

Pierce, Sproull Chosen To Serve as Trustees



Samuel R. Pierce Jr.



Robert L. Sproull

Samuel R. Pierce Jr. '47, the first black person ever to hold a subcabinet position in the United States Treasury Department, and Robert L. Sproull '40, president of the University of Rochester, have been elected to five-year terms as alumni trustees on the Cornell Board of Trustees. Pierce and Sproull were elected to the board by vote of the alumni body. Some 25,000 votes were cast this year.

Election and reelection of trustees was part of the agenda for the May meeting of the Cornell board. In all, 11 trustees were elected or reelected to the board.

Pierce, who earned his bachelor's degree at Cornell in 1947 and his law degree here in 1949, was appointed general counsel of the U.S. Treasury Department by President Nixon on July 1, 1970.

The fourth highest ranking official of that department, Pierce heads the Legal Division, which consists of 876 lawyers, the second largest law office in the United States. Only the U.S. Department of Justice has more attorneys.

From 1961 to 1970, Pierce was a partner in the law firm of Battle, Fowler, Stokes & Kheel in New York City. In 1959-60 he served as a judge of the Court of General Sessions (now part of the State Supreme Court) in New York.

Sproull earned his bachelor's degree at Cornell in 1940 and his doctorate here in 1943. He later worked as a research engineer on microwave radar for RCA Laboratories and taught at Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1946, he returned to Cornell as an assistant professor of physics and continued on the faculty until 1968. In 1959, he became the first director of Cornell's Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics. He helped organize and fund the Materials Science Center, which he directed from 1960 to 1963. In 1965, he was appointed vice president for academic affairs.

Sproull left Cornell in 1968 to become provost and subsequently president at Rochester.

The trustees themselves elected three members-at-large for terms of five years each. Elected were Patricia J. Carry '50, Hays Clark '46 and Earl R. Flansburgh '53.

Miss Carry, who just completed a five-year term as an alumni trustee, is president of Knight, Carry, Bliss & Co., a (Continued on Page 3)

CORNELL REPORT

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JULY 1972

Corson Discusses Effects of War In Address at Commencement

Cornell President Dale R. Corson told nearly 10,000 persons attending Cornell's 104th Commencement exercises in Barton Hall May 26 that "Commencement should be a totally happy occasion. This Commencement is not. It is not because of the sadness and the frustration which we feel over the tragic ironies which the war has produced."

Corson spoke to an overflow audience of some 3,350 degree recipients, their friends and relatives. The ceremony began on the Arts Quadrangle, where the long procession to Barton Hall formed, with the faculty marching as a body behind students from their respective schools and colleges. Caps and gowns, optional attire for the second year, were worn by about two-thirds of the undergraduates and by nearly all of the master's and doctoral degree recipients.

Corson's 10-minute address followed a short allocation by Morris G. Bishop, Kappa Alpha Professor of Romance Literature, Emeritus.

Corson began his Commencement address with several questions:

"What can one talk about — what can one say — at a time such as this when so much of the world is unstable? When so much of the country's attention is directed toward a war which does not end — a

war which none of the participants seem willing to back away from — there is a strong inclination to say nothing because anything one says is sure to be divisive. The country is torn, campuses are divided, violence is commonplace. To say nothing, however, is to ignore a cancer which must be excised, a cancer which must be excised before it destroys us, a cancer which must be excised so that

we may turn our full attention to other problems in our society — to poverty, to racial bigotry, to social injustice, to the decay of our cities.

"What shall we do?" Corson continued. "Shall we block a highway in the belief that disrupting the lives of a few people for a short time will somehow save lives ten thousand miles away? Shall we write letters? To whom? What shall we say?"

Stressing the lack of any single answer for all persons, Corson told the graduates and their families that "Each of us must therefore decide individually" but that the "decisions must avoid infringement on the rights of others. To do otherwise is to compound injustice with further injustice."

Although Corson stated he had sought out leaders in both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to make them aware of the "(student) disenchantment, the distrust, (Continued on Page 7)

Reunion '72 Alumni Flock Back to Campus



BARTON BARBECUE? — The annual Alumni Association luncheon meeting at Reunion '72 attracted an overflow crowd in Barton Hall. These members of the Class of 1957 seem perfectly happy picnicking on the Barton Tartan, while others stand and take in the proceedings. (More Reunion photos appear on Pages 4 and 5.)

Close to 1,800 (1,759 to be exact) officially-registered Cornell alumni flocked back to the Ithaca campus June 7-10 for Reunion '72 and were greeted by good times, good fellowship, and some of the coldest June weather the old grads could remember. One remarked: "I brought all kinds of clothes except the one thing I need — an overcoat." With temperatures hovering in the 40s and 50s, alumni moved briskly through the weekend's varied activities.

Frank Clifford '50, director of alumni affairs, reported that this year's official alumni total was up about 250 over 1971 when official attendance showed its first increase in eight years. This year, when 143 law school alumni held their reunion with other Cornell grads for the first time, Clifford estimated the total

attendance to be more than 2,700.

Clifford attributed the continued upsurge in attendance to renewed interest in the University and the classes, hard work by many Reunion chairmen, and an interesting, diversified Reunion program. He announced that next year's Reunion will be June 6-10.

The alumni who attended the association's annual meeting in Barton Hall on June 10 heard University President Dale R. Corson emphasize that only a small number of students were involved in spring campus disruptions and that the great majority of Cornell students are like Cornell alumni in many ways.

