

# CORNELL Chronicle

Volume 27 Number 38 June 20, 1996

## LOOKING FOR THE PERFECT FISH

5

Anthropologist's study of a Tokyo seafood market may aid the United States and Japan.

## ADDRESSING QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS

6

Dean Franklin M. Loew talks about the review process for the Vet College incinerator project.

## Scott Thompson is named head coach of men's basketball team

Scott Thompson, former head basketball coach at Wichita State and Rice University, has been named head men's basketball coach at Cornell.

Thompson replaces Al Walker, who stepped down from the position in April.

"We're delighted to have Scott Thompson join our athletic staff," said Athletic Director Charles H. Moore. "We conducted a national search and he is the right fit for our men's program. Scott has an impressive background as both a student-athlete and a coach, and we look forward to his immediate leadership of our men's team."

Associate Athletic Director M. Dianne Murphy headed the national search for the new coach, and she introduced Thompson to the community and the media at a June 14 press conference in Schoellkopf Hall.

"I am thrilled that Scott has decided to become a member of our athletic department at Cornell," Murphy said. "He has outstanding coaching credentials and, most importantly, he is a person of great integrity, as

well as a quality individual. I am confident our men's basketball program will enjoy tremendous success under Scott's direction."

"It's a great pleasure for me to be here at Cornell University," Thompson said. "I'm proud to be part of Cornell University, proud to be part of the family here and proud to be part of the Ivy League. And I'm excited about getting things going."

"We're going to try as hard as we can to build a strong basketball tradition here and keep this program going up in the right direction," he added.

A 1976 graduate of the University of Iowa, with a B.A. degree in political science, Thompson was an All-Big 10 player and academic-team member. His coaches at Iowa were Dick Schultz, who later served as Cornell athletic director and executive director of the NCAA, and Lute Olson, now head coach at the University of Arizona.

Thompson was drafted by the Detroit Pistons of the

*Continued on page 4*



Charles Harrington/University Photography

Scott Thompson, new head men's basketball coach, speaks at a news conference in Schoellkopf Hall on June 14.

## Gardening delights



Robert Barker/University Photography

Robert G. Mower, professor of floriculture and ornamental horticulture, left, speaks on Monday with James Edelstein '97, an agriculture and life sciences major who is working on the perennial garden behind the A.D. White House this summer.

## CU Summer Sessions draw 5,000 students

By Jill Goetz

More than 5,000 people – from preschoolers to senior citizens from as far away as Singapore – will take classes in everything from experimental organic chemistry, oceanography and thermodynamics to landscape painting, Russian culture and sports arbitration this summer on the Cornell University campus or in Cornell-sponsored programs at distant locales.

They'll be participating in Cornell Summer Sessions, which have come a long way indeed since they began with a handful of summer science courses offered back in 1876.

One of the highlights of Summer Sessions 1996 will be a series of lectures with the theme of "Fathers," which will address the changing perceptions and expectations of fatherhood. Free and open to the public, the lectures are Wednesday evenings, from June 26 to July 31, at 7:45 in Kennedy Hall's David L. Call Alumni Auditorium. They are as follows:

**June 26:** Michael S. Kimmel, a sociology professor with the State University of New York at Stony Brook and author of *Manhood in America: A Cultural History*; his lecture is titled "Are Fathers Men?"

**July 10:** Richard Brookhiser, author of *Founding Father: Rediscovering George Washington*.  
*Continued on page 4*

## Partnerships bring disadvantaged youth to Summer College program

By Darryl Geddes

Twenty-eight teen-agers associated with the New York City agency Boys Harbor will attend Cornell's Summer College from June 22 to Aug. 6 on scholarship support from an anonymous donor.

Six students from Central Park East High School and University Heights (Bronx) High School in New York also are coming to Summer College with scholarship support from the Uris Foundation.

From Jefferson Davis High School in Houston, six students will spend their summer at Cornell, thanks to the generosity of major corporations such as Actna, Tenneco

and Continental Airlines.

And just this year, two new contributors have joined the list of Summer College's partners: Salomon Brothers Foundation, which will support three students from the Paul Robeson High School in Brooklyn, and Bloomberg Financial Markets, which will sponsor a student from New York City.

These partnerships with social agencies, foundations, corporations, high schools and generous benefactors have made it possible for more than 300 disadvantaged students – of ethnically and racially diverse backgrounds – to attend Cornell's Summer College since 1992.

The oldest precollege program in the

nation, Summer College is a challenging indoctrination into college life. Students take college-level courses for letter grades and credit, which can be applied toward an undergraduate degree at Cornell or other schools. In addition, students participate in career exploration seminars and workshops on the college admission process.

For some 550 students expected to attend Summer College, the trip to Cornell would not be possible without scholarship support. Tuition for Summer College is \$4,800.

That's why these partnerships are so important, says Summer College Director Abby Eller. "The partnerships and scholarship support reflect the goals of corpora-

tions, social agencies and the education sector to support underrepresented and economically disadvantaged students in their pursuit of a college education," she said. "These partnerships make the Summer College experience a reality for many students."

Since Summer College began more than 30 years ago, it has made diversity of student participants a priority. Eller has pursued these partnerships to help make the program more accessible to disadvantaged teens. One of Summer College's most successful relationships is the one it has with Teach for America and Jefferson Davis High School. The partnership was recently se-

*Continued on page 4*



## BRIEFS

■ **Transit honor and approval:** The four Tompkins County transportation agencies being consolidated as T-CAT – CU Transit, Tomtran, Ithaca Transit and Gadabout – were given, jointly, the Outstanding Innovation in Safety Award from the New York State Department of Transportation and the New York State Public Transit Association. The agencies were recognized for developing, together, the consolidated maintenance program that permits the four systems to share a maintenance facility and program in a cost-effective manner, the DOT said. CU Transit is run by Cornell, Tomtran by the county, Ithaca Transit by the city of Ithaca and Gadabout is a not-for-profit private service. The awards were given June 14 at a state public transportation conference in Buffalo. A day before, on June 13, the state Assembly passed the legislation needed to officially form T-CAT. The legislation also has been approved by the state Senate and only awaits Gov. George Pataki's signature.

■ **Bus "roadeo" Sunday:** More than two dozen bus drivers from public-transit companies in Broome, Chemung, Cortland, Tioga and Tompkins counties will compete this Sunday, June 23, in the 10th annual Southern Tier Bus "Roadeo." The competition begins at 11 a.m. in Cornell's "O" parking lot, off of Route 366. Drivers will operate their vehicles on a course that will test them in a series of maneuvers, and they also will be judged on their personal appearance, including uniforms. Participants will represent Broome County Transit, Chemung County Transit, Cortland Transit, and T-Tran of Tioga County, in addition to the host agency, Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit or T-CAT. T-CAT includes CU Transit, Ithaca Transit, Tomtran and Gadabout, which are now operating as one unit.

■ **English teachers and classes:** Interested in helping people from foreign countries associated with the Cornell community? The Cornell Campus Club has a program for teaching English as a second language to persons temporarily in Ithaca. The teaching commitment is for one two-hour class per week, plus preparation. The five-week Summer Session runs from July 1-Aug. 2. Registration for the free English classes will take place on Thursday, June 27, from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. in the One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. There is a \$5 registration fee. Classes begin July 1. For further information for teachers and students, call Ann Marie Dullea at 277-2488 or Joan McMinn at 277-0013.

## Ready to wing it



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

A broadwing hawk, which had suffered wing injuries last year and was nursed back to health by students in the Cornell Raptor Program, was released to the wild at the Mt. Pleasant Observatory in late May. Talking part in the release, from left to right, are: Lucy Newton, assistant director of the Raptor Program; and Agriculture and Life Sciences seniors Kerry O'Brien, Anthony D'Alessandro and Renee Land.

## NOTABLES

◆ **Karel Husa**, the Kappa Alpha Professor of Music Emeritus, has been awarded the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters by the College of Mount Saint Vincent. Husa, an internationally known composer who came from his native Czechoslovakia in 1954 to teach at Cornell, was cited for bringing "the gift of music to the world for over 40 years" through his composing, conducting and teaching.

