

## Parsons to Become New Dean of Architecture

Kermit C. Parsons, a member of the Cornell faculty since 1957 and an authority on city and university planning, has been named dean of the University's College of Architecture, Art and Planning.

Effective July 1, he will succeed Burnham Kelly, who will return to teaching and research after serving as dean for 10 years. Parsons' appointment was approved, upon the recommendation of President Dale R. Corson, by the University's Board of Trustees at its regular April meeting.

"Parsons' outstanding qualifications both academically and administratively," Corson said, "not only reflect favorably on him but also on the overall strength of the College of Architecture, Art



**KERMIT C. PARSONS**  
New Dean of Architecture

and Planning. The fact that the college already has on its faculty a man with his combination of

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## CORNELL REPORTS

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### Trustees Adopt Policy; Vote 3 Stock Proxies

The full Cornell University Board of Trustees at their regular April meeting last month in Ithaca, adopted a statement of University investment policy based on recommendations of the Trustee Ad Hoc Committee on University Investment Policy and Social Concerns. The four part statement reads:

"1. The fundamental objective of Cornell University's investment policy is to strengthen Cornell's financial ability to fulfill its basic function as an educational institution.

"2. Responsibility for

accepting, preserving and managing the funds entrusted to Cornell rests by law with its Board of Trustees. The Trustees can and do delegate authority in the area of financial decision, but theirs is the ultimate responsibility.

"3. Individual investment decisions, including the voting of proxies, made on the University's behalf must be based on the best and most complete information available, with social, environmental and similar aspects being evaluated as an integral part of the financial considerations involved.

"4. Any information or point of view relating to investment matters coming from members of the Cornell community, whether it be from individuals or groups of alumni, faculty, students, administrative or nonacademic employees, will be welcomed and given through consideration by those charged with the responsibility for financial decisions."

The ad hoc committee was chaired by Walter G. Barlow, an alumni trustee. Other committee members were trustees Patricia J. Carry, Edmund T. Cranch, Charles E. Dykes, Jansen Noyes Jr., and Charles M. Werly. Also, Neal R. Stamp, University counsel and secretary of the

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### Court Says Univ. Can Sell CAL

A New York State Court of Appeals' decision May 12 on the sale of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. (CAL) in Buffalo to EDP Technology, Inc. of Washington, D.C. has fully vindicated the judgment made by Cornell's Board of Trustees in 1968, according to Thomas L. Tobin, director of University relations.

The court ruled that Cornell could sell the applied research laboratory to EDP, apparently ending more than two years of legal difficulties. The sale had been stalled by claims that the laboratory had been created as a public trust and could not be sold to a private company.

In his statement, Tobin said, "In regard to the New York State Court of Appeals' decision on the sale of Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. to EDP Technology, Inc., the University appreciates the fact that the decision has fully vindicated the judgment made by our Board of Trustees three years ago.

"The sale agreement between Cornell University and EDP is still in effect. This agreement includes a clause stipulating that the sale of CAL to EDP be completed

(Continued on Page 7)

### Schoellkopf to Get Artificial Turf

Cornell has received a gift from an alumnus that will make it possible to cover the football field at Schoellkopf Stadium with artificial turf. The announcement was made by Robert J. Kane, Cornell's director of athletics.

The project, which will cost an estimated \$350,000 and which is expected to be completed during the summer, is being completely financed through a designated gift from an alumnus who wishes to remain anonymous.

"This man has specified that this generous gift be used only for the athletic program because he believes that it is important for Cornell that athletics be kept strong. The athletic department's most pressing need is

for more and better facilities for games and practice. This project will do much to solve our problem," Kane said.

The gift will cover the entire cost of artificial turf and drainage on the field. The track will not be covered with an artificial surface.

Kane emphasized that with artificial turf on Schoellkopf the University will be able to make maximum use of the field. "It can be used not only for varsity football games, but also for freshman and 150-pound football games as well as for soccer and lacrosse contests. Schoellkopf Field has been just about the most precious piece of real estate in New York State, used about a dozen times

(Continued on Page 7)

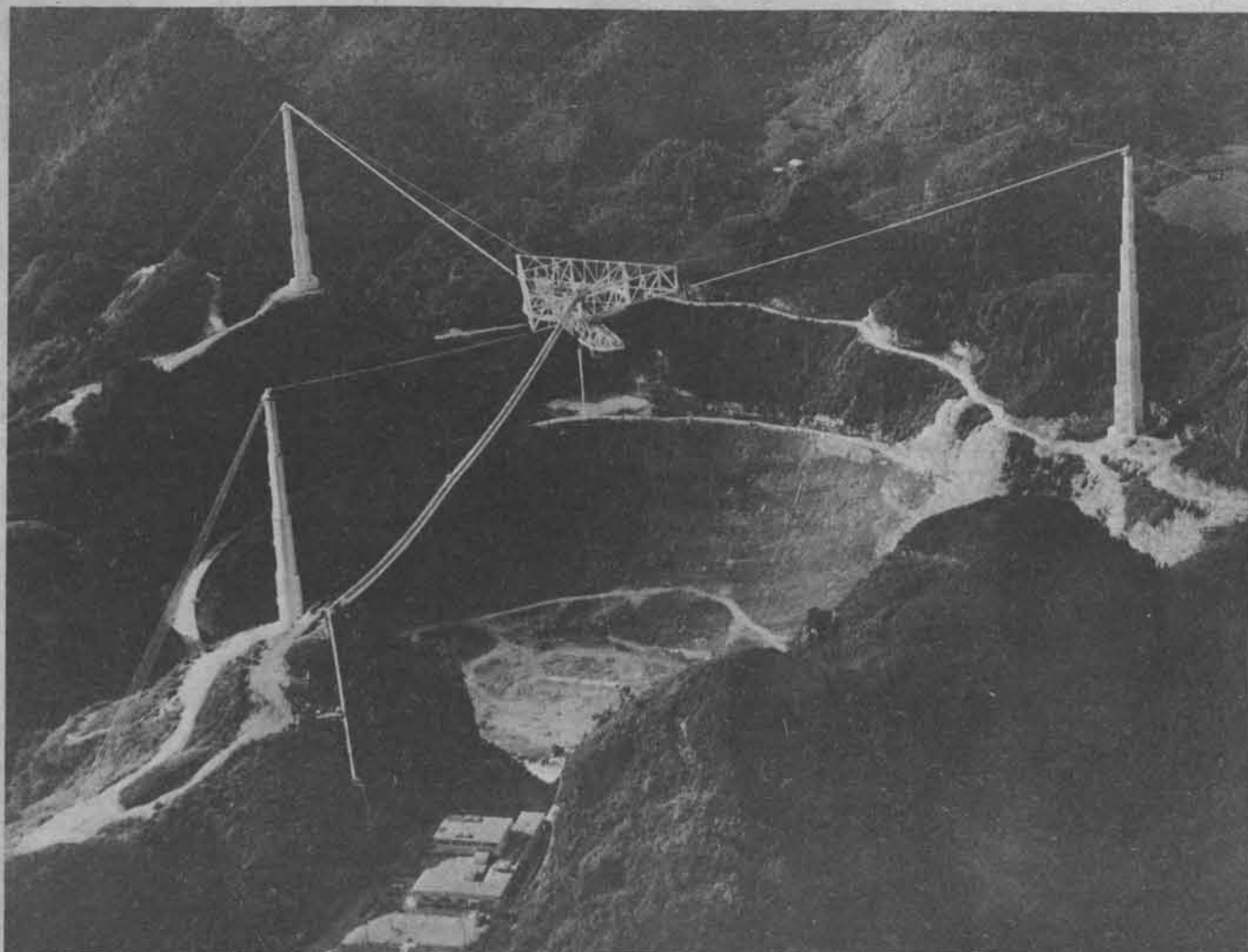
### Arecibo Radar To Be Upgraded This Coming Fall

