ithaca area who wants to learn English will have the opportunity this summer in a series

of English classes sponsored by the International Hospitality Committee of the Cornell University Campus Club.

Registration will be from 7:30 to 9 p.m. Wednesday, June 25, in the Founder's Room of Anabel Taylor Hall. A \$1 registration fee entitles the student to attend any number of classes during the summer.

Classes begin June 30. Schedules are available in the International Student Office in Barnes Hall.

For further information, call Bertha Gunn (257-6215) or Judith Ashcroft (257-6671).

Registrar Keeps Her Pen Busy

At a time when many organizations are looking for ways to mechanize routine chores, the Cornell University registrar is taking a step in the other direction.

Eleanor L. Rice, the Cornell registrar since 1977, this year will sign personally the one free copy of the transcript of grades each 1980 Cornell graduate receives. That's more than 3,500 signatures, she estimates.

She's turning her back — or hand — on the device that automatically affixes a copy of her signature to all Cornell transcripts "because some students asked me; they wanted a personal touch," she said.

"During the course of the year perhaps 10 or 12 students asked me to personally sign their transcripts, so I decided to sign them all. It's very gratifying that they would ask," she said. "If it gives a few seconds of pleasure to others, then it's worth it."

Rice said she'll do it this year only. However, she noted that "anytime a student asks me for anything — if it's not illegal or immoral — I'll do it."

A Gift Matures In Oak Barrels

Every student of basic economics knows that an investment should be allowed to mature. But in oak barrels in California?

That's the proper place for an unusual gift to university — some 38,500 gallons of Pinot Noir grape pressings — which is expected to bring more than \$200,000 to the

university when it matures—to fine wine—in 1983.

The gift was made by Thomas C. Reed of Alexandria, Va., a 1955 Cornell graduate who was President Ford's Secretary of the Air Force from 1975 to 1977. He subsequently was instrumental in organizing the Department of Energy for James Schlesinger.

Reed, now president of Quaker Hill Development Corp. in San Rafael, Calif., and chairman of the board of Breckenridge Co., is chairman of River Oaks Vineyards Corp. and Clos du Bois Wines, both of California.

Two other Cornell alumni are also very much involved in the gift. Dennis Malone, a 1955 graduate, is

president of River Oaks Vineyards Corp. which grew the grapes. Frank Woods, a 1954 graduate, is president of Clos du Bois Wines which is responsible for the gift's appreciation from bulk product to mature quality wine.

Reed's gift of red wine — an appropriate color for the Big Red of Cornell — is now aging and is scheduled for 1982-83 release.

Currently valued at \$173,479, the wine is now owned by Cornell. However, it will be bottled and marketed by Clos du Bois Wines, and should bring a substantial return to the university on its "liquid asset."

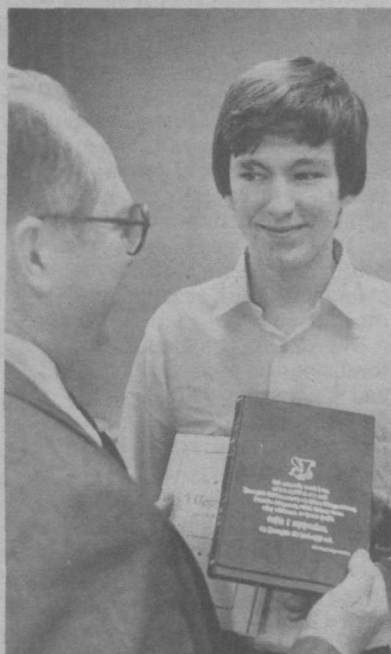
Soviet Film Series Summer Highlight

Seven "Classics of Early Soviet Film" will be shown this summer at the university. The showings, free and open to the public, will be at 8 p.m. in 106 Morrill Hall, and will run on consecutive Tuesdays beginning June 17.

The films, their dates of production, and their directors are:

June 17, "Strike (1924) Eisenstein; June 24, "Man With A Movie Camera" (1928) Vertov; July 1 "Potemkin" (1925) Eisenstein; July 8, "The End of St. Petersburg" (1927) Pudovkin; July 15, "October" (1927) Eisenstein; July 22, "The Old and the New" (1929) Eisenstein; July 29, "Earth" (1930) Dovzhenko.