Corson said he is confident that today's college students "are going to discharge their (Continued on Page 6)

Cornell Fund Will Probably Top '71 Total

"This has been a most encouraging and heartening Cornell Fund year," George A. Newbury '17 told the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in Barton Hall on June 10.

Speaking on behalf of Harold D. Uris '24, national chairman of the fund, who was unable to attend the meeting, Newbury cited the fact that at reunion time the fund total was more than \$300,000 and 1,200 donors ahead of the year before.

He said he found additional reasons for optimism in the establishment of several Reunion records: 55th, 50th, and fifth Reunion records for combined classes being set by the classes of 1917, 1922, and 1967; and women in the classes of 1942 and 1957 establishing new records for their years.

Newbury paid special honor (Continued on Page 2)

University Hearing Board Imposes Fines, Probation on Demonstrators

The Cornell University Hearing Board (UHB) imposed a "one year student probation" and \$250 fine on each of 29 persons found guilty of violating the University's Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order during the late April occupation of the Carpenter Hall library by people protesting several University programs and policies.

The UHB is made up of four students, four faculty members, one member of the University administration, one non-academic staff member and one academic staff member who is neither a student nor a faculty member.

In a separate civil court action, 17 of 19 defendants were found guilty by New York State Supreme Court Justice Frederick B. Bryant of contempt of court by ignoring a restraining order issued during the five-day occupation. Sixteen were sentenced to 30 days in Tompkins County jail or a \$250 fine each. The 17th person was sentenced to 10 days or a \$100 fine.

Another defendant was acquitted, the judge said, because he was in the Carpenter Hall library only to learn the terms of the restraining order, and that he then left and stayed away. Another defendant has his case adjourned until July 31. Another defendant was described as "unstable" and was not tried.

Most of the defendants found guilty by Judge Bryant spent a few days in jail, but all eventually were freed after their fines were paid. The fine money, totaling \$4,100, was turned over to the University at the direction of Judge Bryant as partial restitution for costs incurred by the University during the occupation.

Twenty-eight students and one employee were found guilty by the UHB of violating University regulations. One person was found not guilty. Another person was scheduled to present his case at a later date.

The University Review Board, made up of two students, two faculty members and one member of the University administration, later revised the UHB decision. They continued the probation, but reduced the amount of the fines. In the case of persons who had been fined by Judge Bryant also, the fines were dropped; in all other cases the fines were reduced to \$150.

Under probation, a person who is involved in further violations of University regulations during the next year may be suspended or may be deprived of certain University facilities, except those needed for study or work.

All 31 had been charged with obstructing the premises of a University building and/or illegally entering or remaining in a University building in violation of the regulations.

Anti-War Protest

10 Charged in Window-Breaking

Ten persons, including six Cornell students, were arrested and one student was temporarily suspended after they allegedly participated in an anti-war demonstration on May 11 which resulted in the breaking of at least 130 windows in campus buildings and in the Collegetown branch of the First National Bank and Trust Company in Ithaca.

Damage was estimated at about \$13,000 by bank and University officials.

Six of the persons arrested are scheduled to appear in Ithaca City Court after Sept. 18. Four others were indicted by the Grand Jury on charges including first degree riot. Their cases will be heard in County Court in the fall.

The demonstration began at 10 p.m., as some 300 demonstrators who gathered in front of Day Hall began a march through the campus and into the Collegetown area. Some of the demonstrators threw rocks and smashed windows. The demonstration

continued until 12:30 a.m., May 12.

Reacting to the actions of the group, University President Dale R. Corson said he was ready to use outside police if necessary should similar actions occur again on the campus.

"President Corson and Mayor (Edward) Conley (of Ithaca) agreed after Thursday night that in any additional similar situations, the city and University would assist each other," said Thomas L. Tobin, director of University relations.

In accordance with this agreement, some 14 Safety Division members were on duty in Collegetown on May 13 when a block party was broken up by a cooperative effort of local law enforcement agencies. No permit had been secured from the city for the party. Some 29 persons including 13 students, were arrested in the four-hour long confrontation between police and those gathered in the area for the party.

In a statement issued shortly after the May 11 demonstration, Corson said he was "appalled by the senseless destruction of property which occurred during the night on our campus and in the community. This destruction by a roving band of demonstrators resulted in property damage that runs into the thousands of dollars..."

"This wanton damage by the demonstrators who numbered between two and three hundred could not be prevented by the total force of the Campus Safety Division even though they were empowered by me to use any means short of firearms to prevent property damage and personal injury."

On campus, about 72 windows were broken in Day Hall and about 50 in Barton Hall, which houses ROTC offices and the Safety Division. On their way to Day Hall, some demonstrators smashed

University Is Awarded \$1.25 Million Grant

Cornell has been awarded an unrestricted grant of \$1.25 million by the trustees of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

University Provost Robert A. Plane announced receipt of the Mellon grant at the May meeting of the full University faculty.

Plane, the University's chief academic officer, told his faculty colleagues that The Mellon Foundation has made the \$1.25 million grant to Cornell in order to prevent "the erosion of quality in universities during times of

serious budget problems."

At Cornell, Plane said, "the grant will be used to maintain areas of excellence which come under budget pressures." He said projects funded under the grant can include "either on-going academic programs, or provide facilities to house on-going projects central to the traditional areas of excellence at Cornell."

"It is anticipated," Plane continued, "that funds will continue to be available from sources outside the University as well as those inside the University for new and innovative programs." He pointed out that it is rare that outside funds are available for maintaining traditional strengths and it is for this reason, he said, "that the Mellon grant is so extremely important at this time in history."