◆ **Nell Mondy**, professor emerita of nutritional science, food science and toxicology, has had a laboratory named in her honor at Ouachita Baptist University, her alma mater, in Arkadelphia, Ark. The Nell I. Mondy Organic Chemistry Laboratory is in the Harvey Jones Science Center. Also at OBU is the Nell Mondy Lecture Series, established in 1991, to bring experts in

chemistry, food science and nutrition to the OBU campus. Mondy has been on the Cornell faculty for 48 years.

◆ **Robert S. Summers**, the William G. McRoberts Research Professor of Law, was elected May 7 as a corresponding member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences in recognition of his contributions to legal philosophy and jurisprudence. He has lectured widely in Europe, Great Britain and the United States on various topics in the theory of law. During the 1985 spring semester, Summers was a visiting Fulbright professor at the University of Vienna. In the summer of 1990, he was a member of the Annual Salzburg Seminar Faculty, and in December of 1995 he delivered three lectures at the University of Vienna on the formal character of law.

## OBITUARY

◆ **Thomas Arthur (Art) Ryan**, a pioneer in the study of industrial psychology and human motivation and member of the Department of Psychology faculty for 40 years, died June 16 in Centre Community Hospital, State College, Pa. He was 84.

Born in Batavia, N.Y., Ryan earned his A.B. (1933) and Ph.D. (1937) degrees in psychology at Cornell and was appointed as an instructor in 1937. He served as chairman of the Department of Psychology from 1953 to 1961, and was named professor emeritus in 1977.

Ryan's early research focused on the psychology of industrial production, including problems of worker efficiency, measurement of fatigue and effort, job evaluation and the psychological problems of accident control.

Working in the field now known as ergonomics, he developed an index of muscular tension to gauge the effect of glare and other disturbances on efficiency and performance. Ryan published his findings in two books, *Work and Effort: The Psychology of Production* (1947) and *Principles of Industrial Psychology* (1970), with co-author Patricia Cain Smith, a former student who is now a professor of psychology at Bowling Green State University.

In the early 1950s, Ryan's interests shifted to the field of human motivation, and he conducted experiments in collaboration with Smith to determine the role of intention in learning. His book on the subject, *Intentional Behavior: An Approach to Human Motivation*, was published in 1970.

At Cornell, he taught psychology classes in human motivation and statistical methods for more than 25 years.

Ryan's interest in statistical methods was passed to his son, Thomas A. Ryan Jr., developer of the widely used statistics software, "Minitab." Also surviving are a daughter, Adelaide Lyon, Canandaigua, N.Y.; a sister, Mary R. Robinette, Seneca Falls; a brother, John S. Ryan, Locust, N.J.; and his wife, Mary Shaw Ryan, State College, Pa.

Arrangements are by Koch Funeral Home, State College. The family asks that memorial contributions be made to the Department of Psychology, Uris Hall.

## CORNELL Chronicle

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## Program alums to celebrate Latham

A group of alumni of the Cornell International Nutrition Program are gathering in Ithaca this week to honor the work, life and ideas of their friend and mentor, Michael Latham, Cornell professor of international nutritional sciences. The celebration includes scientific sessions, free and open to the public on Friday and Saturday, June 21 and 22, to discuss the vital nutrition issues to which Latham has devoted his professional life.

More than 25 former students and research associates from about a dozen countries will be on hand to discuss these timely topics in Room 200, Savage Hall, on the Cornell campus. Here is the schedule for the scientific sessions open to the public:

**Friday, 1 – 5:30 p.m.:** Interventions to improve public nutrition; nutrition as a human right.

**Saturday, 9:30 a.m. – 1 p.m.:** Maternal and child nutrition; food systems/long-term consequences.

More than 100 people have received



Latham

advanced degrees under the guidance of Latham at Cornell; these graduates now work around the world.

"Dr. Latham had the ability to bring out the best in us," said Usha Ramakrishnan, Ph.D. '93, now at Emory University. "Without telling us specifically what to do, he encouraged us. He saw – more than we did – what our strengths were. That is an art and a judgment."

Jean-Pierre Habicht, Cornell professor of nutritional sciences, agrees: "Michael touches people. He has a special gift for making people believe in themselves."

Latham, a physician, stepped down several years ago as director of Cornell's Program in International Nutrition after 25 years. An expert in international nutrition and tropical public health, he also is author of several books, including *Kilimanjaro Tales: The Saga of a Medical Family in Africa*, *Human Nutrition in Tropical Africa* and *Human Nutrition in the Developing World*, and more than 350 journal articles. He frequently serves as a consultant in Africa, Asia and Latin America for WHO, FAO, UNICEF, the World Bank and the White House. In 1994, he consulted with Fidel Castro on how to curb Cuba's neuropathy epidemic.



## Trustees' Executive Committee approves administrative appointments

By Jacquie Powers

The Executive Committee of the Cornell Board of Trustees has unanimously approved the appointment of a number of key university administrators.

At the May board meeting the Executive Committee approved the appointments of Winnie F. Taylor, professor of law at the Cornell Law School, as associate provost; Edward J. Lawler, professor of organizational behavior in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, as dean of the ILR School; and Philip E. Lewis, acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, as dean of the college.

The trustees also approved the reappointment of Henrik N. Dullea as vice president for university relations and Glenn C. Altschuler, professor of history in the College of Arts and Sciences, as dean of the School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions.

Taylor will assume duties and responsibilities of Joycelyn R. Hart, associate vice president for human relations, who is

retiring from the university on June 30. Taylor will lead the Cornell Office of Equal Opportunity and Office of Human Relations and serve as the university's chief affirmative action officer. As associate provost, she also will work on issues that affect academic personnel and programs.

Taylor is a 1972 graduate of Grambling State University with a major in political science. She earned her J.D. in 1975 from the State University of New York School of Law at Buffalo and LL.M. in 1979 from the University of Wisconsin School of Law.

Lawler succeeds David B. Lipsky, who is returning to the faculty. Lawler has served as a professor of organizational behavior in the ILR School since 1994, although his association with the school began in 1978 when he was a visiting professor. He was a visiting associate professor at ILR in 1981 and served as a visiting fellow at the school in 1990. He earned bachelor's and master's degrees in sociology from California State University, Long Beach, in 1966 and 1968, respectively, and a doctorate in sociology from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1972.

Lewis succeeds Provost Don M. Randel to the post. Before becoming acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Lewis was an associate dean under two consecutive deans. He has served on the faculty of the college's Department of Romance Studies since 1968 and was the department's chair for much of the 1970s and 1980s. He earned his bachelor's degree from Davidson College in 1964 and his doctorate from Yale University in 1969.

Dullea, who became vice president in 1991, previously served for more than eight years as director of state operations and policy management for then-Gov. Mario M. Cuomo. He received his B.A. in government from Cornell in 1961 and his Ph.D. in political science from Syracuse University in 1982.

Altschuler served as associate dean for advising and alumni affairs and as adjunct professor of history in the College of Arts and Sciences before being named dean and professor of American Studies in 1991. He received his B.A. in 1971 from Brooklyn College and his M.A. in 1973, and in 1976 he received his Ph.D. from Cornell.

## Court rules Sage work can proceed

By David Stewart

Exterior work on historic Sage Hall may now proceed without restraint, thanks to a unanimous decision by the Appellate Division of Third Department of the New York State Supreme Court on June 14.

The Heritage Coalition Inc. of Syracuse, a preservation group, and local resident Barbara Ebert had argued that two city of Ithaca boards—the Landmarks Preservation Commission and the Planning and Development Board—acted improperly when they granted Cornell permission to renovate and save the 123-year-old Sage Hall from deterioration. Sage is to become the new home of the university's S.C. Johnson Graduate School of Management. It must meet strict standards for renovation because it was declared a local landmark in 1990.

