

CORNELL REPORTS

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Fall Issue

Cornell's Hans Bethe Awarded Nobel Prize For Star Theory

Professor Hans A. Bethe became the fourth faculty member in the history of the University to receive a Nobel Prize when, in October, he was chosen to receive the Nobel Prize for Physics from the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

Cornell was doubly honored when Manfred Eigen, an Andrew Dickson White Professor-at-Large and a member of Cornell's Committee of Visiting Professors in Chemistry, was named one of the three winners of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

Professor Bethe, a theoretical physicist who explained how the stars produce energy, was honored for a theory formulated in 1938 that contributed to the development of the atomic bomb and now is of great significance in efforts to harness the energy of hydrogen for peaceful uses.

President James A. Perkins reflected the feelings of the entire University community when he commented on the award:

"This is wonderful news about a great man on our faculty. We all have the deepest respect and affection for Hans Bethe and it is a pleasure to see such well-deserved international recognition come to a colleague whom we admire so much. Hans Bethe is an exceptional man who has been at the forefront of modern physics while maintaining a broad view of the world. We are proud of him and are honored by his presence at Cornell."

Professor Bethe is a native of Germany. He fled his homeland during the rise of the Hitler regime and has been a member of the Cornell faculty since 1935. The 61-year-old physicist

Hans A.
Bethe



headed the theoretical physics division at the Atomic Weapons Laboratory in Los Alamos, N.M., from 1943 to 1946, contributing to the development of the atomic bomb. In 1961 he received the Enrico Fermi Award from the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

The Academy's citation specified that Professor Bethe was honored for "his contributions to the theory of nuclear reaction, especially his discoveries concerning the energy production of stars."

The citation went on to say that Professor Bethe, "by combining known data from nuclear studies in the laboratory with extensive theoretical computations, was able to conclude that the energy radiated by stars must result from long processes in which hydrogen fused to form helium."

Professor Bethe theorized that helium could be produced in two ways. The first, which appears to be the

principal one prevailing in the sun, begins with the joining of two hydrogen nuclei to form a heavy hydrogen nucleus and proceeds by means of further additions to produce the end product—helium. The second process, not as dominant in our sun as in some other stars, involves the participation of carbon as a catalytic agent.

Previous Nobel winners on the Cornell faculty are Vincent du Vigneaud (1955), then on the faculty of the Medical College and now a professor in the Department of Chemistry in Ithaca, and the late Professors Peter J. W. Debye (1936) and James B. Sumner (1946). All received the chemistry prize.

Cornell numbers five alumni among the Nobel laureates: Isidor I. Rabi (1944-physics), Pearl S. Buck (1938-literature), John R. Mott (1946-peace), Herman J. Muller (1946-physiology and medicine) and George W. Beadle (1958-physiology and medicine).

Sindler Report Asks Firmer Stand

A special commission has recommended that the University break with tradition by confining its disciplinary authority over students solely to acts of misconduct damaging to its educational objectives. The commission's definition of educational objectives makes no reference to violations of law.

Recommendations in the report suggest firm positions on University treatment of students charged with law violations, and on University policy toward student civil disobedience and the use of marijuana. All were developed by the application of two basic guidelines—the strengthening of responsible student freedom and maturity and the promotion of the educational goals of the Cornell community.

The report was presented to University authorities by the commission chairman, Allan P. Sindler, chairman of the Department of Government, as a starting point for discussion and a basis for formal legislation by faculty, student, and administrative groups. Hearings on its recommendations are now underway.

The commission recommended that the University regulate student conduct not primarily to enforce the law, which is the function of the public community, but to "protect the opportunity of all members of the Cornell community to pursue their educational goals effectively."

The commission suggested further that the University "neither seek nor support special treatment of its students" apprehended for, or convicted of, off-campus law violations. For the University to act as a buffer between the law and the student, the report states, would be to "retard the development of responsibility and maturity among students . . . and unwittingly

promote a disrespect for law which is not compatible with Cornell's educational goals or the legitimate needs of the Ithaca community."

