

# CORNELL Chronicle

Volume 27 Number 40 July 11, 1996

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## New grapes from the Geneva Experiment Station make debut

By Linda McCandless

Wrestling with New York's cool climate is the pain and glory of the profession for the region's winemakers and grape growers. Much of the Finger Lakes' increasing reputation for good wine over the past decade is due to the region's microclimate, which is similar to the fine grape-growing regions of Germany and France.

But whether grapes will survive sudden hard freezes, or temperatures that plummet as much as 70 degrees as they

did in just 12 hours last January, are questions of bottom-line survival. It can take 20 to 30 years of careful breeding, testing and evaluation before a variety is ready for release, and new grapes that have been bred for the climate are eagerly anticipated.

Under the leadership of Bruce Reisch, professor of grape genetics in Cornell's Department of Horticultural Sciences at the university's Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, N.Y., two new "cool climate" grape varieties are ready to make their debut. They will make their official

entrance at a "name and release" party at the Fourth International Symposium on Cool Climate Viticulture and Enology in Rochester July 16.

Traminette is a vinifera-type wine grape; Marquis is a table grape. Both are white hybrids that combine excellent fruit quality with cold-hardiness derived from American species. They are able to stand up to short Northeastern growing seasons and exhibit some disease resistance.

Growers were instrumental in both the testing and the

*Continued on page 4*

## Cornell home to UN and WHO centers

By Susan Lang

The Division of Nutritional Sciences (DNS) at Cornell, the largest academic unit in the United States devoted to the study of and training in human nutrition, has become home to two international centers.



Garza

The DNS is now a World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Center in Nutrition in Maternal and Child Nutrition and in Nutrition Policy and Planning as well as the head-

quarters of the United Nations University Food and Nutrition Research and Training Coordination Center.

By becoming a WHO Collaborating Center in Nutrition, Cornell joins 14 other such centers from around the world in such countries as Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Sweden.

"The location of these centers at Cornell recognizes our long history of international experience in developing countries, our research and training in nutritional programs and the impressive expertise of our diverse faculty," said Cutberto Garza, M.D., director of the Division of Nutritional Sciences.

In its role as a WHO Collaborating Cen-

*Continued on page 4*

## Out standing in their field



Thomas Eisner, the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of Biology, second from right, goes "chemical prospecting" with science journalists in Cornell's biodiversity preserve in West Danby as part of a workshop here June 29. Learning from the father of chemical ecology are, from right, Brad Hurley, freelance science and environmental journalist; Christopher Ringwald, *Demographics* and *Albany Times-Union*; Roger Segelken, *Cornell News Service*; and Darel Kadlec, freelance science writer. See story, Page 7.

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

## Ronald P. Lynch, board vice chair, worked passionately for Cornell

By Jacquie Powers

Ronald P. Lynch, a longtime friend of Cornell and vice chair of the university's Board of Trustees, died June 26 at Greenwich Hospital in Greenwich, Conn. He was 60.

Lynch, born in New York City Nov. 6, 1935, was a managing partner of Lord, Abnett & Co., a New York investment firm, and chairman of Lord Abnett's Family of Mutual Funds. Well-respected in the industry, he was chairman of the board of the Investment Company Institute, the trade association for the mutual fund industry, from 1992 to 1994.

Lynch earned his bachelor of science degree in agriculture from Cornell's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in 1958.

Lynch's love for and gratitude to Cornell were well known by friends, family and members of the campus community and formed the bedrock of his many years of service to his alma mater. He frequently noted, "I owe



Lynch

Cornell a lot, and I want to put something back into the system." To that end he worked passionately on Cornell's behalf for nearly two decades.

"The death of Ron Lynch brings profound sorrow to his many Cornell friends and is a great loss for the university," Cornell President Hunter Rawlings said. "He was an effective and tireless volunteer, whose exceptional abilities and extraordinary grace engendered the good will of all. As we join his family in mourning his death, we celebrate his life."

In addition to serving as a vice chair of the Board of Trustees, Lynch chaired the board's Investment Committee and was a member of the Committee on Alumni Affairs and Development, the Committee on Board Membership, the Development Steering Committee and the Executive Committee (ex-officio). He was a life member of the University Council, having served as a member of that group since 1977 and as its chair from 1989 to 1991. He also served on the Council's Athletic Advisory Committee and the Nominating Committee.

A member of the Board of Overseers at the Cornell University Medical College, he also served on the advisory councils of Athletics and the Johnson Graduate School of

Management. He was a member of the advisory board of the Cornell Catholic Community.

Lynch was appointed to the Major Gifts Committee in 1985 and served as its chair for the past five years, overseeing the major gifts effort of the university's successful \$1.5 billion Capital Campaign.

He also gave generously, establishing the Ronald P. Lynch Deanship of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences among the many gifts he made to the university.

Lynch once said, "I cannot overstate how important the Cornell days were to me, especially in building confidence before entering the real world. In repaying my debt to Cornell, I have enjoyed thoroughly being a part of its activities."

He is survived by his wife, Susan Eckert Lynch of Greenwich, Conn., and three sons, Ronald Jr., Charles and Andrew. He was remembered in a memorial service on July 10 at his home, 162 Round Hill Road, Greenwich.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that donations be made to the Ronald P. Lynch Memorial Fund at Cornell University, in care of W. Barlow Ware, 55 Brown Road, Ithaca.



## BRIEFS

■ **Bus fare increase:** The fare for campus routes 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 91, 92 and 93 will increase from 30 cents to 50 cents (exact change only), effective July 22.

As always, Cornell faculty and staff who display their Cornell ID cards when boarding routes 80, 81, 82, 83 and 84 pay no fare.

Members of the Cornell community who display an ID card when boarding the Blue Light buses (routes 91, 92, 93) also pay no fare. Call 277-RIDE for further information.

■ **Theatre Arts name change:** David Bathrick, chair of the Department of Theatre Arts, has announced that the department has changed its name to the Department of Theatre, Film and Dance to reflect the growth and visibility of its film and dance offerings.

"Where once the film and dance concentrations were simply housed within the Theatre Arts Department as subsidiary programs," he said, "their academic and performative growth in recent years has changed that original relationship. Academically, both film and dance have developed into popular programs in their own right, with broad and well-attended course offerings and – in the case of film – with the number of majors (25) roughly equal to that of the theater major."

"In the area of artistic performance, film and dance also have developed exciting programs, where students and faculty, as well as visiting artists, have been able to offer the Cornell community high-quality creative viewing experiences," Bathrick said.

■ **Journal awarded:** *Native Americas*, a journal published by Akwe:kon Press of Cornell's American Indian Program, won first place in four categories at the Native American Journalists Association convention on June 21 in Bangor, Maine.

The magazine won for general excellence as well as for best editorial, by José Barreiro; best news photo, by Larry Gus; and best news story, non-Native awards, by Bill Weinberg. *Native Americas* provides a forum for communicating information on the issues and events most relevant to Native Americans.

■ **Cornell Chronicle schedule:** The *Cornell Chronicle* will publish this summer on July 25 and Aug. 8, 15, 22 and 29.

The deadline for calendar submissions remains 10 days prior to publication date.

Enjoy the rest of your summer!

## CORNELL Chronicle

Henrik N. Dullea, Vice President for University Relations  
Linda Grace-Kobas, Director, Cornell News Service  
Simeon Moss, Editor  
Larry Bernard, Science Editor  
Jacquie Powers, Education Editor  
Karen Walters, Editorial Assistant  
Dianna Marsh, Circulation  
Writers: Blaine P. Friedlander Jr., Darryl Geddes, Jill Goetz, Susan Lang, Roger Segelken and Bill Steele.

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**Address:** 840 Hanshaw Road, Ithaca, NY 14850  
**Phone:** (607) 255-4206  
**Fax:** (607) 257-6397  
**E-mail:** cunews@cornell.edu  
**Web site:** <http://www.news.cornell.edu>

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## Then and now



Photo courtesy of Paul Hartman

Physicist Hans A. Bethe, whose description of the nuclear processes powering the sun earned him a Nobel Prize in physics in 1938, has been at Cornell for 61 years. Above, during a recess at a 1936 nuclear physics symposium on campus in Rockefeller A., now Schwartz Auditorium, he joins physicists at the front of the hall. In the foreground Bethe, newly arrived at Cornell, left, is leaning on the table. To his left is Franco Rasetti, who is talking to Enrico Fermi (Nobel Prize, 1938), second from right. Facing the camera, far right, but blurred, is believed to be Emilio Segrè (Nobel Prize, 1959). The man with his back to the camera is unidentified. Below, at a reception in Clark Hall on July 2 of this year in honor of his birthday, Bethe, professor emeritus of physics, poses with, from left, his son, Henry; his wife, Rosa; and his grandson, Paul.