An upgrading of the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico will be started next fall that will enable astronomers to see mountain ranges, continental blocks and ancient river valleys on Venus as though that planet were as close to earth as the moon.

The upgrading of the surface of the world's largest radio-radar telescope will cost about \$5 million and is expected to be completed in two and a half years. When the upgrading of the observatory's 1,000-foot antenna is finished and other contemplated changes are made, the instrument will enable radio astronomers to see things 100 times more clearly and enable radar astronomers to see them as much as 10,000 times better.

Arecibo Observatory is located in a valley in the rolling green hills of Puerto Rico, about 10 miles south of the seaside city of Arecibo. The observatory is a national research center operated by Cornell under contract with the National Science Foundation.

Frank D. Drake, professor of astronomy at Cornell and head of the Ithaca Group of the Arecibo Observatory which operates the facility, said operation of the observatory will continue almost as normal during construction.



**THE BIG DISH** — Plans have been completed for a \$5 million upgrading the Arecibo radio telescope, the largest in the world. The observatory, located in Puerto Rico, is operated by Cornell under contract to the National Science Foundation with support from the Advance Research Projects Agency.





# Cornellians and Cornelliana

## Appointments

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

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

The committee and the panel met at Cornell's Materials Science Center on May 10 and 11. The two-day program included a broad range of scientific and technical presentations and a survey of the activities of the Program on Science, Technology and Society.

**James B. Maas**, associate professor of psychology at Cornell, has been named director of the University's Center for Research in Education, half-time, for a three-year term effective July 1, 1971. The Cornell Board of Trustees approved the appointment Saturday.

The current director, Alfred L. Baldwin, plans to return to full-time teaching and research in the Department of Psychology.

The activities of the Center will be shifted from general educational studies of elementary, secondary and higher education to studies and services for the improvement of undergraduate instruction.

Maas, who is director of the Cornell Candid Camera Collection, teaches the introductory psychology course at Cornell involving more than 1,200 students each year. He was the initiator of a program for training outstanding undergraduates to

serve as teaching assistants in the course.

**Robert V. Wagoner**, an assistant professor of astronomy at Cornell since 1968, has been promoted to associate professor in the University's Department of Astronomy.

A theoretical astrophysicist, Wagoner is a native of Teaneck, N.J. He earned a bachelor of mechanical engineering degree at Cornell in 1961 and a master of science degree in 1962 at Stanford University. He was awarded a doctor of philosophy degree in physics at Stanford in 1965.

**Dr. Thomas R. Houpt**, an associate professor at the University of Pennsylvania since 1963, has been appointed professor of veterinary physiology in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell. The appointment is effective Sept. 1.

He is widely known in the field of comparative physiology and is a contributor to two textbooks on animal

omy.

**Dr. Cummings** is a native of Newark, N.J. He earned a bachelor of science degree in 1958 and a doctor of veterinary medicine degree four years later, both at Cornell. He earned a master of science degree in 1963 and a doctor of philosophy degree in 1966 from Cornell.

**Harris B. Dates** has been named assistant director of the Division of General Services at Cornell. The appointment was announced by Wallace B. Rogers, director of general services.

As assistant director, Dates is in charge of Cornell's storerooms and service shops. These include General Stores, Scientific Stores and Food Stores, which supply the office and scientific supplies and foodstuffs used by the University; the typewriter and instrument repair shop; the laundry; the furniture repair shop and the division's cost section.

Dates came to Cornell in 1947 as a laundry manager. For the past eight years he served as manager of housing and dining services at Cornell's East Ithaca Plant.

**Carl A. Ginat** has been named associate professor in the Department of Philosophy in the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell.

Currently an associate professor at the University of Rochester where he has been a member of the faculty since 1967, Ginat will join the Cornell faculty for the 1971-72 academic year.

**Tsu-Lin Mei** has been elected associate professor of Chinese literature and philosophy in the Department of Asian Studies at Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences.

Mei, who will join the Cornell faculty for the 1971-72 academic year, is currently on the faculty of Harvard University. "He is probably the most brilliant young scholar working in the fields of Chinese linguistics, philosophy and literary criticism in the United States," according to Oliver W. Wolters, chairman of Asian studies at Cornell.

## Honors

**Eleanor J. Gibson**, professor of psychology at Cornell, was elected April 27 a member of the National Academy of Sciences, considered one of the highest honors accorded an American scientist or engineer.