Icelandic Chess Master Gives Volume



Icelandic chess champion and an international master, Jon L. Arnason, right presents Herbert Finch, assistant university librarian, with a facsimile copy of a volume containing the eight issues of a chess magazine Cornell's first librarian, Willard Fiske, published for the Chess Club of Reykjavik in Iceland in 1901 and 1902.

One of Iceland's leading chess players made a special journey to the Cornell campus earlier this month to honor the memory of Willard Fiske — Cornell's first librarian — and his contributions to the growth of chess in Iceland.

Jon L. Arnason, only 19 and already an international chess master, presented the University Libraries with a facsimile copy of the eight issues, in a single volume, of the Icelandic Chess Magazine "I Uppnami" published by Fiske in 1901 and 1902.

A copy of the limited facsimile edition is a gift of the Icelandic Chess Federation and the Chess Club of Reykjavik to Cornell's Fiske Icelandic Collection, considered one of the world's three leading collections of Icelandic literature and historical documents.

The title of the magazine is taken from "Sturlunga Saga," a 13th century Icelandic historical work and means "en prise" (exposed to capture).

A joint letter from two chess clubs to Cornell states in part: "Icelandic chess life is greatly indebted to the pioneering spirit of Prof. Fiske and this invaluable contributions to the art of chess in Iceland. The magazine aroused tremendous interest in Iceland and a so-called 'chess wave' arose all over the country. The great interest generated by the magazine was

translated into the establishment of chess clubs in all parts of Iceland generously aided by Prof. Fiske who contributed chess publications, chess sets etc. to various clubs.

"The remarkable status of Icelandic chess players in modern day international chess is indubitably the result of the magnanimous contributions and support given by Prof. Fiske.

"His noble gift of a vast collection of chess literature to the National Library of Iceland is priceless. His learned tome, 'Chess in Iceland,' is one of the gems of international chess literature.

"Prof. Fiske's memory is held in great esteem in Iceland. In 1968 the Chess Club of Reykjavik organized 'The Fiske Memorial Chess Tournament' with the participation of leading Icelandic and foreign chess masters. Afterwards, a comprehensive Tournament Bulletin was published in English.

"The northernmost part of Iceland is the tiny island of Grimsey on the Polar Circle. Prof. Willard Fiske is well remembered there. He donated a fine chess library to the islanders and a chess set for every household. Every year the birthday of Prof. Fiske, Nov. 11, is a day of celebration and festivities on the island in memory of this unique man who contributed greatly not only to chess life but also the cultural life of this isolated outpost.

NetWorking

Credit Union Offers Different Approach to Financial Services

Unlike patrons of other financial institutions, the 40 million people who belong to the 22,000 credit unions in the U.S. are not actually customers; instead, as members, they are part-owners whose membership entitles them to elect fellow members to positions on credit union management committees. And this part-ownership concept puts the services of your credit union on a more personal basis, in response to actual member needs.

Savings. CFCU offers a variety of savings programs--"share accounts"--which offer competitive dividends. Share certificates, available in various amounts with different maturity periods, provide a higher return. Savings can be deposited automatically into share accounts through payroll deduction.

Share Draft Accounts. Credit union share draft accounts can be used like a checking account, yet they earn dividends like a savings account. There is no minimum balance required and no monthly service charge. The payroll deduction process may be used for automatic deposit of a portion of your paycheck into your share draft account.

Loans. Since only members, and not the general public, can borrow from a credit union, loans are generally repaid more faithfully and losses from default are usually extremely low. For that reason, credit unions can often afford to make loans to members at a very competitive interest rate. When the money market is tight, there may be a temporary moratorium on loans, but at present the Cornell Credit Union is serving the loan needs of its members.

Comprehensive Insurance Coverage. Your credit union is in business to protect not only members' financial security, but also the individual members and their families by providing comprehensive insurance programs.