## Bethe honored at his birthday with APS award

By Larry Bernard

Hans A. Bethe, Cornell professor emeritus of physics, was honored by friends and colleagues and by the American Physical Society (APS) during a reception July 2 on the occasion of his 90th birthday.

During the reception in Room 700 of Clark Hall, a new APS award named for Bethe was announced. The APS is honoring Bethe for his "outstanding and numerous accomplishments in both astrophysics and nuclear physics," said Judy Franz, APS executive officer, who made the announcement in the Clark Hall room also named in Bethe's honor. Franz, a Cornell alumna and now a physicist at the University of Alabama-Huntsville, also presented Bethe with a birthday card from the APS along with a certificate.

"I'm very happy to accept this honor of having this prize named after me," Bethe said, as his family joined Cornell scientists and administrators at the re-



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

ception. He went on to say that he would like a recipient of the prize in astrophysics to be someone who studies stars, because, "I love stars, from birth to final explosion."

The Hans Bethe Prize, a cash award of \$7,500, is to be awarded annually, beginning in 1998, for outstanding work in theory, experiment or observation in the areas of astrophysics, nuclear physics, nuclear astrophysics

or closely related fields. The intention is to recognize outstanding achievements in one of these areas by a scientist worldwide, according to the APS. The prize is endowed by donations from members of the Division of Nuclear Physics, the Division of Astrophysics and friends of Bethe. Cornell University and Los Alamos National Laboratory have made major contributions to the endowment.

## OBITUARY

**Judge Elbert Parr Tuttle**, a long-time federal judge and a Cornell trustee emeritus, died June 23 at Piedmont Hospital in Atlanta. He was 98.

Tuttle, who was called by *The Atlanta Constitution* "perhaps the most influential civil rights judge in Southern history," ordered the integration of the University of Georgia in 1961 as chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. In his obituary June 24, *The New York Times* wrote, "[he] played a pivotal role in extending civil rights to black Southerners in the 1950s and '60s. . . . Judge Tuttle's court struck down discriminatory barriers that had been erected in voting, jury selection and employment, transformed the law on school desegregation, and established stan-

dards and procedures aimed not only at ending discrimination, but also at overcoming the effects of past discrimination."

Tuttle was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Jimmy Carter in 1980. He stepped down from active duty as a senior judge in 1995.

Born in Pasadena, Calif., he earned his A.B. in 1918 and his LL.B. in 1923, both at Cornell. As an undergraduate, he was editor of *The Cornell Daily Sun*.

Tuttle became a member of the Cornell Board of Trustees in 1946 and served for 23 years, becoming an emeritus trustee in 1969.

He is survived by a son, Dr. Elbert P. Tuttle Jr. of Atlanta; a daughter, Jane Harmon of Rochester; nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

## NOTABLE

**Henry M. Munger**, professor emeritus of plant breeding in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, has been awarded the Luther Burbank Award from The American Horticultural Society.

The award recognizes extraordinary achievements in the field of plant breeding.

Munger received the award at the group's annual meeting in St. Louis on May 30. The society recognized his contribution to the efforts on disease resistance and methods of producing hybrid seeds for food such as onions, cucumbers, tomatoes, squash and melons.

Munger is the first living person to be inducted into the Hall of Fame of the American Society of Horticulture Science.



# Universitywide procedures adopted for sexual harassment complaints

By Jacquie Powers

Cornell has adopted new, universitywide procedures for responding to complaints of sexual harassment, President Hunter Rawlings announced July 10.

The new procedures, which went into effect July 8, were drafted by Provost Don M. Randel and University Counsel James J. Mingle after Rawlings determined last fall that a single universitywide set of procedures was needed to replace several different policies that were being used in the university's colleges and units. A full text of the new procedures is available at <http://www.univco.cornell.edu/policy/SH.html>.

"I commend Provost Randel and Counsel Mingle for the strong leadership they have shown in drafting these new universitywide procedures and for working in concert with the many campus groups and individuals concerned about this serious issue," Rawlings said. "I'd also like to thank each and every member of the campus community who contributed to this effort. The formulation of these new procedures is an example of a truly collegial effort that will help to ensure a better campus environment for all."

The new set of procedures initially was drafted in November 1995 and has been reviewed, revised and discussed widely on campus by students, faculty and staff since then. The final version reflects the widespread consultation and advice of campus individuals and groups, including the Faculty Senate and the Board of Trustees, Rawlings said.

"The time, care and effort that have gone into preparing this

**'The formulation of these new procedures is an example of a truly collegial effort that will help to ensure a better campus environment for all.'**

— Hunter Rawlings

new set of procedures for responding to complaints of sexual harassment reflect the seriousness with which sexual harassment and all other forms of discrimination are and must be taken, just as they reflect the need to protect the rights of all members of the university community," Randel said. "I am grateful to all who have contributed to this effort. I trust that all are united in their wish, first and foremost, to create a climate on campus in which sexual harassment does not occur."

After taking over as Cornell's president in July 1995, Rawlings reviewed several key university policies, including those guiding affirmative action and addressing complaints of sexual harassment. He then issued statements to the campus community on both subjects; one emphasizing and explaining the university's affirmative action efforts in hiring and admissions and the other underscoring the university's commitment to enforce federal and state laws prohibiting sexual harassment. Rawlings also directed that a single universitywide set of procedures be drafted regard-

ing the reporting and resolution of sexual harassment complaints on campus.

In the past, procedures varied from college to college and unit to unit. Some were written and formalized while others were not. Rawlings' directive was to provide campuswide access to a single set of carefully thought out, fair and impartial procedures. The goal was to avoid duplication of effort, overlapping jurisdiction and potentially inconsistent results.

The procedures define sexual harassment as: "Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct or written communication of a sexual nature . . . when:

1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or academic standing; or

2) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting such individual; or

3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work, academic performance or participation in extracurricular activities or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or learning environment."

The newly adopted procedures provide for an investigation conducted by trained professionals and central administration of the procedures by the university Office of Equal Opportunity, which currently investigates all forms of discrimination on campus. They also provide for a statute of limitations on

*Continued on page 4*

## A happy horse



Fourth-year veterinary student Franca DiFilippo, left, watches Jonathan W. Socha, center, and his father, Walter J. Socha Jr. of Camillus, leave the Veterinary College's Equine Hospital with their horse "The Cleverest." The horse, which has suffered from guttural pouch mycosis, has been receiving treatment at the hospital and has shown great improvement, Walter Socha said.

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

## Keane named director of financial aid

By Jacquie Powers

Thomas C. Keane, acting director of financial aid and student employment at Cornell, has been named director effective July 1, announced Donald A. Saleh, dean of admissions and financial aid.

Keane, who joined Cornell in 1983, has been acting director since July 1994, succeeding Saleh in that position.

"I am pleased to announce Tom Keane's appointment as director of financial aid and student



Keane

employment," Saleh said. "Over the past 13 years, Tom has proven himself to be an excellent administrator and leader. Tom's appointment solidifies a strong management team for our unit and allows us to focus our attention on developing long-term strategies for the challenges that lie ahead in the area of student financial aid."

As director, Keane manages university, federal and state financial aid programs with a volume of more than \$100 million. Of that, \$45 million is in university grants. He also is responsible for analyzing and recommending new financial aid systems, coordinating federal aid compliance of the graduate and professional schools and advising the dean on financial aid policies and procedures.

"I am very pleased to have this opportunity to continue to serve Cornell's students and families," Keane said. "I believe our financial aid and student employment programs are among the finest in the country."

Keane said he hopes to continue to improve upon the student-centered service on which the office has been focusing.

"I believe the Office of Financial Aid and Student Employment's role is to support the goals of the university: teaching, research and community service. Our aid programs serve to support the recruitment and retention goals of our colleges. Our student employment programs help provide research and community service opportunities for students."

Keane came to Cornell in 1983 as a financial aid counselor and served as assistant director, associate director and acting director of the office. He received his bachelor of arts degree from SUNY Binghamton in 1980 and his master's degree from Bowling Green State University in 1982.

## Laurie Robinson appointed director of development

By Jacquie Powers

Laurie A. Robinson, acting director of development at Cornell, has been appointed director, announced Inge T. Reichenbach, vice president for alumni affairs and development.

Robinson is a 1977 graduate of Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences. She has been acting director of development since last August, succeeding Reichenbach in that position. Since 1990, she has been director of volunteer and staff development, where her primary responsibility was to develop and conduct training programs and materials for Cornell's volunteers and staff working in support of the successful Capital Campaign.

"I am delighted that Laurie Robinson has agreed to be the new director of Cornell development," Reichenbach said. "Laurie brings 19 years experience as a professional



Robinson

in the area of alumni affairs and development. As acting director for the past 10 months, she has provided outstanding leadership to the program in a time of transition and reorganization. She has accomplished much already

with great skill and sensitivity. I know she will continue to be a great leader for Cornell's development efforts."

