WELCOME ALUMNI

Cornell Chronicle

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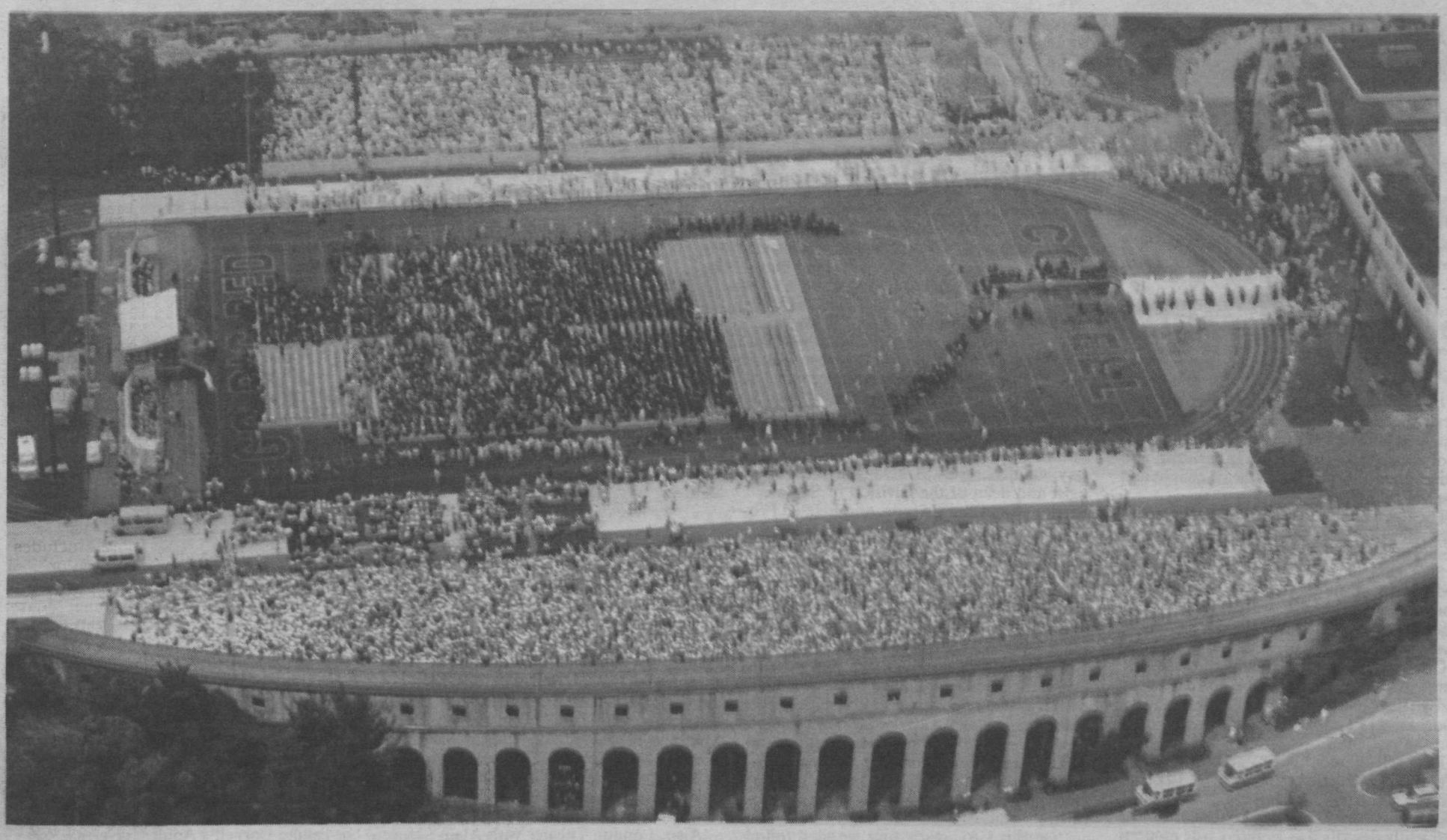
Campus Scenes

Some scenes of the campus in years gone by were gathered this year for reunion classes. A selection is presented on Pages 8-9 of this issue.



Commencement 1986: The current format at Schoellkopf as graduates enter from the north end and take seats on the field, with observers in the crescent and west stands.
Story and more pictures on Page 5.

3,000 Alumni Expected For Reunion This Weekend

Tours, concerts, seminars, lectures, and receptions will be part of the annual Cornell alumni reunion weekend today through Saturday.

More than 5,000 people, including 3,000 alumni and 2,000 spouses, children, and friends, are expected to fill hotel and dormitory rooms, restaurants, and reception tents during the four-day event.

The graduating classes of every five years from 1916 to 1981 are the honored classes.

Class tents will be located on the Arts Quad, where big band, Dixieland, jazz, soft rock, and Motown musical groups will perform nightly beginning at 9 p.m.