Mrs. Gibson, who has gained wide recognition in her field for her research on the perceptual development of children, joins some 20 other Cornell faculty who are members of the Academy. One is her husband, James J. Gibson, also a professor of psychology at Cornell. He was elected to the Academy in 1967.

**Eric A. Blackall**, the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of German Literature in the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell, has been elected a member of the American Philosophical Society. The Society was founded in 1743 upon the initiative of Benjamin Franklin "for the promotion of useful knowledge."

Four Cornell scientists were elected last night to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, one of the country's oldest learned societies.

They are **Roderick K. Clayton**, professor of biology and biophysics; **Quentin H. Gibson**, professor of biochemistry and molecular biology; **Roald Hoffman**, professor of chemistry, and **Bruce Wallace**, professor of genetics and biological sciences.

Since its founding in Boston in 1870, national leaders and distinguished scholars have been included in the academy's membership. In addition, foreign dignitaries are elected to honorary membership.

Three members of the faculty of Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences have been named 1971 recipients of John M. and Emily B. Clark Awards for Distinguished Teaching, worth \$3,500 each.

They are **Werner J. Dannhauser**, assistant professor of government; **Robert M. Cotts**, professor of physics, and **L. Pearce Williams**, the John Stambaugh Professor of History and chairman of the Department of History.

The Clark Awards were established in 1966 by John M. Clark and Emily Blood Clark to honor faculty who have demonstrated devotion to undergraduate teaching.

Dannhauser joined the Cornell faculty in 1968 and is an authority on political theory. He was an associate editor of *Commentary Magazine* from 1964 until coming to Cornell.

Cotts, a specialist in solid state physics, joined the Cornell faculty in 1957. He earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1950 and his doctorate from the University of California at Berkeley in 1954. He was an instructor at Stanford University before coming to Cornell.

Williams, a 1948 Cornell graduate, is a specialist in 19th century science. His prize winning book, "Michael Faraday," is considered the definitive biography on that British physicist. He received his doctorate from Cornell in 1952 and taught at Yale University and the University of Delaware before joining Cornell's Department of

History in 1960.

**Maryanne Cline Horowitz**, instructor in the Department of Government, has been awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Stipend.

Mrs. Horowitz will be using the grant of \$1,500 to complete research for her first book "The Idea of Natural Law in Man." This work will trace the concept of natural law in man from its origins in ancient Stoicism, through its Christianization in Medieval thought, to its restoration in neo-Stoic works of the sixteenth century.

**Robert E. Kaske** and **Dan E. McCall**, members of the English Department faculty, have received Fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies.

The fellowships were among 63 awarded by the Council this month for post-doctoral research in the humanities and related social sciences.

Kaske, professor of English and a specialist in Medieval Literature, will be on leave during the 1971-72 academic year doing research on a book on the heroic ideal in Old English poetry.

McCall, assistant professor of English, will go on leave at the end of the term to work on a critical study of James Agee, American author and critic.

The fellowship from the Council is the second McCall has received this year for his Agee project. The other was a Guggenheim which has been deferred to the 1972-73 academic year.

McCall and his wife, **Dorothy**, a lecturer in the Department of Romance Studies, will live in Paris during the 1971-72 academic year. Mrs. McCall will teach at the University of Paris under a Fulbright Teaching Fellowship.

Two members of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences have received senior fellowships for the academic year 1971-72 from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

They are **Anthony Caputi**, professor of English, and **Isaac Rabinowitz**, holder of the Biblical and Hebrew Studies Professorship. They were among 50 of the nation's leading scholars to receive the fellowships worth up to \$15,500 a year.

Caputi will spend most of the coming academic year in Rome working on a book on popular comedy in the theater of Italy, France and England. Rabinowitz will spend the year writing a book attempting to formulate a valid theory of Biblical Hebrew literature.



JAMES MAAS  
Will Head Center

physiology. He is a frequent participant in international symposia and has published widely in his field.

**Dr. John Francis Cummings**, an assistant professor in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell since 1967, has been promoted to associate professor of veterinary anat-

## CORNELL REPORTS

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## Notice the Change?

Even the most casual reader of Cornell Reports will notice differences in this month's issue. We have changed printers, changed the type style, and, most obviously, changed the paper on which Reports is printed. All of these changes are made in the interest of economy and in the University's desire to bring news of Cornell to alumni as quickly, accurately, thoroughly and attractively as possible.

Since Cornell Reports was started as a quarterly newsletter in 1966, it has undergone several changes. In 1969, Reports appeared with greater frequency and in a tabloid size and different format. With the start of the

1970-71 academic year, Reports increased its frequency of publication to eight times per year.

Through all of the changes, Cornell Reports remains the official University publication for Cornell alumni. We make this point because alumni still ask, "Why do I receive both Cornell Alumni News and Reports?" Unlike Reports, the Cornell Alumni News is an independent magazine owned and published by the Cornell Alumni Association under the direction of its Publications Committee. The Alumni News is paid for by the classes, individual subscribers and advertisers and is produced at no cost to the University.

## Grads Can Find Jobs If They Work At It

At the risk of appearing reactionary, Cornell's Placement Director John Munschauer is telling graduating seniors that with imagination and initiative they can find jobs, and good ones too.

This year, for the first time, he conducted weekly job-hunting clinics instructing students to use some good old fashioned American get-up-and-go, during this time of so-called job scarcity.

"Times have changed. We are no longer in the golden days of the 60s when recruiters from the nation's leading firms waited in line to talk to graduates of top schools like Cornell," Munschauer said.

"Now, instead of spending most of our time arranging on-campus interviews with recruiters, because they are no longer knocking on our doors, we are spending our time encouraging students to knock on their doors," he said.

Munschauer says he has even gone so far, on occasion, to suggest the tight job situation may be in the student's best interest anyway.

His theory is that if you land a job today it has to be a solid one, based on the real needs of the employer. He said in the past decade many apparently attractive jobs were actually dead-end propositions. They were often based on expansion programs that were either dropped or changed in direction, he said.

In addition to advising students on all the traditional methods of going out and getting a job, Munschauer showed them how to create their own job opportunities.

He helped students locate new companies and employment areas that in the past have not ordinarily looked for college graduates to hire.