Civil disobedience that does not adversely affect the interests of the educational community would be outside Cornell's jurisdiction, the report states. Hence the burning of draft cards on the campus would be a law violation left up to the public authorities to enforce. However, the commission recommended basic rules to enable the University community to protect itself from the excesses of dissent that might infringe on the freedom of other members of the Cornell community.

The commission stated that "the behavior and attitudes accompanying student use of marijuana are detrimental to the maintenance of a suitable educational environment." The University was advised to handle student misuse of marijuana as an offense against University rules, not as a violation of law. The commission further recommended a combination of clinical assistance and disciplinary penalties for the student in such cases.

The report proposes major revision of the judicial process for student misconduct. It recommends that a con-

Allan P.
Sindler



duct board composed of students decide all cases of student code violations and that a faculty appeals board review only those cases appealed by the defendant or in which penalties of suspension or expulsion have been imposed. The appeals board could not increase the penalties set by the conduct board.

Edward Smith Named Extension Director

Edward H. Smith, formerly chairman of the Department of Entomology at North Carolina State University, has been named director of cooperative extension of the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Professor Smith, who joined Cornell's Department of Entomology at the same time, succeeds Alvin A. John-



President James A. Perkins of Cornell and Lyndon B. Johnson in a lighter moment during the International Conference on the World Crisis in Education at Williamsburg, Va. President Perkins served as chairman of the conference, which was attended by 160 participants from 52 nations.

Cornell Reports

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son, who resigned to take a post with the Ford Foundation in India.

Professor Smith received a Master's degree (1940) and a Doctor of Philosophy degree (1948) from Cornell and served as an extension entomologist for two years. He then transferred to the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva where he did research in biology and control of fruit insects. He left in 1964 to join the faculty at North Carolina State.

Harry Levin Fills New Kenan Chair

Harry Levin, chairman of the Department of Psychology, has been appointed to the newly endowed Kenan Professorship, the first University professorship set up specifically to recognize outstanding teaching.

Robert L. Sproull, vice president for academic affairs, noted that "Professor Levin's designation as the Kenan Professor is a step in Cornell's continuing effort to make excellent teaching as rewarding as excellent research. Professor Levin is an especially happy choice since his research achievements demonstrate the compatibility of teaching and research."



Harry
Levin

The professorship was established with a \$750,000 gift from the William R. Kenan Charitable Trust which stipulated that the income be used "to support a teacher at the University whose enthusiasm for learning, commitment to teaching, and interest in students make a notable contribution to the University's undergraduate community."

Professor Levin, who has been at Cornell since 1955, is best known for his work as director of Project Literacy, a federally financed research effort concerning the relationship between reading and learning and the development of new curricula for teaching reading to adults and children.

Three Andrew White Professors Chosen

An English humanist, a French scientist, and an American composer have been appointed Andrew Dickson White Professors-at-Large. Joining the growing list of distinguished international scholars are Elizabeth M. Wilkinson, head of the Department of German at the University of London; Pierre Aigrain, director of higher education in the French Ministry of National Education; and composer Elliott Carter Jr., who won the Pulitzer Prize

in Music for his "Second String Quartet" in 1960, and, in 1962, was awarded the Music Critics Circle of New York Award.

The new appointments raised the total of professors-at-large to 14. There can be no more than 18 at one time. The program was established in 1965 as a means of drawing eminent international scholars and scientists into academic life at Cornell. Its basic purpose is to enable visiting professors to become full members of the Cornell faculty while they are in Ithaca and still retain their primary educational affiliations.

Program Of Continuing Education



George McT. Kahin, David P. Mozingo, John W. Lewis, and Steven Muller, left to right, are panelists for Chicago area alumni at first of new programs of continuing education for alumni.

More than 1,600 Cornell alumni and members of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations heard a panel of Cornell scholars discuss China and Southeast Asia under a new University program of continuing education.

Designed primarily to bring distinguished faculty members to the alumni, the October program was one of the largest, in terms of attendance, ever held by the sponsoring Chicago council.

Members of the international relations panel moderated by Steven Muller, Ph.D. '58, vice president for public affairs, were John W. Lewis, associate professor of government and an authority on Red China; David P. Mozingo, associate professor of government specializing in Southeast Asia, and George McT. Kahin, director of the University's Southeast Asia Program.