As director of development, Robinson will be responsible for providing leadership in planning and implementing a comprehensive fund-raising program for the university, its colleges and units. She also will work with prospective donors and other funding sources on developing private support for Cornell.

"I couldn't be more pleased, honored and excited. This is a great job at a great institution working with great people," Robinson said. "While the challenges ahead of us are not small, our potential for continued success is greater. Cornell's excellence, generous alumni, talented and dedicated volunteers and staff, and visionary leadership are a unique combination which serve us well and make this job thoroughly rewarding."

Robinson's career in alumni affairs and development began as a corporate researcher in the development office and includes assistant and associate positions in the Cornell Fund, Cornell's Office of Major Gifts, the Upstate New York Regional Office for Alumni Affairs and Development and director of annual giving at Ithaca College.

She also has served as consultant and workshop leader for a variety of educational and human service institutions and organizations.



# Ag Experiment Station co-sponsors international wine symposium

By Linda McCandless

Producing wines with distinct flavors and styles is the theme of the Fourth International Symposium on Cool Climate Viticulture and Enology, to be held July 16 to 20 at the Riverside Convention Center in Rochester. Sponsored by the American Society for Enology and Viticulture/Eastern Section, Cornell's Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, N.Y., and the New York State Wine and Grape Foundation, the conference will attract hundreds of researchers, grape growers, winemakers, wine marketers and serious enophiles to participate in an event unprecedented in size and scope for North America. The cool climate symposia were initiated in 1984 and were last held in Mainz, Germany, in 1992.

The principal organizer of the Rochester symposium is Thomas Henick-Kling of the Department of Food Science and Technology and the Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva. One of the world's foremost experts on mal-

olactic fermentation, he directs the station's Enology Research and Extension Program where, he said, his aim is to make "the latest scientific and technical information available to members of the wine industry by providing room for fruitful discussion in different formats with researchers" from around the world.

Station viticulturist Bob Pool and food scientists Terry Acree and Bill Edinger are actively involved with the symposium's organizing committee. They will be participating in the symposium with grape geneticist Bruce Reisch, horticulturist Alan Lakso, librarian Peter McDonald, Director Jim Hunter and integrated pest management specialist Tim Weigle from the Vineyard Lab in Fredonia.

Program areas will include regional environments, wine stress physiology, ecologically sound grape and wine production methods, flavor development, wine economics, wine marketing, wine sensory attributes, and the genetics of grape and wine production. Hands-on workshop/seminar formats will cover such topics as sparkling wine production,

yeast and bacterial starter cultures, information management, vineyard mechanization, wine aroma defects, flavor adjustment in the vineyard, wine marketing and wine sensory analysis.

Speakers at the symposium will include Richard Smart and Patrick Williams (Australia), Bernadette DuBose and Vincent Gerbaux (France), Wolf Sponholz and Freiderich K. Zimmerman (Germany), Peter Botos (Hungary), Johann Marais (South Africa), Werner Koblet (Switzerland) and Mark Kliever and Robert Wample (United States).

A trade exhibit will run concurrently with the symposium, which also will include receptions and dinners featuring entertainment, fine foods and – naturally – excellent wines from cool climate growing regions around the world.

For further information on the Fourth International Symposium on Cool Climate Viticulture and Enology, contact the Agricultural Experiment Station at (315) 787-2417 or see the symposium's Web site at <<http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/fst/faculty/henick/asev/cool-climate/>>.

## New grapes make debut *continued from page 1*

naming process. Until they are released, grapes are referred to by number only. A name can make or break a grape's commercial acceptance. "A bad name can hamper a good grape," said Reisch, who won the New York Wine and Grape Foundation's annual research award in April.

Robert Pool and the late John Einset of Geneva, project leaders for the grape-breeding program at Geneva before 1980, were active in the early development of both new varieties. Reisch has released three white wine grapes – Chardonel, Melody and Horizon – and one red seedless table grape – Einset Seedless – since coming to the grape-breeding program at Geneva in 1980.

### Traminette, for wine

Traminette – formerly NY65.533.13 – is a Gewürztraminer hybrid that produces spicy wines of excellent quality, with similarities to its well-known vinifera parent.

"It is much more winter hardy and disease resistant than Gewürztraminer with a better balance of sugar, acid and pH levels," Reisch said. "Traminette should help to disprove the notion that hybrid wines are inferior to vinifera. These are vinifera-type wines from vines that are much easier to grow in cold climates."

Traminette descends from a cross between Joannes Seyve 23-416 and Gewürztraminer made by Herb Barrett of the University of Illinois. Seeds were planted by the Geneva breeding program in 1968. Reisch worked closely with the enology program under the leadership of Thomas Henick-Kling to evaluate the quality of Traminette wines and develop suitable fermentation techniques.

John Brahm III of Arbor Hill Grapery in Bristol Springs, N.Y., who has been growing the variety since 1985 and



*K. Colton/NYS Ag. Expt. Sta./Cornell*  
**Under the leadership of grape breeder Bruce Reisch, professor in the Department of Horticultural Sciences, two new white grapes are being released by Cornell's Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, N.Y.**

making wine with it since 1990, has just started selling his 1994 varietal label, which he calls "Traminette '94."

"This grape produces a flavorful, spicy wine with certain honey and apricot flavors that seem to age well," said Brahm, who has been in the wine- and grape-growing business for over 30 years. Because his vineyard is situated above Canandaigua Lake at an elevation of 1,150 feet, Brahm would never consider planting a true Gewürztraminer vinifera grape. He said he is tremendously impressed with the cold-hardiness of Traminette, whose yields average 4 to

4.5 tons per acre.

Herman Amberg of Amberg Wine Cellars in Clifton Springs also has been instrumental in testing Traminette. He has been selling it as a blend in his "Pearl" and "Gypsy" wines.

### Marquis, for eating

Marquis – formerly NY64.029.01 – is a seedless white table grape – an Athens x Emerald Seedless cross that combines the mild Labrusca flavor and winter hardiness of its female parent with the seedless trait of its male parent.

"Clusters are large and somewhat loose with moderately large – 3.5 to 4 gram – berries," Reisch noted. Marquis is moderately disease resistant. The fruit ripens in mid-September, after Himrod, and yield averages 5 tons per acre. Mildly fruity at first, Marquis will develop a rich Labrusca flavor if left to ripen on the vine.

The cross that produced Marquis was made in 1964 by George Remail. Seventeen seedling vines were planted in experimental grape-breeding plots in 1968; fruit has been observed since 1974. Promising results have been reported from Marquis trials in Arkansas, Indiana and Michigan. A Cornell trial of Marquis at the Lawrence Farm in the Hudson Valley has been very successful, and semicommercial trials are being prepared in southwest Michigan.

Because there is international interest in large-berried seedless table grapes, Cornell has applied for a plant patent for Marquis. Patenting a grape carries an expensive up-front cost for the university. "Cornell cannot afford to patent every grape released," Reisch said. (Traminette will not be patented.) Free non-exclusive licenses for Marquis can be obtained from the Cornell Research Foundation in Ithaca.

## UN and WHO centers *continued from page 1*

ter, various researchers in the division will investigate topics from maternal nutritional depletion, determinants of breast feeding, breast milk adequacy, normal growth of infants and the effects of breast feeding on maternal health to the roles that malnutrition and disease have on the ill health and mortality of children and the role of nutrition in intrauterine, child and adolescent growth and development.

Other projects include evaluating and improving programs that foster the healthy feeding of young children, maternal nutrition and nutrition surveillance. The DNS/WHO center also will train academics and officials in a

wide range of aspects of nutritional surveillance and in analyzing the effects of economic policies on health and nutrition outcomes.

The United Nations University (UNU) Food and Nutrition Research and Training Coordination Center (RTCC) at Cornell will serve as a coordinating center for the advancement of worldwide nutrition research. It will establish and maintain networks of institutions and individuals in developing countries that support nutrition and food-related program objectives. It also will identify potential UNU Food, Nutrition and Development Fellows in developing countries and match them with training programs that

will help strengthen food and nutrition institutions in their home countries.

In addition, the RTCC will coordinate various projects, such as those on the control of iron deficiency in developing countries, international networking of food data systems and country nutrition and health transition studies.

"Through this new center, UNU expects to play a highly relevant role in integrating the activities of national institutions and international agencies to deal with major global nutritional-related health and food issues," said Nevin Scrimshaw, director of the UNU's Food and Nutrition Program for

Human and Social Development, previously located in Boston. "Cornell, with its recognized excellence and breadth of competence in nutrition, food science and agriculture, is uniquely situated to assume responsibility for supporting UNU initiatives in these fields."

Although the UNU has established research and training centers in other fields, such as economics, technology transfer and software technology, this is its only center in the field of nutrition. The RTCC also will produce the *Food and Nutrition Bulletin* and other UNU publications concerned with food, nutrition and development.