The first use of the Mellon monies at Cornell, Plane announced, will be for library acquisitions. Over the next three years, starting with the 1972-73 academic year, \$200,000 of the Mellon grant will be used to maintain library acquisition levels in critical areas.

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, headquartered in New York City, is one of the major charitable foundations in the United States.

In 1970, the Mellon Foundation gave Cornell a gift of \$300,000 for support of the Society for the Humanities.

Fund

(Continued from Page 1)

to the first of the Million-Dollar Classes: 1917, whose gifts to the present-day Cornell Fund reached a total of \$1,080,000 during this year's campaign; 1922, with a \$1,043,000 total; 1909 — \$1,024,000; 1913 — \$1,013,000; and 1918 — \$1,003,000.

Asked for an estimate of final results, Robert Rasmussen '58, director of the Cornell Fund, said that the

year's total would probably exceed the \$3.5 million received last year, despite the absence of large challenge gifts.

"Now that Cornellians and friends have proved we can maintain the momentum of increasing levels of annual support," he added, "the Cornell Fund Board is setting a \$4-million goal for the 1972-73 campaign. If we make that, there is a good chance that Cornell will be back on a balanced budget on, or even ahead of, schedule."

Tower Club Holds Dinner



DINNERTIME CHAT—Cornell President Dale R. Corson (left) speaks casually with Hays Clark '41, at the annual Tower Club dinner held at the Hotel Pierre in New York City on May 10. Clark, who has been chairman of the Tower Club for the last two years, will be serving as chairman of the Cornell Fund in 1972-73 and 1973-74.

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Lowi Appointed to Fill John L. Senior Chair

Political scientist Theodore J. Lowi has been named the John L. Senior Professor of American Institutions at Cornell.

His appointment to the prestigious endowed professorship was announced following the University Board of Trustees May meeting. The appointment was effective July 1.

The author of nine books, including "The End of Liberalism: Ideology, Policy and the Crisis of Public Authority," Lowi was professor of political science at the University of Chicago. The appointment of the 40-year-old scholar ended nearly a two-year search to fill the Senior chair, vacated in July, 1970, by the death of political scientist Clinton L. Rossiter.

Lowi first joined the Cornell faculty in 1959 as an instructor in the Department of Government in the College of Arts and Sciences. He was named assistant professor of government in 1961 and moved to Chicago in 1965 as an associate professor. He was named professor at Chicago in 1969.

The holder of the John L. Senior chair also holds the title of University Professor. Lowi has received invitations to join the Departments of History, Government and of Policy Planning and Regional Analysis.

The Senior professorship was endowed in 1950 by Maud C. Senior in memory of her husband, a Cornell trustee from 1918 to 1920 and a graduate of Cornell in 1901 with a bachelor of laws degree.

Born in Gadsden, Ala., Lowi was graduated from Michigan State University in 1954 with a bachelor's degree. He earned a master's degree in 1955 and a doctorate in 1961 at Yale University.

The author of some 50 articles on a wide range of topics in political science, Lowi's books include "At the Pleasure of the Mayor: Patronage and Power in New York City, 1898-1958" (1964), "Legislative Politics U.S.A." (1965) and "The Politics of Disorder" (1971). Two books scheduled for publication within the next year are "Arenas of Power: a Reconstruction of Politics" and "Incomplete Conquest: American Government as a Problem of Politics."



Theodore J. Lowi

Distinguished Cornellians Four Trustees Emeritus Elected

Four members of the Cornell Board of Trustees were elected Trustees Emeritus by the board at its May meeting.

The four are Herbert F. Johnson '22 of Racine, Wisc., Spencer T. Olin '21 of St. Louis, Mo., Alfred M. Saperston '19 of Buffalo and Don J. Wickham '24 of Hector.

In addition to being elected to emeritus status, they were each awarded the Cornell Medal, which is presented to persons who have rendered distinguished service to the University. The medal is presented upon the recommendation of the president of the University.

Johnson, a member of the

board since 1947, is chairman of S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. (Johnson Wax). Immediately after graduation from Cornell, he became associated with the company which was founded by his grandfather. He has served on the planning and development, membership, audit and investment committees of the Cornell board.

In 1967, Johnson pledged a gift of \$4.8 million toward the construction of a new art museum at Cornell. He is a member of the administrative board for the art museum, which will be completed next year.

Olin, who served on the

Cornell board since 1957, is a director of the Olin Corp. Following his graduation from Cornell, Olin joined the Western Cartridge Co. in East Alton, Ill., a company founded by his father. The company was one of several involved in mergers that led to the formation of the Olin Corp. He has served on the membership and development advisory committees of the Cornell board.

Olin provided the funds for Cornell's Hollister Hall, which houses the School of Civil Engineering, named in honor of former dean of engineering and Professor Emeritus S.C. Hollister.

Saperston, who completed his second five-year term as an alumni trustee, is senior partner in the Buffalo law firm of Saperston, Wiltse, Duke, Day & Wilson. He earned his law degree from Cornell.

He served on four committees of the Cornell board and just completed service on the executive committee. Saperston was chairman of the Commission on Residential Environment in 1966-67 which studied housing at Cornell, and was a member of the Trustee-Community Communications Committee. He was national chairman of the Cornell Fund in 1960-61 and 1966-67.

Wickham has been an ex officio member of the Cornell board since his selection as State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets in 1959. Wickham lives on a 350-acre fruit farm which he operates in partnership with his two sons.