President James A. Perkins and Urie

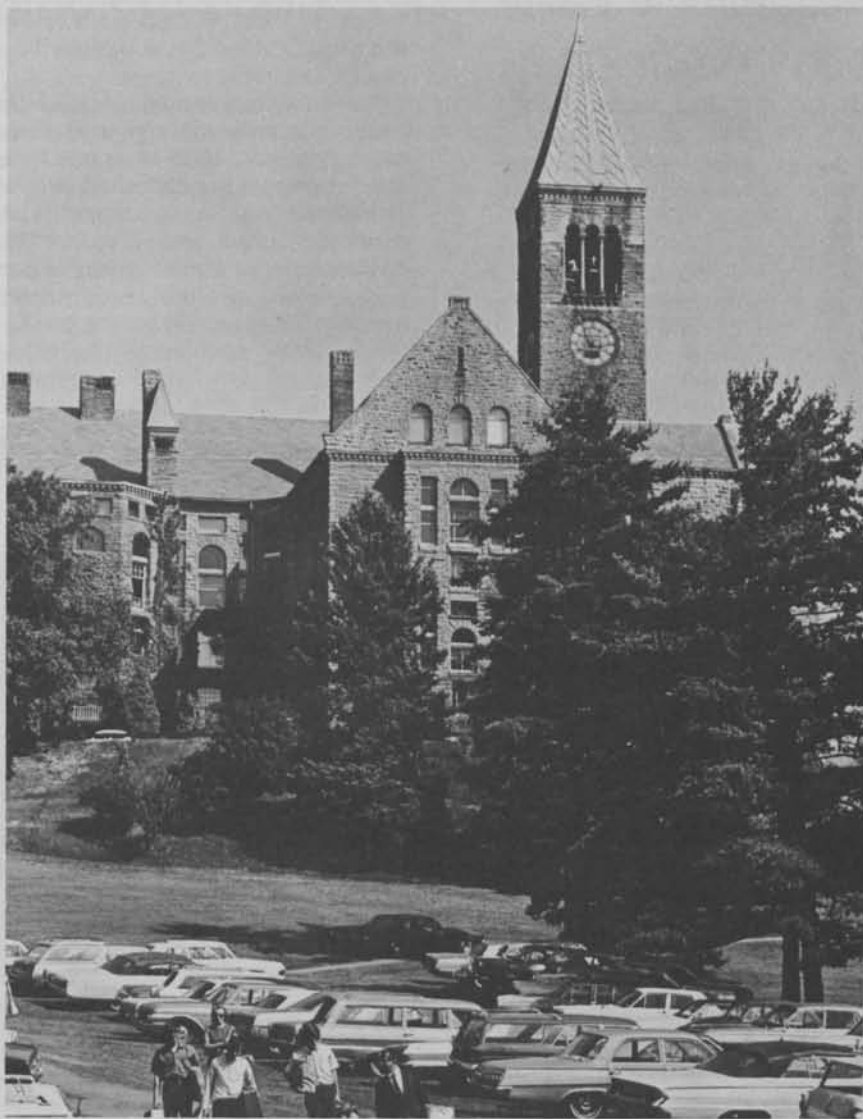
Bronfenbrenner, professor of child development and family relationships and an authority on the Soviet Union, were the featured speakers at a similar program conducted for alumni in the Cleveland area.

Vice President Muller reported to alumni in Southern California on the state of the University and addressed a luncheon meeting on "The United States and Europe."

Additional programs are being planned for alumni in other cities such as Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and San Francisco.

The programs are being arranged under the guidance of Jackson O. Hall, Ed.D. '67, who was recently named director of public affairs education programs. Formerly coordinator of alumni and development records, he is assisting Vice President Muller in all areas of Cornell's public service commitments.

Year-Long Orientation Program Established



The slope below Uris Library becomes a temporary parking lot as members of the Class of 1971 move in to their dormitories to begin their careers at Cornell.



No innovations seem to eliminate the traditional long lines facing students registering for classes. Well-marked tables help to minimize the confusion of a very crowded Barton Hall.

