

Cornell to Build Island Laboratory

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

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

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

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

The Cornell project is being undertaken with the cooperation of the University of New Hampshire (UNH) and the State University of New York (SUNY). Substantial support for the laboratory's construction came from descendants of Cedric Loughton (cq), Oscar Loughton and Celia Thaxter, who owned and operated the Appledore Hotel, which burned in 1914.

When operating at capacity, the laboratory will be capable of accommodating 60 students at a time with two or three sessions each summer, Kingsbury said. Cornell has been averaging three applications for each student it has been able to accept for its summer course on Star Island, he added.

"Our emphasis will continue to be on an integrated introduction to marine sciences, including commercial and practical aspects as well as academic," Kingsbury said. "In addition, advanced courses may be offered as demand warrants in traditional academic disciplines such as invertebrate zoology and fisheries biology."

Kingsbury said Cornell will emphasize the availability of the facility for undergraduates although research projects particularly appropriate to the islands will be undertaken by faculty and graduate students.

The new laboratory is intended primarily as a summer teaching facility, Kingsbury said, and will be closed in winter. However, at least one of the buildings will be winterized so that research projects may be continued during the winter months.

"It is hoped the presence of this laboratory at the Isles of Shoals will result in some practical benefits to the hard-pressed New England fishing industry through the interaction of fishermen and scientists," Kingsbury said.



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Thursday, May 6, 1971

Hartke Urges Viet Withdrawal Speech Highlights Moratorium Day

More than one thousand people gathered in front of the campus store yesterday morning to hear Sen. Vance Hartke (D-Indiana) kick off "Vietnam Moratorium Day in Ithaca" by calling for an immediate withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina.

Hartke, who was introduced to the crowd by University President Dale R. Corson, accused the Nixon administration of using Vietnamization as a cover "for a plan to continue the war indefinitely, using South Vietnamese conscripts to carry out the Nixon-Kissenger program for American domination of Southeast Asia."

(The complete text of Sen. Hartke's speech is printed on Page 4 of today's Chronicle.)

"It is an attempt, in other words, to win a military victory," he said.

The Moratorium was held to commemorate the first anniversary of the Cambodian invasion and the killings at Kent State and Jackson State, as well as "to urge an immediate end to the Indochina War," its sponsors said.

Besides the rally featuring Hartke, other Moratorium events included a "welfare lunch" in front of the Straight, a "Congressional Action Center" set up in the Straight Memorial Room, a work project in Stewart Park, and educational films and seminars.

The Moratorium was sponsored by the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars, University Unions, the Cornell Vietnam

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PRESIDENT AND SENATOR — University-President Dale R. Corson (left) and U.S. Senator Vance Hartke wait to be introduced to the Moratorium Day rally, held yesterday morning in front of the campus store.

Senate to Debate Proposals on Traffic, Migrants

The University Senate is expected to consider tonight proposals offered by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell to help the migrant workers who were laid off as a result of the mechanization of the Cornell-owned Cohn Farm in Wayne County.

The Senate meeting will be at 7:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium in Goldwin Smith Hall.

The body also will consider a proposal designed to facilitate the takeover of campus parking and traffic. The Board on Traffic Control, which was in charge of parking and traffic, ended its responsibility in this area on May 1, as mandated by the first University Senate.

To be considered is a bill that would establish a Traffic Appeals Board to handle judicial matters relating to violations of Cornell's motor vehicle regulations and an Administrative Advisory Board to handle special cases not covered by current parking and traffic regulations. These are areas that were within the responsibility of the Board of Traffic Control.

The migrant labor proposals by the College of Agriculture, which appear on Page 12 of today's Chronicle, were produced after some three weeks of negotiations between the College and the Senate's Migrant Labor Subcommittee.

The Senate in April passed a resolution calling on the College to make proposals to help the laid off farm workers. In that resolution, the Senate also said the College "has not only a statutory responsibility to undertake general research designed to improve the conditions of agriculture laborers, but moral responsibility to apply its expertise gained from the development of such programs to cases where the

University has assumed the role of employer of such labor, and where in its capacity as employer it makes decisions seriously affecting the lives and income of these employees."

The Migrant Labor Subcommittee has issued a statement which appears on Page 11 of today's Chronicle. The Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests accepted the proposal of the College to employ two



extension agents — one for one year and one for three months — to work in the Wayne County area with migrant workers. The committee called this short term proposal an acceptable beginning step in the area of improvement of rural human resources.

However, the committee said that the long run programs presented by the College did not satisfactorily fulfill the commitment the College should have to farm laborers.

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'The Drug Experience', A Symposium, Planned

Drug abuse, the treatment of addicts and the relationship of drugs to behavior, attitudes, society and the law will be discussed in a two-day symposium on "The Drug Experience," Friday and Saturday (May 7-8) in Noyes Center.

Rafiq M. Bilal-El, the educational director of the Blackman's Development Center in Washington, D.C., will speak on "A Methadone Drug Program" at 8 p.m. Friday in Noyes Center. His talk will be the first in the series of events in the symposium.

The Blackman's Development Center has been active in attempting to stop the sale and use of illicit drugs. As part of its drug treatment program the Center has used a methadone treatment plan to gradually relieve drug users of their dependence on drugs. The Center also produces educational literature to educate citizens in the Washington, D.C. area about drug abuse.

The second session of the drug symposium will begin at 8:30 a.m. Saturday with registration and a coffee hour. Two panel discussions will be held from 9-10:30 a.m. on "Drugs and Behavior" and "Drugs and Attitudes."

Harry Levin, chairman of the Department of Psychology at Cornell, will chair the "Drugs and Behavior" panel, which will explore the effects of drugs on neural action and cognition, the implications of drugs for psychiatry and the feelings of recent research concerning the effects of drugs on behavior.

"Drugs and Attitudes," a discussion chaired by Henry Webb Jr., associate director of the Committee on Special Educational Projects (COSEP) at Cornell, will concern attitudes, observations and implications of drugs and their impact on the black community and society.

Scheduled for 10:30 a.m. to noon Saturday are a film on drugs titled "Skezag," an experiment group experience directed by Howard C. Kramer, assistant Dean of Students at Cornell; and discussions on Main-Line, the local drug counseling and crisis center and on new approaches in drug education.

Two more panels, "Drugs and Society" and "Drugs and Law," will be held from 1-3:30 p.m. Saturday. Hartwig E. Kisker, deputy judicial administrator at Cornell, will chair the "Drugs and Society" panel, which will discuss the future impact of the continuing use of drugs in society. The "Drugs and Law" panel will be chaired by Christopher Wiles, Law '71.

Booths, displays and information will be provided from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. in Noyes Center by Love Inn of Dryden; Main-Line; the New York State Narcotics Addiction Control Commission; the Narcotics Guidance Council of Ithaca and Tompkins County, and Open House of Ithaca, a drug counseling center for Ithacans.

Main-Line at Sheldon Court on College Ave. and Open House at 412 Linn St. will be open to visitors from 2-7 p.m. Saturday.

The symposium is sponsored by the Drug Education Committee of Cornell in cooperation with Main-Line, COSEP, the Narcotics Guidance Council of Ithaca and Tompkins County and University Unions.

Munschauer: If Grads Try, They Can Get Jobs

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

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

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

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

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

His theory is that if you land a job today it has to be a solid one, based on the real needs of the employer. He said in the past decade many apparently attractive jobs

were actually dead-end propositions. They were often based on expansion programs that were either dropped or changed in direction, he said.

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

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

"We're going into a new ballpark, plowing new ground in virgin territory, to mix a few metaphors," he said.

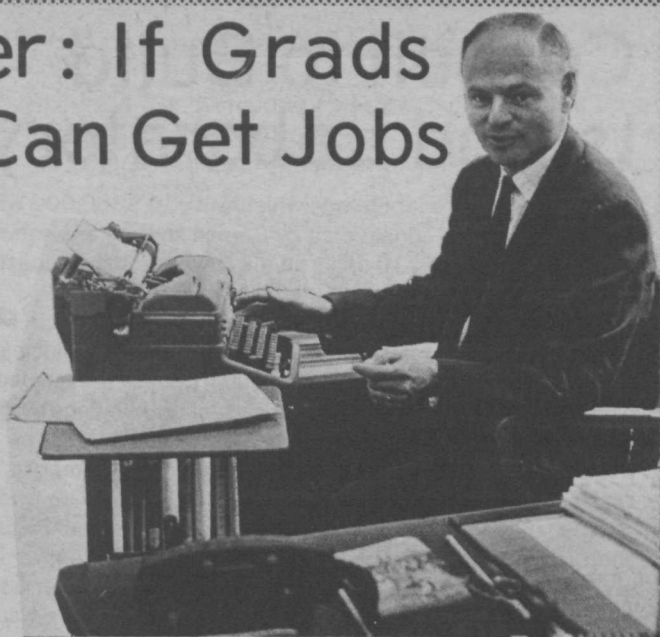
The point is a student has to do some research, find out what the company is all

about, and then analyze whether he has anything to offer the firm or organization, he said.

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

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

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



John Munschauer

Keep Up With Cornell;
Read the Chronicle
Thursdays

Northrop Frye Plans To Visit the Campus

Canadian literary theorist Northrop Frye will be on the Cornell campus for two weeks starting Wednesday (May 10) in his capacity as one of the University's Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large.

Frye will give a special series of seminars on the topic "Symbolic Patterns in Poetry." Graduate and advanced undergraduate students interested in the sessions may obtain details in the office of the Department of English, 245 Goldwin Smith Hall.

Frye is one of 20 White professors-at-large in the program, named for Cornell's first president. Established in 1965 as a device for enlisting the collaboration of eminent international scholars and scientists, the program's basic idea is to establish a dual educational citizenship so that professors-at-large, while still retaining their primary educational affiliations, become full members of the Cornell faculty while in residence.

While at Cornell, Frye and his wife will be staying in the coeducational Risley Residential College.

Frye was born in 1912 and

was educated at Victoria College, Toronto, and Oxford University. He was ordained in the United Church of Canada in 1936. He joined the Victoria faculty as lecturer in English in 1939, became chairman of the Department of English in 1952 and principal of the College in 1959. He has been a visiting professor at Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, Indiana, Washington and British Columbia.

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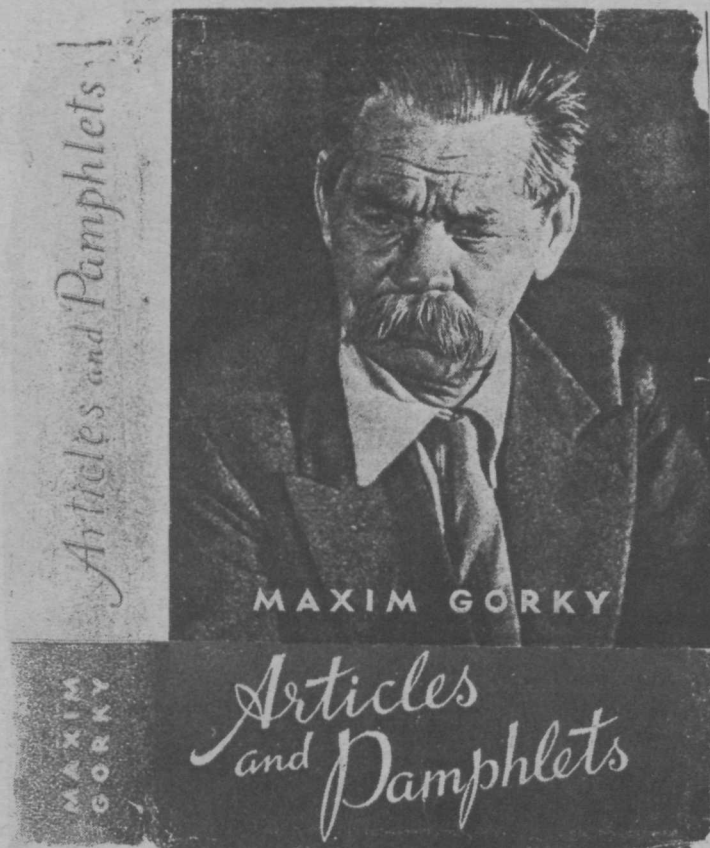
Moog Like Mother Used to Make



MOTHER MALLARD RETURNS — Mother Mallard's Portable Masterpiece Company, which features four Moog Synthesizers, will present live electronic music Friday night in Barnes Hall Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. Mother Mallard includes (from left) Linda Fisher; Steve Drews; David Borden, the group's leader and a composer-pianist for Cornell dance; and Brad Prentiss. The concert is sponsored by Risley College.



Kitaj Art on Display



HONORING AN ARTIST — This screenprint, which was used as the cover for Maxim Gorky's "Articles and Pamphlets", is one of more than 100 pieces of work by graphic artist Ronald Kitaj now on display at the White Museum.

The complete graphic works of the American artist Ronald Kitaj are now on display at the Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art and will be there through June 6.

Kitaj has lived and worked in England during the past decade and has obtained wide recognition there and on the continent.

His screenprints, according to art critics, offer a unique opportunity to follow the development of his inventive and multi-faceted style which reflects the complexity of contemporary society.

On view will be more than 100 works including Kitaj's complete portfolios.

Four Students Establish Judicial Counselling Service

Four Cornell students have initiated a judicial counselling service to help students, faculty members and employees who are charged with violations of the law or of University rules.

The initiators of the service are John L. Prevete '73, John T. Kontrabecki '73, Pamela Sheffield '73 and David R. Markham '73. They are all pre-law students, who initiated the service because of their interest in the judicial system and in the welfare of the students, Prevete said.

The group has received pledges of cooperation from the Legal Aid Society and the Cornell Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

The service was formed primarily to help members of the Cornell community defend themselves when charged with violations of the University Code of Student Conduct or the Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order. Violators of these rules are required to appear before the Student-Faculty Board on Student Conduct or the University Hearing Board.

Before the judicial counselling service was available, persons who were called before the judicial boards could seek help in preparing their cases from the judicial administrator, who also serves as prosecutor.

"If we run into a case that we feel we are unqualified to handle, then we will refer the case to Legal Aid," Kontrabecki said.

Persons who are interested in working on the service or who need judicial counselling should call 256-1188 or 256-0721.

Berg Fights Tropical Disease

The urgent need to find a control for snails has led to a temporary Washington appointment for a Cornell biologist. Snail-borne diseases of man and domestic animals have increased alarmingly in recent years.