He has been president of the Alumni Association of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

Students Help Beautify Center



CHEERS! — Five members of Chi Psi fraternity at Cornell drink a toast in the cafeteria of Challenge Industries after having participated in its redecoration. Challenge Industries is a vocational rehabilitation center in Ithaca for handicapped adults. The redecoration, a job selected by the brothers as a community service project, was the result of two weekends of work. Shown above (from left) are Robert Cox '73; Tim Ray '75; Bill VanSweringen '74; Bob Gravani, grad advisor; and Pat Mulholland '73.

(1965) and "The Politics of Disorder" (1971). Two books scheduled for publication within the next year are "Arenas of Power: a Reconstruction of Politics" and "Incomplete Conquest: American Government as a Problem of Politics."

Cornell Donations Seventh in U.S.

The recent report, Voluntary Support of Education — 1970-71, published by the Council for Financial Aid to Education, shows Cornell high in the top 10 in three categories: alumni donors to annual funds, alumni

gifts to annual funds and total alumni gifts to the universities.

Cornell's 27,512 alumni donors in 1970-71 placed the University third among major private universities behind Harvard (44,392) and Yale (32,854).

The same three universities ranked one-two-three in annual alumni giving: Harvard, \$5,822,154; Yale, \$4,525,615; Cornell, \$3,293,542. Although these figures do not include corporate matching gifts or annual fund support from non-alumni parents, the relative positions do not change when money from these sources is added in.

Cornell also ranked high among the major private universities in the category of total voluntary support from all sources:

1. Harvard	\$60,893,216
2. Yale	45,405,884
3. MIT	39,627,105
4. Columbia	35,578,336
5. Stanford	29,223,850
6. Chicago	28,181,377
7. CORNELL	25,627,416
8. Princeton	21,763,139
9. NYU	21,743,403
10. Pennsylvania	20,774,960

England on a Fulbright grant. He was a member of the Architects Collaborative, Inc. in Cambridge for four years before starting his own firm in 1963. His firm designed the Campus Store at Cornell.

Three board members from the field of labor in New York State were reelected for terms of one year each. The three, all from New York City, are Raymond R. Corbett, president of the New York State AFL-CIO, E. Howard Molisani, first vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and Jacob Sheinkman, vice

president and general counsel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Dr. Bruce W. Widger of Marcellus was reelected for a one-year term as a trustee representing the New York State Grange. Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, dean of the Cornell Medical College in New York City, was reelected for a five-year term as a trustee from the medical college. Harold D. Uris of New York City was reappointed by Governor Rockefeller for a term of five years as the Governor's appointee to the Cornell board.

Trustees Chosen

(Continued from Page 1)

securities investment firm in New York City.

While Miss Carry was an alumni trustee she served on nine committees of the board and is presently vice chairman of the investment committee. She is vice chairman of the Cornell University Council and a regional chairman for the Cornell Fund.

Clark, who was reelected to his second term as a member-at-large, is executive vice president of Avon Products, Inc. of New York City, and president of its International

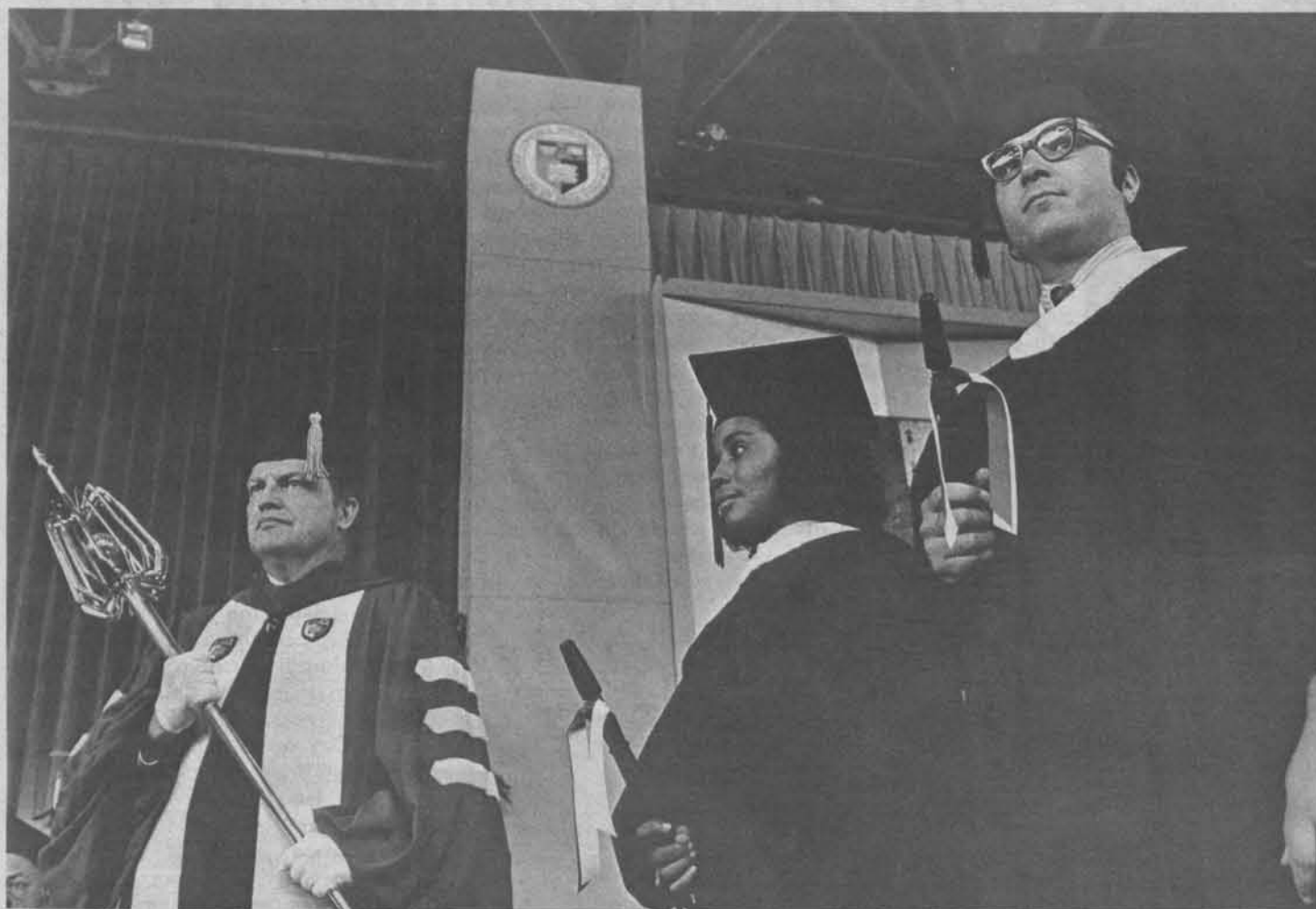
Division.