## Sexual harassment *continued from page 3*

complaints. Generally, complaints are to be filed within a year after the last act occurred. In the case of a student complaint against a faculty member charging harassing behavior in the context of a subordinate-supervisory academic relationship, the time period may be extended until one year after the student is no longer under the faculty member's academic supervision or three years from the date the alleged harassing behavior occurred, whichever is earlier.

Charged parties will be apprised of the details of the complaint, have a fair opportunity to rebut the allegations and tell their side of the story and to contest corrective actions. The investigative process and subsequent grievance and adjudicatory process are designed to ensure that the process is fair and thorough.

In addition the new procedures eliminate the "locked file," which had been part of the procedures in the College of Arts and Sciences. This controversial feature had allowed individuals to file a confidential complaint that they preferred not to pursue at that time. Complaints placed in the "locked file" were not disclosed to the persons charged unless and until they were used in any future investigation of charges against the same person, without regard to a statute of limitations, to establish a pattern of behavior.

Other key elements of the new university-wide procedures provide that:

- The complaining and charged parties have recourse to mediation as a viable alternative to the complaint investigation process. The mediation feature is especially encouraged for relatively minor offenses

and possible misunderstandings.

- Faculty be involved (early and directly) in the investigative process and in the subsequent adjudicatory process where a faculty member is the charged party and the allegations implicate the student-faculty academic relationship. This is accomplished by providing a faculty co-investigator and recourse to hearings in contested cases.

- Existing grievance/adjudicatory procedures are incorporated into the new universitywide procedures.

- The appropriate university officials with trustee or delegated presidential authority for personnel matters are responsible for making the ultimate judgment regarding the sufficiency of the factual findings and imposition of appropriate corrective actions. The procedures, which provide for deferred

decisions in certain contested cases, vest deans and vice presidents with final decision-making authority.

- The interests of the complaining party, the charged party and the university are recognized and balanced. Substantial procedural protections are incorporated, with the scope and formality of the proceedings geared to the seriousness of the offense and the severity of the potential sanction.

"Cornell University is committed to providing an educational and working environment in which the dignity of every individual is respected," Randel said. "Sexual harassment in any form will not be tolerated here. These new procedures are designed to help ensure an environment for all members of the campus community that is free from sexual harassment."



## Math, science students learn practical applications at summer institute

By Larry Bernard

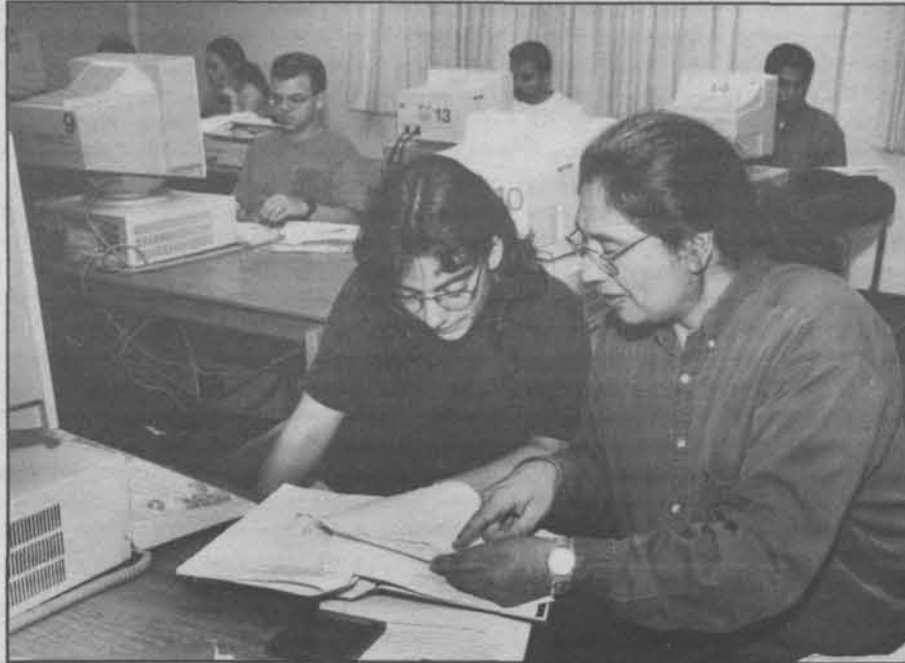
College students from around the country taking part in a summer institute in theoretical and mathematical biology at Cornell are surprised to learn that math has uses outside of academia.

"We don't do a lot of research at my school. It's nice to see some real-world applications," said Julio Villarreal, a senior math major from the University of San Diego. "I've never seen math done with biology before. It's nice to see you can do things with math besides teach."

Villarreal is one of 35 students spending six weeks this summer at Cornell for the Mathematical Sciences Summer Institute sponsored by Cornell, the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Security Agency (NSA) with the support of the Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS), an organization dedicated to increasing the number of Latinos/Chicanos and Native Americans in mathematics and the sciences. SACNAS helped recruit the students.

A three-year NSF grant provides one-third of the support, with additional support from the NSA, the Cornell provost, the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and, for six international Latino students, partial support was provided by their own Mexican institutions, Mexico's NSF (CONACYT) and the University of Texas at El Paso.

The institute is directed by Carlos Castillo-Chavez, Cornell chair and associate professor of the Biometrics Unit, and Herbert Medina, visiting assistant profes-



Adriana Rovers/University Photography  
**Carlos Castillo-Chavez, chair and associate professor of the Biometrics Unit and director of the CU-SACNAS Mathematical Sciences Summer Institute, works with Claudia Salzberg, left, a biology and computer science major at Brown University, in the computer lab in 160 Warren Hall. Salzberg is a summer institute participant.**

sor of mathematics from Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles. It brings to Cornell 35 undergraduate students from eight states, Mexico and Puerto Rico and 24 academic institutions for six weeks of mathematical and theoretical biology.

"A lot of these students have never even seen a minority scientist," Castillo-Chavez said. "Many of them don't come from large research universities and don't have the support they need."

The summer program integrates math with biology "and also shows them the rigors of graduate school," Castillo-Chavez said. "There are no grades, no tests and no credit. This is not a course; it is a workshop and research experience."

Students listen to a lecture every morning, and twice a week they have a computer lab where they work on problems and do experiments and a writing seminar based on readings in evolutionary biology.

On a recent Monday afternoon, half the group was ensconced in a Warren Hall computer lab, many of them using Mathematica and Matlab software for the first time. With teaching assistants and lecturers leading the session, the students learned how to predict the number of new HIV cases in the United States using mathematical models.

"This integrates math and biology. We are teaching dynamical systems and modeling," Castillo-Chavez explained. "They are doing computer experiments, mathematical analyses of biological problems, statistics and probability." Also, the students must complete a research project by the end of the summer program by working in small groups — another innovation that many of the students have not experienced.

"The aim is to provide them with an interdisciplinary experience which will better prepare them for graduate studies as well as to expose them to current mathematical sciences research," said Medina, who is serving as the summer director.

Students receive a \$2,000 stipend for the six weeks, but they earn something more valuable:

"I'm really hoping to come away with a research experience," said Roberta Winston, a Native American (Navajo) student majoring in computer science at New Mexico State University. "This really helps me see how math can be applied in the real world. It's been all textbook until now. Now I see how statistical analysis is really important in understanding results." Plus, she is learning about opportunities in computer science, she said.

## Cornell veterinarian will monitor horse health at Summer Olympics

By Roger Segelken

The Summer Olympics athletes that veterinarian Michael A. Ball cares for will run three days in Georgia's July heat, jump over logs and ditches, sweat off as much as 10 to 15 liters of body fluid an hour and carry other athletes on their backs.