The appellate ruling upholds a lower-court decision in March by State Supreme Court Justice Philip Rumsey, who dismissed the suit for "lack of standing" by either the coalition or Ebert.

"The Supreme Court's opinion added that, even if the petitioners had standing, neither city board had acted improperly," said Shirley K. Egan, associate university counsel, who represented Cornell in the case.

Both Ebert and the coalition appealed the Rumsey decision and requested a preliminary injunction pending appeal. The preliminary injunction, granted April 10, halted exterior work on Sage Hall until the appellate division could issue its ruling in the case. The university's motion for an expedited appeal was granted, and written arguments from the petitioners, the city and the university were submitted in late April and early May.

The case was heard on June 4, with Egan arguing on behalf of the university. In a three-page ruling, the appellate division unanimously affirmed the lower court's ruling that the Heritage Coalition and Ebert did not have legal standing to bring the action.

Preliminary site work and asbestos removal were not affected by the injunction and have proceeded. Exterior work is slated to begin later this month, and construction is scheduled for completion in summer 1998.

## Stirring up a championship?



Robert Barker/University Photography

**Sarah Douglas, a graduate student in food science, and other members of the student product development team have been baking thousands of Stir-Ins at the pilot plant in Stocking Hall in preparation for the Institute of Food Technologists' 1996 product development competition in New Orleans. The Cornell team's product is one of six finalists. On Thursday, the NBC-TV news magazine "Dateline" filmed the students during their preparations. Stir-Ins are pencil-shaped, vanilla-almond biscuits with chocolate coatings and flavored layers for dipping in coffee. The team will demonstrate the product at the competition, and the winner will be announced Monday.**

## Communications Decency Act ruling is applauded

By Bill Steele

Members of the university community are applauding last week's federal court decision holding two challenged provisions of the Communications Decency Act (CDA) unconstitutional.

The university will make no changes in its computer policies as a result of the decision, said Marjorie W. Hodges, policy adviser to the Office of Information Technologies. "But if the act had been upheld, we would have reviewed the policy to consider any changes necessary to comply with the act," she said.

The CDA, passed as part of a larger telecommunications bill, included provisions that would have made it illegal to mail "indecent" material to a minor or post "patently offensive" material on any computer system where it might be seen by minors—that, in effect, would have made it illegal to post such material anywhere on the Internet.

These provisions were immediately challenged by a broad coalition of Internet users and civil rights organizations as an infringement of free speech. Last week's decision was made by a panel composed of U.S. District Judge Stewart Dalzell, U.S. District Court Judge Ronald Buckwalter and Dolores Sloviter, chief justice of the Third Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals. They unanimously

agreed with the challenge and issued a preliminary injunction prohibiting any enforcement of the law. The issue may now go to the Supreme Court.

An important concern for Cornell was that, as an Internet service provider, the university might have been held responsible for material posted on its system.

"Our policy states that we do not monitor electronic communications," Hodges said. "A decision requiring the university to monitor would have caused tremendous concern, not just because of the administrative burden and practical impossibility, but also because monitoring communications is antithetical to the university mission. I didn't anticipate that kind of decision and am relieved that we did not get one."

Associate University Counsel Patricia A. McClary also was happy. "We don't need to change our policies," she said. "I think the whole point is that it's not a paternalistic system where we have to be responsible for what everyone says on the net. There was certainly concern that we would have added burdens, responsibilities and liabilities, so it was a relief to see the decision."

Hodges was pleased that the judges unanimously decided the challenged provisions of the law were unconstitutional. "In effect, the panel decided that speech pro-

TECTED by the First Amendment in other media is also protected in Internet communications," she explained.

"That just makes sense," Hodges added. "The judges recognize that the Internet is a unique medium and not similar to broadcast radio and television where some regulation is permitted. It is the judges' apparent understanding of the technology that makes this such a sound decision. The attorneys on both sides of the issue did a great job educating the panel on what the Internet is and how it works. As a result, courts in future cases have the benefit of this understanding as set out in the decision." Hodges also noted that all three judges recognized the Internet as a unique medium.

"The Internet may fairly be regarded as a never-ending worldwide conversation," Judge Dalzell said. "The government may not, through the CDA, interrupt that conversation. As the most participatory form of mass speech yet developed, the Internet deserves the highest protection from governmental intrusion."

Hodges cautioned that the panel's decision does not change other restrictions on speech. "Obscenity and child pornography are still illegal, on the Internet or anywhere else," she pointed out.

The complete text of the 147-page decision is available at <<http://www.aclu.org>>.

### Chronicle schedule

This summer, the *Cornell Chronicle* will publish on the following dates: June 27, July 11 and 25, and Aug. 8, 15, 22 and 29.

The deadline for submitting items for the Calendar section remains 10 days prior to publication date. Send notices via campus mail to Chronicle Calendar, 840 Hanshaw Road.

Enjoy your summer!



# Summer program for high school sophomores gets a big response

By Darryl Geddes

Eight days after about 550 high school juniors and seniors arrive on campus for Cornell's Summer College program, 150 high school sophomores will check into campus residence halls as the inaugural class of the Summer Honors Program for High School Sophomores, which begins June 30.

Cornell officials weren't sure just how many teens to expect for the sophomore program — but they didn't count on 150.

"We're delighted at the response, but not surprised," said

Abby Eller, director of the program.

Eller said she knew the program would be popular, after receiving over 500 inquiries about it since last August.

Though information about the program was distributed primarily on the East Coast, students are coming from all across the United States. Thirty states are represented, along with Canada, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Panama.

Students in the program will take "Freedom and Justice in the Western Tradition," an introduction to political philosophy, a popular course offered to Cornell undergraduates.

Students will receive a letter grade and, depending on whether they pass or fail, earn college credits.

The class, taught by Isaac Kramnick, the Richard J. Schwartz Professor of Government, is a survey of the development of Western political theory from Plato to the present. In addition, students will be able to participate in a discussion seminar on "Leadership in American Society," in which they will examine the qualities, characteristics and values of leaders.

Visiting students will live in a residence hall, eat meals in campus dining centers and have full access to the university's academic and recreation facilities. The three-week stay at Cornell — including tuition, room and board — totals \$2,800.

## Summer College partnerships *continued from page 1*

lected by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) as one of the top college-secondary school partnerships in the country.

Cornell alumna Susan Miller, a science teacher at Houston's Jefferson Davis High School and a member of Teach for America, wanted her students to have aspirations for college, and she decided providing them an opportunity to participate in the Cornell program was a way to achieve that goal.

While many of her students possessed the academic skills and scores to attend Summer College, they lacked the financial support for the tuition. That would change as Miller and two other members of Teach

for America, along with Jefferson Davis students themselves, called on corporations and others to invest in the education of area young people.

Support for the program was overwhelming and, in 1993, Jefferson Davis, located in one of Houston's poorer neighborhoods, was able to send seven students to Summer College. Since then, 15 students have attended the program and six more are enrolled in this year's Summer College.

Daniel Reyes was a 1994 Summer College student from Jefferson Davis. "He saw a different world at Cornell," said his mother, Maria Nuñez. "We've been living in the inner city, the poorest part of town, all our

life. Cornell opened his eyes to the world and he didn't want to come back home. Daniel got an opportunity I didn't have — to educate himself."

Reyes, who is working in construction this summer in Colorado, now attends Manhattan College in Riverdale, N.Y., on a scholarship.

Boys Harbor has enabled 140 New York City youths to participate in Summer College since 1992.

"Our students are very interested in attending the Cornell program because they know it will enable them to perform better when they do go on to college," said Sandra Owen, assistant director of Boys Harbor.

"The partnership with Summer College has been extremely beneficial for all of us."

"If American businesses are supposed to be leaders in society, then it's important that we become involved in projects like making the education of our youth a reality," said Beverly Warner, manager of school partnership at Salomon Brothers, which is sponsoring three Summer College students this year.