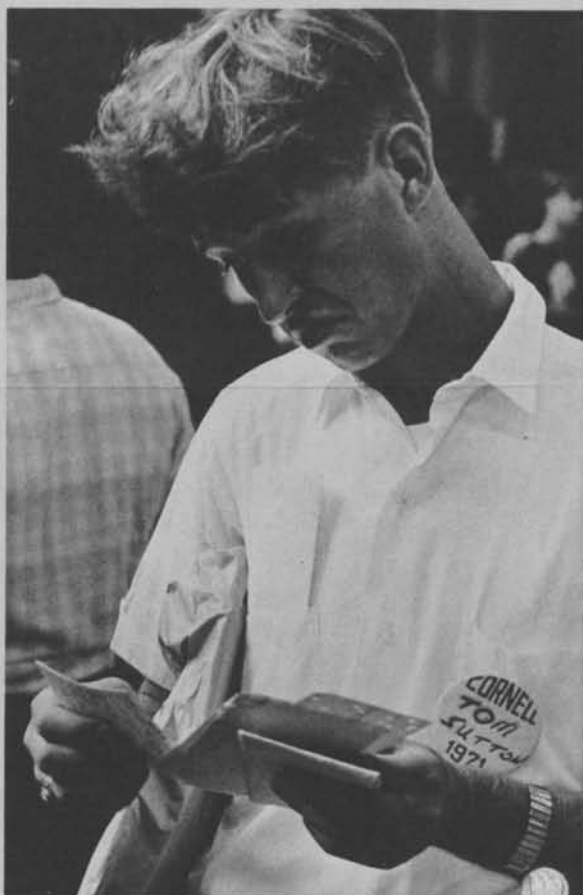
Freshman orientation has become a year-long process at Cornell with the institution of a new program for the Class of 1971. Future classes will also benefit from the experimental program designed to provide a longer period of assistance for newcomers to University life and to give them a better introduction to the faculty.

One of the main features of Orientation '71 is a series of "corridor collegia." Faculty members are invited to the homes of the students—the dormitories—to hold informal seminars on a variety of subjects facing students new to the Ithaca community and the University. Groups of students in turn make informal visits to the homes of faculty members to provide an opportunity for a better dialogue between student and teacher.

A series of lectures by faculty members has also been arranged to deal with subjects the student does not hear discussed in the classroom. The informal lectures serve best to introduce freshmen to the professors as individuals.

Another innovation in the program of extended assistance this year is the assignment of House Fellows to each dormitory. An upperclassman who has been successful in adjusting to both academic and extracurricular activities at Cornell has been assigned to each floor of the dormitory to provide immediate assistance as problems arise.

The program was arranged by the office of the Dean of Students with the assistance of some upperclassmen who feel freshmen are frequently left to their own devices much too soon under the traditional "orientation week" program.



IBM cards and other confusing registration forms appear to be too much for engineering student Thomas J. Sutton, of Lockport, N.Y., to figure out.

With Class of 1971



Students get acquainted with L. Pearce Williams, professor of the history of science, following an orientation lecture on "The University in Transition."



Professor Williams makes a point during informal discussion following an orientation lecture on the state of the university today.



Robert Wuerthner, assistant dean of students, briefs members of the faculty and staff on plans for orientation programs at a meeting in Anabel Taylor Hall.



Robert B. MacLeod, Susan Linn Sage Professor of Psychology, talks with students during a "corridor collegia" seminar about the dangers of drug use and other problems freshmen may face.



House Fellow Matthew L. Biscotti '68, of Madison, Ohio, assists Willard Scott Walton '71, of Germantown, Md., with a study problem in his dormitory room.

Major Step Taken With Noyes Student Center



Jansen Noyes '10 speaks at dedication of Noyes Student Center.



Richard K. Kaufmann '22 addresses University Council in Kaufmann Auditorium.

The completion of a major step in the University's plan for improving the student living environment was marked on Oct. 14 with the dedication of the Noyes Student Center, a \$2.6 million study, recreational, and dining facility.

The three-story building, erected in the middle of the men's dormitory complex below Library Slope, was named for Agnes and Jansen Noyes '10, who are among the University's major benefactors.