"The campus will be filled with energy as alumni renew friendships, make new acquaintances, explore topical issues, and just plain have a good time," said James D. Hazzard, director of alumni affairs at Cornell.

With the exception of a Friday afternoon lecture by former Egyptian first lady Jehan Sadat, where attendance is by ticket only, most events are open to the entire Cornell community. Sadat will discuss "Women's Role in Gaining Peace in the Middle East" as the 1986 Frank Stanley Beveridge Foundation Lecturer. Ithaca radio station WHCU-FM plans to broadcast her talk live.

Reunion activities will include walking tours of Cornell's campus, a bicycle trip along Cayuga Lake, the showing of three films in which production involved Cornell alumni, tours of the national supercomputing center and other facilities, and early-morning bird walks at the Laboratory of Ornithology.

Lecture and seminar topics will include managing personal wealth, product liability law, nutrition, the possibility of abundant supplies of gas and oil deep within the Earth, architecture, ensemble singing, Ithaca's geological history, and classical Greek tales.

The annual two-mile and five-mile reunion runs, open to alumni, faculty, and staff, will be held Saturday beginning at 8 a.m. on East Avenue in front of Lincoln Hall. Registration will be held in Barton Hall from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Friday. There is a $6 entry fee and awards will be presented after the event.

The 11th annual Allan H. Treman Memorial Concert will be held at Jackson Grove in the F.R. Newman Arboretum at Cornell Plantations beginning at 2:30 p.m. Saturday. The concert will feature alumni and student members of the Cornell Glee Club, among others. Round-trip bus transportation will be provided to the concert from Barton Hall, with buses departing at 2 p.m. and returning at 3:30 p.m. In case of rain, the concert will be held in Uris Auditorium.

"Cornell Night" will offer a humorous look at Cornell student life through slides,

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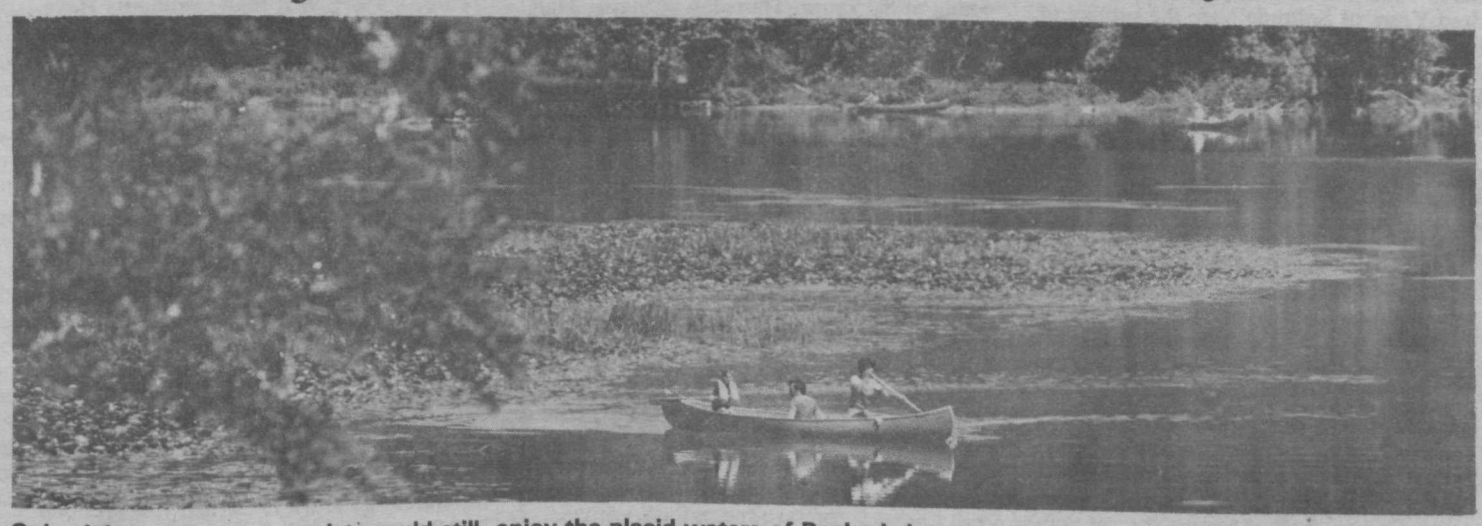
Beebe Lake Restoration Project Will Establish New 'Gateway'

Restoration of Beebe Lake, part of a $10 million to $15 million effort to establish a major new "gateway" to the Cornell campus, is scheduled to begin next month. The plan, contingent on the university's ability to raise the necessary funds, includes construction of a combined central admissions and alumni center on the site of the present alumni office on the northwest shore of Beebe Lake.

A group of alumni and friends that wishes to remain anonymous has provided $500,000 for the restoration and beautification phase of the project, which has been on the drawing board for several years.