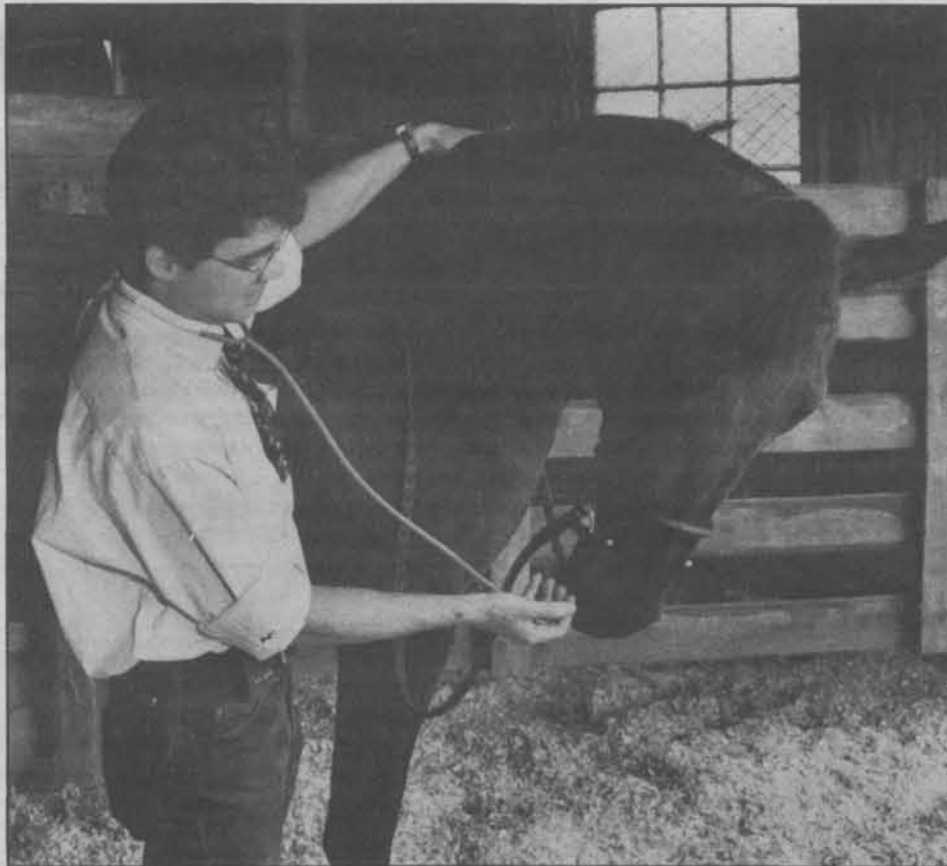
Of course, the triathlon equestrian event where Ball, a medicine resident in Cornell's College of Veterinary Medicine, is assigned won't be a picnic for the human competitors. However, the Cornell veterinarian will be in Atlanta July 21-26 to look out for the horses' welfare.

The equine EMT, as he describes himself, will monitor the jumps and aid the animals if they get into trouble. Stationed miles out in the field for the most grueling part of the three-day event — the cross-country obstacle course — Ball will radio for assistance, if necessary. Help will come from the Olympics' on-site horse hospital at the newly built Georgia International Horse Park in Conyers, Ga., some 30 minutes from Atlanta.

Combining a first day of dressage and third day of jumping with the cross-country day's road-and-track trotting, steeplechase and obstacle course, the equestrian triathlon usually is not one of the high-profile Summer Olympics events. But the horses' safety is paramount.

"Our main concern will be heat and dehydration," Ball said, noting that Olympics officials have, for the first time in the games' history, shortened parts of the equestrian event course for the steamy Georgia venue. In addition, the General Olympics Committee has given permission to further modify the events as necessary on the day of competition to allow for extremes in weather conditions. "There will be the standard 10-minute rest periods when we check the horses' body temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate and muscle fitness. If they are not recovering (during pit stops), they will not be allowed to go on."

Horses will chill out with specially built, outdoor air conditioners, Ball said, describing the "Cool Concepts" evaporative-cooling devices where huge fans blow mists of



Robert Barker/University Photography  
**Michael Ball, medicine resident in the College of Veterinary Medicine, will be at the Olympics in Atlanta July 21-26 as a self-described "equine EMT" for the triathlon equestrian event. Here he examines a horse at the Equine Research Park annex.**

water droplets to lower ambient temperatures as much as 15 degrees Fahrenheit. The thirsty steeds will slurp water and electrolyte solution but never Coca-Cola, Ball noted, because that Atlanta-bottled, official Olympics beverage contains caffeine, which is one of the prohibited drugs in equine blood and urine tests.

"There will be more than enough veterinary checks and balances to assure that horses are not pushed beyond humane limits," said Ball, one of more than 40 veterinarians from around the world who will monitor the equestrian events. It was during pit stops for previous endurance events, such as the April 27 Rolex Kentucky Three-Day Event in Lexington and the Essex M&M

Mars Event at the United States Equestrian Team Training Center, where Ball also worked, that researchers learned more about equine metabolism under stress. By weighing horses before, during and after endurance riding events, veterinary researchers found the athletic animals can lose as much as 30 pounds of sweat an hour.

The equestrian competition evolved from a military tradition and was one of the ancient Greek games, along with chariot racing, in 680 B.C. Today, equestrian competition is one of only two Olympic events in which women and men compete head-to-head. Women riders often do better in endurance equestrian competition, Ball observed. Equestrian teams from 16 nations

**'There will be more than enough veterinary checks and balances to assure that horses are not pushed beyond humane limits.'**

— Michael A. Ball

are scheduled to compete.

When he heads south from Ithaca, Ball won't take his personal horse, a Canadian thoroughbred he trained and adopted from the Veterinary College's research program after she successfully recovered from a treatment for a fungal eye disease. His experience with horses predates his Cornell enrollment (B.S. in animal science, 1987; D.V.M., 1992) when he worked six years, exercising show jumpers and thoroughbred racehorses, managed several show stables and worked extensively in horse transportation in Rhode Island, New Jersey, California and Florida. Ball "took a year off" before entering veterinary school to work with an international equine transport service, supervising the shipment of horses as they flew around the world.

After the Summer Olympics, it's back to graduate school for the horse doctor. Ball will study here with John F. Cummings, the professor of veterinary anatomy whose research focuses on a horse disease that parallels amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), or Lou Gehrig's disease. Cummings and his colleagues are trying to determine the role of vitamin E deficiency in equine motor neuron disease (EMND), which seems to strike horses that eat large amounts of dried hay rather than fresh grass.

Ball realizes that his expertise gives him a coveted front row seat — or at least a place to stand — at the Olympic equestrian events, most of which are sold out.

"I can't even get a pass for my wife (Christine S. Cable, D.V.M., a surgery resident in the college) to work as my assistant," he said.



## Sociologist Michael Kimmel suggests men must change their attitudes

By Ailie Silbert

At a time when work and social life overlap, men must transform their attitudes in the workplace and at home if they are to be better fathers and husbands. That was the message sociologist Michael Kimmel gave in a June 26 lecture titled "Are Fathers Men?" in David L. Call Alumni Auditorium.

Kimmel, a professor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, was the first speaker in a series of five lectures focusing on changing expectations and perceptions of fathers. The lectures will be held every Wednesday night through July 31 as part of Cornell's Summer Session.

While many realize that the era of the tough, "John Wayne" persona has passed, Kimmel said, "we still carry around with us, like old baggage, the definition of what it means to be a man." Under that definition, Kimmel said the first rule is to avoid anything that remotely hints of the feminine. The second tenet is to be a "big wheel," which is achieved through wealth, power and status; third, never

show emotion; and fourth, take risks and "raise hell."

He then contrasted these four outdated rules for the "real man" with four areas in which women's lives have changed over the past 30 years.

The first change for women has been in the "visibility of gender," which is one of the basic building blocks of social interaction; along with race and ethnicity, he said. Women are now aware that their gender has placed them at a disadvantage when it comes to their ability to interact as equals with men.

The second area of change has been women's presence in the workplace. When Kimmel asked female students in the audience to raise their hands if they expected to enter the work force after graduation, all of them did. Then he asked students to raise their hands if their mothers, and their grandmothers, had worked outside the home for more than eight consecutive years. The number of raised hands dropped sharply with each successive question. But despite women's increased presence in today's work force, many still face

harassment and discrimination on the job, which is a problem that then carries into the home, Kimmel said.

The next area of change has been women's realization that they can balance work and family — but only if their husbands do their part, Kimmel said. For this to happen, he argued, society must transform what it means to be a man; men must learn to be sensitive and nurturing in both the public and private spheres.

The final area of change for women has been in their sexuality, Kimmel said. Women now know that they are as entitled to their sexuality as men, he said, but they must first feel secure that men will listen if they say "no." Thus, while men may define their manliness through risk-taking and adventure, they must realize that when it comes to intimacy, women cannot be made to feel at risk, he said.

To be better fathers, Kimmel concluded, men holistically must change their actions; they must redefine the antiquated tenets of manhood to better match the areas in which women's lives have changed.

## Hover named associate dean of engineering

By Larry Bernard

Kenneth C. Hover, Cornell professor of civil and environmental engineering, has been named associate dean for undergraduate programs in the College of Engineering, Dean John Hoppercroft has announced.

The three-year appointment is effective July 1. Hover is responsible for enhancing the undergraduate experience for engineering students, interactions with other colleges at Cornell, quality of instruction and the overall student learning experience.

He replaces Gerald Rehugler, who retired at the end of the spring semester.

Hover earned undergraduate (1972) and graduate (1974) degrees from the University of Cincinnati and a doctorate from Cornell (1984), all in civil engineering. He came to Cornell in 1984 as associate professor upon completing his doctorate.

His research focus is in the understanding of materials technology in the design and construction industry, particularly concrete, and how it interacts with the environment.



Hover

## Ride 'em, bus jockeys



A CU Transit bus is driven through the Southern Tier Bus "Roadeo" course June 23 at Cornell's O Lot. The competition, involving drivers from transit companies in several upstate counties, required drivers to maneuver buses through an obstacle course. Ray Davis, of CU Transit, finished second out of 24 competitors; Anne Ferris was the top Ithaca Transit driver, finishing seventh. The "roadeo" was sponsored by TCAT (Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit).