Members for Life. People who join credit unions can be lifetime members. Even after leaving Cornell employment, members and their immediate families can continue to belong to CFCU and to take advantage of its services.



Louis DiRusso Receives Dedicated Service Award

It is hard to match the credentials of Louis DiRusso Jr. for the Dedicated Service Award. If length of service is a criterion he outclasses us all -- 48 years with Cornell University. But that is not the reason he was selected for this honor. His has been 48 years of outstanding and dedicated service DiRusso claims that this dedication shouldn't count because he has enjoyed every minute of his work. To watch "Louie" working on the grounds and gardens around Day Hall, White museum and the Goldwin-Smith area is to watch a man in love with his work as he gives his whole being to the projects at hand.

DiRusso officially started working for Cornell in 1932. "I was earning 25 cents an hour then and was glad to be getting that much,".....DiRusso said.

Unofficially he started there in 1929 at the age of 14, which was just after arriving from Fondi, Italy. "My father was the special gardener at 27 East (the A. D. White House) at the time," DiRusso said. "I learned everything I know about gardening by helping him take care

Employees Complete Electronics Course

A group of Cornell employees have been enrolled in a two semester course in Electronics Theory. Classes were held two days per week in one hour sessions from November '79 through May '80. Some laboratory time was included. Those receiving certificates of completion are: Louis Church, Rad-Safety; Richard Cooper, Typewriter Div.; Edward P. Jordan, Mech. & Aero.; Margaret Martin, LNS; John Pollock, Ag. Engr.; Michael E. Ray, LNS; Allen Sawyer, Entomology; William L. Scott, LNS; David Slaight, Typewriter Div.; John Wishart, FAA; Ron Wolverton, Vet College; David Van-Winkle, N.A.I.C.

Course content included basic electronics, theory, DC & AC network analysis, solid state theory, (including bipolar and field effect transistor), biasing and design concepts and an overview of analog integrated circuit devices.

It is expected to offer a follow-up course beginning in the fall semester. The theory and applications of discrete devices and analogy and digital integrated circuits will be studied in greater depth. More laboratory time will be offered.

This is the eleventh year that this type of course has been offered to Cornell employees.

of the gardens."

DiRusso has taken care of the private gardens of Presidents Malott, Perkins and Corson and has worked for Presidents Ferrand and Day.

The combined years of service for DiRusso, his father, and his wife Angela (who will be retiring from Cornell this year) is 92 years. The DiRussos plan a vacation trip to Italy in July.

President Emeritus Deane W. Malott speaks for all who have worked with or known Louis DiRusso, "I've known Louie for a long time, he has a charming smile, a twinkle in his eye and an irrepressible good sense of humor. Louis is one of the people who make Cornell go."

Louie's immediate supervisor, Edward Kabelac, is the first to agree with the sentiments expressed by President Emeritus Malott.

Employee Trustee Report

The Employee Elected Trustees represented the 7000 plus employees at the graduation ceremonies on Monday, May 26.

Approximately 4000 students received bachelor or graduate degrees. The stadium overflowed with friends and relatives of graduates. It was a magnificent day, and as always, the ceremony was impressive.

This was the last commencement scheduled to be held on Memorial Day. Perhaps this may allow for more employees to witness the ceremony. And why not? After all each student is touched in some way or another by the contribution of every single Cornell employee. For too long the myth has subsisted that an education is the product of a student-faculty partnership. Some of us have been trying for a long time to dispel that theory. Students are affected by library personnel, housing and dining staff, people from all segments of physical plant operations, the Life Safety crew, Public Safety personnel, photographers, computer personnel, the Traffic Bureau, the Bursar's office, the Ombudsman's office, technicians, secretaries, machinists, the registrar's office, and the list goes on and on.

Employees too have a large investment in the major products of a University - education and research.

Margaret Seacord George Peter

Campus Council Report

The selection of the chairperson, secretary and representative to the Committee on Committees (COC) for the fourth Campus Council took place on May 15th. John Mennell, an undergraduate in the College of Human Ecology, was elected Chairperson. He ran for this office on a platform for better communication, a more unified Council, closer relations with FCR, monthly meetings with President Rhodes, a stronger COC and unicameral governance system. Steven Kesselman, a student in the Law School, was elected secretary. Mildred Sherwood, an employee from the College of Human Ecology, was elected as the Campus Council representative on COC.