Dredging the lake is the first step in the project. Restoration plans call for a managed recreational area that includes shoreline improvements, such as nature, hiking, running, and cross-country ski trails, a program of plantings, and erosion control measures upstream in Fall Creek.

The same group of anonymous donors has indicated it would be willing to join with others in generating financial support for the new admissions and alumni center.



Only eight years ago, canoeists could still enjoy the placid waters of Beebe Lake.

Cornell President Frank Rhodes said, "I am delighted that this initial generous gift will allow us to return the lake to a condition that provides a natural and recreational setting which can be a source of pride for the entire community. I'm equally excited about the prospects for the new gateway."

Rhodes added, "I have talked with a number of alumni and friends who have expressed great interest in the creation of this special center we envision at Beebe Lake. It will be a place where alumni can gather and where students and prospective students can learn about Cornell, its remarkable past, and its exciting future."

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Kei Takei's Moving Earth company will perform on the Arts Quad at 3 p.m. June 30.

Summer Events Open June 16

June marks the beginning of Cornell University Summer Session's calendar of events, which includes a variety of indoor and outdoor concerts, performing arts, lectures, and campus tours virtually all free of charge and open to the public.

The Cornell Summer Concert Series opens June 16 with Vasa Kammarkor, the Vasa Chamber Choir from Finland, at 8:15 p.m. in Sage Chapel. The program of religious and secular music will include "O Sacrum Convivium" by Messiaen, "Lark" by Copeland, and "Peace I Leave With You" by Nystedt.

On June 30, the first day of the six-week summer session, there will be performances and a reception on the Arts Quad. Faculty, students, staff, and visitors are invited to join the festivities.

The entertainment begins at 3 p.m. on the Arts Quad with choreographer Kei Takei and her company, Moving Earth. The outdoor performance of Takei's dance art, most frequently described as avante-garde modern dance, will feature two pieces from her epic work "Light, Part 11 (Stone Field)" and "Light, Part 18 (Wheat Fields)."

Free Cornell Dairy ice cream and fruit punch (as long as they last) will be provided when refreshment tables are set up at 5 p.m. Along with the ice cream, Walt Amey and the Hepcats will entertain with sounds of swing until 6:30 p.m.

At 8:15 p.m. the activity moves to Statler Hall auditorium for the performance of Asinamali, a play written and directed by South African Mbongeni Ngema, which will be presented by Johannesburg's Market Theater Company. Through a mixutre of song, dance, storytelling, and mime, Asinamali (a Zulu word meaning "We have no money") dramatizes the frustration and despair of blacks in South Africa.

Other events of the day include a tour of Uris library at 4:00 p.m. (meet in the lobby) and a walking tour of Cornell architecture at 6:30 p.m., which begins at the statue of Ezra Cornell, near Morrill Hall. The tours take place Mondays through Aug. 4.

Also this summer, a noontime series called Great Books Seminars will take place Tuesdays in the A.D. White House, from July 1 to August 5. Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice" and Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" are the subject of the seminars conducted by Jonathan B. Monroe, assistant professor of comparative literature.

A complete listing of Cornell Summer events is available from the Division of Summer Session, Extramural Study, and Related Programs, B12 Ives Hall, 255-4987.

Vasa Kammarkor Will Perform In Sage Chapel

Vasa Kammarkor, the Vasa Chamber Choir from Finland, will perform at Sage Chapel at 8:15 p.m. Monday, June 16. The concert is free and open to the public.

The 35-member choir, founded in 1961, has toured throughout the Scandinavian counties, West Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and England. In 1972, the choir represented Finland in the BBC choir contest "Let the Peoples Sing" and in 1975 won second prize in the chamber choir contest arranged by the Finnish Radio Company, Vasa Kammarkor has made three recordings since 1973.

The chamber choir performs both religious and secular music. The performance at Cornell will include a new Magnificat by the young Finnish composer Kaj-Erik Gustafsson, and music by Jean Sibelius and Knut Nystedt, as well as some other Scandinavian composers.

Vasa Kammarkor will perform June 16.

Many Study Tours Scheduled by CAU Next Year

Cornell President Frank Rhodes and several other Cornell faculty members will lead a study tour to the Galapagos Islands next January. The trip aboard the luxury ship, *MV Santa Cruz*, is one of several study tours in 1987 organized by Cornell's Adult University for alumni, families, and friends.

The CAU study tour to Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands will bring a group of some sixty Cornellians together to explore the archipelago of Darwin's "origin of species" with President Rhodes, a geologist; William McFarland, biologist and professor of ecology and systematics; naturalist Florence McAlary; and Robert D. MacDougall, anthropologist and dean of the Division of Summer Session, Extramural Study, and Related Programs.

Program fees are inclusive the 12-day trip, Jan. 4-16, 1987, ranging from $4,295 to $4,795, and include roundtrip airfare from New York or Miami. Complete ship and cabin information and a daily itinerary are available from Cornell's Adult University.