Additional partners with Summer College are Municipal Bond Investors Assurance Corp., General Mills, Nestle Research and Development and Jon Kopita, an educational consultant in New York City who matches students with philanthropists.

## Summer Sessions *continued from page 1*

Washington, and senior editor of *National Review*; his lecture is titled "Founding Father."

**July 17:** Patricia Bosworth, who has written a book about her father, Bartley Crum, a lawyer who worked for Robert F. Kennedy and President Harry Truman; "Looking for My Father: A Daughter's Reflections on Writing about Bartley Crum."

**July 24:** Dr. Yvonne S. Thornton, director of the Perinatal Diagnostic Testing Center at Morristown (N.J.) Memorial Hospital and author of *The Ditchdigger's Daughter*, based on her parents' struggle against racial prejudice; "The Ditchdigger's Daughter: From Poverty to Prosperity in One Generation."

**July 31:** Syndicated columnist Sandra Smokes; "Father Figuring: The Essential Equation."

Members of the Cornell and Ithaca communities may also attend the popular free concerts on the Arts Quad. Scheduled to perform at 7:30 p.m. (except where noted) are:

**June 28:** Groovelily Band, high-energy dance music featuring Valerie Vigoda on electric violin; rain location is Kennedy Hall's David L. Call Alumni Auditorium.

**July 3:** Cast in Bronze Mobile Carillon, a special Independence Day concert featuring Frank DellaPenna playing 35 cast-bronze bells accompanied by keyboard, drums, bass guitar and even the Cornell chimes; concert is at 8 p.m., canceled if heavy rain.

**July 5:** John Rossbach and the Wood Shed Quartet, square and contra dancing; rain location is the Memorial Room in Willard Straight Hall.

**July 12:** Rising Sign, Caribbean, Brazilian and Latin dance music; rain location is conference room G-10 of the Biotechnology Building.

**July 19:** The Jazzabels, original mix of folk, blues, Tex-Mex and Zydeco; rain location is David L. Call Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

**July 26:** Squonk Opera, blend of classical, jazz, funk and Indian influences with dance, puppets and other props; rain location is David L. Call Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall.

**August 2:** PANGAIA Steel Band: traditional and contemporary music from Trinidad and Tobago; rain location is the Memorial Room in Willard Straight Hall.

Other performances can be enjoyed this summer on Tuesdays (except where noted) at 7:30 p.m. in the Proscenium Theatre of Cornell's Center for Theatre Arts:

**June 25:** Ithaca Ballet, performing "Summer '96: Dances

from Repertory."

**July 2:** Steve Brown Jazz Quartet, with the award-winning guitarist performing pieces from his new release "Night Waves."

**July 8 and 11:** Apollo Ensemble,

John Hsu conducts the chamber orchestra in two different performances of Haydn's symphonies; concerts are on Monday and Thursday.

**July 16:** Music for Piano Trio and Voice, featuring Judith Kellock, soprano, accompanied by Blaise Bryski, fortepiano, Brian Brooks, violin, and Stephanie Vial, cello, in "Songs and Trios of Haydn and Beethoven."

**July 23:** New Zealand String Quartet, performing pieces by Beethoven, Bartok, Debussy and Juliet Palmer.

**July 30:** Ithaca Opera Chorus Ensemble, whose 25 members will perform selections from the operas of Strauss, Mozart, Verdi, Donizetti and others in "The Light and Dark Sides of Humanity."

The Cornell University Summer Session actually includes three class sessions: one lasting three weeks that began on May 29 and runs through June 21; an eight-week session that began June 10 and runs through Aug. 6; and a six-week session from June 24 through Aug. 6. Some 2,000 people, most of them Cornell University students, are expected to register for the summer courses, according to Cathy Pace, registrar of the School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions.

"The summer student body is amazingly varied," said Charles W. Jermy Jr., the school's associate dean and director of Summer Session. "Our school opens the university's doors to traditional and nontraditional students in the summer. A Cornell undergraduate may have a retired corporate executive sitting on one side and a high school junior on the other."

Some 750 high school students are expected for Cornell's Summer College, and approximately 150 adults and 100 youngsters will take noncredit seminars each week during July through Cornell's Adult University, which includes four one-week sessions on subjects ranging from writing



Kimmel



Brookhiser



Bosworth



Thornton



Smokes

and theater to natural history.

"CAU attracts singles, couples and families," said Lynn Abbott, CAU's associate director. "Many people come to campus year after year to participate. Bruce Bailey '29 will be joining us for his 20th consecutive summer." She also noted that a number of participating families will be represented by members from three different generations.

In addition to Summer Session classes and Cornell's Adult University, 1,600 individuals will be enrolled in a variety of special and professional programs offered by the school. Highlights include:

**The International Business Program**, June 2 through July 27: 16 Cornell students from a range of fields, including history, economics and electrical engineering, have signed up for this new program, which includes visits to Corning, Borg Warner and other companies.

**Computer Policy and Law**, Aug. 6 through 8: This new program is designed for attorneys, judicial officers, technology administrators, public relations directors and others working at colleges and universities; it will include sessions on copyright in cyberspace and on-line privacy.

**Several intensive language study programs**, on English as a Second Language, African languages, Asian Languages, medieval Latin and other languages.

**Archaeological study programs**, at an Etruscan settlement site in La Piana, near Siena, Italy, and at the Neolithic and Classical site of Halai, in Theologos, Greece.

For more information on any Cornell summer program, contact the Summer Session office at 255-4987. The public is also invited to a welcome reception sponsored by the School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions on Monday, June 24, from 4 to 6 p.m. in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall. The Cayuga Jazz Ensemble will perform, and free ice cream will be served.

## Basketball coach *continued from page 1*

NBA and served as an assistant on Digger Phelps' staff at the University of Notre Dame from 1977 to 1980, at a time when the team was in the 1978 NCAA Final Four and the 1979 Final Eight.

In 1980, Thompson returned to the University of Iowa as an assistant to Olson, and he followed the head coach to Arizona from 1983 to 1987, when the Wildcats won the 1986 Pac-10 championship and participated in the NCAA tournament for three seasons.

Thompson coached the men's team at Wichita State during a transitional period from 1992 to 1996. In 1994-95, the team was one game under .500, a level it hadn't

reached in six years. Prior to Wichita State, Thompson was men's head coach at Rice University from 1987 to 1992. In five years, he brought the team from a 6-21 record to 20-11 in his final season — the team's first 20-win season in 39 years. In 1991, he was named Southwest Conference Coach of the Year and Rice participated in the National Invitational Tournament.

During his tenure at Rice, Thompson was a consultant to the USA Olympic basketball team and a member of the USA Junior National basketball team staff.

In 1986, he was the head coach of the USA National team trials and was training camp coordinator and staff

mentor in charge of scouting and game preparation. That year, the USA defeated Russia for the gold medal in Madrid, Spain. In 1990, Thompson was an assistant for the USA team that won the gold medal at the COPABA Tournament of Americas.

An Illinois native, Thompson graduated in 1972 from Moline High School, where he played basketball, football, baseball and track. He was an all-state basketball player and was inducted into the Illinois High School Basketball Hall of Fame in 1993.

Thompson and his wife, Rebecca, have a son, Christian, and a daughter, Aubrey Ann.



# CORNELL RESEARCH

## Anthropologist's Tokyo market studies foster East-West understanding

By Roger Segelken

When Theodore C. Bestor haunts the wharves of New England and the Tsukiji Wholesale Seafood Market in Tokyo, he's not just looking for really fresh fish.

What the Cornell social anthropologist is learning about Japanese expectations for imported seafood may aid the U.S. trade balance. And he could make the arrival of the "perfect" tuna a more regular occurrence for Japanese sushi chefs.

"Reliable air freight — the jet transport of fresh seafood — changed everything in the past 10 to 15 years," said Bestor, associate professor of anthropology in Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences and acting director of the university's East Asia Program. "Narita International Airport is now considered Japan's leading fishing port and a major commodity is jumbo Atlantic bluefin tuna from Cape Cod, Montauk or Spain's Canary Islands. Japanese buyers have made connections in the U.S. and American fishermen have discovered where to get top yen for their catches, but there's still plenty of room for misunderstanding."