The employee Campus Council representatives are Mildred Sherwood and this writer. Feel free to call or write to either of us with questions or comments. We will be available for personal contact at the "Brown Bag Luncheons" when they resume in the Fall.

Dominic A. Versage

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CUE Report

The period from June 1979 has been an exciting and dynamic time for the Committee on the University as an Employer (CUE). The Third Year Review Committee studied the structure of Campus Council and has made recommendations for major changes that will affect how employees will be represented in the self-governance system. The University had a new Director of Personnel Services.

The year began with the CUE facing an administrator who has brought a good deal of professionalism to the Personnel office but who was wary of working with yet another committee, particularly a committee that had an independent status and held only public meetings. By the middle of the academic year, Personnel and CUE had defined a mode of operation. It had also become clear that confrontation is no longer the style. A sense of cooperation has been built between CUE and University Personnel Services.

A good relationship developed between CUE and UPS. The CUE was well informed on a number of issues in a timely manner and was able to make a recommendation to UPS and/or Personnel Policy and Planning Board on the various issues. The history of CUE repeats the complaint that this has not happened; it appears that there is a good potential for meaningful dialogue between CUE and UPS in the coming year.

The past year has also seen a new focus on the nonexempt employee. CUE has become to be seen by UPS as a sounding board for nonexempt employees, partially due to the fact that the chairperson was a secretary. CUE recommended to the Provost that a nonexempt person be a member of the Affirmative Action Advisory Board. The recommendation was accepted and the Provost appointed a person proposed by CUE.

Two issues on campus were initiated by CUE this past year -- day care and open Statler Club membership.

Although the administration has turned down the proposal for scholarship funds that came from the Day Care Subcommittee of CUE, the Cornell Child Care Coalition was formed out of the group and will be continuing the dialogue with Day Hall as well as sponsoring other activities.

The issue of the Statler Club membership was investigated by a CUE member working independently of the committee. Presently, Statler Club membership is open to faculty and exempt employees. CUE took the lead in approaching the Statler Club to open membership to nonexempt employees. The Provost's Advisory Committee on the Status of Women and the Cornell Women's Caucus supported the proposal. The membership voted on the proposed change at their annual meeting in May; the change was defeated by a 21 to 14 vote despite the support of UPS and the University administration. This potentially divisive issue has not been resolved.

The need for improved communication between the administration and staff members has long been a problem at Cornell. The CUE was instrumental in assi-

ting the employee trustees in their drive to address the need. Networking, a monthly newsletter by and for Cornell employees, is presently putting together their fourth edition. While experiencing growing pains, this paper has a good potential to become a vigorous newsletter. CUE will regularly have members on the Networking Board.

CUE has had significant input in the revision of the employee handbook (You and Cornell). The rewriting of the booklet has been continuously monitored by CUE and many of the committee's suggestions have been adopted.

Other issues discussed this year were: Performance appraisals, merit raises, supervisory training, direct deposit, War on Waste, holiday pay in a disability situation, the "acting capacity" policy, leaves of absence policies, 1980 Transportation Improvement Program, the grievance procedure, equal opportunity, the holiday schedule, and the salary formula.

Joan Lockwood Parker

The Summer publication dates for NETWORKING are June 12, July 17 and August 21.

Personnel Development Training Program and Seminars

The Personnel Development Section of University Personnel Services is offering the following training programs starting in the month of July. See the July - September quarterly calendar in the forthcoming Personnel Report for other courses offered this summer by Personnel Development.

STRESS REDUCTION Stress affects health, happiness, and how well a person does in his/her job. The course will provide a basic understanding of stress, explore scientifically proven methods of stress reduction, and develop stress management skills. July 16, 23, 30, August 6, and 13; 3:00 - 4:30 p.m.