Clark has served on two committees of the Cornell board during the past five years. He was on the board of governors for Willard Straight Hall and is chairman of the Tower Club.

Flansburgh, president of Earl R. Flansburgh and Associates, Inc., architects and planners in Cambridge, Mass., will be serving on the Cornell board for the first time.

He earned a master's degree at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1957 and continued his studies in

Commencement and



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An Ed Marinaro story draws a smile
honored Cornell's all-time leading r
Schoellkopf House on June 10. The





nion



University President Dale R. Corson. The Class of 1916 with the dedication of the Ed Marinaro Room in Paul decorated room contains trophies, awards and Marinaro memorabilia.



Robert B. Rasmussen '58, director of the Cornell Fund, (standing) spoke at the Million Dollar Class Ceremony June 9 at the White Art Museum. Classes honored as Million Dollar Classes for having passed that mark this year in unrestricted giving to the Cornell Fund were 1909, 1913, 1917, 1918 and 1922. (The Million Dollar Class Trophy is shown in the photo at the right.) The classes of 1906, 1912 and 1916 were honored as "Llenroc" classes for having contributed over \$1 million in unrestricted gifts primarily before the organization of the Cornell Fund. "Since Llenroc is the foundation stone of many of our buildings, it seemed appropriate to so recognize these foundation classes of alumni giving," Rasmussen said.



Reunion '72

Alumni Flock Back to Campus

(Continued from Page 1)

future responsibilities in admirable fashion." He thanked alumni for their support, saying that "during a time when alumni involvement in many institutions is declining, you have worked for Cornell with increased vigor and dedication."

Corson revealed that Joseph P. Routh '17 was the previously anonymous donor of the funds for the artificial turf on Schoellkopf Field. (See complete story elsewhere on this page.)

Before Corson's talk, Robert A. Cowie '55, alumni association president, announced the names of the association's officers for the next two years. Charles Stanford '47 will serve as president, with William Ohaus '49 and Mrs. Jean Cooper '52 serving as vice presidents.

Throughout the weekend alumni engaged in such activities as campus tours, class and organization breakfasts, luncheons and dinners, the Savage Club show and Cornelliana Night. A highlight of Cornelliana Night was a presentation by Donald P. Greenberg '55, associate professor of architecture. Through the use of a computer, he took alumni through a nostalgic tour of scenes on the Arts Quadrangle

as it has appeared at various times during the past 100 years.

Alumni also took advantage of two other Reunion events — Barton Hall Faculty-Alumni Forums and Reunion Forums.

Barton Hall was arranged as an exhibit area for 32 departments of the University. More than 100 faculty and staff members were present to meet alumni for informal discussion. This feature, now three years old, continues to be well-received because it gives alumni a chance to meet faculty and gain information about their University, Clifford said.

The Reunion Forum topics ranged from ornithology through the alienation of children to the November elections. Alumni heard a range of interesting presentations, concluding with a discussion by Congressmen Howard Robison '37, LLB '39 and Ogden Reid of the upcoming national elections.

Another new Reunion feature which was well-received by many alumni was a central class tent set up behind Mary Donlon Hall for all alumni. There, with non-stop music to suit all tastes, alumni gathered to renew old acquaintances, make new ones, swap stories, and sip a cool amber brew.

Joseph Ripley and George Newbury Elected Presidential Councillors

Two former bankers, Joseph P. Ripley '12 of New York City and George A. Newbury '17 of Buffalo, were elected Presidential Councillors at Cornell at the May meeting of the Cornell Board of Trustees.

Election as a Presidential Councillor is "a distinction conferred for life upon men and women who during their most active years have given high service to Cornell and have made an outstanding contribution to the future of higher education."

No more than 25 persons can hold the designation at one time. With the election of Ripley and Newbury, 17 persons now serve on the panel.

Ripley, a native of Oak Park, Ill., entered the field of investment banking in New York City with W.A. Harriman & Co., Inc. in 1922. From 1925 to 1934 he was an officer with the National City Company. In 1934 he took part in the organization of Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., serving as chairman of the board from 1958 to 1966. Since then, he has been honorary chairman of Drexel Harriman Ripley, Inc.