The human affliction, known as schistosomiasis, bilharziasis, or "snail fever", has been labeled by the World Health Organization as "Number One" — the most important disease suppressing development in tropical and subtropical countries. It affects more than 150 million people.

Liver fluke disease of sheep and cattle is even more serious in many countries.

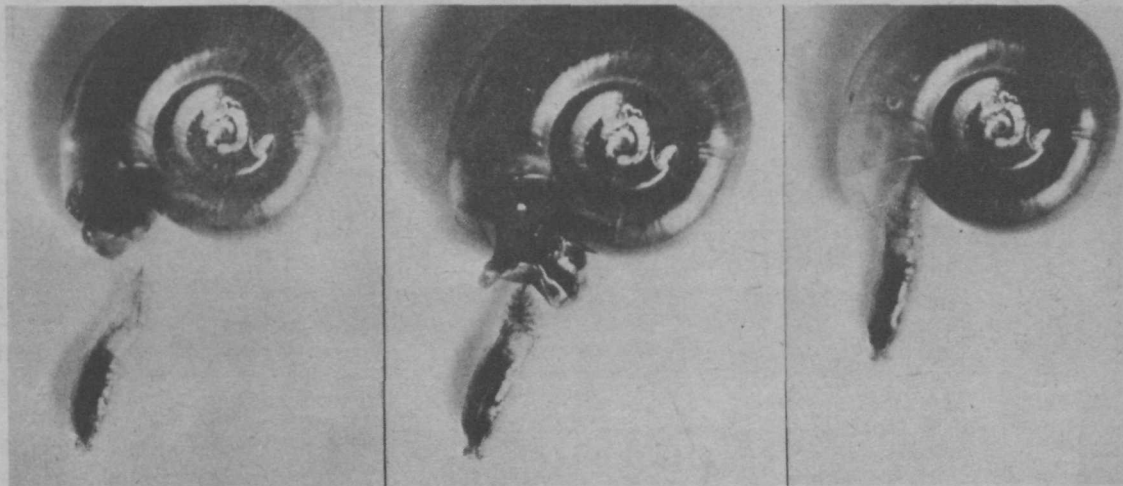
Recognizing the necessity to control disease-carrying snails, the Office of Environmental

snail to seek out their chief victim, man.

The worms affect their main damage by releasing toxic waste substances into their victim's blood stream. They also cause physical harm to blood vessels and other tissues. One species of fluke is suspected of inducing liver cancer.

Berg and his graduate students have demonstrated that a specific family of flies called Sciomyzidae or "marsh flies" kill and consume snails. The larvae of these flies have lethal hook-like mouth parts that tear the snail and kill it. The adult flies are not disease carriers. They stay in marshes and do not molest man or domestic animals.

By introducing these flies into areas infested with flukes, Berg hopes to reduce the number of



FLIES KILL DISEASE-CARRYING SNAILS — Prof. Clifford O. Berg, N.Y. State College of Agriculture, discovered that "marsh fly" larvae kill and consume snails. The picture sequence shows how the fly larva attacks the snail, pursues it into the snail's shell, and begins its big meal. Snail-borne diseases have been labeled the world's "number one" health problem.

Sciences of the Smithsonian Institution asked Prof. Clifford O. Berg, of the N.Y. State College of Agriculture, Cornell, to explore practical applications of his Cornell research.

Berg's studies have focused on reducing snail populations by using snail-killing insect larvae. This technique avoids poisonous chemicals that may also kill the fish that supply minimal protein requirements to people in most tropical countries.

"Biologists have realized for some years," Berg said, "that the key to control of these snail-borne diseases lies in breaking the complicated life cycles of the parasitic flat worms or flukes that cause them."

He explained that fluke eggs hatch into first stage larvae in water and continue to develop inside snails. The tiny fork-tailed larvae then abandon the

available host snails and the parasitic worms.

"Whether the flies will appreciably reduce snail populations in nature remains to be seen," he said. Field tests are in progress in Hawaii and Peru.

About 500 marsh fly species are known with wide differences in their habits and ecological relationships. This demands extensive research to determine which species of fly is best adapted to kill the host snail in each breeding area.

Prof. Berg noted that the recent upsurge in schistosomiasis is the result of man's manipulations of nature for agricultural and economic gains without adequate consideration of the ecological consequences.

He said that this disease is the unanticipated result of year-round irrigation systems.

Risley College Plans

A Fair



THE QUEEN'S BEASTS — Frank Stein '74 gilds his griffin, as students in Risley begin final preparations for the Medieval Fair, Saturday, May 15. Music, plays, dancing, exhibits, crafts and a medieval feast will fill the day from noon till mid-nite. A parade from the Straight at 1 p.m. will open the Fair, free for everyone.

A Medieval Fair complete with crafts, music, farces, jesters, acrobats and a twelfth-century feast of roast pig and goose, will be staged by students in the Risley Residential College on Saturday May 15.

Some 200 students and professional entertainers are scheduled to take part in the activities on the grounds of Risley College off Thurston Ave. The public is invited and encouraged to come in costume. Suggestions for simplified Medieval robes are available at Risley.

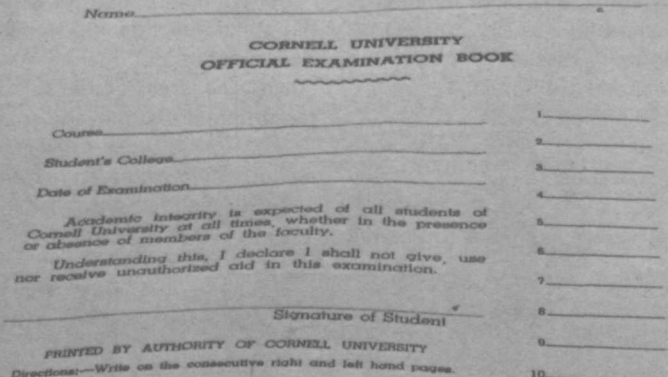
Anyone interested in participating, selling crafts, performing, or helping in the technical aspects should notify Tom Pniewski at Risley (256-0658) or call the Risley Desk (256-5354 or 256-5365).

The afternoon of the fair will feature a craft market under a tent, replete with strolling performers and vendors. In the evening there will be a series of acts, including dancers, tumblers, singers and musicians.

The night before the fair, May 14, there will be concerts by two English folk groups.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for students, staff and employees. Comment may be addressed to A.J. Mayer, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.



The Student-Faculty Committee on Academic Integrity has been assigned the important responsibility of insuring that academic honesty is strictly followed by the students. The Committee has therefore imposed serious penalties on the students who have been found guilty of such an offense during the 1970-71 academic year. Eight cases of plagiarism were heard, and the Committee voted to *suspend* four of the students for a semester and to place a permanent notation on the student's transcript stating, "Suspended for a violation of the Code on Academic Integrity." Four cases of cheating on an examination were heard, and in each case the student received a notation on his record card noting the violation and a year of academic counselling.

The primary purpose of attaining a college education is

A Word About The Hazards Of Cheating

to improve one's intellectual capabilities to comprehend a large amount of material and to be able to effectively express one's judgment upon it. The Committee does recognize that students are under strong pressure as a result of the demands of the assignments in their many courses and their desire to succeed at the university. If a person feels overwhelmed by these pressures, he can resolve the situation by making an arrangement with his professors, instead of compromising his integrity. Consequently, the Committee perceives any violation of academic integrity as the most serious offense that can

be perpetrated in our academic community for several reasons. First, the offense nullifies the progress made at the university level in the student's learning progress. It also destroys the impartiality of the grading system by creating a disadvantage for those students who have the honesty to do their own work. Finally, violations of academic integrity can significantly weaken the intellectual climate of Cornell.

If a professor suspects that a student has cheated or plagiarized, he should contact R. Peter Jackson, the University Registrar. A hearing will be held concerning the student's suspected violation. Only after the Committee has rendered its decision may the professor assign a grade to the work in question.

*Phil Bartels '71, Chairman
The University Committee
on Academic Integrity*

'To Act is to Be Committed'

(The following letter was sent to Anthony Ceracche, the owner of Ceracche Television, by Chestyn Everett, Langston Hughes Professor of Black Theatre Arts and the director of "To All Things Black and Beautiful".)

This communication is meant to establish from the onset that it is *more* than an exercise in addressing a routine complaint to a public media agency. It should be clearly understood, that whatever reaction you do or do not give it, that this which herein ensues is my considered and unalterable opinion and position both as a Black citizen and as a Black professor. For as I do not embrace personal and/or professional positions lightly, I do not, therefore, capriciously abandon them.

I am, therefore, conveying to you my intense reaction and

Freedom, the Fire That Burns Away Our Illusions

resentment of what I regard as your affronting and for me your intolerable position of condescension and inconsideration anent your decision: that if the T.V. segment airing of the announcement/rehearsal of "To All Things Black and Beautiful" were to take place AT ALL we would have to totally subscribe to your dictate that the taping take place at 9 p.m. Friday, 30 April. — This position you maintained despite Patsy Scala's and Todd Caso's informing you that: 1) we would be returning shortly before nine from Syracuse, on the same evening, having taped a segment for *Black*

On Black, 2) that I, as director, could not afford to use any week-day time for any matters external to rehearsals — due to the imminence of the production and due to the extraordinary difficulties we have encountered in finding adequate, available rehearsal space on the Cornell campus, 3) that we would be perfectly willing to tape at your station's and staff's convenience anytime DAY or NIGHT this Saturday or Sunday, 4) that they (Miss Scala and Mr. Caso) even preferred a Saturday taping and were/are deeply committed to and believe in the civic and aesthetic worth of both your station's airing the segment and in the demonstrable excellence of the program when they witnessed (an *entire* rehearsal of it) at Boynton Junior High School this week — made possible by

Continued on Page 8

Sen. Hartke: 'Out Now'

(The following is the basic text of remarks by Senator Vance Hartke before yesterday's anti-war rally in front of the Campus Store.)

One year ago this week, young Americans at Kent, Ohio and Jackson, Mississippi were shot down in cold blood by other were "maintaining order."

No event in recent history illustrates more vividly the desperate pass our nation has come to through the folly and willful blindness of leaders more concerned with geopolitical abstractions than with the national ideals they had sworn to uphold—and more concerned with their own place in history than with America's.

The Indochina war has been a defilement of our ideals and a perversion of our historic role as a beacon of hope to the peoples of the world. Our children's children will know hatred and resentment in other lands because of what has been done in Indochina, in our name and with at least our passive acquiescence.

But now, thank God, an overwhelming majority of the American people and a growing number of their elected representatives in Congress have determined to deny the use of their name and renounce this acquiescence. That is why I, for one, introduced a Senate resolution two months ago calling for immediate—repeat, immediate—withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina, and with it the safe return of our prisoners of war. That is why on April 20th I explained my resolution to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as meaning withdrawal by the earliest possible rather than the earliest convenient date. And that is why I told the half a million people who came to Washington on April 24th that my resolution, which contained 215 words, could be translated simply and accurately into two words: OUT NOW.

I say we must get out now because the best available alternative would prolong the war for at least seven more months—and the most likely alternative—under President Nixon—would prolong it indefinitely.

Let there be no mistake about it. This "plan to end the war" which the President calls "Vietnamization" is, in fact, a plan to continue the war indefinitely, using South Vietnamese conscripts to carry out the Nixon-Kissinger program for American domination of Southeast Asia. It is an attempt, in other words, to win a military victory.

But we dare not forget—even if the President has—that Military victory is the same illusory goal that has eluded us for 10 blood-soaked years. We have dropped 10 million tons of bombs on Vietnam—more than on Germany in World War II—and we have not had victory.



Perhaps Victory Is Unworthy Of Winning

We have scattered 100,000 tons of defoliants and unimaginable quantities of toxic chemicals to destroy forests and crops, and we have not had victory. We have helped kill 300,000 civilians, made millions into refugees, and have left in the trail of our havoc the maimed bodies of tens of thousands of little children, and we have not had victory. Our own toil of dead from combat and other causes now numbers well over 50,000 Americans—18,000 of whom have died since President Nixon came into office. Our military hospitals are crowded with young men who will never again walk, or see, or regain their sanity. We have poured \$200 billion into that river of blood, and we still do not have victory.

An perhaps the time has come to say that victory is not only unattainable, it is unworthy of winning; for it would be a victory not for freedom but for colonialism. And surely the United States at this late date must not begin to play a part in world affairs which it never before sought and which was thoroughly discredited in the eyes of all decent men a generation ago.

I deeply believe that the struggle to end this war is a struggle for America's soul, and I cannot help remembering the

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**More Chronicle
Comment
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Report of the Architecture Study Committee

Details regarding the creation of the Committee, its meetings with faculty, students, and outside advisers; and its survey of recent Alumni are contained in the appendices. The report is concerned with directions to be taken in the education of architects in the context of the general characteristics of Cornell University and with particular attention to the critical financial situation now facing the University. Committee recommendations deal with five major points: the scope of the field, the relationship of the department to the University, the role of design, the flexibility of the program, and the constitution of the faculty.

RECOMMENDATION 1 — The scope of the Architecture program must expand.

There is general agreement that the mission of architecture is significantly changing as a result of rapid urbanization, increasing social and economic dislocations, a deteriorating human environment, and the inadequacy of conventional measures to cope with these problems. The resources available to architecture are also changing as a result of the accumulation of new knowledge, the evolution of new techniques, and a rising public concern. All schools of architecture are faced with problems arising from the expanding nature of the field and some have taken substantial steps to prepare their students to deal with these problems and possibilities. Architecture education at Cornell has been an intensively design-oriented program aimed at the development of generalists with specialized ability as designers. It is the conclusion of the Committee that the scope of the program must expand if students are to be given specific guidance on the pressing tasks that will confront them and the complex tools they will use.

1.1 — The present program assets should be preserved.

There is no question that design is fundamental to education in architecture and that Cornell has a strong design program. It is one of the two or three oldest architecture schools in the country, with a long tradition of excellence and a large body of alumni. It has a fine reputation in the profession and attracts first rate students. The university also has

"It is not enough that a professional program be solid and respected; it must have a real involvement with the rest of the university and take a leading innovative role in the development of its field."

broad resources in related fields, and a rising interest among faculty and students in the physical environment of our urban society. It offers a good opportunity for a broadened approach to architecture, but the new material must supplement, not supplant, the present design base.

RECOMMENDATION 2 — The program must make better use of university resources.