The center was designed to expand the cultural, recreational, and social facilities offered by Willard Straight Hall. Willard Straight has served the campus as a student union since it opened in 1925.

Dedicated during the Oct. 19-21 Board of Trustees-University Council weekend were the Space Sciences Building and the Kaufmann Auditorium in Goldwin Smith Hall.

The four-story Space Sciences Building, financed by a \$1,350,000 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and \$150,000 from Cornell funds, provided a new home for Cornell's Center for Radio-physics and Space Research. It is located between Rockefeller Hall and the White Museum of Art.

The Kaufmann Auditorium was the scene of the University Council's annual business meeting. Richard K. Kaufmann '22, a New York stockbroker, provided the funds for refurbishing the former Lecture Room B of Goldwin Smith Hall, making it one of the finest auditoriums on the campus.

The \$120,000 project was undertaken in honor of Mr. Kaufmann's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Kaufmann.

The council and trustees paid special tribute to Stephen A. McCarthy, who had recently announced his resignation as director of the Cornell University Libraries. Mr. McCarthy was awarded the Cornell Medal in recognition of 20 years of service in developing the library system.

Mr. McCarthy, who will continue to serve Cornell as vice chairman of the University Library Associates, resigned to accept a post as executive director of the Association of Research Libraries in Washington, D.C.

Giles F. Shepherd Jr., an officer in the library system for more than 20 years, was named acting director of the libraries.

The council and board members were treated to an exhibition of photographs taken in various places around the world by Donald McMaster '16, retired chairman of the Executive Committee of the Eastman Kodak Company and a former Cornell Trustee. Most of the photographs displayed in the Collyer Room of Malott Hall were recent color pictures taken in Morocco, Malaya, Ceylon, and Australia.

At its business meeting, the Board of Trustees heard a report of fire safety steps taken in recent months



Cornell alumni man the telephones during a three-day Phon-A-Thon for the 1967-68 Cornell Fund in Westchester County. This first in a series of Phon-A-Thons planned for the metropolitan New York area was directed by the Region 1 chairman, Curtis S. Reis '56, of Ridgewood, N. J.

and then approved the appropriation of an additional \$250,000 for fire protection. The new appropriation raised to \$1 million the total set aside for fire safety since last June, most of which already has been spent or allocated.

The trustees also approved the election of Royse P. Murphy, former dean of the faculty, as faculty trustee to fill the unexpired term of W. Keith Kennedy, who was named vice provost of the University in June.

Leavitt Appointed Museum Director



Thomas W. Leavitt

Thomas W. Leavitt, director of the Santa Barbara Museum of Art, has been appointed director of the new art museum to be built at Cornell. He will join the staff in time to help plan the museum, now scheduled to be completed by September, 1970.

Professor Leavitt has outstanding qualifications for directing a teaching museum. He is a graduate of the Harvard University museum training course and served as assistant to the director of Harvard's Fogg Art Museum. In 1957 he was executive director of the Fine Arts Committee of the People-to-People Program. He was director of the Pasadena Art Museum from 1957 until 1963 when he was named director of the Santa Barbara museum.

A native of Boston, Professor Leavitt received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Middlebury College in 1951. He studied art history of the 19th and 20th centuries at Boston University where he received a Master of Arts degree in 1952. He received a doctorate from Harvard in 1958 after completing a dissertation on the American landscape painter, George Loring Brown.

Leavitt was a Bacon Traveling Fellow in 1956-57. He has taught at Harvard; Essex Institute in Salem, Mass.; the Extension Division of the University of California at Los Angeles; and the University of California at Santa Barbara. He has also lectured extensively at

California colleges and art museums.

Plans for a new museum were implemented after receipt of a \$4 million gift from Trustee Herbert F. Johnson '22, honorary board chairman of S. C. Johnson & Son Inc. of Racine, Wis.

The museum is envisioned essentially as a teaching facility and is ex-

pected to have a major impact on several areas of University education. Plans call for a considerable expansion of Cornell's art collection and the strengthening of courses in both the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning and the College of Arts and Sciences.



Passing Stars Set Nine Records

A record-breaking passing attack highlighted the season as Cornell took another step toward its goal of an Ivy League football championship. The Big Red finished third in the league, behind Yale and Dartmouth, posting a 6-2-1 season record.