Ripley served on the Cornell Board of Trustees from 1944 to 1959, when he was named a trustee emeritus. During his 15 years on the board he served on the investment committee and was committee chairman for 12 years.

For several years he represented Cornell as a member of the Joint Administrative Board of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in New York City. In 1964, during Cornell's Centennial Campaign, he gave the University \$300,000 to establish the Joseph P. Ripley Professorship in Engineering.

Ripley was one of the founders of The Tower Club, an organization of men and women who give \$1,000 or more each year to Cornell.

Newbury, retired president of the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company of Buffalo, is the holder of a Cornell law degree. He is counsel to Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear, a Buffalo law firm.

He entered law practice in 1919 with Ottaway & Munson in Westfield. In 1924 he joined the firm of Locke, Babcock, Adams & Hollister (later Babcock, Newbury & Russ) in Buffalo. Newbury left the practice of law in 1946 to become executive vice president of Manufacturers and Traders Trust, becoming president in 1954, in which

capacity he served until his retirement in 1962.

Newbury was appointed to the Cornell Board of Trustees by the Governor in 1959 and served for 10 years. During that time he was a member of the buildings and properties and investment committees. He was elected a trustee emeritus in 1969.

He served three years as national chairman for the Cornell Fund, the University's annual alumni fund-raising campaign, and was the first chairman of The Tower Club. Newbury was also one of the first members of the Cornell University Council, which was formed to promote long-range development plans of the University and which is comprised of more than 300 members, mainly prominent alumni.

Cornell Council Elects New Board

Patricia J. Carry '50, president of the investment firm of Knight, Carry, Bliss and Company, Inc. of New York City, has been elected chairman of the Cornell University Council for 1972-73. She succeeds David Pollak '39, who served in that position for the last two years.

Also elected for 1972-73 were three vice chairmen. They are Robert G. Engel '53, Robert S. Hatfield '37, and Nelson Schaenen Jr. '50. At the board's July 11 meeting, Robert A. Cowie '56 was appointed as a fourth vice chairman. Miss Carry was a vice chairman for the last two years, as was Schaenen. Engel was a vice chairman in 1971-72.

The three members-at-large elected to the administrative board for terms expiring in 1975 are Charlotte W. Conable '51, L. William Kay II '51 and Ernest Stern '56.

Miss Carry, president of the Class of 1950, has served on the Cornell Council since 1965. She has served on the University's Board of Trustees since 1967 and is vice chairman of the investment committee. She is regional director of the Cornell Fund in metropolitan New York.

Engel is a senior vice president of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. He is a member of the Cornell Board of Trustees and served on the investment committee. He was president and secretary of the Cornell Club of Bergen County in New Jersey and chairman of its Secondary Schools Committee.

Hatfield is chairman of the board, president, and chief executive officer of Continental Can Co. of New York City. He has been a member of the Cornell Council since 1968. He was a guest lecturer in managerial finance at Cornell last spring. He is an active member of the Tower Club and the Cornell Club of New York.

Schaenen, a general partner in the investment management firm of Brokaw, Schaenen, Clancy & Co. in New York City, is vice president of the Class of 1950. A member of the Board of Trustees, he is on the investment and development advisory committees.

Cowie, president of C&M Auto Spring Co. of Berwick, Pa., has served as president of the Cornell Alumni Association for the last two years.

Arbor Day Celebrated



TREE-RIFIC! — A tree-planting ceremony in front of Bailey Hall climaxes the commemoration at Cornell of the 100th anniversary of Arbor Day. The trees were purchased with donations from faculty, staff and students. The project was initiated by Peter Brooks and Nancy Daly Chretien, two students in Education 405, a field natural history course taught by Richard B. Fischer, professor of science and environmental education.

Joseph Routh Revealed As Donor of Poly-Turf

University President Dale R. Corson has announced that Joseph P. Routh of New York City, a 1917 graduate of Cornell, is the man who donated some \$350,000 last year to provide artificial turf for the football field in Schoellkopf Stadium. Prior to Corson's announcement at the annual meeting of the Cornell Alumni Association, the donor of the gift for the artificial turf

had been anonymous.

The weekend was the 55th reunion of Routh's class at Cornell, though he was unable to attend. More than 2,000 people at the luncheon meeting joined Corson in applauding Routh for his gift.

In making the disclosure, Corson said, "...Joe Routh made this splendid gift because of his firm conviction that athletics must continue to be an integral part of Cornell's overall program."

The installation of Poly-Turf, which took place last summer, "has given a tremendous boost to our athletic program," Corson said. "...the field can now take an almost unlimited pounding and still be an ideal playing surface (and) can now be used for much more than varsity football games and occasional practices."

Corson stated that according to Robert J. Kane, Cornell's dean of physical education and athletics, "last fall the use of the field equalled the playing time on Schoellkopf of the previous 30-odd years."

Routh is board chairman and former president of Pittston Co., a coal, trucking, warehousing and oil distribution organization. He had previously given to Cornell's Medical College in New York City.

Undergrad Admissions Applications Commencement— Rise 18 Per Cent Over Last Year

Undergraduate admissions applications at Cornell, both freshmen and transfers, are up 18 per cent over last year, or nearly 2,800.

Freshman applications in the endowed divisions are up 10 per cent, for an increase of about 950, while the statutory divisions show an increase of 22 per cent, or about 750 applications. Transfer applications were up in all divisions, according to Walter A. Snickenberger, dean of admissions, who said the entering group of new undergraduates should remain about the same size as in 1971—2,700 freshmen and 700 transfers—representing a slight decrease in freshmen and a corresponding increase in transfers.