It is not enough that a professional program be solid and respected; it must have a real involvement with the rest of the university and take a leading innovative role in the development of its field. The architecture program has been too isolated from the rest of Cornell. Despite faculty recognition of the problem, some interaction with Planning, and the efforts of the Chairman, little has

been accomplished either to take advantage of resources available in related fields or to make architectural courses available to students from other parts of Cornell. Several steps may be taken:

2.1 — The first years should provide a general introduction to architecture and to the broad university resources relating to it.

Architecture students need to approach their discipline from the general to the specific, with courses concentrating on learning how to learn and containing exposure to concepts from many fields.

2.2 — Courses in architecture at the conceptual level should be open to the general undergraduate body.

The resulting increase in enrollment can result not only in enrichment for both groups of students but also in teaching economies. Over time a broad introductory program should be developed to serve students seeking

"At present, the architecture curriculum is inflexible, making it difficult and costly for students to alter their educational approach ..."

training in urban studies, planning, environmental engineering, or some other one of the environmental design professions, with added sections and exercises for the special needs of the architects. Such a program would require a new approach to most of the material offered, but the effort would be rewarded by increased numbers taking the program and by the educational benefits it would give them.

2.3 — Full use must be made of other Cornell teaching resources.

It is also important for the department to identify and benefit from course offerings from many other parts of the university, and in some cases to assist in shaping these offerings for maximum mutual benefit.

2.4 — Committee on General Education.

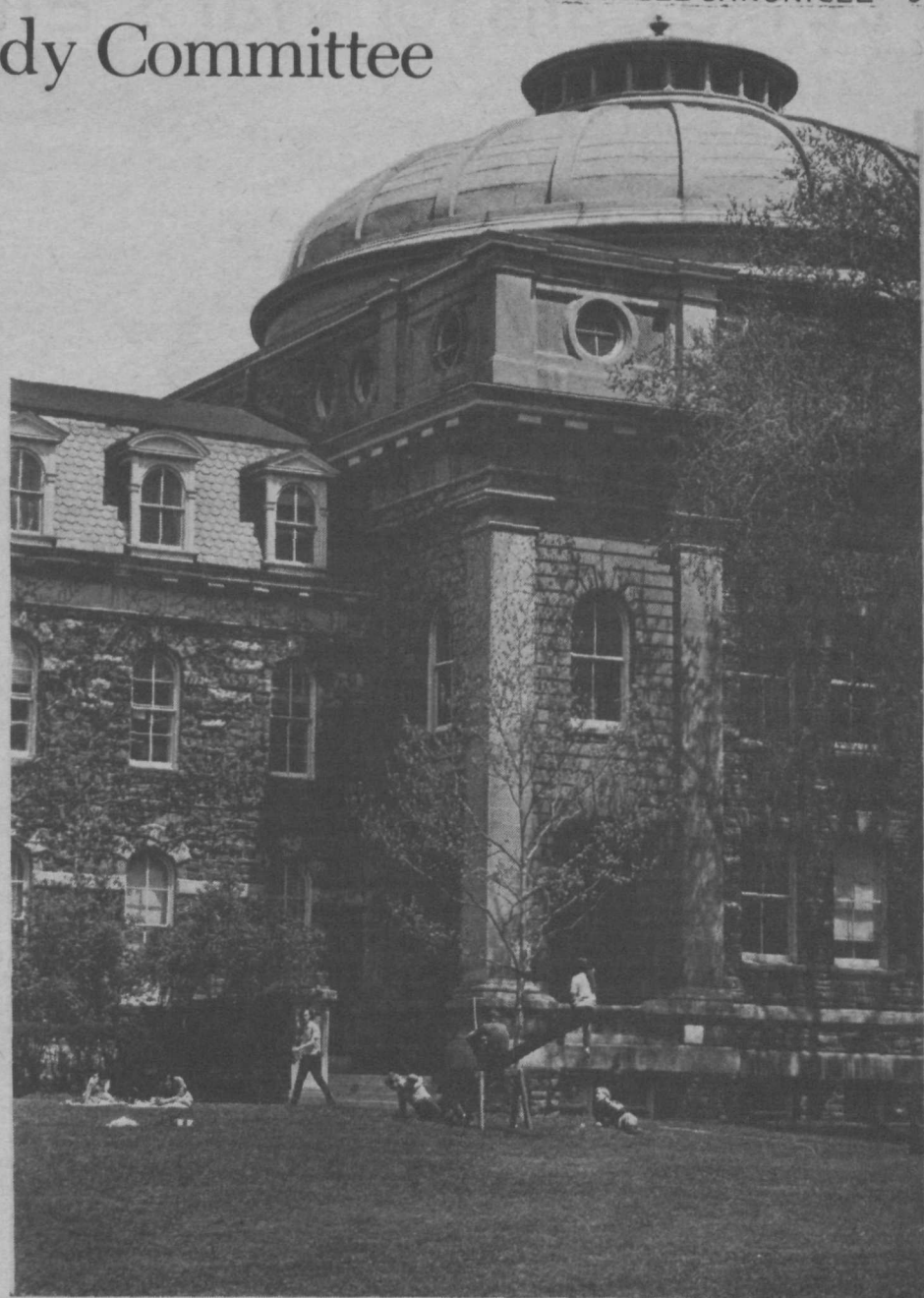
To this end, and to assist also in the comparable development of broadened courses within the department, we propose the creation by the administration of a Committee on General Education for Architects.

2.5 — The broadened base must be effectively integrated into the program.

New course offerings will not by themselves strengthen the program in architecture. Aside from some recent improvements, courses in other than design have often been ineffective in commanding student interest. In part, this may be attributed to an architecture mystique to the effect that only design matters; all else is secondary. The importance of the new material must be recognized by faculty and students alike, and the material must be effectively integrated into the program.

2.6 — University resources should also serve in the development of graduate study and research.

Advanced work in architecture should be dedicated, on the one hand, to the development of bridges between basic architectural education and the special knowledge emerging from related fields and, on the other hand, to the special problems of our urban society. Effective graduate work will serve to enrich the undergraduate program both in content and through the strengthening of the faculty members and teaching assistants



who are associated with it. Conversely, the broad undergraduate base serves to support graduate enrollment, and further supporting resources are becoming available in this area because of the pressure of housing and urban problems on such agencies as UDC, HUD, and HEW and the interests of major corporations in industrialized construction and community development.

RECOMMENDATION 3 — Changes are needed in the architectural design sequence.

From the evidence given us, the present design sequence is uncoordinated and uneconomical. Changes can be made in order, content, teaching method, and overall extent without threat to the basic importance of design. On the contrary, appropriate changes may considerably strengthen the program while reducing the cost of a studio operation premised on individual instruction sections of fifteen students to one critic and extending over ten full terms.

3.1 — The demands of design should be reduced, at least in the first years.

The sequence in architectural design takes more than half of the architecture student's time and most of his attention. This is partly attributable to the architecture mystique, encouraged in practice by most of the design teachers and generally accepted by the students. If the broadened program is to succeed, these demands must be reduced, especially in the first years. The faculty should take positive action to this end.

3.2 — Other course material must be integrated into the work in design.

Integration of new material into the architecture program is only part of the problem; the non-design material must also be integrated into the design exercises for it to have full effect on architecture students. This means that it must be both high in quality and

conceptual in its formulation. Despite recent improvements, courses other than design have usually not been well integrated into design teaching. Integration is a general problem

"There has been a tendency for the faculty to bring in new members who have worked closely with them in past associations and have similar views. In general, this is an unhealthy practice and should be avoided."

encountered in almost all architectural schools. It must be a specific goal of any revised program.

3.3 — Student-teacher ratio should be increased.

Effective individual instruction in the design studio imposes a heavy load upon the teacher, and as a result the number of students per design critic has been reduced over many years from twenty-four to fifteen. This is now the typical ratio even in the largest architectural schools. In recent years, much of each critic's time has been devoted to special talks and presentations given just to his section, and the relative autonomy of the critics has resulted in a degree of overlap and gap in overall program. With a well-planned sequence, it should be possible to separate out from the studio work some of the lecture ingredients and give them in more formal form to larger groups, thus reducing somewhat the need for individual instruction. The proposed changes in the first years also imply a reduction in the extent of the studio sequence, at least in its present, demanding form.

3.4 — Project approach should be

Continued on Page 15

Hartke Calls for War's End



LISTENING TO THE SENATOR — More than a thousand people gathered in front of the campus store yesterday to hear Sen. Vance Hartke and others denounce the Indochina War. The 10 a.m. rally was part of "Vietnam Moratorium Day in Ithaca," held to commemorate the first anniversary of the deaths at Kent and Jackson State as well as the Cambodian invasion.

Continued from Page 1

Mobilization Committee and Movement for a New Congress.

In Stewart Park, volunteers repainted a pavilion to demonstrate, a spokesman said, "what could be done with tax dollars that are now being wasted in Indochina."

In his introduction of Hartke, Corson noted that the Stewart Park project "can gain new support" for critics of the war.

The "welfare lunch" featured a meal worth 19 cents "to demonstrate how little President Nixon's Family Assistance Plan allows for meals and to illustrate that people go hungry while the war goes on," the spokesman explained.

At the 10 a.m. rally, Hartke called the Indochina war "a defilement of our ideals and a perversion of our historic role as a beacon of hope to the peoples of the world."

"Our children's children will know hatred and resentment in other lands because of what has been done in Indochina, in our name and with at least our passive acquiescence," he said.

Hartke also spoke of a resolution he introduced in the Senate calling for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Indochina. "I told the half a million people who came to Washington on April 24," he said, "that my resolution, which contained 215 words, could be translated simply and

accurately into two words: out now."

At a press conference held before the rally, Hartke told reporters that he was appearing at the rally "to try to mobilize the forces of peace to end this year, not at a convenient date, but at the earliest possible date."

But Hartke also told reporters that he disapproved of the current demonstrations in Washington. "April 24 was a peaceful demonstration, a massive human referendum," he said. "I think the nation received it well."

But the current disorders, he said, "serve not the cause of peace, but those who want to prolong the war."

In his introduction of Hartke, Corson called the Moratorium events "particularly noteworthy as positive and constructive demonstrations of concern over the war in Vietnam." He described Hartke as "one of the earliest critics of U.S.-Vietnam war policy" and "a man who Vice President Agnew called 'a flunk-out Senator.'"

Hartke spoke for ten minutes to a generally quiet crowd which interrupted the speech with applause three times. In addition to Hartke, the rally was also addressed by, government professor Norman Uphoff, Emmy Walrod of the Tompkins County Welfare Rights Organization, and English professor Douglas Archibald of the Berrigan-Ahmad Defense Fund.

Cornell Receives Big NIH Grant

Cornell University has received a \$105,602 grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for support of the bio-medical sciences.

The grant, made through the NIH's Division of Research Resources, is designed to help encourage bio-medical research by academic institutions other than health professional schools. It provides financial support for exploring new ideas in the health sciences, particularly on the part of young investigators in innovative projects.

The grant, given annually by the NIH, has been used at Cornell in the past for such things as general support in the Department of Psychology, the Graduate School of Nutrition, the Department of Chemistry, the Division of Biological Sciences and for support of health-related computing activities.

Funds are allocated to the various Cornell researchers by W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research. Some of the funds are administered through the Cornell Research Grants Committee.

New Health Director To Prepare Proposal

The new director of the University Health Services will be expected to prepare a detailed proposal on University health care for Cornell students, faculty members, employees and their dependents, the Board of Student Health decided Tuesday.

The Board approved, according to Michael Silver, chairman, so that when candidates for the position of director of University Health Services are interviewed, they will know that part of the job will be to develop a plan in this direction.

"We think it is a good move and we are going to wait for a response from the administration," said Dr. Christopher Bull of the University Health Services, who is a member of the health board.

Bull said the Board awaits responses from the President, the trustees and financial officers of the University as to the feasibility of such a comprehensive health proposal being prepared. If backing is received from the administration, the new director of University Health Services would be hired with the assumption that he would develop such a proposal, Bull said.

The development of a comprehensive health proposal by the new director is in agreement with a recommendation made in the

report of the Farnsworth Commission on the Cornell University Health Services.

Law School Popularity Increases 50 Per Cent

An unprecedented 50 per cent increase in applications for enrollment in the Cornell Law School is attributed largely to an apparent conviction among many applicants that a legal education is the best way to effect social change.

According to Donald M. Sheraw, assistant dean for admissions, the large majority of applicants gave as their reason for wanting to study law the goal of using it to deal with the great social problems of today. Urban blight, ecology, civil rights and poverty were most often specified, he said.

Sheraw explained there has been a steady increase in applications during the past 10 years but nothing to compare to this year's. Applications number more than 2,100 this year as compared to 1,400 a year ago and 1,150 two years ago.

"Needless to say, the competition for the 155 to 160 openings for next fall's first year class is rather keen," he said.

Other factors he cited for the unusual increase includes the slowing up of the economy and a steady increase in female and minority group applicants.

The assistant dean said also that although he has not been able to compile exact figures yet, there seems to be many more older applicants than in the past.

"Again," he said, "it seems the two biggest reasons are the idea that the law is the way to effect social change, and the slowing of the economy."

Not only are the older applicants coming from other graduate fields, but also out of the business world and junior executive ranks.

Senate to Debate

Continued from Page 1

While negotiations between the Senate subcommittee and the College were in session Wednesday, April 28, five Cornell groups attacked the College for what they called its unresponsiveness to human needs in relation to migrant laborers at the Cohn Farm.

The groups demanded that the College reassess its priorities and direct its energies more towards alleviating the poor conditions of the farm workers.

Statements were presented by the Ithaca Friends of the Farm Workers, the National Collegiate Committee to Boycott Lettuce, the Black Liberation Front, the Agricultural Policy Accountability Project and the Young People's Socialist League.

Four of the groups called for the passage of two bills by the University Senate. One bill is directed at eliminating the exploitation of migrant and seasonal farmworkers by those who benefit from the resources of the College of Agriculture. The other bill would establish model farm labor housing through the Cooperative Extension facilities of the University.

Baseball

Thursday Afternoon's Cornell - Fordham Baseball Game will be broadcast live by WHCU-FM (97.3) beginning at 4:15 with Jay Levine doing the play-by-play.

Steam Notice

Steam service from the University steam distribution system to C.R.S.R. will be suspended approximately four (4) hours from 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on Monday, May 10, 1971.