"We're going into a new



JOHN MUNSCHAUER  
Career Center Director

ballpark, plowing new ground in virgin territory, to mix a few metaphors," he said.

The point is a student had to do some research, find out what the company is all about, and then analyze whether he has anything to offer the firm or organization, he said.

While it's too soon to gauge the success of his program, Munschauer is confident that most Cornell graduates who really work at it will be able to find good jobs.

The Placement Director, who prides himself with offering hope and a way out, has had his setbacks.

After one of the sessions in which he described in minute detail everything one can do to find a job, one of the listeners, a still-employed Cornell graduate from the golden 60s, said the talk was the most depressing thing he had ever heard.

## University Is Building Lab On Island

A marine science laboratory, which will cost \$350,000 when completed, will be constructed by Cornell starting this summer at the Isles of Shoals, 10 miles off the New Hampshire coast at Portsmouth.

The major portion of the construction started in May. Completion of laboratories and service buildings is anticipated during the summer of 1972 when the first class is expected to be admitted. The laboratory will consist of six buildings ranging from one to three stories in height. They will all be on Appledore Island, one of the nine islands that comprise the Isles of Shoals.

Included among the structures will be a utilities building and shop to generate electric power, a kitchen and dining room, a teaching laboratory, an aquarium, a dormitory facility for about 60 students and a faculty housing facility. The latter will be developed from an existing Coast Guard station.

Director of the new laboratory will be John M. Kingsbury, a professor in Cornell's Division of Biological Sciences. He is also director of a Summer Program in Marine Science that has been held for the past six years on Star Island, another of the Isles of Shoals.

The new laboratory is intended primarily as a summer teaching facility.

## Senate Backs Gurowitz As Campus Affairs V.P.

William D. Gurowitz, executive director of the Department of Chemistry, was nominated for the new position of vice president for campus affairs by President Dale R. Corson, with the concurrence of the University Senate.

The nomination will go to the Board of Trustees, which is responsible for electing the new vice president. The vice president for campus affairs will head the new Division of Campus Life, which is under the policy making jurisdiction of the University Senate.

The Division, which has a 1971-72 budget of \$15,000,000, includes housing, dining, student unions, student organizations, athletics, the Campus Store, University Health Services and parking and traffic.

Gurowitz, who was recommended for the position by a presidential search committee, has been executive director of the chemistry department since 1967. Before coming to Cornell, he was a research chemist and assistant to the director of the Eastern Research Laboratory of Dow Chemical Company.

He received a bachelor of arts degree from Cornell and a doctor of philosophy degree from Purdue University.

The University Senate also approved the appointments of Hartwig E. Kisker as judicial administrator and Byron Yaffe as ombudsman.

Kisker, who has been deputy judicial administrator since September, 1969, came to Cornell in 1968 as assistant dean of students. He was appointed for a one-year term as judicial administrator, succeeding Joseph B. Bugliari,

associate professor of agricultural economics. Bugliari plans to continue teaching. Kisker will begin his term July 1.

Yaffe, an assistant professor in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR), will assume the half-time ombudsman position for two years starting July 1. He will succeed Alice H. Cook, a professor in the ILR school, who will return to teaching.

Before coming to Cornell in 1969, Yaffe was a mediator for the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission. He has had wide experience in various jobs in arbitration and mediation.

The Senate proposed that Corson establish a committee to investigate the need for day care facilities to be provided by Cornell. In its recommendation the Senate said that such facilities should be established by a suggested date of September, 1972.

The Female Studies Program received an endorsement from the Senate, which urged the University to insure the continuation of the (Continued on Page 7)

## HAP Will Continue Through '72

Cornell's Human Affairs Program (HAP), an experimental program combining community services with research and academic study, will be continued through the 1971-72 academic year.

The decision, announced recently by University Provost Robert A. Plane, is based on a report by Lisle Carter, Jr., vice president for social and environmental studies. Carter's report resulted from a request by University President Dale R. Corson in March to the deans whose students made up the predominant number of participants in HAP. At that time Corson asked the deans to evaluate the educational content of the Program and their intention of participating on a continuing basis in HAP.

Plane said that the Carter report indicates a well established interest among deans, faculty and students of the various schools and colleges currently participating in HAP in continuing the Program. These units include the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Human Ecology, Agriculture, Architecture, Art and Planning and the departments of Manpower Studies and Organizational Behavior of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR).

This interest, Plane said, has been expressed in a solid commitment from the deans and departments to support HAP next year both financially and with a reallocation of faculty time.

"While it is too soon to establish exact figures," Plane said, "we anticipate that the Program will have \$75,000 of operating

expenses exclusive of faculty time in 1971-72. This depends in part on negotiations underway with foundation sources."

The Provost said that the central administration will advance the funds required for "essential aspects of the Program's existing operations." This refers to the Program's "Storefront" activity as well as overall Program coordination.

Increased faculty participation in HAP will be reflected in part, Plane said, in the composition of the reorganized educational policy board for the Program. A significant number of faculty members participating in the Program will sit on the board whose student and faculty members are charged with passing on the academic quality of each project in the Program, according to Plane.

The board, which is in the process of being reconstituted, will also review all current HAP projects proposed for continuation next year. Plane noted that this is in keeping with a recommendation made by the current board when it evaluated the Program in February.

Plane explained that, until the board is reconstituted and conducts its review of current projects as well as proposed projects, it will not be possible to detail the specific activities that will be part of HAP next year.

Plane expressed his and President Corson's appreciation of the work Vice President Carter has done in translating the support of the college deans into a viable Program for next year.