As one of the leaders of the study tour, President Rhodes explained the significance of this travel opportunity. "It was just over 150 years ago that Charles Darwin set foot on the Galapagos Islands. The observations that he made during his stay and the specimens that he collected there had a major influence in shaping his views of the evolution of life," said President Rhodes.

"On this CAU study tour we shall follow in Darwin's footsteps, exploring the geology and biology of these facinating islands, which have played a critical role in influencing our modern view of the nature of the world and our own place in it."

Professor Howard Evans and a CAU group during a recent study tour in St. Croix.

Other CAU study tours planned for 1987 include The Natural Ecology of St. Croix, with J.B. Heiser and John M. Kingsbury in January; Marine and Desert Biology in Baja California, with J.B. Heiser and William Mautz in February; The Natural History of Hawaii, with Howard Evans and John Kingsbury in late February-early March; Jazz in New Orleans with Peggy Haine and Martin Hatch, in April.

Also, London Theater with Alain Seznec, in late April; The Traditions of Japan with Karen Brazell, in May; Russian History and Literature with Patricia J. Carden and Robert Johnson, in late May-early June; Mountain Ecology and White Water Rafting through the Rockies with William Travers in July or August; India and the Himalayas with Robert D. MacDougall in September; and a Colonial American Study Cruise from Savannah to Philadelphia with Mary Beth Norton in October.

Information about CAU may be obtained at the Summer Session information booth in Barton Hall or the CAU office in Alumni House during reunion weekend or by writing or calling Cornell's Adult University, 626 Thurston Ave., Ithaca 14850; telephone (607) 255-6260.

Beebe Lake

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The restoration of Beebe Lake and the new center "will be a tribute to alumni who both ensure continued excellence of Cornell's marvelous academic programs and who sustain the university's vital link to its past — the traditions that enrich the university's identity and inspire loyalty and affection in succeeding generations of students," he said.

"Our friends, to whom we are indeed grateful, share our belief that Beebe Lake should be an important focal point and pathway for future Cornellians," Rhodes added.

John J. Meakem Jr., immediate past president of the Cornell Alumni Association, said the lake restoration project and the proposed gateway to campus "have long been a dream of many alumni. Our alumni have never actually had a specially designated campus home, so the center would provide a superior way to greet future Cornellians and welcome home alumni."

A presentation of the restoration and beautification plan will be held next week for members of the campus community, the Forest Home neighborhood, and others interested in the project. That meeting will be at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, June 19, in the Big Red Barn.

Dean of Students David Drinkwater said campus organizations will be invited to participate this fall in the cleanup of the natural environment around the lake. "I'm confident that literally thousands of students and others at Cornell and in the local community will participate in this project."

Beebe Lake, just under ten acres in size, is a shallow lake, only about 8 feet at its deepest point (near the dam). Islands and sandbars have built up in the lake, especially in the past five years.

Trees and tons of soil are loosened during each rainstorm; especially heavy downpours create a swift-flowing Fall Creek that washes away banks of the creek. The silt and debris collect in Beebe Lake, and eventually must be removed.

Karl F. Schmid, director of facilities engineering at Cornell, estimates that 50,000 cubic yards of silt will have to be removed to bring the lake to a minimum four-foot depth.

Unfortunately, there's no guarantee the silt won't build up again, admits Robert M. Matyas, vice president for facilities and busi-

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Reunion

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music, and commentary by Ronald N. Loomis, director of unions and activities, beginning at 8:15 p.m. Thursday in Statler Hall. The annual Savage Club show will be held at 9:15 p.m. Friday in Bailey Hall. Cornelliana Night will be held at 9:30 p.m. Saturday in Bailey Hall, featuring the Alumni Glee Club and the Alumnae Chorus.

Thomas Gold, the John L. Wetherill Professor of Astronomy, will discuss his theories about methane gas in a reunion lecture at 2 p.m. Friday in Bethe Auditorium on the seventh floor of Clark Hall. Title of his talk is "There's More of It than Geologists Have Imagined: Natural Gas and the Energy Future of the World."

The Alumni Association will hold its annual meeting at 9:45 a.m. Saturday in Bailey Hall. After the meeting, beginning at 10:30 a.m., 1961 Cornell graduate Kenneth H. Blanchard will discuss "The One-Minute Manager, 25 Years Later."

The Cornell Black Alumni Association will be meeting during reunion weekend. Its activities will include a workshop, regional leadership caucus, general membership meeting, and reception.

A five-member panel will discuss divestment from companies doing business in South Africa during a session at 10 a.m. Friday in Uris Auditorium. Panel members will be: Philip Lewis, professor of romance studies; James E. Morley, Cornell vice president and treasurer; Susan Sauve, Cornell student; James D. Stocker, Cornell trustee; and James E. Turner, director of the university's Africana Studies and Research Center.