Charles Harrington/University Photography

## Founding director Turner will return to post at Africana Studies Center

By Jill Goetz

James E. Turner, the founding director of Cornell's Africana Studies and Research Center, was reappointed to the post for a five-year term, effective July 1. Turner, whose first stint as director lasted 17 years, is a political sociologist specializing in African-American social movements and a leading



Turner

expert on Malcolm X. Turner succeeds Locksley Edmondson, who has directed the Africana Center for the past five years.

As director, Turner will oversee all academic activities, faculty and curricular development and fiscal planning.

"One of my priorities will be to develop an endowed faculty position at the center," he said. "We've had a great history of development, but we don't have an endowed professorship. I also want to seriously explore the development of a Ph.D. program." Currently, Cornell students re-

ceive bachelor's and master's degrees in Africana studies.

The center has grown considerably since it was established in 1969 under Turner's leadership.

"We've grown from a faculty of four to a faculty of 10 and expanded from an initial offering of about 10 courses to over two dozen," he said, adding that the center's classes now attract students from all of Cornell's schools.

The center also attracts student and scholars from beyond the campus's borders, he

said: "We have an established colloquia series that attracts people from as far north as Canada and as far south as Newburgh, N.Y." The center also serves as an important resource for the Ithaca community, offering a course for the past 10 years on multicultural education and curriculum for teachers in the Ithaca City School District.

Before coming to Cornell in 1969, Turner earned an undergraduate degree from Central Michigan University and graduate degrees from Northwestern University and the Union Graduate School in Cincinnati.

## Ghearing named general manager of consolidated transit system

A former bus driver who rose through the ranks of several mass-transit agencies has been named the first general manager of TCAT, the Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit system. The appointment of Rodney Ghearing became effective July 8.

Ghearing comes to Ithaca from Lansing, Mich., where he was assistant executive director of the Capital Area Transportation Authority (CATA). He is credited with integrating all countywide public-transit services in Michigan's state capital into a seamless, regional transportation network.

Barbara Blanchard, a member of the Tompkins County

Board of Representatives and chair of the operations committee of the Ithaca-Tompkins Transit Center, said Ghearing was involved in all phases of the transit authority's day-to-day operations.

"Not only was he active in service development, marketing, ride sharing and other aspects of CATA, but it was in a community that is the home of a major educational institution," Blanchard said. "Ghearing's accomplishments there over the last 11 years will serve us well in Ithaca and Tompkins County."

Ghearing earned an A.B. degree in biological sciences (1973) and an MBA degree in urban transporta-

tion management (1977), both from Indiana University. While in college and afterward, he operated a bus for the Bloomington, Ind., and Indiana University transit systems. Since then he has held a series of operational and managerial positions with transit systems in Norfolk, Va., and Birmingham, Ala.

TCAT consolidates the routes and services of CU Transit, Ithaca Transit and Tomtran, and operates from the Ithaca-Tompkins Transit Center on Willow Avenue in the city of Ithaca. Gadabout, the paratransit service provider for the elderly and disabled, also operates out of the center.



# CU scientists instruct visiting journalists during hands-on workshops

By Larry Bernard and Roger Segelken

Extraterrestrials and ESP, materials from insects and medicines from plants — a group of journalists attending a workshop here June 27-29 heard about the research possibilities from Cornell experts in a variety of fields as they learned about the scientific method.

The Third Annual Josephine L. Hopkins Foundation Workshop Hands-on Science for Journalists, a three-day program that brings journalists to campus to hear about different areas of science, offered a smorgasbord of research — and some magic — in an effort to educate writers who cover such issues so they, in turn, can educate the public.

About 30 writers and book authors representing such publications as *Discover* magazine, *Popular Science*, *Audubon*, *OMNI*, *Biotechnology World*, *The Scientist*, *Syracuse Post-Standard*, *Ithaca Journal* and *Albany Times-Union* took part in the program, sponsored by the Hopkins Foundation, the Department of Astronomy, the Division of Biological Sciences, the departments of Communication and of Science and Technology Studies, the Division of University Relations and the Cornell News Service. Organizers included Yervant Terzian, the James A. Weeks Professor of Physical Sciences and chairman of astronomy; Peter Bruns, director of biological sciences; and Bruce Lewenstein, associate professor of communication and science and technology studies.

How can journalists, in a society fascinated by and some would say obsessed with pseudoscience, write intelligently about what is real science?

"The scientific method presumes individual scientists can behave dispassionately. They cannot. You can't understand science if you think science is done that way," Henry Bauer, chemistry professor at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, told the group in a lecture, "The Myth of the Scientific Method." Bauer is author of a book of the same name.

"What is the difference between real science and pseudoscience? It's not the scientific method," Bauer continued. "Parapsychologists are much more careful in their protocols than psychologists, yet it's beyond the pale. I doubt you can show it to be pseudoscience by comparing it to the scientific method."

"Real" science, he said, goes through social filters — "disciplined interaction among people in the scientific community, in which scientists keep each other honest," he said. It cannot be done by one person; it involves the whole community, he said.

On Friday morning, Terzian and James Cordes, professor of astronomy, discussed life on other planets and the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

"I'd be astounded if there weren't life elsewhere," said Cordes, who described ways in which we can search nearby stars for signs of intelligent life.

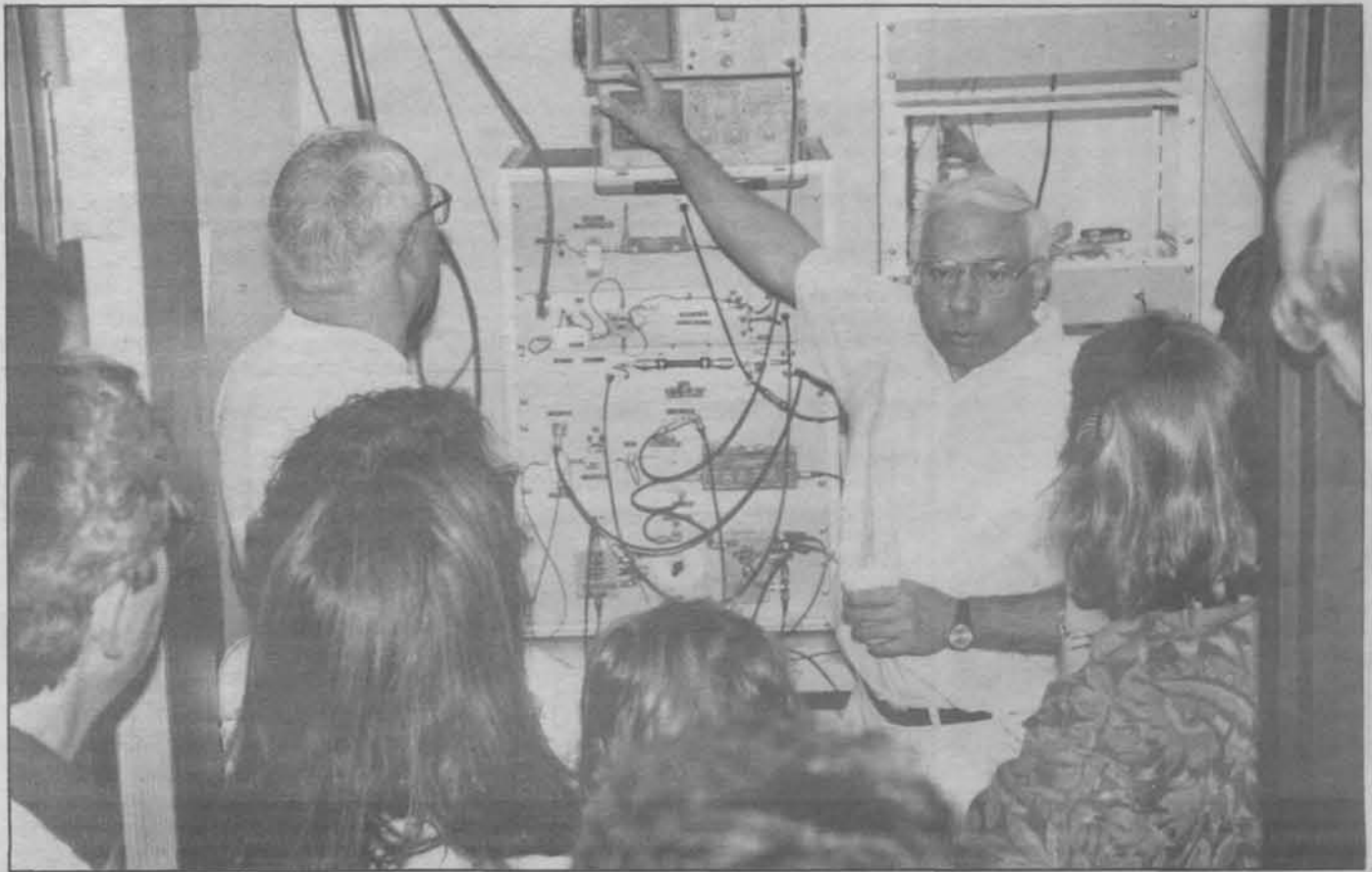
Terzian presented the problem that, based on the number of stars in the galaxy and galaxies in the universe, statistics show life should evolve elsewhere. "But," he pointed out, "where is everybody?"