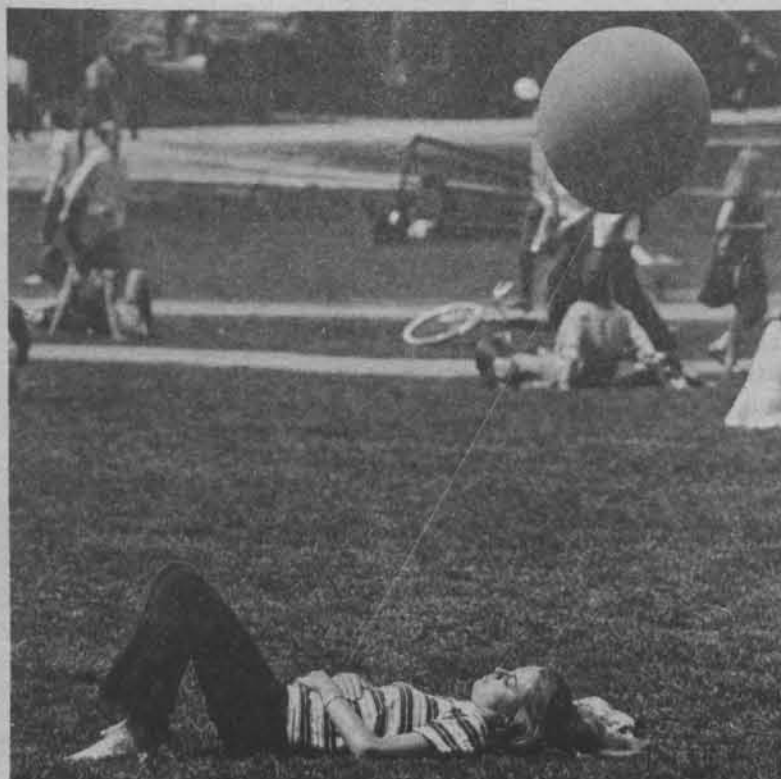
Spring started with a splash at Cornell when the "Anything That Floats Race" was launched at Fall Creek. Contestants turned out with crafts of all

shapes and sizes, some of which failed a basic requirement — they didn't float. No one knows who won or lost, but many played the game.

Photos by Russ Hamilton



The Spring Arts Festival on the Arts Quad brought out the usual group of sun worshippers and Frisbee players. It also brought out the pop art work of a student who saw an oil company sign as a thing of beauty. The tandem bicyclists didn't use either exit.

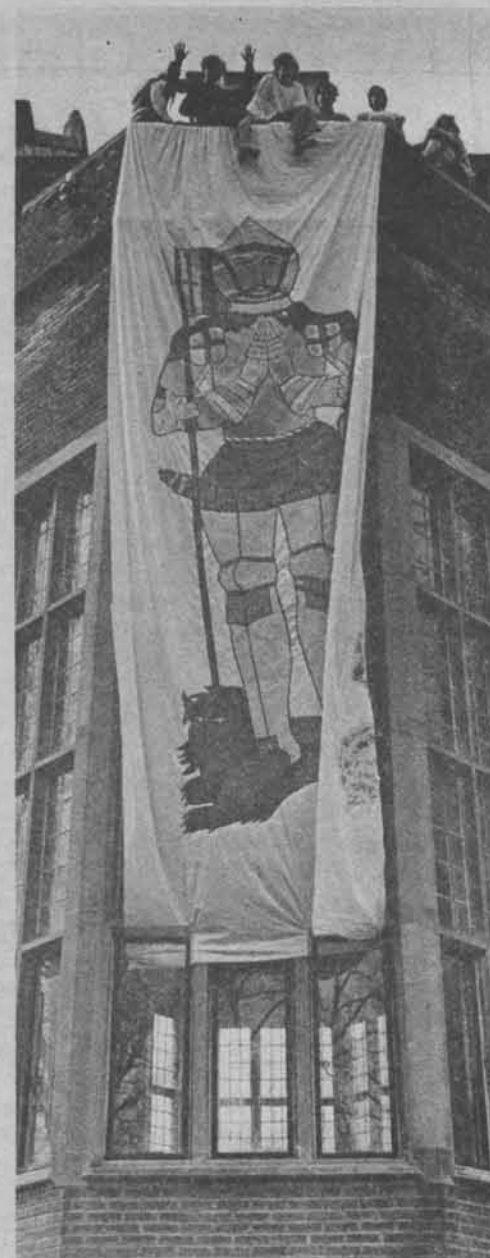


"To All Things Black and Beautiful," a total Black theatre production sponsored by Cornell's Africana Studies and Research Center, played to large and appreciative audiences and critical acclaim on May 8 and 9 in Alice Statler Auditorium.



# Spring Comes to Cornell

## *In a Race, a Fair, and a Snooze*



A Medieval Fair complete with crafts, music, farces, jesters, acrobats and a twelfth century feast of roast pig and goose, was staged by the students in the Risley Residential College on May 15. The fair, which was well attended by both

the Cornell and Ithaca communities, featured a craft market under a tent, replete with strolling performers and vendors. In the evening there were dancers, tumblers, singers and musicians.





## New Dept. Chairman To Revamp Geology

Jack E. Oliver, professor of geology and chairman of the Department of Geology at Columbia University, has been appointed the new Irving Porter Church Professor of Engineering at Cornell, effective July 1.

In addition, Oliver will play a leadership role in the formation of a new intercollege Department of Geological Sciences. The new department will open all its offerings to students in the College of Arts and Sciences as well as the College of Engineering where the department administrative offices will be located.

The new intercollege department will have an initial faculty of 10 members and will be housed primarily in Kimball Hall on the engineering campus, though some facilities will be maintained in Clark Hall. The University's present Department of Geological Sciences will form the nucleus of the new department and several areas in the College of

Engineering will be associated with the expanded effort.

According to Robert A. Plane, University provost, this new organization which combines the resources of the College of Engineering and the College of Arts and Sciences, will enable the University to strengthen its efforts in various aspects of earth science, including seismology, tectonophysics, geomagnetics, marine geology, petrology, geomorphology and glaciology, paleontology, and engineering geology.

The Irving Porter Church professorship of engineering at Cornell was provided by grants from Nicholas H. Noyes, Cornell Class of 1906, and the Ford Foundation. This distinguished professorship was named in honor of Professor Church, one of the University's first faculty members in civil engineering who taught mechanics and hydraulics at Cornell from 1876 until his retirement in 1916.

## William Spencer to Be First Black FB Coach

William Spencer, an offensive backfield coach at Morgan State College in Baltimore, Md., last season, has been appointed assistant varsity football coach at Cornell.