It was the best finish by a Cornell team since the 7-2 record of 1950 and the best league finish since the Number 2 spot earned by the 1958 eleven. The 1967 season also produced the first Cornell team to win four straight games since 1954.

Coach Jack Musick made it clear at the start of the season that he had been hired in 1966 to beat such teams as Harvard, Princeton, Yale, and Dartmouth. This was the year to get started, he said, and the Big Red made its start by drubbing Princeton 47-13 and edging Dartmouth 24-21.

Cornell dropped a 14-12 squeaker to Harvard and then was routed 41-7 by Yale, the undefeated Ivy champion this year.

Musick's first team finished fourth with a 6-3 record. The combined records of his first two seasons were the best for Cornell over any two-year period since the 1950-51 season.

Most of the attention was centered this season on the passing combina-

tion of Bill Robertson '69, the quarterback from Corvallis, Ore., and Bill Murphy '68, of Glen Ridge, N.Y., a 1966 defensive back who was switched to split end this season. The pair provided the Big Red with one of its most wide open attacks in many years.

Robertson captured 3 modern Cornell passing records—94 completed passes for a total of 1,347 yards and 12 touchdowns by passing. Murphy set University records with 50 pass receptions for 853 yards and 9 touchdowns. He also broke three Ivy League passing records by catching 43 passes for 704 yards and 7 touchdowns.



Bill Robertson



Bill Murphy

Murphy is the son of Bill Murphy '41, a wingback on the 1940 team who caught the winning touchdown to beat Dartmouth in the famed "fifth down" game.

Two New Units Place Education Study On University-Wide Basis

Cornell's School of Education has been discontinued in a move to place the study of education on a University-wide basis through the creation of a Center for Research in Education and an Office of Teacher Preparation.

According to President James A. Perkins, the purpose of the change "is to bring all of the University's talents and resources to bear on educational problems that are of vital concern not only to education itself, but to the nation and the world."

Alfred L. Baldwin, a noted authority in the field of child development, has been named director of the Center for Research in Education, and William T. Lowe, associate professor of education, will direct the Office of Teacher Preparation.

Professor Baldwin, former chairman of the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships of the New York State College of Home Economics, and more recently professor of psychology at New York University, explained that "by elevating the activities of teacher preparation and educational research from the level of a single school to that of the entire University, Cornell is challenging the traditional organization of most schools of education."

The new organizational structure

will make it possible for members of the faculty to engage in educational research and development as part of their regular campus activities.

Mauritz Johnson, former dean of the School of Education and chairman of the Department of Education of the New York State College of Agriculture, said "no one likes to see his own institution discontinued. But if we are going to establish new organizational forms, we simply must discontinue some existing ones. If we are going to urge the schools to innovate and make radical changes, we at the University must be willing to do the same."

The plan involves an expansion of the University-wide approach first introduced into teacher preparation in 1964. The Office of Teacher Preparation will work with undergraduate departments throughout the University, particularly the Department of Education in the College of Agriculture and the Department of Home Economics Education in the College of Home Economics.

Professor Lowe plans to use the office to examine the programs leading to teacher certification, and new courses and approaches are expected to result.

Among the specific research pro-

grams to be associated with the new center is Project Literacy, a study of the teaching of reading to adults and children directed by Harry Levin, chairman of the Department of Psychology. In addition, Professor Baldwin will bring to the center the extensive research program that he and his wife, Dr. Clara Baldwin, have been conducting in cognitive socialization and cognitive development of children.

Research will range from preschool learning to University administration. To facilitate the research, the center will provide facilities for evaluation, technical and computer services, and liaison with the various schools.

The idea for a center for research in education emerged after several years of faculty and administration group discussions asking the questions: How could the University bring together faculty and graduates from all disciplines to work on problems in education? How could higher education itself become a subject for educational research?

A special faculty committee chaired by Professor Olaf F. Larson endorsed the center approach, complaining that schools of education "have suffered from a certain isolation from the mainstream of the academic community." The center was established in an attempt to avoid such isolation.

Cornell may be the only University that has chosen to replace its School of Education with an all-University research center.

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