Snickenberger did not feel Cornell's current increases were unique among prestigious schools: "The 'better' private colleges and universities are up this year all over the nation, but the less prestigious private schools have lost applicants. Most Ivy League schools are up this year, in contrast to last.

"1953 was a big birth year, which undoubtedly had something to do with it," he added.

A 46 per cent jump occurred over 1971 for applications from transfers for all units: 1,075 more applications were received. The statutory units showed an increase of 37 per cent, while the endowed units showed an increase of 60 per cent.

The greatest percentage increase took place in the College of Arts and Sciences, where nearly 450 more men and women applied as transfer students than in 1971, an 80 per cent increase.

Although several factors went into the figure, J. Larry Mench, director of admissions for the college, indicated that "perhaps the major reason for the increase was the extension of the application deadline by two months, from January 15 to March 15."

The New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences also experienced a large increase of 55 per cent, or an additional 290 applications, according to Gordon L. Peck, associate director of admissions for the college.

Peck cited increasing numbers of applications for transfer from students in two-year agricultural and technical colleges, and from community colleges within the state system as an important factor.

Freshmen increases were numerically highest in Arts and Sciences, and lowest in the College of Engineering. Arts reported nearly 300 more women applied than in 1971, while 525 more men applied, for a total of 817, up 12 per cent.

Engineering applications rose by 65, or 4 per cent, reversing a downward trend of the year before, when 10 per cent fewer applications were received.

Agriculture experienced the largest percentage increase among freshmen; 600 more students applied, up 30 per cent over 1971. Of these, about 240, or an increase of 38 per cent, were from women, and about 350, or an increase of 26 per cent, from men.

Minority and disadvantaged students applied in slightly fewer numbers to the COSEP (Committee on Special Education Projects) program than in the previous year. Freshmen applications were at 1,270, down about 80. For COSEP applications, the two units not showing a numerical decline were Arts and Sciences, which has traditionally received about two-thirds of all COSEP applications, and Agriculture, which is considering six more students for a total of 89. COSEP applications to the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations fell by nearly half, from 47 to 25. The New York State College of Human Ecology reported a decline from 109 to 65 applicants.

(Continued from Page 1)

the disillusionment with the political process, and the danger that a generation of young people will drop out of participation in public enterprises ... (and) the distractions caused by the war which dilute the quality of the education experience," Corson told the audience that he would not, as president of the University, state that Cornell held a particular view on the war.

"Each of us," he told them again, "must be free to hold his own decision."

He then asked the audience to stand and join with him in a moment of silence to symbolize their agreement on "some of the fundamentals which I think all of us share:

"—Sorrow over the lives that have been lost on all sides;

"—Concern over the neglected problems at home;

"—Hope that the conflict will end soon."

During the silence, several members of a group of some 130 anti-war demonstrators seated in the rear of the hall held up a banner accusing Cornell of war complicity. The banner was quickly removed by the Safety Division. During the president's address, a few of the demonstrators shouted out questions on CAL, ROTC and war research and later chanted slogans while the audience applauded Corson's address. The sporadic heckling

did not disrupt the ceremonies.

Corson concluded his talk by congratulating the graduates:

"The world is yours. What you do will to a great extent determine its future. If we, who constitute the faculty and staff of the University, have done our job properly, you have a good start at learning how to seek out the facts in a situation, how to arrive at a reasoned judgment based on a firm set of principles and how to act on your judgment. The problems you face will call for all the wisdom and courage you can command. Your responsibility is great, but we have faith in you. Good-bye and good luck."

In keeping with Cornell tradition, Corson was the only Commencement speaker.

In keeping with another Cornell tradition, no honorary degrees were awarded.

University marshal Blanchard L. Rideout, professor of Romance studies, emeritus, and macebearer Herbert L. Everett, professor of plant breeding, led the procession into Barton Hall. Rideout presented the academic assembly.

In his allocution, Bishop startled the degree recipients by reminding them their 50th reunion would be in the third millennium, in the year 2022. He spoke of change and the probable reactions of the 1972 graduates.

Board Moves Forward On Plan to Sell CAL

Statement by Robert W. Purcell
Chairman, Cornell University
Board of Trustees
May 26, 1972

"The Cornell University Board of Trustees has reaffirmed its many previous decisions to separate Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL) from the University at the earliest possible time consistent with the Board's obligation to see that the disposition is effected in an orderly fashion that will result in receipt by the University of the full, fair market value of the Laboratory.

"Specifically, the Board in accordance with the action taken at its January 22, 1972 meeting authorized moving forward with the establishment of a new corporate structure for the Laboratory that will facilitate its sale. The Board, at its May 25 meeting, approved the recommendation of its Executive Committee which empowered the Trustee Ad Hoc Committee for Separation of CAL from the University as follows:

"1. Authority to form a new corporation under the New York Business Corporation Law to which the assets of

CAL would be sold.

"2. Authority to plan the capital structure for the new corporation, including without limitation the issuance of debentures and common and/or preferred stock - such capitalization to be based on a realistic estimate of the Laboratory's net asset value and its present and future earning capacity.

"3. Authority to develop a plan for employee participation in ownership of the new corporation by way of the sale of common or preferred stock or debentures, a stock option plan, stock bonus plan, or other similar plan.

"4. Authority to develop a plan for disposition of the University's stock ownership in the new corporation as soon as feasible consistent with the best interests of the University.