Spencer, 33, will work with the receivers, flanker backs, split and tight ends in assisting offensive co-ordinator Piccone with the passing game. He replaces Paul Pawlak, in charge of the receivers the last five years, who is moving to a defensive assignment, according to Head Coach Jack Musick.

He is the first full-time black coach hired by Cornell.

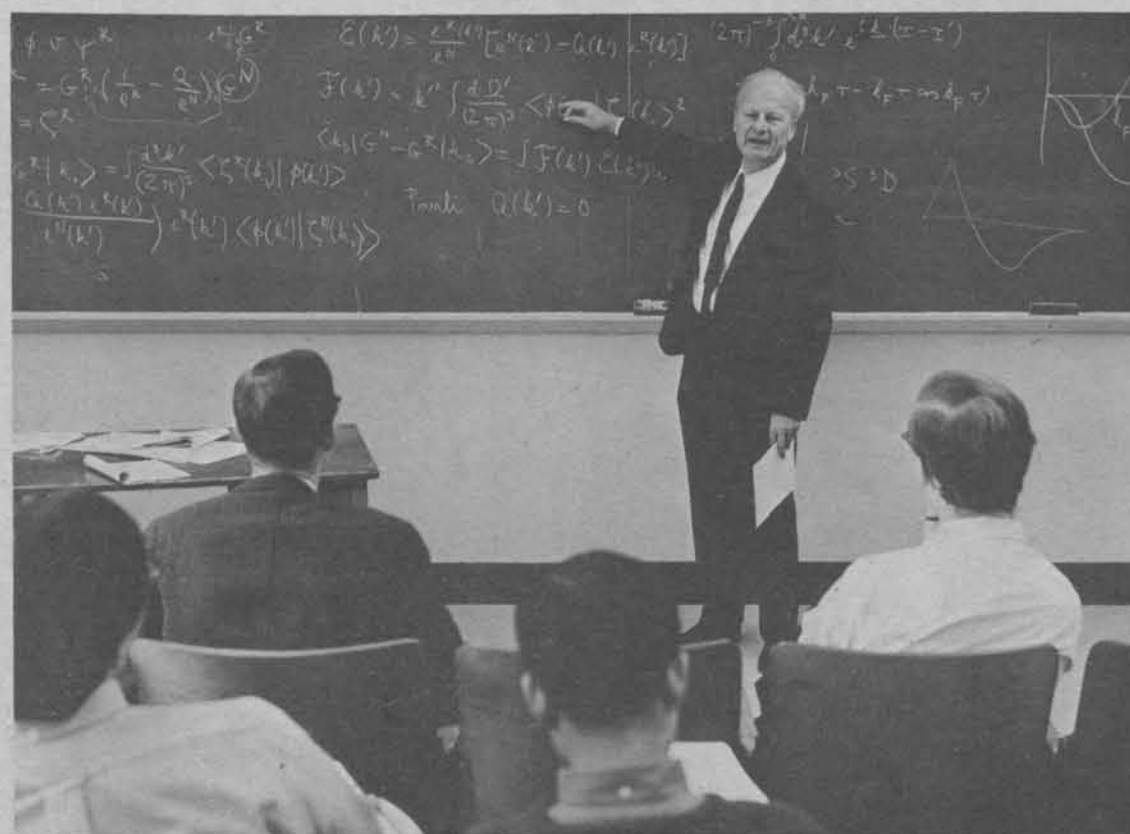
Spencer, a native of Toledo, Ohio, is a 1959 graduate of Bowling Green University where he starred as a two-way halfback on standout teams and excelled as a baseball outfielder.

Following three years of Army service, during which he played football and baseball as a lieutenant in Germany, Spencer coached football for eight seasons at Sumner High School in Kansas City, Mo., including four as head coach, before moving to the collegiate ranks a year ago. At Morgan State he assisted in basketball and is currently directing the school's club baseball campaign, while instructing in the health and physical education program.

"Bill has the qualifications to become a great asset to our entire program," Musick said. "He was highly recommended by Doyt Perry, for whom he played at Bowling Green, and Earl Banks, at Morgan State, both extremely successful head coaches."

Spencer and his wife, Ellen, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, have three sons.

## Hans Bethe, Two Others Discover What Goes On Inside Neutron Stars



**SAY THAT IN ENGLISH, PLEASE?** — Prof. Hans Bethe, one of the rare Nobel laureates who manages to find time to put in some teaching, has shown theoretically, with the help of two University of Illinois physicists, what goes on inside neutron stars.

A Cornell scientist and two University of Illinois physicists have shown theoretically that the interior of neutron stars is a fluid where nuclei, under tremendous pressures, merge into solid supernuclei, something not included in today's physics books.

Hans A. Bethe of Cornell said theoretical studies indicate that the staggering pressures in neutron stars cause the nuclei to merge and become bigger, thereby filling more and more of the space between nuclei. Eventually, he said, the nuclei would occupy all the space and merge into one mass.

Bethe, who won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1967 for his explanation of how the sun and other stars create energy by converting hydrogen into helium, made the results of his theoretical work known in the 1971 spring meeting of the American Physical Society in Washington, D.C.

Bethe said his studies were done with the collaboration of Gordon Baym and Christopher Pethick, solid state physicists at Illinois.

The conditions under which the supernuclei are formed stagger the ordinary mind. It's a condition in which densities of 1,000 trillion exist. This means a substance a cubic centimeter in size — the size of a die used in shooting craps — would weigh a billion tons, about the weight of all the buildings in the United States.

Neutron stars represent the final stage of the life of many stars. A neutron star forms after the star has burned up its nuclear fuel. With its heat source depleted, the star begins to contract. As it does so, its rate of rotation gets faster and faster. As the star contracts and collapses, tremendous amounts of energy are emitted and the outer mantle is blown off. The remnants of the star contracts into a superdense star spinning rapidly in space.

Basically, Bethe's explanation for his startling scientific conclusions is this: Normal stars have almost completely ionized atoms with free electrons and nuclei. In a white dwarf, the name given for other stars which have exhausted their nuclear fuel, some of the free electrons are pressed into the nuclei and unusual nuclei are formed, ones in which there are more neutrons than protons. In neutron stars, where the density is a million times higher than in white dwarfs, the neutrons in the nuclei become so numerous that they "drip" out and form a gas which gets denser and denser with

no appreciable increase in pressure. As the neutron gas gets denser, the nuclei become bigger until a nucleus with an atomic weight of 100 winds up with an atomic weight of 3,000.