Alumni and other visitors will be greeted by 15 displays in Barton Hall by the Cornell University Medical College, Shoals Marine Laboratory, and other programs.

Cornell Chronicle

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Ag College Graduates To Breakfast Saturday

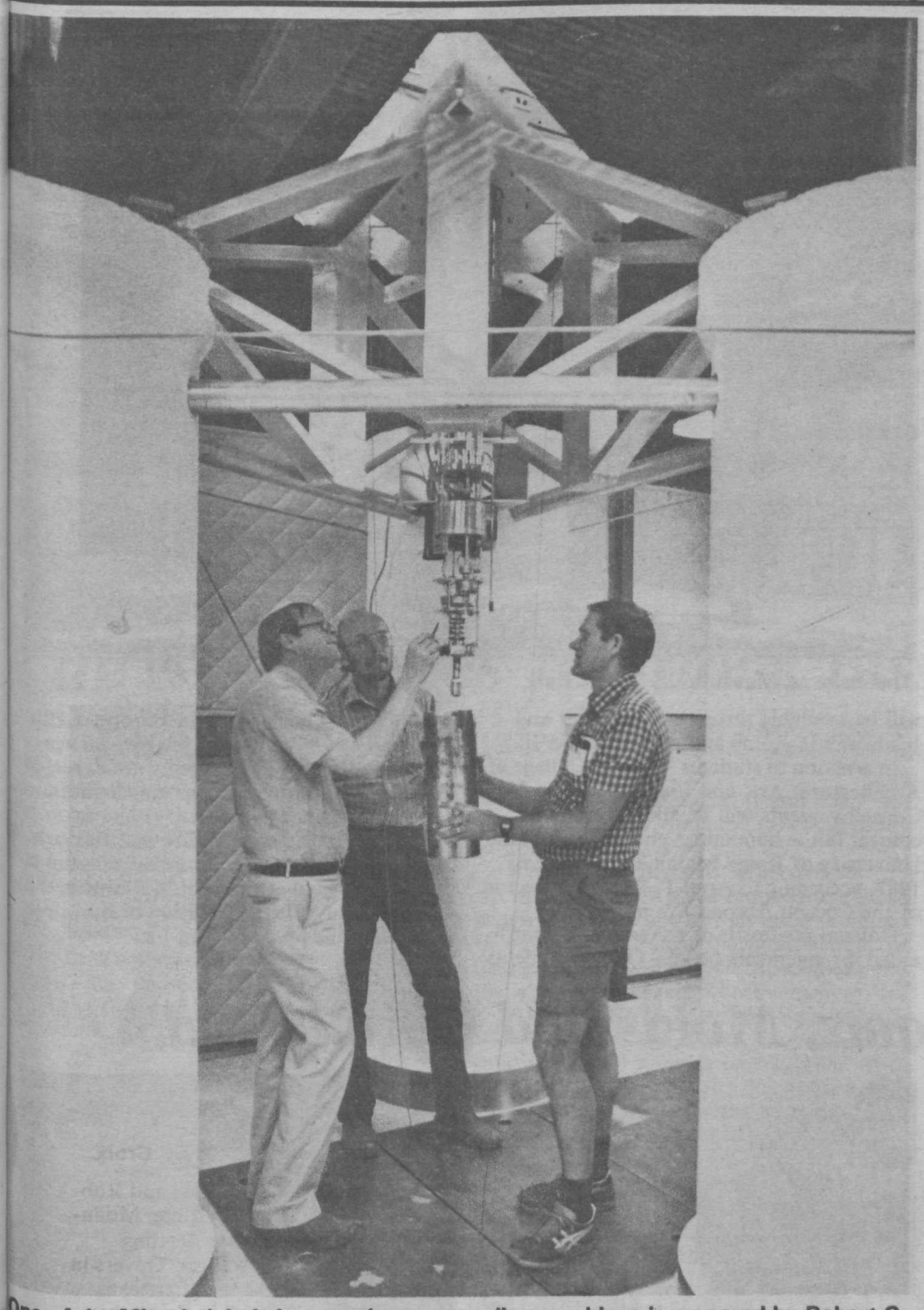
More than 300 graduates of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences are expected to take part in the annual reunion breakfast Saturday, June 14.

To be held at 7:15 a.m. at the Sheraton Inn Conference Center on North Triphammer Road, the breakfast is sponsored by the college's alumni association, which has about 4,000 members. This makes it one of the largest alumni associations at Cornell. All alumni, faculty, and friends are invited to attend the event.

A highlight of the event will be a talk by David L. Call, dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, who will report on college activities of the past year.

Seventeen faculty members who are retiring from the college will be honored.

Gerald Linsner, class of 1952, of West Seneca, N.Y., is president of the alumni association. Among other businesses, new officers, including the president of the association and five district directors who have completed their terms of service, will be elected at the meeting.