Destroying DDT

Pesticide Breakthrough Made

Cornell scientists yesterday reported the first known step-by-step complete breakdown of DDT by microorganisms. The Cornell studies pinpoint a specific biochemical pathway used by bacteria to totally destroy this pesticide.

This research extends to DDT — noted for its "indestructible nature" — the idea that microorganisms are the major agents of organic decomposition and of the cyclic turnover of matter.

The decomposition model, formulated by Frederick K. Pfaender and Martin Alexander, professor of soil science at the N.Y. State College of Agriculture, has been documented in the laboratory and is now being tested in samples from natural environments.

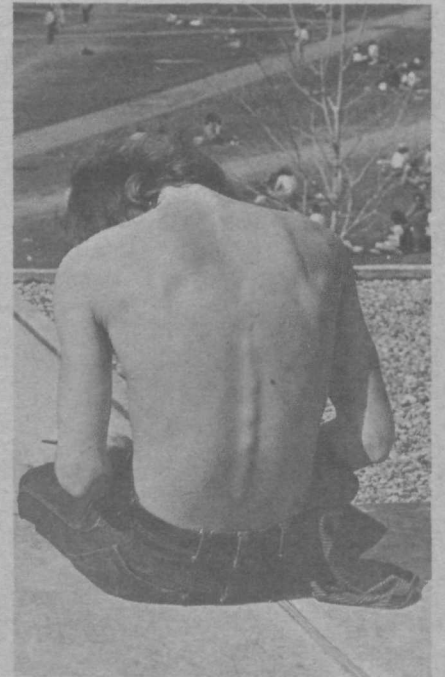
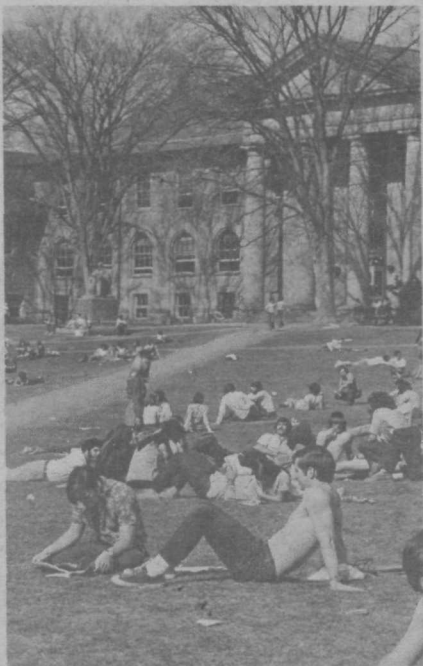
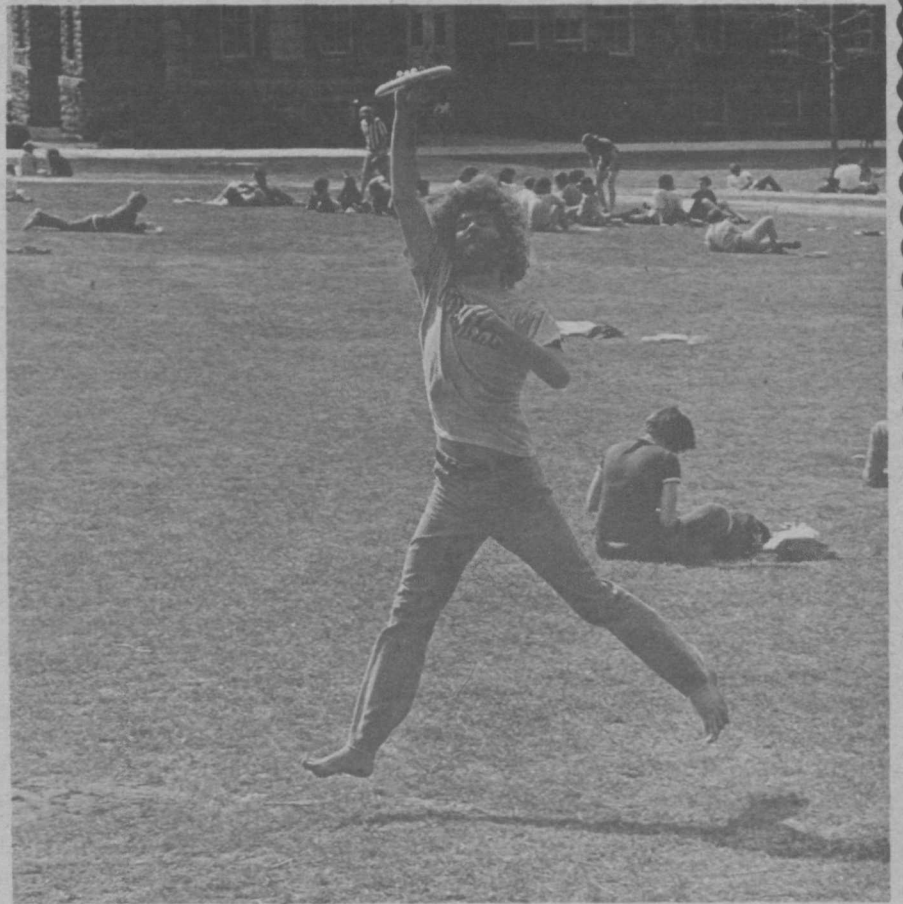
Pfaender and Alexander explained that an

enormous amount of DDT has been used in the United States and continues to be applied in the developing countries where it is essential to control insects that carry the germs causing malaria and other diseases of man. Yet, essentially nothing is known about how this insecticide is destroyed in nature.

"This investigation provides the first biochemical model to trace the way DDT may be broken down in soil and water," they said.

Pfaender, a graduate student, stated that a particular kind of bacterium, "Hydrogenomonas," was shown to break the DDT molecule into a compound called para-chlorophenylacetic acid. This chemical, in turn, was completely broken down by another set of microorganisms.

The Frisby Flies Again, or Can May Mean Spring?



Photos by Russ Hamilton

Chronicle Comment

(This letter, written by Sidney Mesibov, program director of Ceracche Television, was sent to Prof. Chestyn Everett in reply to his letter which appears on page 4 of today's Chronicle.)

Dear Professor:

Your letter of April 30 comes as a bit of a surprise inasmuch as it weaves between fact, fancy and hearsay.

First, permit me to straighten out a few facts.

You refer to the "already underpaid cheap Cornell student labor who do the 'work' at your station." For your information, the students who 'labor' here are not from Cornell, they're from Ithaca College.

Refer to paragraph 2 commencing — "And whereas etc." Our "supreme indifference" consists of the following: airing the weekly "Cornell Community Report" with Pres. Dale R.

Ceracche: We Are Ready to Serve The Community

Corson; a weekly, live, one hour show titled "Be Involved," on which appear the protagonists in community issue and on which they state their positions, are questioned by the press and by viewers; a weekly, half-hour show titled: "At Issue," with Jim Dunston, which concerns itself with community affairs; a half-hour nightly (Mondays through Fridays) titled: "Your Town — Your Neighbor," which has just completed a 7-day drug series and whose general format consist of airing community doings; a nightly "Newscast" devoted solely to Ithaca; starting Friday, May 7, at 7:45

p.m., a series produced at Cornell and aired every Friday, titled: "It's Your Money," and distinctly of a public service and community interest; we are currently developing a regular Sunday half-hour of Gospel singing with Rev. Louis Cunningham. These are but a few of the "supreme indifferences" to which we are guilty. We plan many more.

Might I suggest therefore that, in the future, when tempted to ascribe "supreme indifference" to us in matters of Cornell and community interest, you acquaint yourself with our programming. It could obviate some uncalled-for and gratuitous swipes.

More specifically and in reference to the taping of the announcement/rehearsal of "To All Things Black and Beautiful," I am puzzled by an inconsistency.

Continued on Page 15

'To Act Is to Be Committed'

Continued from Page 4

the gracious cooperation of Boynton's principal in allowing us to use that school's facility.

Further, you should fully understand that I neither personally nor professionally regard the opportunity for The United Black Artists to appear on your or any other station or public media as a unilateral honor nor as a gesture of civic magnanimity — for which we should be so grateful as to surrender our own concerns, interests and prerogatives in what is clearly a bilateral service and advantage, a mutual responsibility both to ourselves and the Black/White community. Moreover, your posture, position and responsibility — if not your credibility — to the Cornell and civic community, clearly imposes upon your station the *initiative* to serve the interests, needs and advancement of the total Ithaca community.

And, whereas, despite my recent association with Cornell and coming to Ithaca, your general and specific lack of cooperation and supreme indifference to the communication's interests and welfare of both the Cornell community and the Black community is what might kindly be called a 'living' legend or at least common knowledge.

Add to this, the past and persisting character of your relations with Cornell and the community — and your unavoidable knowledge that *this* program is a *Benefit* performance for the Africana Center and aimed towards the commendable goal of engendering greater understanding and mutual regard and respect for Black and White perspectives, past and present; then your inflexible position on this matter becomes contemptible. And to further add to that, the President Dale Corson, Africana Director James Turner, Art Brodeur, Wes Tree,

Dave Dunlop, Del Hunter, Bill Jones and Ellen Berle — through official letters, the *Cornell Chronicle*, the *Cornell Daily Sun*, the *Ithaca Journal* and other media and through personal/professional means — have ALL — exceedingly generously — *publicly* declared and solicited support for this joint-production/project — then your position becomes unconscionable. The rationalization and the insupportable reason with which you obviously finalize your refusal to tape Saturday or Sunday (because it would add an extra compensation to the *already* underpaid cheap Cornell student labor who do the 'work' at your station) is at once without honor or defense. To equate a few extra hours and/or dollars with the *greater good of an entire community, university, people and public* introduces the FCC

concern of how such a station acquired its franchise, and if you should retain it — especially in an Ithaca/Cornell community where both academically, culturally and communally such positions and postures by public media is both antithetical and intolerable.

If this communication assumes a tone of indignation uncommon to your previous experience with citizens of Cornell and Ithaca — it is simply because it is not my personal, ethnic nor professional orientation to walk in darkness without — even if as one man — attempting to bear witness to the reality and power of light And to know: "That to act is to be committed; and to be committed is to be in danger And that FREEDOM is the fire that burns away illusion."

Chestyn Everett
Langston Hughes Professor of
Black Theatre Arts

Sen. Hartke: 'Out Now'

Continued from Page 4

words of the Old Testament:

"The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children even unto the fourth and fifth generations." If we today remain passive as evils of such magnitude are carried out in the name of America, we shall condemn ourselves and our posterity to a frightful judgment.

It is no good pretending that we are unaware of the suffering we have permitted our arms to inflict on the innocent, or that we are privy to some moral calculus according to which all the death and mutilation can be counterbalanced by our own political advantage. We know better; every single one of us knows better. For, as a brilliant contemporary writer has said in another context, "no willful blindness can obscure a sight once seen by the reflective eye, and no maneuver of perversity heal the damaged integrity of the

will."

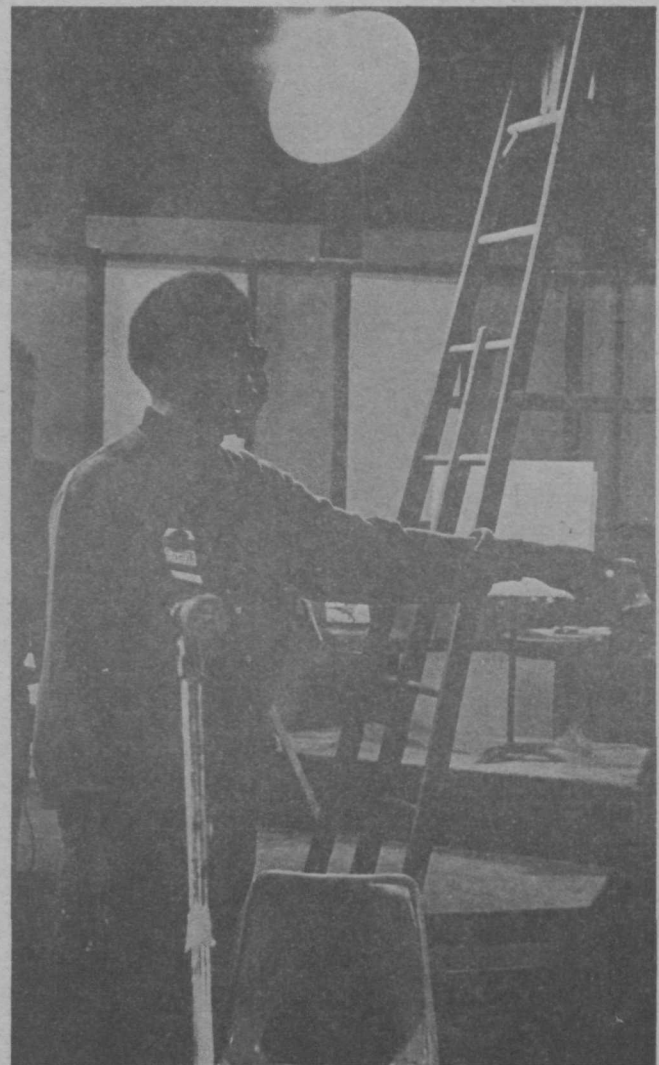
We can and must restore the integrity of America's will. We can and must force our government to commute the sentence of death and mutilation and exile that has been passed on thousands of our own sons and tens of thousands of Asian men and women and children.

The way to do this is for the American people to keep up an unrelenting pressure on the White House and the Congress, by every lawful means, demanding that the war—the entire war—be brought to an end.

And we in Congress must respond to that demand by taking every constitutional means available to us to declare peace and make it stick.

For the sake of all who have died and all who are yet condemned to die, we can do no less.

Taping 'To All Things Black'



The cast of "To All Things Black" the first major production of the program. These photos show their appearance as carried by the Syracuse University.

On Sunday, WNBF-TV, WNBF "M" a.m. (WNBF) Cortland County.

"To All Things Black" Everett, Langston Hughes Center, will be taped Sunday at 8 p.m.

Ticket sales are according to the production coordinator's night.

Tickets, which will be the Willamette University (UBA) desk, COSEP Office, Center. Tickets are previously sold at the Shop manager, which results in newspaper.

The Black Theatre Arts Center, both on the University campus, is the first major production of the white community, past and present, to further the Black student body constitute a dominated community. Corson's success in the oncampus the success.



and Beautiful'

"To All Things Black and Beautiful", the total production sponsored by Cornell's Africana Research Center, has traveled north and south in work during the past week videotaping segments for educational and commercial television.