FUNCTION TRAINING: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES Includes initial steps in case of emergency: first aid, fire control, evacuation, and accident prevention. July 23; 9:00 - 11:00

WOMEN IN THE WORK WORLD Explores the changing status and role of women, and the problems and opportunities of working women. July 30; 12:15 - 1:15

ASSERTIVENESS TRAINING Explores the differences of non-assertive, assertive, and aggressive behavior. Focuses on responsible behavior in pursuit of one's goals. July 31, August 7, 14, 21, and 28; 9:00 - 12:00

WORK LIFE DEVELOPMENT Introduces methods employees can follow in planning the course of their careers at Cornell. Leads employees to a better understanding of where they are headed and will alert employees to the fact that they have the primary responsibility for their own development. July 22, 29, August 5, and 12; 1:00 - 4:00

For further information and to register, contact Personnel Development, 451 Day Hall, 256-7400.

Mini-Management Course

WARREN HALL TEES OFF....

There are many ways to effect a Supervisor Training Program. Following is a sample of such a course by newsletter. If the response is favorable it will be a regular feature of this publication.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE LEADER

BELIEFS

The average person likes work and finds it a source of satisfaction.

People will use self-direction and self-control to achieve objectives to which they are committed.

The average person will learn, under proper direction, to accept and even seek responsibility.

The average person, when properly approached will use his/her senses to help solve organizational problems.

TRAITS

Is easy to talk to, even under pressure.

Even if your ideas conflict with his/hers he/she tries to see the merit in them.

Helps people understand objectives.

Gives people all the information they want.

Is consistent and has high expectations of subordinates.

Takes mistakes in stride, as long as subordinates learn from them.

Tries to correct mistakes and figure out how to prevent them in the future.

Expects superior performance and gives credit where credit belongs.

Jessie Forbush Retires

After over 30 years of dedicated service to Cornell, Jessie Forbush has retired from the Department of Dining in April. Jessie has been the force responsible for each getting paid on time, week after week, in addition to her many other responsibilities as administrative aide.

Jessie first came to work for Cornell in 1939 as a waitress for Willard Straight Dining. She was quickly promoted to hostess later that year.

Jessie married her husband, Wallace, in 1942 and left the department in 1943 to remain home while her husband was in the service. In 1944 she returned to work with the Triangle Book Store where she remained for three years.

In 1947, Jessie returned to Willard Straight Dining as an office worker. She slaved for the grand total of \$5 per week! (She claims she is up to \$10 a week at present) Gradually, she worked her way up to Administrative Aide for the central office.

Jessie says that her position gave her the chance to meet so many wonderful people. While she is looking forward to a "life of leisure," Jessie is sure she will miss many of her friends.

One advantage of this mechanism may be that the supervised can follow the course also and grade their supervisor. The information presented may help keep us all on our toes:

THE OBSTRUCTIVE BOSS

BELIEFS

The average person dislikes work and will avoid it if possible.

People must be coerced, controlled, directed, and threatened to get them to put forth effort toward achieving organizational objectives.

The average person wishes to avoid responsibility, prefers to be directed has little ambition, wants security above all else.

People lack imagination, creativity, and ingenuity in solving organizational problems.

TRAITS

Subordinates must carefully select the time to talk to him/her.

Assumes his/her ideas are the best, because he/she is the boss.

Lets people figure out for themselves how objectives apply to them.

Provides people only with the information he/she thinks they need.

Expectations of subordinates can change from day to day.

Protects his/her people from taking big risks.

Allows little room for mistakes, particularly those that might embarrass him/her.

Tries to find out who caused something to go wrong.

Expects an adequate job, says little unless something goes wrong; takes credit for things that go right.

J O K E S ?

With run-away inflation we need to figure out how to be more thrifty. Here is a tip from an old Vermont farmer. He went to a bank and asked to borrow one dollar. The banker asked for security so he gave the banker a \$1000 bond and paid the 6¢ interest in advance on the dollar. The next year he went in and asked to extend the loan and paid another 6¢. The third year when he went in to extend the loan again the banker wanted to know how come he needed to borrow a dollar every year when he had the \$1000 bond.