One of the Microkelvin Laboratory's super cooling machines is prepared by Robert C. Richardson, left, Wolfgant Sprenger, center, and Eric N. Smith. Sand-filled columns at left, right and in the background help isolate vibrations from the sensitive equipment.

Super-Cold 'Microkelvin Lab' Scheduled to Open June 20

A facility for chilling materials colder than ever before will be dedicated Friday, June 20, at Cornell.

When completed, specially built equipment in the $1.5 million Microkelvin Laboratory will enable physicists and materials scientists to observe the properties of matter at a millionth of a degree above absolute zero.

Officials from the National Science Foundation, which funded much of the project, and from Cornell University will cut a ribbon at 3:30 p.m. They will also tour the 2,800-square-foot underground laboratory where physicists plan to probe the solid and liquid forms of all kinds of material — metals, insulators, and semiconductors. The ceremony and tour is open to the public.

The Microkelvin Laboratory is named for the temperature scale divisions that mark progress in low-temperature physics. Absolute zero is expressed as 0 Kelvin, minus 273.15 Celsius, or minus 459.67 Fahrenheit. A millionth of a Kelvin is a microkelvin; a thousandth is a millikelvin.

Absolute zero — where the complete absence of heat would cause all molecular motion to cease -- is thought to be impossible, a limit that can only be approached. The closest nature comes is 3 Kelvin, in deep space. Refrigeration systems using liquid helium can chill materials below 4 Kelvin, where many metals become superconductors and carry electricity without resistance. Superconducting magnets are used in modern medicine for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanners, and superconducting materials are expected to be key factors in electronics and communications technologies of the future.

For physicists, matter becomes particularly interesting in the range below 1 Kelvin. Experiments at Cornell in 1972 discovered

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Simulator Lets Managers Play 'What-If' Games

Suppose a radical new technique for manufacturing toasters could produce a better product for a lower price, but retooling the toaster factory would cost a lot of bread.

Should you — the decision maker — take a chance on a new technology?

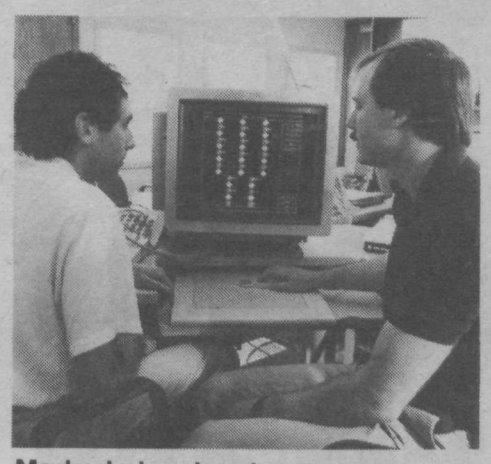
Manufacturing systems engineers at Cornell are taking some of the coin-tossing out of decision making with a computer simulation tool called COSMOS.

The Cornell Simulator of Manufacturing Operations (COSMOS) allows testing of a new system — from design of production lines to delivery of the customer's product — without spending a fortune.

"There is not as much American investment as there should be in new production technologies because it is difficult to predict outcomes," explains John A. Muckstadt, professor of operations research and industrial engineering at Cornell's College of Engineering.

"Managers are sometimes uneasy about what they're going to get from a proposed new production process because they don't understand the financial and technical implications," says Muckstadt, an expert on logistics of manufacturing systems and one of the developers of COSMOS. "But the other risk is that the competition may go ahead with the new technology."

COSMOS, now in the early development phase with research support from a variety of American industries and the National Science Foundation, allows engineers and managers to play "what-if?" games with multi-stage, multi-product, production-distribu-



Mechanical engineering graduate student Robert Ferstenberg, left, and applications programmer William Martin with a product structure diagram being developed for COSMOS.

tion systems. The same principles of simulation can be used, when COSMOS is more fully developed, for manufacturing ballpoint pens in one factory or automobiles with parts from plants across the country.

Deciding on a new manufacturing process is difficult, not because managers can't make decisions, but because today's manufacturing environment is so complex and interrelated. Among the considerations for decision-makers:

— Facility design that is easily adaptable to new or different products in this era of

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'One-Minute Manager,' Wife Endow Cornell Professorship

Kenneth A. Blanchard, co-author of "The One-Minute Manager," and Marjorie McKee Blanchard, his wife and partner, have agreed to endow a professorship in human resource management at Cornell.

The Executive Committee of the university's Board of Trustees authorized establishment of the chair as the Kenneth and Marjorie Blanchard Professor of Human Resource Management in the School of Hotel Administration at its meeting May 31.

The Blanchards are both graduates of Cornell. He holds an A.B. (1961) and Ph.D. (1967); she earned an A.B. (1962) and an A.M. (1965). Ken Blanchard is celebrating his 25th reunion this weekend. Marjorie, a fourth generation Cornellian, is co-author of "Working Well: Manage for Health and High Performance" and co-author with Ken Blanchard and Dee Edington of the latest One Minute Manager book, "The One Minute Manager Gets Fit." Their son, Scott, is entering his junior year in the hotel school.