The show cast members during the videotaping of the Friday night on "Black on Black", a program on NY-TV, the educational television channel in

cast members traveled to Binghamton and where they videotaped a featured appearance on the "Black Show" which will be broadcast today at 9 p.m. on cable channel 12 on the Ithaca, Dryden and Binghamton systems.)

"To All Things Black and Beautiful", directed by Chestyn Brown, a Hughes Professor of Black Theatre Arts at the Center, is presented in live performance Saturday and Sunday at 8 p.m. in Alice Statler Auditorium.

For the Saturday performance have been heavy, Mrs. Irma Bradford, the Center's production manager, she advises those planning to attend the performance that a wider variety of seats are available for Sunday

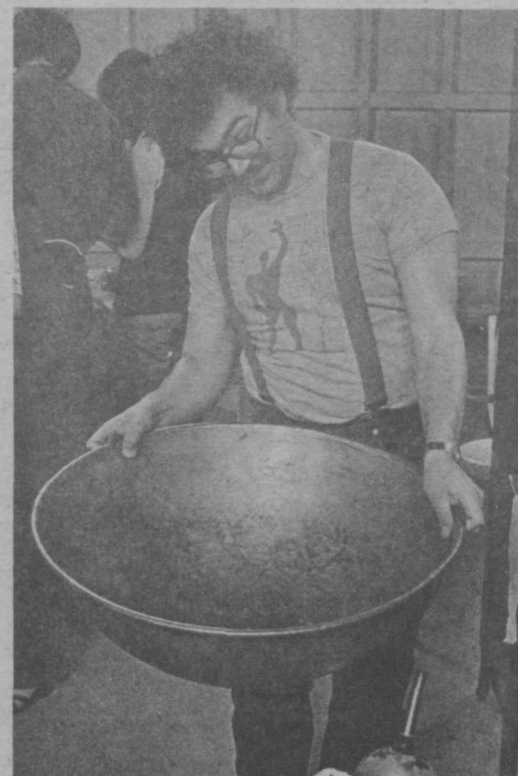
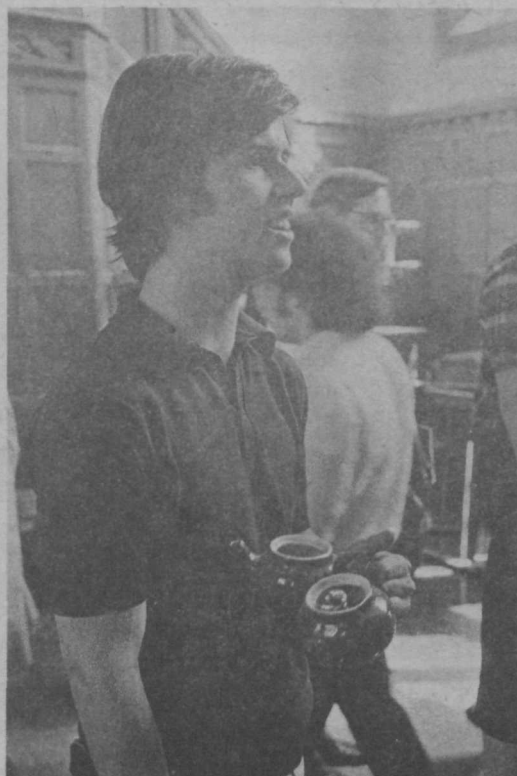
seats range from five to two dollars, are available at the Straight Ticket Office, the United Black Artists Office, the Straight lobby, the Africana Center, the Barnes Hall, and at the Southside Community Center. Seats are not available at Mayers Smoke Shop as they are advertised due to a controversy between Smoke Shop and members of the United Black Artists who are in a picket of the downtown tobacco and liquor stores by several Black students Tuesday.

Theatre production has received wide support from off campus including an endorsement from President Dale R. Corson who said of the Center's efforts to communicate from the Black community to the White community something of the Black perspective of the present. "It is hoped that this presentation will serve to increase understanding between the White community and the Black community." "It is also hoped," Corson said, "that it will provide a constructive contrast to the activities that have taken place on campus during the last two springs."

He knew that "the interest and support of both on and offcampus communities would add a lot to this effort."



Getting High on Pot(s)



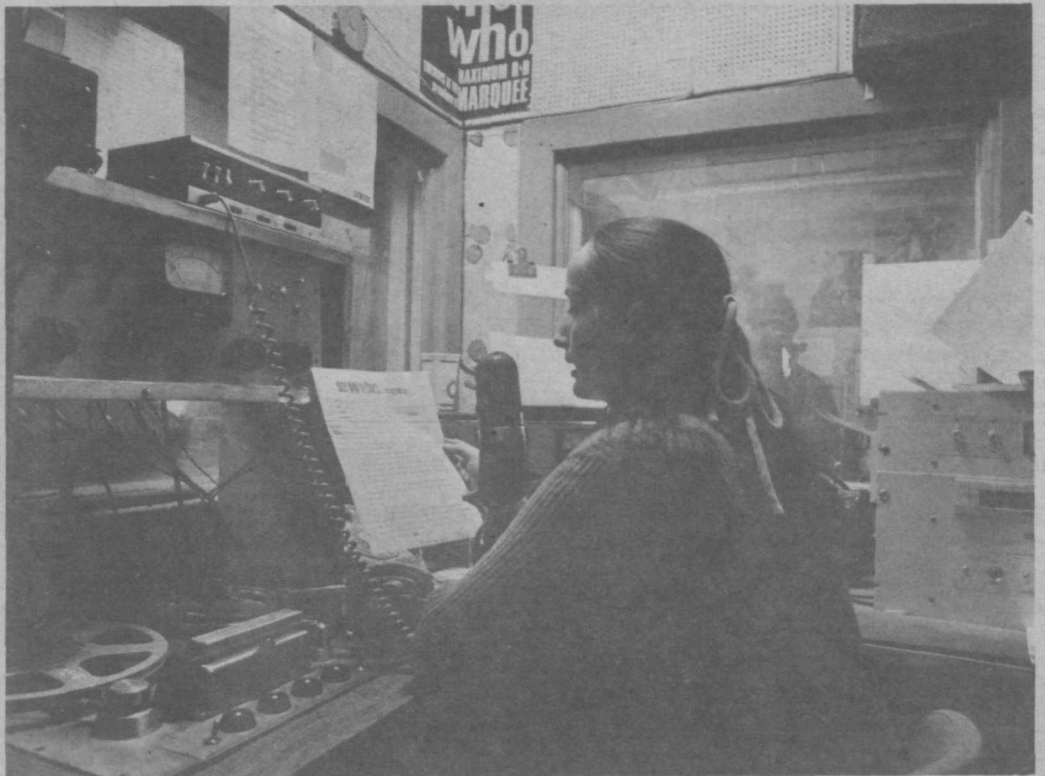
Photos by Russ Hamilton

Good-bye to All of This, WVBR Is Moving



The studios are cramped, but staff members of WVBR-FM are able to grin and bear it a little easier this week, secure in the knowledge that, come the fall, the station will be moving into much larger quarters on Linden Ave. in Collegetown.

But, for the time being, WVBR goes on as it has for the past several years. The station is commercially licensed and is owned by the Cornell Radio Guild, a non-profit membership corporation of Cornell students. It is also Ithaca's only full-time station, serving the community 24 hours a day during the school year and over the summer as well.



Photos by Russ Hamilton

The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Ellen C. Mandell, secretary of the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

Report of the Minority and Disadvantaged Interests Committee

In response to the Senate resolution B-49 passed by the Cornell University Senate on April 6, 1971, and after discussions with the subcommittee on migrant labor of the Senate Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests, the College of Agriculture submitted to the Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests proposals and background information, the contents of which were published in the *Cornell Chronicle* on May 6, 1971.

Pursuant to the intent of the Senate resolution B-49, the discussions between the College of Agriculture and the subcommittee on migrant labor were primarily concerned with proposals designed to assist migrant workers employed at the Cohn Farm, and with other proposals to assist agricultural workers in the Wayne County area.

Although the parties did not have the opportunity to discuss at length the long run activities of the College of Agriculture in the area of rural human resources, the College of Agriculture and the subcommittee did agree that the policy recommendations stated in "Fruit and Vegetable Harvest Mechanization, Policy Implications," published by the Rural Manpower Center at Michigan State, provide a mutually acceptable set of guidelines for setting future directions of research, extension, and teaching activities.

On the basis of this report and the proposals of the College of Agriculture dealing with "the continuing long run program of the college" and the "new long run activities of the college," it is the opinion of the committee that the overall program of the College of Agriculture does not reflect a significant or satisfactory commitment in the area of rural human resources, in that there is too great an emphasis on agricultural production technology at the expense of the agricultural labor.

With respect to the College of Agriculture's "new short run programs," the Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged, *Continued on Page 15*

Proposed Agenda

May 6, 1971

- 7:30 P.M. Kaufmann Auditorium
1. Announcements
 2. Minutes
 3. Agenda
 4. Notice of Proposed Bylaw Changes
 - a. B-77 Retired Employee Definition Amendment to Bylaw
 - b. B-63 Subcommittee Bylaw Change
 5. Executive Committee Motion to Add a Regular Senate Meeting on May 13.
 6. B-86 An Act to Create A Traffic Appeals Board and an Administrative Advisory Board for the Division of Parking and Traffic
 7. B-72 Proposed Bylaw Change From the Executive Committee
 8. B-81 Recommndatory Resolution on Voting University's GM Shares
 9. Discussion of Proposed Codes and Judiciary Legislation
 - a. B-84 Uniform Penalties and Remedies Act of 1971
 - b. B-85 Recommended Revisions to the Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order
 10. Adjournment

Senate Calendar

Thursday, May 6 — Senate Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium; Campus Life Committee, 12:15 p.m., 609 Clark; Committee on Committees, 12:30 p.m., 701 Clark; Calendar Committee, 4:30 p.m., 342 Morrison.

Friday, May 7 — Public Affairs Committee, 7:30 p.m., Senate Office.

Wednesday, May 12 — Planning Review Committee, 12 noon, Elmhurst Room, WSH (brown bag lunch); University as an Employer Committee, 4:30 p.m., Ives 214.

Sage Notes

Graduate students who are Ph.D. candidates in their third year are reminded that they are required to attempt the Admission to Candidacy Examination before they may register for the fall term of their fourth year. This is particularly important for prospective fellowship holders, since a fellow must be making satisfactory progress to be eligible for his fellowship.

The Bulletin Board

Children's Tuition Reminder

Diedrich K. Willers, personnel director, has issued a reminder to Cornell University faculty and staff members who have children eligible under the Cornell Children's Tuition Scholarship Plan.

Willers said, "Scholarship applications are required for all students who will attend Cornell (undergraduate and graduate) as well as other institutions (undergraduate) under the Cornell Children's Tuition Scholarship Plan. To assure prompt processing of fall term scholarships, completed application forms must be in the Personnel Office no later than June 1, 1971.

Application blanks and detailed information may be obtained during the morning hours from Mrs. Ruth Kent at 256-5226 in the Personnel Office, B-12 Ives Hall.

Help for Sailing Permits

We have been advised by the Internal Revenue Service that they will provide additional temporary staff for their Ithaca Office to handle income tax clearances (sailing permits) for foreign nationals who will be leaving the United States in late May or June. The office will be open for this special service from May 3 through May 14 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The address is Babcock Hall, Terrace Hill (off South Aurora Street), phone 272-2540.

Persons applying for the tax clearance should be sure to bring the following with them:

- Passport (if any);
- Transportation ticket, or confirmation of same;

Statement from each employer showing the complete record of wages paid and tax withheld (check stubs are not acceptable);

Copies of U.S. income tax returns filed during the past 3 years.

New Tax Form to be Used

The State of New York has prepared a new Sales Tax Exemption Form for all qualified users. The Cornell Purchasing Department will mail out the new form to all suppliers of record during the week of May 9.

Departments receiving requests for the new state form (No. ST 119.8) can ignore the requests.

Deadlines for Research

The Office of Sponsored Research reports that due to the increasing number of proposals received by both federal and non-federal agencies, some agencies are becoming increasingly stringent regarding the deadline date for receipt of proposals. In some cases the evaluation of a proposal is being moved ahead to the next review period, thus delaying the start date of any award recommended for support. Based on the current vagaries of postal service and the fact that many agencies consider only the receipt date and not the date on which a proposal was mailed out, Sponsored Research strongly suggests that proposals be sent to their office for final processing well in advance of any deadline date, preferably at least two weeks ahead.

NSF Programs Announced

The National Science Foundation has announced two grant programs according to the Office of Sponsored Research. One is for grants for Computing Activities and the other is for Science Course Improvement grants.

The NSF Office of Computing Activities has invited proposals under the following programs in three major sections:

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING SECTION

Theoretical Computer Science Program

Software and Programming Systems Program

Computer Systems Design Program

COMPUTER INNOVATION IN EDUCATION SECTION

Computer Technology and Systems Program

Computer-Oriented Curricular Activities Program
Regional Cooperative Computing Activities Program

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN RESEARCH SECTION

Special Research Resources Program
Techniques and Systems Program

The program for course content and curriculum improvement in the Division of Undergraduate Education in Science is designed to encourage and assist scientists and science educators to carry out projects for the improvement of undergraduate education in mathematics and the sciences.

Neither of these programs have any formal deadlines for submission of proposals; however, between six and nine months should be allowed for evaluation of proposals.