"5. Authority to take all further action necessary and proper to the implementation of the foregoing in the discretion of the ad hoc committee and with advice of legal counsel.

"Implementation of these authorizations necessarily will involve full participation by the Board of Directors and executive management of CAL."

'Admit-Deny' Decisions Down 2,000 Frosh Offered Financial Aid

Cornell's Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid offered financial aid packages to about the same number of matriculating freshmen for 1972-73 as for 1971-72, despite increases in the cost of education and the maintenance of the University's "leveling off" policy on financial assistance.

According to Philip M. Bisselle, associate director of the financial aid office and coordinator of freshmen aid, the stability in the number of financial aid packages offered resulted from two factors — an increase in the number of jobs offered to incoming freshmen, and an increase in the dollar ceiling on guaranteed-interest state loans.

Bisselle also said the number of financial aid candidates accepted for admission remained essentially the same, despite an increase in the number of admission applications received by the University. Some 8,000 freshmen applicants requested financial aid for 1972-73 as compared with some 7,400 last year.

Of the approximately 3,000 freshman candidates accepted for admission and who had applied for financial aid, some 2,000 received some type of financial assistance. Some 600 were determined to have no financial need, and approximately 200 were denied aid although need was demonstrated. Bisselle noted that this later category of "admit-deny" was down about 100 from last year. In addition, he said, 100 applications were incomplete.

Aid awards were made from three major resources — scholarships, loans and jobs.

In increasing the role of loans in the financial aid package for 1972-73, the

previous \$1,000 annual ceiling per student on state loans was raised to \$1,500. University, national defense and guaranteed-interest state loans are the major loan sources, said Bisselle, with the latter the most common form of non-University aid. These guaranteed-interest state loans are procured by the student through his own bank.

In increasing the role of jobs in the aid packages, the number of freshmen accepting part-time employment rose from 150 in 1971-72 to approximately 225 for the coming term, according to James F. Lyon, director of the Office of Student Employment.

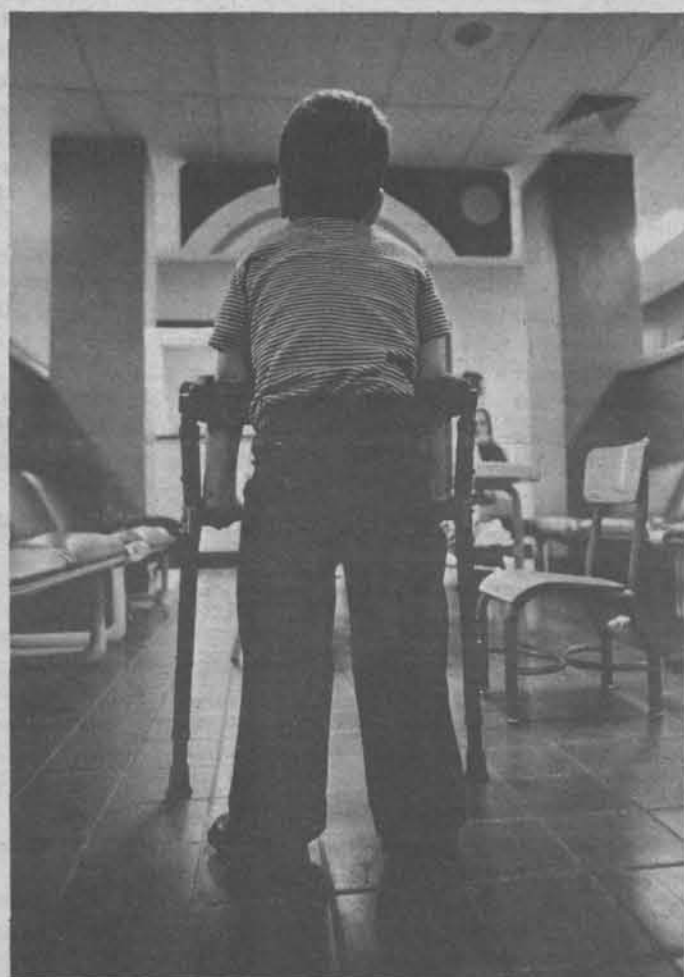
Because the individual financial aid packages are "less attractive" this year than in the past due to the increased role of both loans and jobs, the number of students accepting financial aid offers at Cornell may be down by as much as 10 per cent, according to Bisselle. The decline was anticipated by the office, he said, and "we're on target as far as the returns we expected."

The largest single factor in the rising cost of Cornell education continues to be tuition increases, Bisselle said. Increases for the endowed units are \$200 for 1972-73. In the statutory units, tuition rose \$300 for in-state and \$500 for out-of-state students for the coming academic year.

Total estimated cost for the 1972-73 academic year at Cornell for a freshman will be \$5,200 for a student in the endowed units, and \$3,400 and \$4,000 respectively for an in-state and an out-of-state student in the statutory units. The difference in the two statutory rates is due entirely to a tuition differential.



Children's Clinic Gets New Look



The Children's Clinic of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center has undergone an extensive remodeling and reorganization. The purpose of the changes — which ranged from a rainbow-painted waiting room to a new division of responsibilities among the medical personnel — was to provide a high quality pediatric unit that serves simultaneously as a research and teaching facility.



CORNELL REPORTS

In the July Issue:

	Page
Corson, at Commencement, Views War	1
Pierce, Sproull Elected Trustees.	1
Cornell Fund Has Good Year	1
Hearing Board Fines Protesters.	2
Lowi Named to Senior Chair.	3
Undergrad Admissions Applications Up	7



(See Page 5)