The farmer allowed as the banker should have figured out, that normally it costs the farmer \$6.00 per year for a lock box and this way his bond was just as secure for 6¢.

And then there is the story of the city slicker that moved to Vermont. He asked a native, "how are the neighbors around here?" "How were they where you can from?" was the native's reply. "They were sons' of bitches" said the city slicker. "You'll find them sons' of bitches here too", was the native's answer.

The Agricultural Economics Department located in Warren Hall held its 5th annual Warren Hall Golf Tournament on Thursday, June 5, 1980. There was an average of 50 players consisting of faculty, staff and graduate students. They played 18 holes and the entire game lasted six hours. Scores ranged from 89 - 180.

Awards were given to players with the highest, lowest and average score. High score award went to Ellie Bergen, graduate student; low score went to John Wilcox, husband of Barbara Wilcox, staff member; average score award was a tie and went to Jim Colburn, graduate student, and to Jerry Gerner, staff member.

Awards were also given to players with balls closest to the pin on drive at the 5th and 12th holes. The 5th hole award went to Judy Wiiki, staff member; the 12th hole award went to Peter Berman, graduate student.

Child Care Survey Results

A total of 34 people responded to the child care survey published in the last issue of NetWorking. All but one of the respondents believed that child care should be available at Cornell. Eighty-five percent of the respondents said they would use such a facility.

The people who answered the survey have a total of 44 children: 13 are under two years old; 15 under six years old; and 16 over six. Five respondents who did not have children still favored child care facilities on campus.

Some of the more interesting comments are listed below:

1. Day care is essential in a country where over 50% of mothers with children less than six years old are working out of the house.

2. My children are now grown- it sure would have helped me.

3. The pending lack of infant care on or near campus is a very severe problem- some replacement for the Sage Infant Center is a major need.

4. Especially need child care for the summer months- a fun program for the children, not just a dull babysitting service.

5. I only need after school supervision for my son.

6. Child care facilities run by "educational institutions" are generally a forum for socialist indoctrination of youth, as is used in "free non-aligned nations" such as Cuba today.

The Cornell Child Care Coalition is sponsoring an informal open meeting on Wednesday, June 25, 7:30 p.m. at the Brown Center of the Hasbrouck Apartments. Anyone affiliated with Cornell who would like to discuss child care is welcome. Kids are also welcome at this meeting. Call Terry at 256-3608 for more information.

A Call for Reporters

To Cornell personnel at the Geneva Experiment Station and to those at the National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; NETWORKING Editors are looking for news about activities and people at those facilities. We take the liberty to suggest names of people who might act as correspondents to forward stories to us. At Geneva we remember Louise D'Amico and Susan Dwyer who served well as your representatives on the Cornell Senate and its committees. At Arecibo, P.R. we suggest Aida Ramos, Maria Delgado, Arisleida Hernandez, and Robert Zimmerman - (that's one way to get volunteers!).

NetWorking Survey Results

The board would like to thank each employee who took the time to answer our questionnaire. We will try and give you some of our findings. It is impossible to relate all answers to each question, but we will include the answers given the most.

Question #1 - Our Questions and Answers Column was picked as the most interesting by 5 to 1 (to continue these we will need employees to send us questions and we will research the answers). Second was the article on Policy Changes, Training & Coursework. Carpooling, Letters to the Editor, Classified, Secretaries/Secretaries, Committee Reports, Olin Library.

Question #2 - The majority of our readers like the format - found it easy to read, precise language that all employees can relate to.

Question #3 - All but two had seen all three issues.

Question #4 - Most would like to see articles on employees rights, employee supervisor relations, employee opportunities available to improve skills, employees at peer institutes, parking.

Question #5 - Most people agreed that the Chronicle is the best way to distribute Networking at the present time.

Question #6 - Concerns and issues to hear more about were supervisory pressures, salaries, promotions, advancements, health insurance, campus policies and changes, and busing.

Question #7 - All but two stated they would like to see Networking continue on a 12 month basis.

Question #8 - Many would like to see more articles about other employees, each policy in supervisors manual printed for employees to read and understand, job audit results, articles from Geneva, article from Arecibo Puerto Rico.