Senate Committee Chairmen

COMMITTEE OR SUBCOMMITTEE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Executive	Peter Heywood	Savage Hall	6-4559
Committees	Douglas Fitcher	524 Clark	6-5103
	Gary Melnick	4216 Univ. Halls	6-1915
Internal Operations	Doug Reith	6-229 Sperry Hall	6-1710
Codes	David Fritchey	102 Hughes	6-0126
Judiciary	Joseph T. Miller	101 Hughes	6-0126
Calendar	Irene Brown	Langmuir Lab	6-4413
Planning Review	Charles Elliott	106 Morrill	6-3553
Campus Planning	Mike Pendergast	715 E. Buffalo	272-1317
Public Affairs	David Rossiter	Box 164, Ludlowville	533-7268
Community Affairs	W. D. Pardee	143 Emerson	6-5461
Admissions and Financial Aids	(No chairman yet)		
Minorities and Disadvantaged Interests	Elliot Greenwald	1 Edgecliff Place	277-0224
Military Training	Arthur Muka	Comstock Hall	6-3250
Educational Innovation	Jonathan Bishop	322 Goldwin Smith	6-3526
University as an Employer	Douglas Fitcher(temp)	524 Clark	6-5103
Campus Life Committee	John Wilkins	525 Clark	6-5193
SUBCOMMITTEE OF CAMPUS LIFE			
Campus Store	Jeffrey Frey	313 Phillips Hall	6-3433
Physical Education and Athletics	Jeremiah Wanderstock	Statler Hall	6-4919
Dining Services	Paul Stupinski	5 Ridgewood Rd.	273-0386
Student Housing	Mark Liff	410 Thurston Ave.	273-4721
Organizations and Public Events	Pete Kenny	202 Adams St.	272-8105
Parking and Traffic	Lance W. Haus	700 Stewart Ave.	273-7706
Religious Affairs	Dwight Collins	336 Upson	6-5231
Student Counseling and Advising	Susan O'Hara	115 Ridgewood Rd.	277-0507
Board on Student Health	Mike Silver	306 Highland Rd.	277-3540

Current Senate Legislative Log

NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	TITLE	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
B-79	4/27/71	Minority Interests in the Campus Store	Riaz Padamsee	Campus Store
B-80	4/27/71	Bus Accommodation Bill	Riaz Padamsee	Parking and Traffic
B-81	4/27/71	Recommndatory Resolution on Voting University GM Shares	Public Affairs Comm.	
B-82	4/28/71	Lettuce Boycott Repeal Act	Neil Brown	Dining Services
B-83	4/30/71	Resolution: Availability of Proposed Legislation	S.A. Littauer A.G. Lozano G. Peter	Internal Operations

The Agriculture College's Proposals on Migrant Workers

Cover Letter to the Senate

Cornell University Senate Sense-of-the-Body Substitute Resolution B-49 requested that the New York State College of Agriculture, following discussions with the Senate Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests or its designated subcommittee, submit specific proposals to the Committee by May 1, 1971. The College's representatives and the Senate Subcommittee on Migrant Labor met for discussions on April 15, 21, 27, 28, and 29. The College's proposals, which incorporate many worthwhile suggestions of the subcommittee members, are detailed in Statement A attached.

Statement A includes three principal categories of proposals and programs which reflect the desire and intent of the College and Cooperation Extension to enlarge commitment and support in the area of rural human resources. These are 1) "New Short-Run Programs Related to the Migrant Labor Situation, Including Migrants Affected by Mechanization of the Cohn Farm", 2) "The Continuing Long-Run Program of the College", and 3) "New Long-Run Activities of the College" in the farm labor and closely related areas. The second and third categories are presented so as to show their relationship to the policy recommendations stated in Rural Manpower Report No. 18 published by the Rural Manpower Center at

Michigan State University. There was an agreement that these recommendations provided a mutually acceptable set of guidelines for setting future directions of research, extension, and teaching activities with respect to the agricultural laborers employed in the fruit and vegetable harvesting operations. Included in Statement A are four guiding principles for the activities of the New York State College of Agriculture and Cooperative Extension in the farm labor area.

Cooperative Extension is related to the College of Human Ecology as well as the College of Agriculture. The College of Agriculture expresses its appreciation to the College of Human Ecology for its willingness to cooperate in implementing the new special programs outlined in the first set of proposals.

As background information on the Cohn Farm situation, Statement B is attached.

We request that the Senate Committee make this letter and the attached Statements A and B part of its report to the Senate. We are requesting that this letter and its enclosures be published in the May 6th issue of the Cornell Chronicle.

N. C. Brady
Associate Dean,
College of Agriculture

Statement A: A Response To Senate Resolution B-49

The proposals of the New York State College of Agriculture which follow, in response to Senate Sense-of-the-Body Substitute Resolution B-49, are organized according to three main categories: (1) New Special Programs Related to the Migrant Labor Situation, Including Migrants Affected by Mechanization of the Cohn Farm, (2) The Continuing Long-Run Program of the College and, (3) New Long-Run Activities of the College in farm labor, rural manpower, and supporting areas.

New Programs

New York Cooperative Extension at Cornell University proposes to employ two special agents (specialists) to be assigned in Wayne County. One would be employed for one year beginning June 1971 — assignment for the last five months dependent upon an evaluation of the program in December 1971. Another would be employed June through August 1971. Position announcements would be distributed widely, including groups and agencies in Wayne County who may be able to suggest qualified candidates for the positions. Representatives of those elements in Wayne County affected by the programs described herein shall be consulted in the selection process.

The efforts of these extension specialists would be concentrated primarily in the section of the county in which the Cohn Farm is located. The specialists would devote full time to special programs designed to improve the well-being of agricultural workers and their families with particular attention to migrant workers. The problems and needs of migrants affected by mechanization of the Cohn Farm would be of special

concern. A local advisory committee for these special programs would be selected in consultation with representatives of groups such as the Wayne County Action Program, Rural Comprehensive Health Program, Peoples Coalition, Wayne County Extension Association, Migrant Child Care Centers, BOCES, Summer School Programs, etc. The advisory committee would include representatives from agencies which work with migrants, from growers and from the community at large — but the greatest representation would be from past and present migrant workers.

These special programs would be in addition to the regular county extension staff resources normally available for programs related to agricultural laborers and their families. This proposal of special programs assumes the approval of the Wayne County Extension Association.

The plan of work for the added staff would necessarily be somewhat flexible so as to be able to reflect the needs and interests of the migrants and their families. It is expected, however, that efforts of the special staff, and of faculty and staff in the College of Agriculture and College of Human Ecology, would include:

1. Assistance in developing a training program in the operation and repair of farm and other machinery, and other feasible vocational training programs, assuming that such assistance can be helpful to BOCES or other local or state training agencies.

2. Exploration with land-grant colleges in Florida and other southern states as to how Cornell might cooperate with them in guiding or developing a coordinated effort

in job training and placement.

3. Technical assistance in housing programs which may develop for farm labor; staff resources in the statutory colleges would include faculty in the departments of design and environmental analysis, consumer economics and public policy, and agricultural engineering.

4. Programs for agricultural workers in tenant information, home management, nutrition, consumer economics, environmental sanitation, and other such areas as fall within the competence of faculty and staff with extension responsibilities.

5. Facilitation of basic and general education programs for youth and adults which might be offered by BOCES, the public school systems, or others.

6. Facilitation of career or vocational counseling and placement programs, in conjunction with training programs of BOCES or other agencies, related to the problems of farm workers affected by mechanization.

7. Development of an expanded informal out-of-school program for migrant children, drawing upon the recommendations of David W. Dik in a report published in Spring 1971 by the New York State Center for Migrant Studies.

8. Increasing the effectiveness of dissemination of information to agricultural workers, particularly migrants, about services available to them, and suggesting ways in which available existing services and resources might more effectively serve the workers, and agricultural workers might more readily have access to the services.

9. Providing an educational effort with growers which would be concerned not only with developing an understanding of federal and state requirements, but also with an understanding of the importance of effective labor management practices and of human relations practices which provide a desirable working and social environment.

These special efforts are intended to supplement and not replace existing programs and services in Wayne County such as:

•New York State Employment Service Office and Agricultural Employment Representative (Sodus)

•Rural Comprehensive Health Program (Sodus)

•Wayne County Action Program (Lyons)

•Wayne County Cooperative Extension Association (Alton)

•Wayne County Department of Social Services (Lyons)

•New York State Department of Education summer school programs (Savannah, Lyons, Marion, Red Creek, Sodus, Ontario Center, Williamson)

•New York State Migrant Child Care Centers (Marion, Ontario, Sodus, Williamson, Wolcott/North Rose)

It will be suggested to growers that in meeting labor requirements beyond regular employees and crews of custom harvesters, consideration be given to persons with job skills developed in training programs, and, for unskilled tasks, to workers whose principal employment has been in agriculture.

The special programs outlined in this proposal incorporate suggestions made by the Senate Subcommittee on Migrant Labor. The proposed programs draw also upon helpful suggestions presented by persons concerned with problems of migrants, from Wayne County, during a visit on April 27, 1971 arranged by the Subcommittee.

At the April 21, 1971 meeting of the Senate Committee and Subcommittee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests with New York State College of Agriculture representatives, pursuant to Sense-of-the-Body Resolution B-49, there was general agreement (a) that discussions should focus on proposals for the future and (b) that the policy recommendations stated in *Fruit and Vegetable Harvest Mechanization: Policy*.
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Report No. 18 Recommendation	Land-Grant Applicability
*1. Farm employers in cooperation with the public employment service should take actions necessary to recruit, retain, and effectively utilize the seasonal labor supply that will still be necessary despite mechanization in the fruit and vegetable industry.	Indirect - Cooperative Extension Service; research
*2. Additional steps should be taken by farm employers to create a more positive work environment for agricultural workers.	Indirect - Cooperative Extension Service
*3. The agricultural industry, federal, state and local governments, and land-grant universities should make a sincere commitment and a coordinated effort to terminate the present type of migratory farm labor system, and the grower and other related associations in the industry should take the lead in this effort.	Direct - research; Cooperative Extension Service
4. Methods should be devised and implemented by the relevant federal agencies (i.e. Agriculture, Labor, HEW) that will assure an adequate and stable income for hired farm workers in the U.S.	
*5. Farm employers, agri-business, nonfarm rural enterprises, and relevant federal agencies should explore methods of increasing annual income of farm workers by combining complementary farm and nonfarm jobs.	Indirect - research
*6. Programs of adult education should be established to assist farm workers to prepare themselves for the more demanding skills required of the agricultural labor force or to assist them in making the adjustment to nonfarm employment.	Indirect - Cooperative Extension Service and research
7. Basic education, training and retraining programs for displaced adult farm workers should be offered in community colleges, area vocational schools, and other adult-oriented institutions; federal funding should be made available for living stipends where necessary for program participants; and 100% of the costs of these programs to the relevant institutions should be covered.	

Agriculture Proposals

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Implications, Rural Manpower Report No. 18 (published by the Rural Manpower Center, Michigan State University, 1970), provide a mutually acceptable set of guidelines for the future with respect to the migrant agricultural labor system and the activities and programs related to that system.

Recommendations

Twelve recommendations in Report No. 18 pertain to issues surrounding the employment of hired farm workers in the fruit and vegetable industry and in the agricultural sector. These recommendations are referred to by number hereafter (1 through 12 inclusive). Thirteen recommendations in Report No. 18 focus on the issues surrounding the problems of rural manpower and the adjustment of rural people to change such as that brought about by mechanization in the fruit and vegetable industry; these 13 recommendations, all of which are aimed at the national level, are referred to by letter hereafter (A through M inclusive). The recommendations in Report No. 18 were listed without priority by the Task Force of specialists in the economic and social aspects of agricultural labor who made them.

Some of the 25 recommendations are directed specifically to land-grant universities and to their teaching, research, or public service activities, although only one recommendation is limited to these institutions. Some recommendations are directed to federal agencies; to federal, state, and local governments; to the agricultural industry; or to farm employers. In some instances, the land-grant institutions, although not named in the report, have the capacity to undertake activities which will implement a recommendation.

For reference purposes, the recommendations are listed in the accompanying charts (with an asterisk and notation for those recommendations judged to apply, directly or indirectly, to land-grant universities).

In summary, recommendation 11 is concerned directly and exclusively with land-grant institutions as a group. Recommendations 3 and 10 refer directly, although only in part, to land-grant institutions. These recommendations, therefore, should be taken into consideration by the New York State College of Agriculture as a part of its membership in the land-grant system. A majority of the other recommendations, although not specific to land-grant institutions, may nevertheless be interpreted as applying to them indirectly, in some degree, in view of their research and public service functions.

Guiding Principles

The Task Force of specialists which made the Rural Manpower Report No. 18 recommendations reproduced above clearly indicated that the order of listing did not imply priorities. An educational institution such as the New York State College of Agriculture must, however, establish priorities within such constraints as legislative mandates, limited financial resources, and faculty competence and interests. Further, the Cooperative Extension Service, in contrast to regulatory agencies, offers an educational program in which participation is voluntary; the fact that the program is cooperative offers an unusual opportunity for innovative efforts at the local level but also may provide constraints on proposals made from the state level.

The following principles will continue to guide activities of the New York State College of Agriculture and the Cooperative Extension Service in the area of farm labor

and rural manpower:

1. In view of the many public and private agencies already working in this area, every effort should be made to prevent unnecessary duplication of research, public service, and related efforts. Thus, it is essential that there be exchange of information and coordination with other units at Cornell, especially the School of Industrial and Labor Relations and the College of Human Ecology; with the New York State Center for Migrant Studies at Geneseo, in view of its support of descriptive, experimental research and action research; with the several New York State agencies and departments now working on various aspects of agricultural labor as authorized by state legislation; with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and other federal agencies; and with the agricultural experiment stations, especially in the Northeast and Atlantic coast states.

2. Manpower and support resources for research and public service should be allocated selectively by giving priority to those areas of investigation and public service programs which have the highest priority as judged by their long-term potential for social and economic benefits.

3. Hired farm workers should be recognized as a significant component of rural society, as community members, and as a human resource, rather than viewed solely as a factor in agricultural production. They are accordingly an appropriate object of the College's concern in light of the act of 1906 which defined the College's purposes and activities.

4. The problems of agricultural labor, including interstate migrants, should not be considered in isolation but in relation to rural manpower as a whole and in relation to national and regional problems of unemployment, retraining of the labor force, and mobility of labor resources. These problems should also be considered in the context of the social and economic development of rural areas.

Long-Run Program

The College has been and is conducting research and extension activities which support a number of the recommendations of Report No. 18. Some of these activities pertain directly to interstate seasonal agricultural workers, some to all categories of hired farm labor, some to rural manpower generally, some to the low income segment of the rural population, and some to the social and economic development of rural areas. These will continue until completed, with the customary periodic review of progress. Investigators will be encouraged to make available promptly the results of research near completion. The continuing activities include:

1. The research on mechanization of fruit and vegetable harvesting and on other high labor requirement tasks and the plant breeding and other research which will facilitate adoption of mechanical harvesting. *This supports recommendations 2 and 3*; it is one necessary element in terminating the migratory farm labor system as it operates in New York State and in creating a more satisfactory work environment for agricultural workers.