Japan's appetite for sushi has propelled tuna prices into the stratosphere, and because Japanese fishermen cannot fish within America's 200-mile limit, American fishermen from New Jersey to the Gulf of Maine are scrambling for the bonanza. A prime tuna at the Tsukiji (pronounced "skee-jee") market is worth a small fortune. A recent record is \$90,000 for a single, spectacular bluefin, and auction prices of \$10,000 to \$15,000 are not unusual.

"For an American fisherman, hitting a couple of good tuna a year can put a new roof on the house or a new pickup in the garage," Bestor observed. But if Americans want to keep more of the \$10,000-per-fish in their pockets, by cutting out the middleman and dealing directly with Japanese markets, they need to learn about culture as well as tuna, the anthropologist believes.

"The differences between fish and the 'ideal' fish are not recognizable to most American eyes. We are accustomed to eating fish fried and broiled with sauces and oils that can disguise the differences," Bestor said. "To us, it doesn't matter if the fish was caught yesterday or three days ago, but it does when a Japanese consumer is eating the fish raw and unadorned."

Wholesale buyers at the Tsukiji market, where \$7.8 billion worth of fish changed hands in 1994, are particularly choosy, the anthropologist learned. They sniff, they taste and they press the flesh of the bluefin between their fingers to find the ideal fat content. They look for the



T.C. Bestor

**Theodore Bestor, associate professor of anthropology and acting director of Cornell's East Asia Program, left, poses with T. Iida, the fourth-generation proprietor of Hicho, a leading tuna wholesaling firm at the Tsukiji Wholesale Seafood Market in Tokyo.**

proper color and structure of the fish, which is sliced at the tail to offer a "window" on its entire inside.

But external appearance is at least as important, Bestor notes as he tries to explain the Japanese concept of *kata* to American fishermen.

"*Kata* is the notion of the ideal form. It is the ideal of a flawless specimen of silver salmon or a shipment of lobster that is perfectly matched in color, weight and claw size," he said. "*Kata* also is the process that results in an ideal outcome — the fluid and precise moves of a master sushi chef as he fillets a block of tuna or the way he arranges a tray of sea urchin roe." (Virtually all sushi chefs are men in Japan, the anthropologist adds. "Some Japanese explain this by saying

**'The differences between fish and the "ideal" fish are not recognizable to most American eyes. . . . To us, it doesn't matter if the fish was caught yesterday or three days ago, but it does when a Japanese consumer is eating the fish raw and unadorned.'**

— Theodore C. Bestor

that a woman's hands are warmer and would spoil the raw fish.")

"We would say, 'You're going to cut the thing up! What does it matter if its shape isn't perfect?' But it does matter. Anything not ideal is regarded as slightly sub-standard," Bestor said. "Many Japanese consumers are uneasy about fresh food and they shop with 'nervous eyes.' Even blemishes having no possible link to nutritional value — if the cherry stems aren't uniform in length, if the cucumbers aren't straight or the fish's tail is scarred — are cause for rejection."

Japanese standards for the *kata* of tuna may seem as arbitrary as the ideal number of spots on a purebred dog, the anthropologist said. Some may have their basis in the facts of tuna biology: If the color of tuna is "off," for example, it may have been feeding on less-than-optimum food in the ocean or may suffer from internal parasites.

"But whether there is an external 'objective' fact behind the evaluation of tuna or not, if Japanese buyers and consumers have clear preferences for certain kinds of tuna, these standards *become* facts," Bestor emphasized. "American fishermen have to learn what those cultural facts are."

This notion is difficult to convey to veteran American fishermen, Bestor said. "Thirty and 40 years ago when some of them started, tuna was sold for cat food at 7 cents a pound."

Tuna isn't just cat food anymore, and seafood ranks among the top sources of export income (along with lumber, wheat and commercial aircraft) in U.S. trade with Japan. So the anthropologist reports his findings in the American fisheries trade press.

He also guides U.S. trade missions to Japan and Korea. In one mission last year with representatives of 12

*Continued on page 6*

## Chair-mounted split keyboard helps to reduce typing risks, study finds

By Susan Lang

Although expensive and complicated to adjust, a split keyboard mounted onto the arms of a worker's chair can help reduce a typist's risk of carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) and other cumulative trauma disorders when adjusted properly, according to a new Cornell study.

"Using the 'floating arms' keyboard (FAK) can reduce the time a typist's hands spend in deviated postures that increase risks for carpal tunnel syndrome," said ergonomist Alan Hedge, professor of design and environmental analysis and director of the Human Factors Laboratory in the College of Human Ecology. He pointed out that although there are several split keyboard designs on the market, the FAK is the only one that actually attaches to one's chair.

"The FAK can improve upper body posture, compared with a regular keyboard on a conventional articulated flat holder, especially if the FAK is tilted down to put the hands and wrist in a neutral position," he added.

Hedge, with graduate student Gregory Shaw, used an electrogoniometer and video-motion measurements, observer reports and questionnaires to analyze how useful the FAK was in reducing risk with 12 experienced typists.

Their findings are summarized in a new report issued by the Cornell Human



Adriana Rovers/University Photography  
**A split floating arms keyboard (FAK) is mounted on the arms of a chair.**

Factors Laboratory, *Effects of a Chair-Mounted Split Keyboard on Performance, Posture and Comfort*.

The most dramatic postural improvement with the FAK was in how much typists deviated their wrists side to side (ulnar deviation); when using a conventional keyboard, the typists' wrists were in high-risk positions 14 percent of the time, compared with only 0.5 percent

when using FAK. But unless the FAK is properly adjusted, the hands can still be in vertical deviation (wrist extension) for the same amount of time as with a conventional keyboard.

Typists also generally improved the posture of their shoulders, upper arms and forearms with the FAK. "Overall, it was easier for some typists to work in more neutral and supported postures with the FAK than with the conventional keyboard arrangement," Hedge said.

When the FAK was adjusted to a 15-degree downward angle, it scored even better because the typists' hands were much closer to a desirable neutral position. In previous research, Hedge had found that when regular keyboards are placed on a lowered, preset-angle, tilted-down keyboard holder, workers made 60 percent more typing movements within a low-risk zone compared with the same keyboards on desks and other keyboard holders.

"This study confirms that working with a keyboard that's just below elbow level and tilted away slightly lets you type in a relaxed posture, while keeping your hands in a wrist neutral position," Hedge said. "The FAK is probably the best of the alternative keyboard designs we have studied so far for touch typists."

The keyboard does have its drawbacks, however, Hedge pointed out. It is difficult for hunt-and-peck typists, awkward for

small users to use, interferes with chair accessibility, makes it more difficult to reach paper documents, fits only certain kinds of chairs and costs more than conventional keyboards and requires professional help to set up correctly.

During the 1980s, the number of personal computers in the United States jumped by a factor of 10; during the same period, the incidence of reported cumulative trauma disorders in the upper body, such as carpal tunnel syndrome, also jumped tenfold. "Most keyboard injuries apparently occur because of long-term working on repetitive tasks while sitting in a poor upper-body posture with the hands in deviated positions," Hedge said. "Lowering and re-orienting the keyboard seems to substantially reduce these problems."

The report, *Effects of a Chair-Mounted Split Keyboard on Performance, Posture and Comfort*, is available for \$15. The report can be ordered by calling 255-2168, or by fax, 255-0305. For further details, contact Alan Hedge, Human Factors Laboratory, DEA, MVR, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, phone 255-1957 or e-mail <ah29@cornell.edu>. More information on the Human Factors Laboratory and its research is available on the World Wide Web at <http://ergo.human.cornell.edu/>.

The FAK was donated by Workplace Designs Inc. of Stillwater, Minn.



# Providing info and answering concerns about incinerator project

By Franklin M. Loew

Much has been written and discussed lately about the State University Construction Fund (SUCF) incinerator project at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell. In the various exchanges that have taken place, claims have been made that the public has not had an opportunity to comment on this matter.