## Cornell Fund

A gratifying increase in the number of donors to the Cornell Fund and the names of nine donors who have pledged a total of \$900,000 in the Step-Ahead Challenge have been made known by Harold D. Uris '25, the Fund's national chairman.

As of late May, a total of 25,420 alumni and friends of Cornell, 1,560 more than had responded at the same time last year, had pledged \$2,211,490. The 1970-71 goal is to exceed \$4 million with the aid of the Step-Ahead Challenge.

The "challengers" are (by class year): W. Van Alan Clark '09, John M. Olin '13, Jane M. G. Foster '18, Spencer T. Olin '21, Dudley N. Schoales '29, Robert W. Purcell '32, Hays Clark '41, James M. Clark '44 and Frank W. Zurn '50.

The challenge total of \$900,000 will match increases of \$25 or more over a donor's largest single gift to the Fund during the last five years. It will also match gifts of \$25 or more made by persons who have not contributed to the Fund in the last five years. There is no upper limit to the challenge.

Response to this year's Step-Ahead Challenge has been encouraging, Uris said. As of April 30, 3,485 donors have contributed \$492,133 in new or increased gifts which qualify for matching funds from the challenge.

The total pledged — \$2,211,490 — is approximately \$300,000 less than had been pledged at the same time a year ago. This is explained largely by the fact that the nine "challengers" last year gave just about the amount by which the current Fund is behind.

If the Step-Ahead Challenge is met completely and the Fund has its annual late surge in June, the \$4 million goal will be surpassed, according to Uris.

Gifts to the Cornell Fund have shown a steady annual increase since the close of the University's Centennial Campaign in 1965.

"CHANGE AND THE HUMAN CONDITION" the '71 theme for...

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# Trustees Adopt Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

Board of Trustees, and Robert T. Horn, associate University treasurer.

At a news conference at the close of the Board's Saturday session, Robert W. Purcell, Board chairman, and several other trustees and trustee-designate discussed Board actions with the news media. Most of the media queries concerned the investment policy.

Purcell said that while the University must make its investment judgments on the basis of financial return to the institution, it was clear to him that no corporation is going to be successful unless it is concerned with social and environmental issues.

Gordon G. Chang '73, a student trustee-designate, stated that he believed that environmental concern will affect University investment decisions. Another trustee-designate, Stephanie V. Seremetis '72, said however, that she could not conceive of the University voting its stock against management.

Upon questioning, Purcell announced that the University would vote its Honeywell proxy in favor of management and that no decision had yet been reached on the Gulf and General Motors proxies. These three proxies are at the center of the controversy of current University investment policy.

Since then, Cornell has voted its stock proxies with management of Gulf and GM, but in both cases letters of interest and concern were sent to the corporate leaders by Charles M. Werly '27, chairman of the Investment Committee of the University Board of Trustees.

The University voted its 93,200 shares of Gulf common stock with management at the annual shareholders meeting in Atlanta on April 20. In a letter to B. R. Dorsey, president of Gulf, which accompanied the proxy, Werly said.

"In our discussion the Public Affairs Committee urged us to vote in favor of certain proposals sponsored by the Task Force on Southern Africa of the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., with particular emphasis on Proposal No. 1 calling for a committee investigate Gulf's activities in Angola and report back to the shareholders.

"For various reasons the Investment Committee is unwilling to support this proposal in its present form. However, as shareholders actively interested in the social aspects of Gulf's operations both here and abroad, the Investment Committee is concerned.

"We therefore urge Gulf to make known to us and other interested stockholders the facts concerning this matter."

When Cornell voted its GM proxies with management at the annual share-holders meeting May 21 in Detroit, Werly wrote to James M. Roche, chairman of the GM Board of Directors. He said:

"The Investment Committee voted against the stockholder proposals, including Proposals V, VI, and VII submitted by The Project on Corporate Responsibility, Inc. There was a difference of opinion within the Committee as regards Proposal VII, although the majority felt that this proposal as presented was entirely too detailed, too rigid, and too arbitrary.

"The Committee, however, wishes to emphasize the importance in the minds of many shareholders of the information called for in Proposal VII, and it urges you to give careful consideration to ways and means of presenting such information to shareholders in reasonable detail."

The three proposals were developed by a group called "Campaign GM."

These proposals would: afford shareholders an opportunity to vote on the corporation's proxy form for directors directors nominated by shareholders as well as those nominated by management (V); provide that three members of the GM board be nominated by constituent groups of consumers and dealers, respectively (VI), and require the corporation to include in its annual report certain information on air pollution control, auto safety, and minority-hiring and franchising practices (VII).

At the news conference earlier, Purcell had termed the three-day trustee meeting "historic" because of the attendance of the student trustee-designates and of trustee-designates Mrs. Desdemona P. Jacobs and Paul Olum. Olum is the trustee-designate elected by the student body while Mrs. Jacobs is the trustee from outside the University.

Purcell announced that he had named the four student trustees to Board committees until June when the committee assignments are renewed. Chang was named to the Investment Committee, Miss Seremetis to the Barlow Committee, Miss Shelley to Buildings and Properties Committee and Robert C. Gottlieb '72 to the Executive Committee. Other trustee-designates were not yet named to committees, Purcell said, because enlargement of any of the existing Board committees necessitates a change in the Board's by-laws.

It was reported at the conference by Thomas L. Tobin, director of University relations, that the trustees had

postponed action on the proposed sale of the Firestone store at 324 W. State St. in Ithaca until the May meeting, since several of the proposed University uses for the buildings are connected with the Human Affairs Program (HAP), and the future of that program is still under study.

Tobin also reported that the Board had agreed that the University would be co-signer on a \$50,000 loan to radio station WVBR from the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Ithaca, and that in addition the University would buy up to \$50,000 worth of equipment for the station on a lease contract by which the station would pay back the investment and interest. The station plans

to move its quarters from Willard Straight Hall to 227 Linden Ave.