"It's entirely possible," Terzian said, "that others have evolved around other stars. But there is no unambiguous evidence of extraterrestrial life. Living beings are a magnificent arrangement of atoms — the same atoms as everything else in the universe. Today, we think we're it. But if you have similar conditions somewhere in the universe, you will have complexity."

The afternoon was devoted to parapsychology and how to detect a fraud.

"We are going to have to look to quantum mechanics to understand *psi* effects," Daryl Bem, professor of psychology, told the journalists in an afternoon lecture-demonstration called "Parapsychology vs. Magic."

A part-time professional magician who



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

**Yervant Terzian, chairman of the Department of Astronomy, describes how radio waves from space are collected by an antenna atop the Space Sciences Building during a demonstration for science journalists June 28 on how signals from extraterrestrial intelligent beings might be detected.**

**'The scientific method presumes individual scientists can behave dispassionately. They cannot. You can't understand science if you think science is done that way.'**

— Henry Bauer

author of *The Myth of the Scientific Method*

performs mentalist tricks, Bem, quoted in the July 8 *Newsweek* about parapsychology, became interested in the scientific study of *psi* (the unexplained processes of information or energy transfer) when he was asked to find the fakery in other parapsychologists' extrasensory perception studies — and couldn't.

Now his Cornell laboratory is one of several to claim that extrasensory perception occurs, in scientifically controlled circumstances, at least one-third of the time (pure chance would have a success rate of 25 percent). Experiments under way at Cornell are attempting to determine whether two even farther-out forms of telepathy — clairvoyance and precognition — are possible, Bem reported before launching into his magic act.

The professor-magician astonished his audience by seeming to know the contents of a sealed box, to guess the word on a page of two different books and, in an elaborate routine involving a letter postmarked June 20, to have predicted the June 25 bombing of the Saudi Arabia military barracks.

In his show-stopper, Bem seemed to perceive details in the homes of two out-of-town "volunteers" — from oriental rugs on a blue slate floor and the location of the step-aerobic equipment to the model of home computers and names of their children.

"Nothing you saw here was psychic; I have no psychic abilities. It was all done the way Randi would do it — better, in my estimation. The real magic is how to get someone to respond to a stranger on the phone," Bem said, revealing that workshop organizers had provided him with participants' numbers and that he had called spouses at home the night before.

Amazing feats of arachnids, the spiders that produce industrial-strength silk, were the Saturday morning topic for Lynn Jelinski, director of the Center for Advanced Technology in Biotechnology. Assisted by students Amy Blye, Neeraj Shah and Kai Wu, the engineering profes-

sor showed how golden orb-weaver spiders produce dragline silk that is studied here for insight to its molecular structure. Jelinski's ultimate goal is to genetically transfer the spider's talent for making super-strong fibers to crop plants, thus sparing the orb-weavers the trouble of making super fabrics.

Although her laboratory was the first to make a magnetic resonance image of a living spider, Jelinski said the orb-weavers retain at least two secrets: How the spider manages to keep the silk-making material in liquid form until it leaves its body through the spinneret, and why the spider's internal ductwork is five times longer than "necessary" to link the gland that produces liquid silk and the spinneret.

"There must be some chemistry going on there that we need to learn about," Jelinski said.

There is indeed much more to learn about the chemistry of the natural world and its possible uses, Professor of Biology Thomas Eisner agreed in a subsequent presentation, "Chemistry From Insects." While workshop participants sniffed vials of a chemical Eisner had provoked a jumbo-sized Florida cockroach into spraying, the biologist suggested how to narrow the "chemical prospecting" search to a manageable number of potentially useful compounds for further investigation.

The fact that the cockroach sat fearlessly on his finger, Eisner said, "is a biorational clue that it has some chemical trick up its chitinous sleeve." The pungent chemical turned out to be an aldehyde, also found in some plants, that the fearless cockroach employs to defend itself.

"In every system, if you look closely enough, you will find a predator that copes with the defenses," Eisner said, "and that is another clue." He described a beetle that clings so tenaciously to surfaces that it seems to have suction-cup feet. In fact, the beetle has specialized structures on its feet that distribute a special oil for adhesion. That baffles hungry ants but not

certain predatory insects that inject toxins to relax the beetles' knee joints and make them lose their grip. And recently, bacteria have been found feeding on the oil from the beetles' feet, Eisner said, suggesting further investigation of pollution clean-up organisms "that water-ski behind the Exxon Valdez." In other words, they're not ready — yet — to clean up massive oil spills such as that from the famous incident off Alaska's coast, but perhaps one day they could be used for such a project.

Eloy Rodriguez, the professor of environmental studies who made a science of documenting which plants wild animals eat, gave a lecture-demonstration on "Medicines From Plants," ranging from Africa and the Amazon to backyard Ithaca.

Plant roots, leaves and flowers have very different problems to solve with chemistry, said the scientist who later would give a field-trip discourse on the perils of poison ivy. While some plant parts are toxic — or at least not as healthful as herbal hucksters tout them to be — plant flowers are usually harmless and may even be good for you, Rodriguez noted, adding, "If you're ever stuck on a Club Med tour, eat flowers. You won't drop dead."

Of his observations of self-medicating apes and their *Homo sapiens* counterparts, Rodriguez said, he has concluded: "Animals generally won't lie, but people will lie about plants." Showing a photo of a common rain forest tree, Rodriguez said there are at least 150,000 different natural compounds in a single tree. And that doesn't count the unexplored chemical constituency of all the arthropods and fungi associated with that tree.

"You could build an institute around that tree and employ scientists for a long, long time," said the scientist who takes Cornell undergraduates to an Amazon field station to study plants and the animal life that lives on them. "I don't pretend we are finding a cure for AIDS," Rodriguez said of his expeditions, "but we are getting a better understanding of the chemistry of the Amazon."

Not all the interesting chemistry is in the tropics, the Cornell scientists attempted to prove in an afternoon exploration of the newly designated Preserve for Research in Biodiversity and Chemical Ecology. The world's first such preserve in the temperate zone, the 270-acre melange of diverse habitats is located about eight miles southwest of Ithaca in West Danby.



## CALENDAR

July 11  
through  
July 25

All items for the Chronicle Calendar should be submitted (typewritten, double spaced) by campus mail, U.S. mail or in person to Chronicle Calendar, Cornell News Service, Village Green, 840 Hanshaw Road.

Notices should be sent to arrive 10 days prior to publication and should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions.

Notices should also include the subheading of the calendar in which the item should appear.

## dance

## Cornell International Folkdancers

Open to the Cornell community and general public, all events are free unless noted otherwise. Beginners are welcome; no partners are necessary. For information, call Edilia at 387-6547 or Marguerite at 539-7335 or send e-mail to David at <dhr1@cornell.edu>.

• July 14: Summer Picnic at Stewart Park, main pavilion, dish-to-pass dinner 6 p.m.; recreational dancing to recorded music, 7:30 to 9:45 p.m.

• July 21: Jitterbug taught by Marguerite Frongillo, 7 to 8 p.m.; request dancing, 8 to 9:45 p.m., Willard Straight Hall.

## exhibits

The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, on the corner of University and Central avenues, is open Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free. Telephone: 255-6464.

• "Prints of Darkness: Images of Death," through Aug. 4.

• "Methods and Media: 20th Century Sculpture From the Collection," through Aug. 11.

• "Class of 1951 Prints," through Aug. 11.

• "Three Cornell Artists," July 20-Oct. 13.

• Brown Bag Lunch Tours: Thursday Noontime Gallery Talks: On July 11 join docent Eva Hoffmann for a walking tour of outdoor sculpture at the Johnson Museum and nearby on campus. Bring your own lunch; beverages will be provided.

On July 25 join Mary Raddant Tomlan for a tour, "The Architecture of the Johnson Museum: Inside and Out."

• Sunday Afternoon Artbreaks Special: July 14 from 2 to 3 p.m., "Viva La France! A Celebration of French Art." Tour French paintings and sculpture in the European galleries with senior docent Luke Colavito. On July 21 from 2 to 3 p.m., tour the exhibition "Three Cornell Artists: John Ahearn, Louise Lawler and Susan Rothenberg" with Director Frank Robinson.

## graduate bulletin

• **Move to Caldwell:** The Graduate School offices have moved from Sage to Caldwell Hall.