Loew

As dean of the college since last September, I have reviewed the records carefully and I want to take this opportunity to set the record straight. First, while it is true that SUCF, a state agency, is not subject to local reviews, Cornell University officials urged SUCF to conduct a public meeting and make a full presentation. That presentation was in the Town of

## COMMENTARY

Ithaca hall, in October 1992. According to various reports, it was well attended and allowed local officials and residents an opportunity to comment on the SUCF project to provide a cleaner, safer, more efficient incinerator. Following that meeting, SUCF followed the environmental assessment and review procedures of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC).

Information on that process has been available to the public through SUCF and DEC upon request. In addition, representatives of the Veterinary College and the university have responded to inquiries from Forest Home residents, as well as local and state officials, over the last four years. Just three months ago, Dr. Larry Thompson, director of biosafety at the college, met with leaders from campus

area neighborhood groups, including Forest Home. These efforts to keep the community in the loop have been made by the university, even though Cornell has no direct control over this SUCF project.

Even more recently, Cornell President Hunter Rawlings asked Dr. Thompson to provide background on the project and to respond to questions raised by the community. That report (below) on the need for an upgraded incinerator, technical aspects of the project, regulations of state and federal agencies, the operating guidelines and definitions established by DEC, and the options considered was sent in mid-May, along with a letter from Cornell's president, to Ruth Mahr, president of the Forest Home Improvement Association. Copies of Dr. Thompson's report also are available from my office in the college.

In his letter to Ms. Mahr, President Rawlings said he was asking Cornell staff to arrange for another informational meeting on the incinerator project. I am pleased to report that the community will have yet

another opportunity to discuss this project on June 24. Representatives of both the State University Construction Fund and the Department of Environmental Conservation have agreed to Cornell's request for the meeting, which will also include consultants on the project and representatives of the College of Veterinary Medicine. **The meeting will be at 7:30 p.m. in Room 146 in Morrison Hall, which is at the intersection of Tower Road and Judd Falls Road.** Parking is available in nearby lots.

It seems to me that the university has made good-faith efforts to respond to community concerns and to ensure that the SUCF project follows all the necessary review and permitting procedures. This latest informational meeting is another example of how President Rawlings, myself and others at Cornell are trying to include the community and the media in the process.

*Franklin M. Loew is dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine.*

## Report to President Hunter Rawlings

*The following is a memorandum written by Cornell's director of biosafety and given to Cornell's president to provide background on the State University Construction Fund incinerator upgrade project and to respond to questions raised by the community.*

**To: President Hunter Rawlings**  
**From: Larry J. Thompson, DVM, PhD, director of biosafety**  
**Date: May 13, 1996**  
**Re: Incinerator Upgrade Project**

This memo is to address some of the questions that have arisen concerning the project to upgrade the present incinerator by replacing the old incinerator and by the addition of air pollution control equipment and a waste heat recovery boiler. Since 1957, the College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM) has had an incinerator adjacent to the necropsy facility, where post-mortem examinations of animals are performed. In its mission to control and reduce animal disease, the CVM must use the incinerator to dispose of large amounts of animal remains, some with diseases potentially infectious to humans and most with diseases potentially infectious to other animals. The only alternative to incineration is landfilling. Both the CVM and the State University Construction Fund (SUCF) consider landfilling to be a feasible but unacceptable choice, one that does not guarantee that the infectious nature of the remains will be destroyed. The CVM currently incinerates approximately 250,000 lbs. of animal remains yearly, along with approximately 350,000 lbs. of waste bedding (wood chips, straw, etc.) from research animals. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has recently acknowledged that there are no alternatives to incineration of animal remains, although several alternative technologies exist for other types of Regulated Medical Waste (RMW), especially the plastic-based RMW. The remains of rats or mice may be handled with these alternative technologies but cattle, horses and other large animals are problematic.

The upgraded incinerator will be permitted to incinerate RMW and will be in full compliance with all applicable EPA and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) regulations, which have been promulgated to safeguard public health and the environment. The incinerator upgrade project has been designed by licensed engineering consultants who are

expert in the technical aspects of incineration and air-pollution control technology, and who are well versed in all applicable DEC and EPA regulations. In addition, Cornell facilities and staff have had significant input into the project. The financial backing of the SUCF and Cornell will assure continued compliance with existing and future regulations.

The upgraded incinerator will be equipped with state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment to meet the very stringent DEC air quality regulations concerning the emission of dioxins, heavy metals and other pollutants of concern. Within the first 60 days of operation, on-site stack emission testing for pollutants of concern will be performed in accordance with DEC criteria, as required in our construction and operation permits, and annually thereafter to further ensure safe operation of the incinerator and compliance with regulations. The upgraded incinerator will have continuous monitoring of all parameters required by DEC, which include combustion chamber temperatures, carbon monoxide content of flue gas, oxygen content, and opacity. We will be required to submit quarterly and annual reports to the DEC, including verification of operating parameters, weights of each load charged, time between loads, and readouts of the continuously monitored parameters. If there are malfunctions, they must be corrected before more material can be loaded into the incinerator. A report of each malfunction and its correction must be filed with the DEC.

Because of the proximity of the incinerator to the necropsy facility, animal remains can be quickly and safely transferred to the incinerator. By recent New York State Department of Health regulations, some of these animal remains meet the definition of RMW. The present incinerator requires this upgrading in order to incinerate RMW, the definition of which includes both infectious animal remains as well as plastic-based medical waste (needles, syringes, etc.). Currently the plastic-based RMW is shipped off-site. Thus the upgrade to the incinerator will allow Cornell to handle all its medical waste on an in-house basis. In addition to minimizing the handling of animal remains, the existing location allows for the energy-conserving measure of recovering heat from the incineration process and utilizing it in the campus central-heating system. The current incinerator does not recover this waste heat.

The incinerator is of the "two stage" design with a first or primary chamber where the material to be incinerated is introduced and ignited. The gases then flow to a second chamber where complete combustion is achieved. The upgraded incinerator will be able to be charged with material only if the primary chamber temperature is greater than 1,400 degrees F and the secondary chamber is more than 1,800 degrees F, as required by DEC regulations. At startup each day, no material can be charged into the incinerator until operating temperatures are obtained.

The proposed stack height of 177 feet was used in the air-quality modeling study, which found both on-site and off-site air-quality impacts of all regulated pollutants to be within applicable DEC standards. Although plastic-based medical waste will comprise only approximately 15 percent of the upgraded incinerator's anticipated waste stream, the air-quality modeling study was performed using a 100 percent plastic-based medical waste stream, thus adding an extra margin to the design and greater flexibility for final use. Even if we decided to incinerate 100 percent plastic-based RMW, the design of the incinerator and scrubbers would still have all the emissions within all applicable state and federal regulations.

In the air modeling study, the use of the term "rural" to describe the area within a three-kilometer radius surrounding the incinerator site is terminology prescribed by the EPA, which defines rural areas as having fewer than 750 people per square kilometer. Based on the 1990 census, the population within a three-kilometer radius area surrounding the incinerator site is approximately 250 people per square kilometer. Also for the modeling study, complete meteorological information (as judged by the DEC) was not available from the weather station here in Ithaca and thus the nearest station with five years of complete meteorological data was used in the analysis (Syracuse airport). Additional upper-atmosphere data were obtained from additional sources (Albany), again acceptable to the DEC.

As a final piece of information, incinerators of a very similar design are located both at SUNY-Upstate Medical Center (University Hospital) and the adjacent Crouse-Irving Memorial Hospital just off Interstate 81 within the city of Syracuse, where the population per square kilometer is much greater.

## Tokyo market studies *continued from page 5*

American seafood suppliers, two-thirds had never done business with Asian buyers before, and they were eager to explore what potential customers wanted.