Tobin also announced that the Board had acted favorably on University President Dale R. Corson's recommendation that Robert B. McKersie, professor of industrial relations in the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago, be elected dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations effective July 1. However, further action on the McKersie appointment is required by the State University of New York (SUNY).

Concerning University charter changes necessary to give the new trustees voting

privileges, along with all the other powers given them by the Board, Purcell reported that these changes are still within the legislative machinery in Albany. He said that although there has been some reported opposition to the bill effecting the charter changes, the Board is optimistic about its passage.

Purcell also reported that there was some discussion among Board members as to who is and who is not eligible to fill a post as an "outside" trustee.

Joining Purcell at the news conference were Trustees Seremetis, Chang, Gottlieb, Shelley, Olum, Austin H. Kiplinger, and David Pollak.

## Schoellkopf to Get Artificial Turf

(Continued from Page 1)

a year. Now it will be in use hundreds of times each year," he said.

It is expected that Lower Alumni Field — which is now used for varsity football practice plus games and practice for lacrosse, 150-pound football, freshman football, soccer and freshman baseball — will soon be needed for construction of academic buildings.

"Without artificial turf on Schoellkopf, we would have to shift all these activities to Upper Alumni Field which would seriously infringe on our fine intramural program," Kane said.

University officials expect a definite savings in maintenance costs. Colleges and universities that have artificial turf report annual savings in maintenance of from \$12,000 to \$20,000 since there is no need for reseeding, fertilizing, cutting, etc.

Polyturf, manufactured by American Biltrite, will be used to cover the field. Polyturf is currently in use at a number of fields, including the Orange Bowl in Miami and Wichita State University, and is being installed at the Sugar Bowl in New Orleans

and Foxboro (Mass.) Stadium, the new home of the New England Patriots of the National Football League.

Cornell's head football coach, Jack Musick, said he feels the "biggest bonus of all" for the football team will come in practice sessions. "In the past, late season sessions have been a problem because of practice field condition. Now we'll be able to practice under fine conditions all the time and won't be handicapped by working out on a 'slow' field then playing on a 'fast' one."

Kane expressed the belief that artificial turf on Schoellkopf could expand community uses of the field considerably.

He pointed out that the achievement of maximum use of the field for Cornell and the community will necessitate eventual installation of a lighting system in the future.

"A lighting system is a top priority goal of the athletic department, but, like the artificial turf, the funding must come from a benefactor rather than from unrestricted University monies," he said.

The timetable for the artificial turf project calls for work to begin about June 1 and be completed by August 15.

## CAL Sale

(Continued from Page 1)

within 30 days of the final court decision unless the University and EDP agree upon an earlier date. The agreement calls for sale of CAL to EDP for \$25 million."

The sale of CAL to EDP, a firm which provides technical support in all phases of computer uses and technology, was approved by Cornell's Board in September, 1968.

However, the State Attorney General's office, along with some Buffalo area interests, objected to the sale on the grounds that the laboratory had been created as a public trust and could not be sold to a private company. An injunction barring the sale to EDP pending a decision on an appeal was obtained.

In the spring of 1970 Justice Harold P. Kelly of State Supreme Court held that the laboratory could not be sold to a private company. That ruling was upset in the fall of 1970 when the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court ruled unanimously that Cornell

could sell the laboratory to EDP. An appeal stayed the effect of that ruling until the May 12 decision.

Cornell's Board announced the allocation of the expected \$25 million in January of 1969. At that time they recommended that \$2.5 million be used to establish a capital fund from which both principal and income would be expended for the College of Engineering, including aerospace engineering. The remainder of the funds would be employed to establish a second capital fund to support Cornell programs of

## Parsons

(Continued from Page 1)

accomplishments to assume its deanship should insure maintenance of its areas of excellence and continuity in achieving its goals."

Parsons has been chairman of the College's Department of City and Regional Planning since 1964, considered in the academic and planning world one of the most outstanding in its field.

instruction and research in engineering, computer science, mathematics and the physical sciences.

## Senate

(Continued from Page 3)

program. The Program, which has just completed its first year, sought Senate endorsement with hopes that such backing might help the program attract financial support for the 1971-72 academic year from sources outside the University.

In a resolution concerning freedom of inquiry at the University, the Senate expressed its disapproval of a disruption last December of a seminar on Southern Africa. A representative of the South African Information Agency was about to speak when the program was disrupted.

The Senate urged that the University administration should be more firm in its condemnation of events that stifle free inquiry and free expression. It also called for the prosecution of such disrupters in the future by the University's judicial board.





## Honoring the Bishops



Morris G. Bishop, Kappa Alpha Professor of Romance Literature, Emeritus at Cornell, and his wife, artist Alison Mason Kingsbury, were honored at a private reception given April 15 by the Cornell University Library Associates.

The occasion was Bishop's 78th birthday. He and his wife were presented with the first copy of a 63-page bibliography of their life works to date. The entire 12th volume of the Cornell Library Journal is devoted to the bibliography and may be obtained upon request in the Rare Book Room of the John M. Olin Library, where the reception was held late this afternoon.

The bibliography lists a total of 397 original compositions by Bishop, 69 paintings and murals by Mrs. Bishop and 16 books illustrated by Mrs. Bishop, who is known professionally by her maiden name. Eleven of these books were written by her husband.

An extensive display of the couple's works, including original manuscripts and illustrations, is now on exhibit in the lobby and Rare Book Room of Olin Library.

Other highlights of the event were the presence of the Bishops' daughter, Mrs. Alison Jolly, who flew in from her home in England yesterday, and the distribution of a special edition of the Library's Bookmark Series, devoted to notes and comments by some of the Bishops' friends and colleagues.

The 10-page pamphlet includes an introduction by the author E. B. White, Cornell Class of 1921, a former student and longtime friend of Bishop's, and comments by humorist Frank Sullivan, Bishop's close friend and fellow member of the Cornell Class of 1914.

White wrote of Bishop: "...the man is the very model of a modern professor emeritus. Poet, scholar, teacher, satirist, biographer, linguist — nobly constructed, elegant of speech, sober yet merry, seemingly indestructive at seventy-eight."

## CORNELL REPORTS

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