2. Research, until project 035 is completed, on extending unemployment insurance to farm workers. *This supports recommendation E.*

3. Research — as represented by projects 035 and 467 — to meet the need for updated information on trends, characteristics, and the economic and social conditions of seasonal and other agricultural workers and rural manpower resources to provide basic information for

program planning and development and public policy formation. (Recommendations of Larson, "Migratory Agricultural Workers in the Eastern Seaboard States," 1968; and Rural Manpower Service, New York State Employment Service, *Farm Labor Annual Report*, 1969 and 1970).

4. Research, until project 323 is completed, on the social implications of expanding farm technology. *This supports recommendations 11 and K.*

5. Research represented by the Northeast Regional project "Paths Out of Poverty"; by the project with low-income rural people now operating in Chenango County; and by project 380, "Criteria for Defining Rural Development Areas," and project 256, concerned with multi-county regional planning and development. *Supports recommendation H.*

6. Cooperative extension activities such as training farm operators in labor management and farmer-worker relationships and 4-H and home economics programs with migrant children and women in such areas as sewing skills, nutrition and food preparation, and food buying. *Supports recommendations 1 and 2.*

7. Cooperative extension activities such as those in Chenango County and elsewhere specifically directed at low-income rural people and the wide range of rural resource and rural community development activities. *Supports recommendation H.*

New Activities

Consistent with the "guiding principles" enumerated previously and within the limits of constraints such as those identified, the College expects to enlarge its commitment of support to the human resources area encompassed by farm labor, rural manpower, rural poverty, rural community services, and rural economic and social development. To illustrate:

1. As a result of discussions initiated in February 1971, the New York State College of Agriculture, jointly with the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, the New York State College of Human Ecology, and the New York State Cooperative Extension Service, submitted to the U. S. Department of Labor on April 7, 1971, a proposal to develop and conduct a project in concert with the New York State Employment Service to provide comprehensive manpower services to a selected rural county in New York State. The ultimate objective would be to develop a model suitable for adaptation to other rural communities in meeting their manpower needs. The project would run four or five years. Negotiations under way request funding at an annual level approaching \$250,000, of which \$50,000 would be expressly reserved for job training activities under the auspices of the Manpower Training and Development Program of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Supplemental funds would be sought for basic research and evaluation studies required by the project.

This project, if funded, would support recommendations 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, B, C, D, and F.

2. NE-77, "Community Services for Non-metropolitan People in the Northeast," which members of the Cornell faculty and administration have had a major role in developing, has now been approved as a new regional research project to utilize rural development funds recently made available by the federal government through the Cooperative State Research Service, USDA. An inter-department, inter-disciplinary committee in the New York

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Group 2 Recommendations

A. Agricultural manpower policy should be integrated with national manpower policy.

B. Action should be taken by the United States Department of Labor and the private sector to rationalize the flow of people from rural to urban areas and to assist the migrants in adjusting to urban living.

*C. Federal agencies (USDA and USDL) should improve the quantity and quality of rural employment information available to their clients.

Indirect- research

8. Advantage should be taken of the seasonality of present farm work to train seasonal workers for year-round employment either on the farm or in nonfarm occupations by adult education institutions.

9. Emphasis in training and retraining programs for displaced adult farm workers should be placed on developing skills with transferability.

*10. The Cooperative Extension Service, Vocational Agriculture, and other educational and training agencies should be directed to develop educational programs specifically designed for and focused toward farm labor.

Direct - Cooperative Extension Service

Indirect- research

*11. Land-grant universities should devote more research, teacher education, and extension education resources to problems of farm labor in adjusting to the changes brought about by mechanization and the resultant displacement of workers.

Direct - teaching; research; Cooperative Extension Service

*12. A modern hierarchical job structure should be developed for farm occupations; this new system should form the basis from which the Farm Labor and Rural Manpower Service of the USDL operates in accepting orders from employers and applications for farm workers; and vocational and skill training programs should be designed around this new structure for farm labor.

Indirect- research

Agriculture Proposals

Continued from Page 13

State Colleges of Agriculture and Human Ecology is working to prepare the plans for the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station part of this project.

The objectives encompass the provision of services for hired farm workers, since they are a component of the non-metropolitan population. *This supports recommendation F.*

3. The committee members developing the proposal for the "Comprehensive Rural Manpower Demonstration Project" (item 1 above) have indicated that a secondary objective for Cornell in undertaking this project could be the development of educational programs at the University level — through courses, seminars, and field studies — so as to train students who would be better prepared to meet the manpower needs of manpower agencies and to help attract persons professionally to the general field of manpower by giving them a better understanding of the problem and of techniques of research, education, etc.

The New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations has received a grant from the Manpower Administration, U. S. Department of Labor, for research and curriculum development on problems related to planning and administration of manpower programs. This grant, under the management of Professor Robert L. Aronson, Project Director of the Manpower Research Program, is inviting research proposal by graduate students and faculty from any unit in Cornell for research on methodology of manpower planning and related analytical studies, with a special concern for exploration of those aspects relating to needs or requirements for professional and administrative staffing of manpower and human resources development programs.

The College of Agriculture is prepared to join with the School of Industrial and Labor Relations and other units of the University to initiate the development of an appropriate program of resident instruction in the areas of agricultural labor and rural manpower. *This supports recommendation 11.*

Statement B: Information On the Cohn Farm and the University Senate Resolution

The Cornell University Senate, in response to a continuing study and investigation by members of its Senate Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests, passed Substitute Resolution B-49 on April 6, 1971. The text of the resolution is as follows:

The Cornell University Senate recommends that the College of Agriculture develop proposals for programs designed to assist the migrant workers employed at the Cohn farm who have been affected by the University's decision to mechanize the harvesting process and close the migrant labor camp, especially with reference to the 1971 harvest season.

It is the sense of the Senate that the College of Agriculture has not only a statutory responsibility to undertake general research designed to improve the conditions of agricultural laborers, but moral responsibility to apply its expertise gained from the development of such programs to cases where the University has assumed the role of employer of such labor, and where in its capacity as employer it makes decisions seriously affecting the lives and income of these employees.

The Senate requests that the College of Agriculture hold discussions with the Senate Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests, or its designated subcommittee, on a regular basis during April 1971. These discussions shall focus on proposals presented by the College of Agriculture, and by others. Following these discussions, the College of Agriculture shall submit specific proposals to the Minority and Disadvantaged Interests Committee by May 1, 1971, so that the Senate may have an appropriate basis for making any additional recommendations it may deem necessary.

Representatives of the College of Agriculture, in response to that resolution,

have met with a specially designated subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Minority and Disadvantaged Interests. Formal meetings were held April 15, 21, 27, 28, and 29. Information about the migrant situation and rural manpower in New York State was presented. The College's past and present research and extension activities in the areas of farm labor and rural manpower were discussed, and plans for the future in these and closely related areas were projected. Plans for the use and management of the Cohn farm in 1971 were presented. Operations on the farm in 1970 were reviewed, including the use of interstate seasonal agricultural workers who performed operations on the farm during the summer and fall months of 1970. Proposals for special activities designed to benefit and improve the situation of migrant workers and rural manpower in the immediate area of the Cohn farm were presented and discussed with the subcommittee. Modifications and changes were made in response to comments of members of the subcommittee and presentation of information they had gathered.

Basic Position

The proposals made in Statement A are in accord with the position that it is in the best interests of workers, farmer employers, the fruit and vegetable industry, and society to minimize the need for migratory labor and to work toward terminating the migrant labor system. Local, state, and national public policy should aim to minimize the problems inherent in the migrant labor system as far as possible for individuals and families while they are in the migratory role. The College recognizes the need for effective programs to ease and assist their transition out of migrant labor status into more stable employment situations.

The Cohn Farm

Some basic facts and statements about the Cohn farm, located in Sodus township, Wayne County, New York, are important as background.

1. The Cohn Farm was given to Cornell

University in 1961 to be operated primarily as a commercial fruit farm with the expectation that applied research and demonstrations would be carried out using some of the orchards on the property. Under terms of an agreement made September 16, 1960, any surpluses from the farm operations were to be added to the Herman Cohn Endowment Fund, the income from which was to be used for instruction and research in agriculture at Cornell University.

2. As requested by Mr. Cohn, the university entered into a management contract with Mr. Arthur Boller who had managed the farm for Mr. Cohn. Mr. Boller, who died on March 6, 1971, employed and paid such farm labor as was necessary to operate the farm. Any interstate seasonal workers were not employees of Cornell University.

3. In 1970, five persons were employed full-time on the Cohn Farm by Mr. Boller. Migrants at the Cohn Farm, as of August 20, 1970, totalled 33 workers (23 male, 10 female) and 7 children.

4. In fall 1970, the decision was made by the College of Agriculture that

commercial harvesting operations on the farm should be mechanized insofar as possible. The only hand harvesting expected during the 1971 season will be pears (about 3,000 bushels in early September), McIntosh apples (about 5,000 bushels in early October) and Golden Delicious apples (about 7,000 bushels in late October). The sweet cherries, Montmorency cherries and the apples for processing will be harvested mechanically.

5. Based on the decision to mechanize the housing on the Cohn Farm for migrant workers was removed.

6. The College has been informed that Mr. Boller, before his death, initiated plans with Mr. Charles Talton, the crew leader who provided seasonal workers in 1970 and preceding years, for employment on the Boller Farms for the crew members who wished to return to work in Wayne County in 1971.

7. Following Mr. Boller's death, Mr. Abner McKee entered into an agreement on March 9, 1971 with Cornell University to be the contractor for the Cohn farm

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| *D. The United States Department of Labor and its state affiliates should expand employment and other manpower services in rural areas to a level proportionate with the population and should improve the methods of delivering services in these areas. | Indirect - Cooperative Extension Service on pilot or demonstration basis in cooperation with USDL, Employment Service; research |
| *E. Innovative legislation and administrative institutions should be created by government to extend to hired farm workers the protection and benefits now provided for other segments of the work force with some adaptation because of the unique situations found in agricultural employment. | Indirect - research |
| *F. Organizations and agencies providing services to the residents of rural America should continually evaluate the appropriateness of their services to the needs and demands of the areas they serve and should sensitize their personnel to the need for equity of equity of access for all rural residents to their services. | Indirect - research |
| G. Useful work should be provided through federal and local programs for the needy, aged, uneducated, and immobile rural people by conducting conservation programs and establishing and maintaining public recreation facilities. | |
| *H. Development of the total resource base of rural areas within the scope of economic viability should be supported as a means of stabilizing employment, providing the base for an expanding rural economy, and providing the means for an improved quality of living. | Although this recommendation is aimed at "the highest levels" of federal government, i.e. the President's Council on Domestic Affairs, it applies indirectly to research and Cooperative Extension. |
| I. The U.S. Department of Commerce, along with the USDA and USDL, should develop a more comprehensive and coordinated system of supplying information to potential investors on advantages of locating manufacturing facilities in rural areas. | |
| J. The federal government should develop new types of financial incentives to induce more intensive economic development in rural America, should develop a more deliberate policy of locating government establishments away from congested urban centers, and should revise contract and procurement policies and procedures to accelerate and intensify and economic development of rural areas. | |
| *K. Policy guidelines should be developed to influence the rate and direction of research development and innovation affecting the U.S. agriculture in order to achieve a socially desirable balance between technological innovation and the social and economic adjustment required in the American agricultural system in the future. | Indirect - research |
| L. Studies should be undertaken to develop appropriate policies whereby the losers who are required to make substantial social and economic adjustments due to technological change can be compensated out of the rewards flowing to the gainers from those changes. | Indirect - research |
| *M. Appropriate government agencies should place top priority upon research to further develop the system of economic accounts such as the National Income Accounting System and to develop a parallel system of social accounts in which measurements of the nonmarket costs and benefits of alternative programs and policies may be assessed. | Indirect - research |

Chronicle Comment

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Miss Scala and Mr. Caso and I met for lunch on Friday, April 30, at their request. It was at this lunch that they told me a Saturday or Sunday taping is desired. Prior to this date, a date of Tuesday, May 4, night, had been agreed upon. I was also told at this lunch that a letter

from you was on its way to me. Obviously, this letter had been prepared PRIOR to this lunch. I fail to understand then how any information about my turning down a Saturday, May 1 taping could have reached you. A Saturday taping date had not been requested before. In fact, the original taping date had been

set for Friday night, May 29. When this was cancelled by Mr. Caso, due to circumstances he knows best concerning the availability of your personnel, the dates of Monday, May 3, and Tuesday, May 4, were considered. May 4 was agreed upon. I believe you may now understand why I'm baffled about what seems to be a lack of communication between your agents and yourself.

As for the "extraordinary difficulties" you speak of, these are your concern, not ours. We, too, have extraordinary difficulties, the nature of which should be understood by you.

Our crew consists entirely of Ithaca College students. As students, they must attend classes at specified hours. Their services to us are therefore flexible and we must adjust to them. This is a "difficulty" that is almost intolerable to any functioning TV station trying to produce shows for a fixed schedule of airing. Still, we manage to do it and get on the air with this schedule. And without benefit of a lot of erudite weeping.

Further for your information, Ithaca College students are currently about to hold their finals. The burden this places on the students who work here is somewhat stringent. I will certainly not subject them to inhumane demands over and beyond the normal "difficulties". The fact that they could be secured for the original Tuesday taping (as set prior to the lunch with Miss Scala and Mr. Caso) speaks for itself. I can't think of a more "extraordinary difficulty."

As for why Saturday and Sunday were rejected the answer is simply this: We had already scheduled a full day's taping long before we knew Saturday was

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even being considered by you. I most certainly would not even think of asking the students to come in on Sunday, particularly at this. I believe they are entitled to some time for their academic chores.

In short, professor, we do what the limits of our facilities and personnel can undertake without sacrifice to human consideration.

I would prefer to overlook the philosophical dissertation in paragraph 3 anent "unilateral honor", civic magnanimity", etc. We are quite aware of your responsibilities in these areas and as I pointed out several paragraphs back, our programming reflects this.

It is regrettable that a person of your standing would issue such a diatribe as your letter of April 30 without first checking out certain facts and giving a modicum of consideration to others' "extraordinary difficulties". You are not alone on troubled seas.

We stand ready at any time to consider the problems of the community and to perform those functions we think best bring them to the community's attention.

I suggest you leave the modus operandi to us, as we leave theatre direction to you.

Sidney Mesibov,
Program Director

Architecture Study

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increased.