"The American suppliers saw that the Japanese buyers weren't kidding. Tokyo is full of perfect seafood, and if they are going to compete, they have to meet the standards. This is not a scheme to beat the prices down. This is the search for highly uniform products that meet the ideal of perfection."

Bestor didn't start out to practice "applied anthropology." His interest in the strat-

egies people use to maintain equitable and stable social order in highly competitive economic environments originally led him to the Tsukiji market. In research funded by the National Science Foundation, he studied the time-tested system of seafood auctions and sales that occupy 60,000 sellers and buyers every business day and feed 22 million residents of metropolitan Tokyo.

Then he began to learn why American seafood has trouble in Japanese markets. Bestor heard complaints of Alaska salmon scarred by pitchfork handling and Califor-

nia lobster tails so varied in size that they would have caused an envious uproar at the Japanese wedding banquet. ("Lobster claws are never served because they resemble scissors, and it's bad form to mention anything that can cut at a wedding," he said.)

Subsequent research in Japanese seafood markets and in American fisheries, as well as Bestor's education and outreach efforts, are supported in part by the New York Sea Grant Institute. Teaching at Cornell, he covers urban markets and the organization of food supplies in the course

"Anthropology of the City." He also leads an Anthropology Department freshman writing seminar on food and culture, "You Are What You Eat."

"If I can improve Americans' understanding of what is expected from exported seafood and help build trusting, balanced trading relationships where profits are more evenly distributed, I'll be happy," Bestor said.

In the meantime, he added, "I've learned where to get the best sushi in Tokyo at 5 a.m."



# Community development training helps post-Chernobyl healing

By Lerato Nomvuyo Mzamane

Few can forget the images broadcast after the April 26, 1986, explosion at the Lenin Atomic Power Station at Chernobyl in the Ukraine.

For some, Chernobyl's impact has lingered more tragically.

As nature would have it, heavy winds facilitated the deposit of radioactive materials as far away as Gomel, a town 70 miles northeast in Belarus, where a Cornell graduate student and a Cornell faculty member have since been involved in an educational healing effort.

Today, the 18-mile radius around Chernobyl is an "exclusion zone" — too polluted for human residency. The radiation released by the explosion has been described as being nearly 200 times the combined amount released by the atomic bombs dropped at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. All across eastern Europe, in fact, the impact of the world's worst nuclear industrial disaster were immediately felt.

Peter Clark, now a doctoral student in Cornell's Department of Education, was one of many members of the world community who responded to the tragedy when its impact became apparent. In October 1991, Clark went to Belarus to distribute medical supplies under the auspices of World Relief, an international non-governmental organization.

But governments and humanitarian organizations soon realized that beside the more obvious health fallout — such as increased thyroid cancer rates in children — something more subtle had happened. Studies performed by medical experts, radiation specialists, social scientists and government officials in Belarus revealed that the 10.2 million people there were suffering from psychological trauma — fear, depression and passivity had permeated the social landscape.

In January 1992, Clark was recruited to Cornell by D. Merrill Ewert, assistant professor of agriculture, extension and adult education. The two had met in 1990 as trainers of development workers in El Salvador. Ewert's areas of specialization include community development, so their teaming together was a natural match. Ewert's connection to their latest project



Adriana Rovers/University Photography

**Doctoral student in education Peter Clark, left, talks with D. Merrill Ewert, assistant professor of agriculture, extension and adult education, in Ewert's office. The two are involved in community development education in Belarus, in the aftermath of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor meltdown.**

also is personal, as his grandparents came from the Ukraine.

Clark and Ewert's first joint trip to Belarus was in February 1994 to assist in the design of a survey instrument, under the direction of renowned Soviet sociologist Anatoly Kasyanenko of Gomel State University. The study found, among other things, that trust was a "necessary condition for community development, a flourishing civil society and functional democracy," but as a result of a 1929 Stalin-era law, repealed only in 1994, "community organizations were either eliminated or made entirely subservient to the party-state." Thus, the psychological healing of the country, which could have been aided by the active involvement of the citizenry after the

tragedy, was being impaired by a lack of experience with community development, Ewert said.

Clark agrees: "There is a high percentage of highly educated people," he said. "But there is a feeling you can't overcome anything. . . . that the government should do everything."

Ewert and Clark got to work and designed a three-year training series called "Principles of Community Development." Each year there are three workshops in the city of Gomel targeted to civic leaders and professionals interested in community development.

After five return trips to Gomel, Ewert and Clark say they are seeing some success stories emerge: an engineer is working with

spinal trauma victims; a group of volunteers are providing services, dropped by the government, to disabled children of local factory workers; and a carpentry shop is addressing the needs of youth prone to alcohol and drug abuse. About a dozen community development projects have been funded so far, they said.

Both educators say Belarusians have been overwhelmingly positive about their community development training experience. Ewert said he hopes the idea of such training can be expanded to other Eastern European nations. And Clark feels that a test of success will be when the two of them are no longer needed as educators, but as advisors. They have another trip scheduled for this summer.

## What to do about junk mail and harassment sent in the electronic realm

By Daisy Z. Dailey

Unwanted communication — what can you do about it when it comes as electronic mail?

The e-mail world is similar in many ways to the "real" world. "It's just old things happening in a new medium," says Barbara Skoblick, security officer for Cornell's Office of Information Technologies (OIT).

Junk e-mail and electronic harassment are two of those "old" things that can occur on the Internet. Both are unwanted forms of communication, but it is important to know the difference between them, as harassment is illegal and junk mail is not. It is also important to know what you can do about both.

### What to do about electronic junk mail

The amount of unwanted or unsolicited e-mail (junk mail) has been increasing as more people join the Internet community. You get things like this in the U.S. Postal mail on a regular basis — catalogs, advertisements, solicitations and political propaganda are examples. This form of speech is usually protected under the First Amendment, even though some people may find some of the content objectionable. Cornell does not monitor or censor e-mail and therefore cannot prevent the flow of junk mail.

When you receive ordinary junk e-mail, you may be tempted to retaliate by flooding the sender with numerous or large e-mail messages in an attempt to disrupt their site (also known as "mail bombing"). However, "mail bombing constitutes a violation of the university Responsible Use of Electronic Communications policy and violators will be referred to the campus judicial administrator," said Marjorie Hodges, policy adviser to OIT.

"The problem with any of these more dramatic responses [like mail bombing] is that more often than not they will either cause problems for your local system or disrupt service for thousands of other innocent bystanders, and have only a minor impact on the intended recipient," said Larry Parmelee, senior systems programmer in the Computer Science department.

What you can do is either delete and ignore junk e-mail or contact the sender and ask to be removed from any mailing list they have (just as you would do with U.S. Postal mail). You also can send copies of your complaint to people who are in a position to educate the offender, such as the Cornell Information Technologies' (CIT) Service HelpDesk (if the message originates from a Cornell e-mail address), or the postmaster for the site from which the message was sent.

### What to do about electronic harassment

Harassment is generally defined as unwanted communication directed at a particular person, rather than general statements about a group of people. "In most cases, the unwanted communication must occur repeatedly in order to constitute harassment, although isolated instances may be considered harassment if egregious enough," explains Cornell Judicial Administrator Barbara Krause. "Conduct that has the purpose or effect of creating an offensive environment may be considered harassment," she adds.

All forms of harassment are forbidden at Cornell. The Campus Code of Conduct specifically prohibits harassment, and the Responsible Use of Electronic Communications policy covers electronic harassment.

If you receive communication that you feel is harassing, you should first write directly to the sender, state that you find the correspondence to be harassing,

and formally ask the sender to cease all communication with you. "Unless you tell them to stop, they don't know for sure that it is unwanted," says Skoblick. Save electronic copies of the sender's original message(s), the message you send and any other important correspondence for evidence.

Contact the judicial administrator's office for advice or assistance if you are unsure or uncomfortable with any of the above. "Although most electronic harassment does not pose a serious threat of harm, there are some situations where the message conveys imminent danger," says Krause. "If this is the case, it is vital that you contact the Cornell or local police immediately."