• **July 26 closing:** The Graduate School of-

Films listed are sponsored by Cornell Cinema unless otherwise noted and are open to the public. All films are \$4.50 (\$4 for students and children under 12), except for Tuesday night Cinema Off-Center at the Center for Theatre Arts (\$2) and Saturday or Sunday matinees (\$3.50). Films are held in Willard Straight Theatre except where noted.

## Thursday, 7/11

"Chungking Express" (1994), directed by Wong Kar-wai, with Brigitte Lin Ching-hsia and Tony Leung, 7 p.m.

"Braveheart" (1995), directed by Mel Gibson, with Mel Gibson and Sophie Marceau, 9:15 p.m.

## Friday, 7/12

"Beautiful Girls" (1996), directed by Ted Demme, with Matt Dillon, Uma Thurman and Rosie O'Donnell, 7 p.m.

"Braveheart," 9:30 p.m.

## Saturday, 7/13

"Braveheart," 7 p.m.

"Beautiful Girls," 10:30 p.m.

## Sunday, 7/14

"Beautiful Girls," 7:30 p.m.

## Monday, 7/15

"Beautiful Girls," 7 p.m.

"Braveheart," 9:30 p.m.

## Tuesday, 7/16

"The Mystery of Kasper Hauser" (1975), directed by Werner Herzog, with Bruno S. and Brigitte Mira, 7:15 p.m.

"Fargo" (1996), directed by Ethan Coen, with Steve Buscemi and Frances McDormand, 9:45 p.m.

## Wednesday, 7/17

"The Hunger" (1983), directed by Tony Scott, with Catherine Deneuve, David Bowie and Susan

Sarandon, 7:15 p.m.

"The Mystery of Kasper Hauser," 9:30 p.m.

## Thursday, 7/18

"Angels and Insects" (1995), directed by Philip Haas, with Mark Rylance, Kristen Scott Thomas and Patsy Kensit, 7 p.m.

"Fargo," 9:30 p.m.

## Friday, 7/19

"Girl Six" (1996), directed by Spike Lee, with Theresa Randle, Spike Lee and Isaiah Washington, 7:15 p.m.

"Angels and Insects," 9:30 p.m.

## Saturday, 7/20

"Fargo," 7:15 p.m.

"Girl Six," 9:30 p.m.

## Sunday, 7/21

"Fargo," 7:30 p.m.

## Monday, 7/22

"Angels and Insects," 7 p.m.

"Girl Six," 9:30 p.m.

## Tuesday, 7/23

"Land and Freedom" (1995), directed by Ken Loach, with Ian Hart and Rosana Pastor, 7:15 p.m.

"Fargo," 9:45 p.m.

## Wednesday, 7/24

"Repulsion" (1965), directed by Roman Polanski, with Catherine Deneuve, 7:15 p.m.

"Land and Freedom," 9:30 p.m.

## Thursday, 7/25

"Sense and Sensibility" (1995), directed by Ang Lee, with Emma Thompson, Kate Winslet and Hugh Grant, 7 p.m.

"Rumble in the Bronx" (1995), directed by Jackie Chan, with Jackie Chan and Anita Mui, 9:45 p.m.



Clive Coote

From left, Marianne (Kate Winslet) and Elinor (Emma Thompson) endure an awkward moment with Lucy Steele (Imogen Stubbs) in Columbia Pictures' romantic comedy, "Sense and Sensibility," playing July 25, 26, 27 and 29 at Cornell Cinema.

fices in Caldwell Hall will be closed Friday, July 26, at noon for a staff retreat.

• **Student notification:** Those students who were notified to submit, by July 26, a Committee Selection and Change form and/or a final undergraduate transcript must submit these by noon, July 26, or on Monday, July 29. Students not submitting on or before July 29 will have a "hold" on their fall 1996 registration.

• **August degrees:** Aug. 23 is the deadline for completing all requirements for an August degree, including submitting the thesis/dissertation to the Graduate School.

• **Fall 1996 registration:** Registration is in the Field House, Monday, Aug. 26, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. for new students and 1 to 5 p.m. for continuing students with "holds." All new students and continuing students with "holds" must register in person. Continuing students with no "holds" do not need to go to the Field House. Students should check "Just the Facts" after Aug. 19 to determine if they have a "hold."

• **Fulbright grants for study abroad:** Applications are available at the Graduate Admissions Office, B-30 Caldwell Hall, for fellowships for the 1997-98 academic year. Applicants must be U.S. citizens; applications are due mid-September.

• **Travel:** Conference travel grant applications are due at the Graduate Fellowships and Financial Aid Office, Caldwell Hall, by Aug. 1 for September conferences. Application forms are available at graduate field offices. Grants for transportation are awarded to registered graduate students invited to present papers.

## lectures

## Summer Session

"Looking for My Father: A Daughter's Reflections on Writing About Bartley Crum," Patricia Bosworth, author, July 17, 7:45 p.m., David L. Call Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

"The Ditchdigger's Daughter: From Poverty to Prosperity in One Generation," Yvonne S. Thornton, M.D., author of *The Ditchdigger's Daughter*, July 24, 7:45 p.m., David L. Call Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

## music

## Summer Session

Summer Session events are free and open to the public.

• July 12, 7:30 p.m., Arts Quad: Rising Sign, an exciting mix of Caribbean, Brazilian and Latin dance music, as well as contemporary Afro-Latin originals.

Rain location: G10 Biotechnology Building.

• July 16, 7:30 p.m., Proscenium Theatre, Center for Theatre Arts: Music for Piano Trio and Voice. Judith Kellock, soprano, is accompanied by Blaise Bryski, fortepiano, Brian Brooks, violin, and Stephanie Vial, cello, in a program titled "Songs and Trios of Haydn and Beethoven."

• July 19, 7:30 p.m., Arts Quad: The Jazzabels. Original mix of folk, blues, Tex-Mex and Zydeco music. Rain location: David L. Call Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

• July 23, 7:30 p.m., Proscenium Theatre, Center for Theatre Arts: New Zealand String Quartet performing pieces by Beethoven, Bartok, Debussy and Juliet Palmer.

## religion

## Sage Chapel

On July 14, Mary Webber, director of the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy at Cornell, will give the address at 11 a.m.

The Rev. Taryn Hillary, university chaplain, Protestant Cooperative Ministry, will speak July 21 at 11 a.m.

## African-American

Sundays, 5:30 p.m., Robert Purcell Union.

## Baha'i Faith

Fridays, 7 p.m., firesides with speakers, open discussion and refreshments. Meet at the Balch Archway, held in Unit 4 lounge at Balch Hall. Sunday morning prayers and breakfast, 7 a.m.

## Catholic

Weekend Masses: Saturday, 5 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m., Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Daily Masses: Monday-Friday, 12:20 p.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel. Sacrament of Reconciliation, Saturday, 3:30 p.m., G-22 Anabel Taylor Hall.

## Christian Science

Sundays, 10:30 a.m., First Church of Christ Scientist, University Avenue at Cascadilla Park.

Testimony meetings sharing healing through prayer and discussion every Thursday at 7 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information see <<http://www.msc.cornell.edu/~bretz/cso.html>>.

## Episcopal (Anglican)

Sundays, worship and Eucharist, 9:30 a.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel.

## Friends (Quakers)

Sundays, 11 a.m., meeting for worship in the Edwards Room of Anabel Taylor Hall. Discussions most weeks at 9:50 a.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall.

## Jewish

Saturday Services: Orthodox: 9 a.m., Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

## Korean Church

Sundays, 1 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

## Lutheran

Sundays, 9:30 a.m., and Thursdays, 7 p.m., St. Luke Lutheran Church, Oak Ave. at College Ave.

## Muslim

Friday Juma' prayer, 1:15 p.m., One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Daily Zuhr, Asr, Maghreb and Isha' prayers at 218 Anabel Taylor Hall.

## Zen Buddhist

Tuesdays, 5 p.m.; Thursdays, 6:45 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

## miscellany

## Alcoholics Anonymous

Meetings are open to the public and will be held Monday through Friday at 12:15 p.m. and Saturday evenings at 5 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information call 273-1541.

## Cornell Cooperative Extension

4-H Youth Fair: July 24 through 27, Lower Creek Road, just off Route 13 near NYSEG, open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Daily activities include petting zoo, hands-on science activities, displays and demonstrations, game booths, music and food. For more information, contact Cooperative Extension at 272-2292.

## Johnson Museum Workshops

Fridays, July 12 through Aug. 2, 3 to 5 p.m. Portrait drawing class, "Creating Character," with artist David Estes. Fees are \$46 for members, \$50 for non-members. Register by calling 255-6464. The class is limited to 12 participants.

People of all ages are welcome to enjoy learning the craft of paper-making, origami and other paper arts at a workshop, "Articipation: The Pleasures of Paper," July 13, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.