"Cornell is in our blood," said Ken Blanchard, who heads Blanchard Training and Development Inc., a highly successful California-based business specializing in organizational behavior in management training programs. The firm conducts programs throughout the country designed to help companies increase their profitability and employee productivity.

He told the Chronicle, "Marge is actually chairman of the board and I am the Great Poobah, which means I run around the country and cause trouble."

John J. Clark, dean of the hotel school, said, "The Blanchard professorship focuses on an area of crucial importance to the future success of American business and the hospitality industry, in particular. Its significance is dramatized by the outstanding accomplishments of Japanese industry since World War II, largely attributed to its management philosophy and techniques in the area human relations. We look forward to the dynamic contribution the new professorship will undoubtedly make to the school, reflecting the international impact its founders have made already in the field."

Clark said a nationwide search is now under way for the first person to be appointed to the new professorship. An appointment is expected to be made in time for the fall 1986 semester.

Speaking on campus earlier this year, Blanchard said, "Our fantasy is that in five years everybody in the country will say "if you want to see the best program in managing and motivating people look at Cornell University. They are doing exciting things there."

"We're trying to make behavioral science come alive so people can use it in their lives," he said. "The human element gets left out of most programs. Organizations, including educational institutions, can be improved in incredible ways with the proper attitude and approach to human relations."

Building High-Tech, Low-Temp Lab Took Diversity of Materials

By ROGER SEGELKEN

Extending three stories below the Ivy League campus, the machines of Cornell's Microkelvin Laboratory are built of sewer pipes, "butcher block" wood, common beach sand, and $750,000 worth of high-tech equipment.

Just how well the new instruments will work remains to be seen. The only thing Cornell's low-temperature physicists will say for certain is, "There's nothing else like them in the world."

The basis for each of the two super coolers are devices called dilution refrigerators. They were manufactured by a British firm, Oxford Instruments Ltd., to circulate liquid mixtures of two isotopes of helium.

Dilution refrigerators follow the same principle as a household refrigerator, which uses liquid Freon as a refrigerant to remove heat from soda pop. Boiled into to a gas by absorbed heat, the ice box's Freon and the dilution refrigerator's helium are converted back to liquid by compressor pumps, and the cycles continue.

Cooling as far as a few millikelvin degrees by liquid helium will be sufficient for many experiments of interest to the Cornell scientists. But to reach the microkelvin range will take an additional system of superconducting magnets.

The device that low-temperature physicists hope will enter the record book will use copper as a refrigerant. First, the copper will be subjected to a huge magnetic field furnished by a superconducting magnet, which itself must be cooled by liquid helium. The 10-Tesla magnetic field is a thousand times stronger than what one might buy to stick notes on the refrigerator door.

Then, the copper will be pre-cooled to 10 millikelvin by the dilution refrigerator. With that combination of high magnetic field and low temperature, the nuclei of the copper atoms with magnetic moment alignment. When the machine's operators reduce the magnetic field surrounding the copper, the nuclei will resume a more random orientation and in the process absorb heat from material samples.

An additional six months will be needed to build the magnetic cooling stage for the microkelvin machine. Its magnetic cooling feature, together with special shielding and vibration-isolation equipment, make the microkelvin machine unique.

Architectural design of the laboratory was by Anton J. Egner Associates of Ithaca; Streeter Associates Inc. of Elmira, NY, was the general contractor. Construction of the underground laboratory accounted for about half the $1.5 million cost. About half the equipment in the Microkelvin Laboratory was built at Cornell.

Thick walls of galvanized steel will shield the super-cooling machines from radio frequency and microwave signals that could heat the samples and disturb the measuring instruments. Just as the intense radiation of a microwave oven heats food, the radio frequency and microwave energy that is almost everywhere in our modern environment would raise the temperature of experimental materials.

"Our measuring devices are similar to extremely sensitive radio receivers," explains Robert C. Richardson, a leader of the Cornell low-temperature physics group. "Without shielding, it would be like trying to hear an AM radio station in a thunderstorm."

Vibrations, which also can transfer heat, are isolated from the experiments by a variety of means. Air-filled springs suspend a rigid aluminum supporting structure reminiscent of a geodesic dome. The structure was designed by Wolfgang Sprenger, a visiting scientist from AT&T-Bell Laboratories. The air springs will reduce some of the shaking. So will two other features whose simplicity belies their effectiveness.

Hefty wooden beams, laminated from red oak in a "butcher block" pattern, were a gift from Jim Nachod, a 1966 Cornell graduate whose Alexandria, Vir., firm — Wood Technologies Inc. — usually reserves its craftsmanship for expensive furniture in corporate board rooms.