If you continue to be harassed after formally requesting that the correspondence stop, contact the judicial administrator's office and the appropriate steps will be taken. You may contact the judicial administrator on a confidential basis and consult with her regarding your options.

According to Krause, "Consequences for harassers who are referred through the campus judicial system may include oral warnings, community service hours, counseling referrals, disciplinary probation, or even suspension or dismissal from the university. In some cases, those who are harassed may also want to consider pursuing remedies through the civil or criminal courts."

*If you want more information on what to do about junk mail or electronic harassment, contact the CIT HelpDesk at 255-8990, or send e-mail to <helpdesk@cornell.edu>. You also can contact the judicial administrator's office at 255-4680. The Responsible Use of Electronic Communications policy can be found on the Web at <http://www.univco.cornell.edu/policy/ru.html>.*



# CALENDAR

June 20 through June 27

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

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

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

## dance

### Cornell International Folkdancers

Open to the Cornell community and general public. For information, call Edilia at 387-6547 or Marguerite at 539-7335 or send e-mail to David at <chr1@cornell.edu>.

On June 23, Polka will be taught by Marguerite Frongillo, 7 to 8 p.m.; request dancing, 8 to 9:45 p.m., Willard Straight Hall.

### Classical Concerts

On June 25, the Ithaca Ballet will perform "Summer '96: Dances from Repertory," an eclectic blend of traditional and contemporary choreography, at 7:30 p.m. in the Proscenium Theatre, Center for Theatre Arts. The performance is free and open to the public.

## exhibits

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

- The Gertrude and David Tucker Collection of American Painting, through July 7.

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

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

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

- Sunday Afternoon Artbreaks: A general tour of the museum will be given by docent Chris Makis on June 23 at 2 p.m.

- A public reception celebrating the beginning of Cornell's Summer Sessions will be held June 24 from 4 to 6 p.m.

- Brown Bag Lunch Tours: Thursday Noontime Gallery Talks: On June 27 docent Pauline Halpern will conduct a tour of the exhibition of The Gertrude W. and David J. Tucker Collection of American Art, 1870-1930. Bring your own lunch and enjoy the view from the sculpture court at the end of the tour. Beverages will be provided.

## films

Films listed are sponsored by Cornell Cinema unless otherwise noted and are open to the public.

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

### Thursday, 6/20

"Leaving Las Vegas" (1995), directed by Mike Figgis, with Nicolas Cage and Elizabeth Shue, 7:15 p.m.

"Frisk" (1996), directed by Todd Verow, 9:45 p.m.

### Friday, 6/21

"Leaving Las Vegas," 7:15 p.m.

"Seven" (1995), directed by David Finner, with Morgan Freeman and Brad Pitt, 9:45 p.m.

### Saturday, 6/22

"Frisk," 7:30 p.m.

"Seven," 9:30 p.m.

### Sunday, 6/23

"Leaving Las Vegas," 8 p.m.

### Monday, 6/24

"Zero de Conduite" (1933), directed by Jean Vigo, with Louis Lefebvre and Constantin Kelber, and "The War Game" (1965), directed by Peter Watkins, 7:15 p.m.

"Seven," 9:15 p.m.

### Tuesday, 6/25

"The Brothers McMullen" (1995), directed by Edward Burns, with Jack Mulcahy, Edward Burns and Mike McGlone, 7:15 p.m.

"Leaving Las Vegas," 9:30 p.m.

### Wednesday, 6/26

"The Gold Rush" (1925), directed by Charles Chaplin, with Charles Chaplin and Mack Swain, 7:30 p.m.

"Clueless" (1995), directed by Amy Heckerling, with Alicia Silverstone, Stacey Dash and Paul Rudd, 9:15 p.m.

### Thursday, 6/27

"Anne Frank Remembered" (1995), directed by Jon Blair, 7:15 p.m.

"The Brothers McMullen," 9:45 p.m.

## graduate bulletin

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

- **Fellowships for 1997-98:** The Fellowship Notebook, listing over 600 external awards, is available in three places: each graduate field office, the Graduate Fellowships and Financial Aid Office in Caldwell Hall, and on the World Wide Web <<http://www.gradschool.cornell.edu/gradschool-folder/fellowships/fellowships-intro>>. Post cards are available to mail a request for an application form; some fellowship application forms are on file in the Graduate Fellowships and Financial Aid Office.

## lectures

### Summer Session

"Are Fathers Men?" Michael S. Kimmel, State University of New York at Stony Brook, June 26, 7:45 p.m., David L. Call Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall, free and open to the public.

## music

### Summer Session

Groovellily Band (outdoor concert), high-energy dance band features Valerie Vigoda on electric violin and vocals, June 28, 7:30 p.m., Arts Quad. Rain location: Alumni Auditorium, Kennedy Hall. Free and open to the public.

## religion

### Sage Chapel

Sundays, 11 a.m. (when university is in session).

### African-American

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



Carol Rosegg

**Groovellily Band, a trio that pumps out high-energy dance music, features Valerie Vigoda, center, on vocals and electric violin. The group will give a free outdoor concert on the Arts Quad, beginning at 7:30 p.m., June 28. The rain location is David L. Call Alumni Auditorium in Kennedy Hall. The concert is part of an outdoor series sponsored by Cornell's School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions.**

### Baha'i Faith

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

### Catholic

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

### Christian Science

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

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

### Episcopal (Anglican)

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

### Friends (Quakers)

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

### Jewish

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

### Korean Church

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

### Lutheran

Sunday, 9:30 a.m., St. Luke Lutheran Church, Oak Ave. at College Ave.

### Muslim

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

### Zen Buddhist

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

## miscellany

### Alcoholics Anonymous

Meetings are open to the public and will be held Monday through Friday at 12:15 p.m. and Satur-

day evenings at 5 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information call 273-1541.

### Cornell Cinema

The following vacancies are available on the Cinema Advisory Board: two Cornell faculty positions and one graduate student position. Deadline for submission is June 28. For information and/or an application, call 255-3522 or stop by 104 Willard Straight Hall.

### Cornell Savoyards

The Cornell Savoyards is accepting applications for dramatic, music and technical directors to direct the fall production of Gilbert & Sullivan's comic operetta *Yeoman of the Guard*. A favorite of many G&S followers, the show is packed with beautiful music and entertaining characters. Honoraria offered. Call 257-0496 for information.

### Health Education

Lunch-time meditation: Guidance in diverse approaches including some gentle movement. Wednesdays through July 10, 12:15 to 1 p.m., Founder's Room, Anabel Taylor Hall, open to all.

### Johnson Museum

"The Windchime: Sculptural Sounds," Eye opener workshop for kids. Explore the process of sculpture making and the sounds of sculpture. Join Museum educator Jennifer Platten to take a close look at the museum's famous Sound Piece, and then create your own sculptural windchime. Saturday, June 29, 10 a.m.-noon. Fees \$20 members/\$25 non-members. Register by June 22.

June 23, 1-4 p.m.: "Landscape and Identity: Where the Internal and External Converge," a writing workshop with instructor Lisa Harris. This workshop is designed to open conversations between you and visual art. Please bring your journal, a favorite pen and your curiosity. Fees \$30 members/\$35 non-members.

### International Nutrition Program

A group of alumni is gathering in Ithaca to honor the work, life and ideas of Michael Latham, professor of international nutritional studies, June 20-24. For further details, see story on Page 2.

### Olin/Kroch/Uris Libraries

Internet workshops, Humanities on the Internet. If you are working or studying in the humanities, come find out what the Internet has to offer, June 26, 2-4 p.m., Uris Library Electronic Classroom. For info, contact Fred Muratori, 255-6662.

### Summer Session

Annual Welcome Reception, Jazz by Cayuga Jazz Ensemble, June 24, 4-6 p.m., Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. Free ice cream cones and balloons. Also, from 6 to 8 p.m., a reception will be held at the Johnson Museum's Sculpture Court, with wine, cheese and Latin music by the Bossa Rio Trio. Free and open to the public.