Question #9 - The majority of our answers came from State Employees.

REMINDER TO ALL CORNELL STAFF AND FACULTY FROM THE TRAFFIC BUREAU!

Vehicle registration and permit application forms are due at the Traffic Bureau on Monday, June 23. The previously announced deadline of June 16 has been extended due to the lateness of the mailing.

If you have not received a Vehicle Registration/Verification form, please call 256-4600 and ask for a copy.

Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Is it possible to form a carpool after the June 23rd deadline?

ANSWER: Yes! If you have already applied for a permit and decide later to form a carpool or add a person to an existing carpool you will be able to make adjustments in October.

A new carpool member can have his/her license plate number added to another person's floating Multiple Vehicle Permit at the Traffic Bureau. If the carpool group has just been formed, each individual should bring his or her permit to the Traffic Bureau. You may keep the person's permit you most prefer to have and can have other vehicles listed on it.

Any time you carpool you will be saving on the cost of the parking permit, gas, and vehicle maintenance.

Remember too that a limited number of U Permits will be sold this year. Once that limit has been reached, no other U Permits will be issued. (Some U Permits will be reserved for new staff and faculty members.)

If you form a carpool and return the vehicle registration materials to the Traffic Bureau by June 23, the group will receive their first choice permit for any of the faculty/staff parking areas. A carpool, by Traffic Bureau definition, is a group of three or more Cornell community members who routinely bring one vehicle only to campus. Carpool groups applying for a permit after the deadline may purchase a permit for any area in which space is available.

For more information, call the Traffic Bureau at 256-4600. Keep trying!

Did You Know...?

1. Cornell employees live in at least eight (8) different counties and probably more.
2. A University policy states: "One of the responsibilities of supervisors is to take the initiative in developing the talents of the human resources for which they are responsible."

HEADLINE: CREDIT UNION LIFTS LOAN MORATORIUM

CFCU is now making loans in all categories: automobiles, mobile homes, education, furniture, vacations, home improvements, etc.

Current interest rates are: share secured, 11%; certificate secured, 13%; new car loan, 13.5%; all other loans, 15%.

Classifieds

FOR SALE: English Coonhound (Purple Ribbon Registered); one year old, female. Very good looking. \$150. Call 533-4782.

BUNDY TRUMPET W/CASE (used 4 times) \$150.00. 6-4341, Mrs. Gentile.

'36 CHEVY COUPE body and some parts. Renovator's delight. Call David at 273-3012 days; 277-0853 evenings.

LEARN CREWEL, NEEDLEPOINT, BARGELLO, and picture finishing techniques. Earn nice stitchery gifts for hostessing a party. For information call Carol at 272-8067.

IMPROVE YOUR GAS MILEAGE. Send self-addressed stamped envelope for test results to Almquist, Box 113F, Newfield, NY 14867

BABYSITTER NEEDED June 23-27 and during August, other school holidays for 5-yr old. Prefer person to come to my house in Glenwood school district. Must be experienced, other children welcome. Light housekeeping; transportation a necessity. Call Joan at 277-0853 evenings.

Ridesharing

ELMIRA/HORSEHEADS/ALPINE JUNCTION AREA 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. daily; Dairy Bar area; rider wanted. Call Michael at 6-4354 or 6-4124.

STILWELL RD/PERRY CITY/TRUMANSBURG 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 or 5:00 p.m. daily. One to three drivers wanted to share driving. Call Stan at 6-3058. Non-smokers preferred.

GROTON IN VILLAGE: 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Will share ride. Call Bill at 6-7210.

LANSING/MYERS POINT: 8 or 9:00 a.m. to 5 or 6:00 p.m. beginning September. Prefer to ride. Call Elaine at 6-4211.

ANYONE INTERESTED IN COMMUTER BUS FROM CORTLAND TO CORNELL, call Jeanne at 6-2244.

ODESSA/CATHARINE: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, Thurston Avenue. Call Nancy at 6-5047. Prefer to ride.

FREEVILLE: 8:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily; Law School. Prefer to drive but willing to share. Call Mary Ella at 6-4299.