In the upper years, several of the faculty and many students suggest a greater reliance on the project approach, in which team efforts and specialized tasks in real situations are emphasized and the guidance of experts from a number of related fields is made available. The project approach requires careful advanced planning and an extensive commitment on the part of the teacher, but many educational benefits are claimed. These include linking academic and community interests in a professional field and developing the collaborative abilities essential to the team approach to complex urban problems. The alumni frequently made comparable claims for the benefits of the one term of project experience they had in the school's recent New York City Program.

RECOMMENDATION 4 — Flexibility of the program must be increased.

The scope and complexity of architecture are such that many different talents are required, representing different interests and backgrounds. Also, students develop an interest in the field at different stages in their education. Some, having entered the program after a careful selection process, nevertheless find that their interests lie elsewhere. At present the architecture curriculum is inflexible, making it difficult and costly for students to alter their educational approach to architecture or to transfer to other fields, and equally difficult and costly for students from other fields to transfer into architecture. The faculty are well aware of this problem and have already approved in principle several curriculum modifications to meet it. Their proposals are summarized in the following sections. We recommend that the faculty proceed to implement them as a matter of the highest priority.

4.1 — Transfers at the end of two years.

The proposed broadening of the program in the first architecture years should simplify the development of a curriculum that has high credit value in the case of transfers to another program. Transfers from outside would find it easier to get high credit value for work done in comparable programs, and could more easily enter architecture after two years. Among the benefits of such a change would be the possibility of substantial increase in initial enrollment in contemplation of subsequent transfers out.

4.2 — Options at the end of four years.

The middle two years would contain the heavy load of professional course material. During this period, a number of students may find that they do not wish, or are not qualified, to complete the professional program, or that they prefer to concentrate on a specialization such as history of architecture and urban development, architectural science, urban

design, or city and regional planning. Curriculum revisions should make it possible for these students to reduce their heavy load in the professional course sequences in the 3rd year and develop an appropriate concentration, leading to a four-year, non-professional degree and the possibility of advanced credit towards a subsequent master's degree in their specialization.

4.3 — Professional degree options.

The Bachelor of Architecture degree could still be offered after the fifth year, but a majority of the best students could be expected to opt for one of the special programs leading to a master's degree at the end of six years. It is expected that the six-year program will become the norm in a majority of architectural schools within the next few years.

4.4 — Continuing professional study at undergraduate level.

On such a basis as that outlined above, the continuation of a largely undergraduate program in architecture, with a range of closely related graduate specializations, seems reasonable. Several good schools have moved to entirely graduate programs in architecture, with an undergraduate degree required for admission, but this does not seem appropriate for Cornell for several reasons.

First: the resources of Cornell and Ithaca for a purely graduate program in architecture are limited. In the absence of extensive urban facilities and opportunities, the program would have to be very theoretical and research-oriented. Research opportunities are increasing but it would not be easy to find support for an entirely graduate student body. In point of fact, the most vital of the entirely graduate schools, and the schools with important programs of research, are all located in or near major metropolitan centers.

Second: Cornell has developed a specialized market among that small percentage of high school graduates who have made an early commitment to the field and whose academic quality is high. Selected primarily for commitment, these students still compare very well with Arts & Sciences students selected for academic quality only, and the fraction admitted who later matriculate is far higher: two thirds. Most students and alumni support the notion of early commitment, provided there is subsequent breadth and flexibility.

Third: there is strong evidence that the best architecture students generally are going on to take post-graduate specializations, thus lengthening the already long period before professional registration. A largely professional undergraduate program, with alternate paths after the fourth year, thus has advantages over an entirely graduate program in architecture in that it takes fewer years and has more undergraduate students who can pay their own way and provide a support base for graduate specializations.

(To be Concluded Next Week)

Farm Report

Continued from Page 14

operations. The College has been advised that Mr. McKee proceeded to confirm the arrangements which Mr. Boller had initiated with Mr. Talton, and that Mr. Talton has agreed to bring a crew to work on the Boller farms.

8. Prior to confirmation of arrangements made by Mr. McKee, the College had informed Mr. Richard K. Klatt, Employment Security Superintendent in the Central Farm Labor Office of the New York State Employment Service, about the situation pertaining to the Talton crew. Mr. Klatt has indicated that the Central Farm Labor Office has been in direct communication with Mr. Talton to offer to help in any way possible.

Minority Report

Continued from Page 11

Interests accepts these proposals as a constructive initial step in what the committee hopes will be a continuing expansion of both commitment and support in the area of rural human resources. The committee supports the implementation of the College of Agriculture's proposals and in addition, commends the College for its efforts to respond to the Senate's concerns expressed in resolution B-49; however, it must also express disappointment that the College has not given sufficient consideration to the effects that its decision to mechanize the harvesting operation on the Cohn Farm has had on the migrant workers in that operation, nor have its proposals specifically dealt with the problems generated by this decision.

Therefore, we must infer from the spirit of the proposals that it is reasonable to expect that in its operation of the Cohn Farm, the College of Agriculture will give priority to the workers displaced by its decision to mechanize, both in placement and in utilization of manpower.

Because of the Senate's continuing interest in this problem, the College of Agriculture is requested to make available to the Senate its December 1971 evaluation of the program, referred to in Statement A.

Calendar

May 6-16

Thursday, May 6

11:15 a.m. Molecular Biophysics Training Grant Lectures. Professor L.L.M. van Deenen of the Biochemisch Laboratorium, Der Rijksuniversiteit, The Netherlands. "*Chemistry of Phospholipids and Membranes*." Baker 119.

4 p.m. Films. *The Inner World of Jorge Luis Borges* (in English); and *I Am Pablo Neruda* (English subtitles). Latin American Studies Program, sponsor. Ives 121.

4 p.m. Department of Anthropology Colloquium. "*Emics and Etics: Subjectivism in Anthropology*." Marvin Harris, Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University. 165 McGraw Hall.

4 p.m. **Poetry Reading by student poets. Co-sponsored by Rainy Day Magazine. Arts Quad. (Temple of Zeus, in case of rain).

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "*The Ethnomusicologist's Approach to the Folk Music of Greece*." Samuel Chianis, Music Department, SUNY at Binghamton. 121 Lincoln Hall.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "*Three Other World Narratives*." Thomas D. Hill, Cornell; Faculty Fellow, Society for the Humanities. Society for the Humanities, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice*, with Natalie Wood, Robert Culp, Elliot Gould, and Dyan Cannon. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8 p.m. *Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8 p.m. Films. *The Inner World of Jorge Luis Borges* (in English); and *I Am Pablo Neruda* (English subtitles). Latin American Studies Program, sponsor. Ives 110.

8 p.m. Lecture and Demonstration. "*Applications to Architecture of the Science of Photogrammetry*." Perry Borchers, Professor, School of Architecture, Ohio State University, Department of Architecture, sponsor. 115 Franklin Hall.

8 p.m. **IFMAC Films by P. Jones, D. Milici, D. Lockwood and others. Arts Quad. (Temple of Zeus, in case of rain).

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre Production. *A Winter's Tale*, by William Shakespeare. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. Annual Thorp Lecture Series (last of two). "*Science for the People*." Robert S. Cohen, Professor and Chairman, Physics Department, Boston University; and co-chairman of the American Institute of Marxist Studies. Cornell United Religious Work, sponsor. Anabel Taylor Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. "*Antigone: Borne and Reborn*," by Steven Lydenberg, directed by Marcy Ertel. Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

8:15 p.m. Finals. *The Forty-Fifth Annual First Year Moot Court Competition of the Cornell Law School*. The Moot Court Room. Myron Taylor Hall.

Friday, May 7

4:15 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Fordham, Hoy Field.

4:30 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Columbia. Grumman Courts.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice* (see May 6). Ives 120.

8 p.m. **Dance Performance. A coming-together dance by Betsy Rankin and her friends, and St. Elmo's Fire (rock group). Arts Quad.

8 p.m. Multi-media Dramatic Presentation by the Crystal Theatre. "*The Wind Remembers*." Sponsored by Cornell Baha'i Club and University Unions. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. "*Antigone: Borne and Reborn*." (see May 6) Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Concert and Cartoons. Mother Mallard's Portable Masterpiece Company, directed by David Borden. Live electronic music. Risley College, sponsor.

Barnes Hall Auditorium.

8:30 p.m. Film program. "*The Jungle and the Plow*", "*Gurkha Country*", and "*Nepal — Himalayan Kingdom*." Southeast Asia Studies Association, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

8:30 p.m. Film. "*End of a Dialogue*." African Students Association, sponsor. Dorm 5, North Campus.

9-11 p.m. Open House at Fuertes Observatory, if the skies are clear.

Saturday, May 8

10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Conference. "*Imperialism in Southern Africa*." African Students Association, sponsor. Africana Center, 310 Triphammer.

10 a.m. *Cornell Polo Club Quarter Horse Show. Cornell Riding Hall.

1 p.m. Varsity Track. Princeton. Schoellkopf Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Baseball (double-header). Army. Hoy Field.

2 p.m. Freshman Lacrosse. Nassau Community College. Lower Alumni Field.

2 p.m. Varsity Tennis. Army. Grumman Courts.

2:30 p.m. Concert. Cornell Symphonic Band and Wind Ensemble. Library Slope. (in case of rain, Bailey Hall).

6:30 p.m. *Africa Day Dinner. African Students Association, sponsor. One World Room, Anabel Taylor.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice* (see May 6). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. *Antigone: Borne, and Reborn* (see May 6).

8:15 p.m. *Theatre Production. *A Winter's Tale*

8:30 p.m. *Theatre Production. *To All Things Black and Beautiful*. Africana Studies and Research Center Production, directed by Chestyn Everett, Langston Hughes Professor of Theatre Arts. Statler Auditorium.

9-11 p.m. Open House at Fuertes (see May 7).

Sunday, May 9

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend Richard Jones, Chaplain, Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi.

4 p.m. Concert. Chamber Music. Susan Hohenberg, clarinet; George Green, viola; Ann Silsbee, pianoforte. Works by Mozart, Bruch, and others. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. History of Animation Series. *Experimental Animation*. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7:30 p.m. **Dance Performance. Three dance pieces by Helen Alexander, Joyce Morgenroth and Monica Solem. Gymnasium, Helen Newman Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. "*Antigone: Borne, and Reborn*," (see May 6) Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

8:30 p.m. *Theatre Production. *To All Things Black and Beautiful*. Africana Studies and Research Center Production, directed by Chestyn Everett, Lanstron Hughes Professor of Theatre Arts. Statler Auditorium.

Monday, May 10

4:15 p.m. Freshman Baseball. Oswego. Hoy Field.

4:30 & 8 p.m. Film *The Worship of Nature*. Eleventh in series entitled, "*Civilisation — A Personal View*." Cornell University Lectures, sponsor. Room 200, Baker Hall.

4:30 p.m. Doctoral Recital. Compositions by Jerome Collier, O.S.B., and Michael Kimbell. Program: *Firmator Sancte Organ Suite and Sonata for Clarinet and Piano* by Jerome Collier, O.S.B.; *Five Dialogues for Two Clarinets, Drei Leider, and String Quartet*, by Michael Kimbell, Jerome Collier, piano and organ; Michael Kimbell and Susan Hohenberg, clarinets; Robert Frank, baritone; Ken Langevin and Robert Bloch, violins; Susan Sprague, viola; Lee Anna Clark, violoncello. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Films. *Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid*, and *The Epic That Never Was*. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7:30 p.m. Lecture. "*Military and Selective Service Law*." Arlo Tatum, Head of Central Committee of Conscientious Objectors, Philadelphia. Watermargin, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8:00 p.m. *Cornell Duplicate Bridge Tournament. Sage Hall Cafeteria.

8:00 p.m. Film and Lecture. Tom Keitlen, writer.

Thursday, May 6, 1971

"Insight Through Blindness." Risley College, sponsor. Art Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. Biology & Society Lecture Series (final lecture in series). "*Man's Use of Other Men: The Second Sex*." Karen E. Feeny, Lecturer, Genetics, Development and Physiology, Biological Sciences. Statler Auditorium.

Tuesday, May 11

11:15 a.m. Molecular Biophysics Training Grant Lectures. Professor L. L. M. van Deenen of the Biochemisch Laboratorium, Der Rijksuniversiteit, The Netherlands. "*Chemistry of Phospholipids and Membranes*." Baker 119.

4:15 p.m. Varsity Baseball. Colgate. Hoy Field.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. Robert Bresson series. *Mouchette* (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Goldwin Smith D.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Films *Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid* and *The Epic That Never Was*. (see May 10). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. Jean Luc Godard's *Les Carabiniers*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. Concert. Old and New Music for Flute and Harpsichord. Linda Jonas, flute; Robert Rollin, harpsichord. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Wednesday, May 12

4:30 p.m. Meeting. Faculty Council of Representatives. Ives 110.

4:30 p.m. Varsity and Freshman Golf. Colgate. University Golf Course.

4:30 p.m. Freshman Lacrosse. Hobart. Upper Alumni Field.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film *The Petrified Forest*, with Humphrey Bogart. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film *Les Carabiniers* (see May 11) Statler Auditorium.

8:00 p.m. ***Dance Performance. Three dance pieces by Helen Alexander, Peggy Lawler, and Monica Solem. Arts Quad.

Thursday, May 13

11:15 a.m. Lecture (final lecture in series). Professor L.L.M. van Deenen (see May 11). Baker 119.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film *Last Summer*. (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Films *The Ballad of Cable Hogue* (at 7 p.m.) and *The Wild Bunch* (at 9:15) Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. "*Antigone: Borne, and Reborn*" (see May 6).

Friday, May 14

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Last Summer* (see May 13). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Films. *The Ballad of Cable Hogue* and *The Wild Bunch* (see May 13). Statler Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. *Concert. Incredible String Band. Risley College, sponsor. Bailey Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Drummond Studio Production. "*Antigone: Borne, and Reborn*." (see May 6).

Saturday, May 15

1 p.m. Varsity Golf. Rochester. University Golf Course.

2 p.m. Varsity Lacrosse. Princeton. Lower Alumni Field.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film *Last Summer* (See May 13). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Films *The Ballad of Cable Hogue* and *The Wild Bunch* (see May 13). Statler Auditorium.

Sunday, May 16

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. John P. Hoover, Program Director, The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Trash*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

*Admission charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall in which they are presented.

All items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar must be submitted to the Office of the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, at least ten days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of the Secretary.