The butcher block beams add more than a touch of elegance to a high-tech laboratory. They act as vibrational anchors for plumbing lines connecting the refrigerator to its "life-support system" of pumps, valves, and electronics, which would otherwise bypass the air spring isolation. The wood has particularly good sound-absorption characteristics.

That is the same reasoning behind mounting the apparatus on sewer pipes filled with sand. Painted white to conceal their humble origin, the not-so-high-tech pipes happen to meet the designer's specifications.

When the sand was delivered, it was too damp to install in the pipes, Richardson recalls. The sand was spread to dry on the floor of a vacant laboratory in the physics building's basement, and exposed to infrared heat lamps. Properly dried sand is crucial to success of the experiments.

The sight of all that sand and "sun" in a subterranean "beach" prompted one physics graduate student to don a bathing suit and sunglasses for the camera. Richardson notes, with relief, the photo of that procedure will never appear in any scholarly journal.

Lady Liberty Elegant Guest Of Delta Phi

By ELAINE MAIN

"Give me your tired, your poor...," the "lady of liberty" seems to urge the Delta Phi brothers at Cornell. She overlooks their activities from a chandelier gracing the formal entry of Llenroc, the gothic mansion that is home to the fraternity.

They call her their Statue of Liberty and they respect her, for she is older than the one in New York Harbor, the one that will celebrate her centennial July 4. Their lady is a topic of conversation on house tours and adds prestige to fraternity events.

"When Delta Phi moved into Llenroc in 1911, the fraternity was told she was a prototype for the New York Harbor Statue of Liberty," said George Odden, a junior from Weston, Conn., fraternity president. "She wasn't the model that the sculptor finally chose, so there are variations before the final version. But she was made by the same man."

That man was Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, and he made a half-dozen small scale models before deciding on a final version for the Lady of Liberty. The Musee Bartholdi in Colmar, France, displays a half dozen of them, which are made of clay.

That a prototype model might have gotten to Ithaca from France wouldn't surprise Andrew Tomat, a 1983 Delta Phi alumnus.

"Llenroc was built by Ezra Cornell, founder of the university, and he purchased the statue on a trip to France," said Tomat, a history buff. "He had the statue incorporated into a gas chandelier. Before his house was finished, Cornell died, so it was his family who hung the chandelier in Llenroc's entry, just where it's hanging now."

Bartholdi was designing statue prototypes between 1870 and 1875, the years of Llenroc's construction. It would have been possible for Cornell, a man of expanding interests, to purchase the lady for his palatial residence before he died in 1874.

On first glance, Delta Phi's lady is very similar to the one a hundred times her size in New York Harbor, but there are differences. For example, she holds her torch directly over her head, rather than to her right. She wears no spiked crown. Her tablet is not inscribed with July 4, 1776, but with one word, SCIENCIA

Those variations are not familiar to the man who is considered an authority on the Statue of Liberty. He is Edward Kallop Jr., staff curator for the National Park Service in Boston.

"You really have an oddity on your hands," Kallop said after reviewing photos supplied by the Chronicle. "It's characteristic of sculptured figures produced in France during the 1860s and 1870s. I wouldn't call it a prototype, but it's an excellent example of the ornamental statues found in public buildings that were erected the last half of the nineteenth century."

Kallop should know. He is author of a new book, "Images of Liberty: Models and Reproductions of the Statue of Liberty 1867 - 1917." It traces the many commercial variations that were produced in the U.S. and France. None match Delta Phi's metal lady.

"Large foundries in France were making these kinds of metal statues," Kallop said. "They were sold commercially and were very popular. Metal is probably not what Bartholdi would have used for his early study models."

But the fraternity is not interested in exploding the myth of their lady.

Architecture School Opens Program in Rome

The College of Architecture, Art, and Planning will open teaching facilities for its students in Rome, Italy, this fall, as part of the university's expanding study abroad program.

Up to 25 students from the architecture and fine arts programs will study in Rome each term in classrooms and studios at the Palazzo Massimo, a 16th century palace on the Corso Vittorio Emanuele in the heart of Rome.

The Executive Committee of the university's Board of Trustees, meeting on campus May 31, authorized arrangements for a six-year rental agreement on the building. An architectural monument in its own right, the structure is considered to be among the finest examples of Renaisssance architecture in Rome.

In addition to studios and classrooms, the building will include spaces for exhibits and student critiques, as well as offices, according to William G. McMinn, dean of the architecture college.

Robert Einaudi will be executive director of the facility, which also will serve as headquarters for other elements of the Cornell Abroad program. Einaudi, a 1961 graduate of Cornell, is a practicing architect in Rome.

He is the son of Mario Einaudi, Cornell professor emeritus in government and international studies, and the grandson of Luigi Einaudi, first president of Italy after World War II.

Cornell professors in residence will be John P. Shaw, architecture, and Jack L. Squire, fine arts. Auxiliary instruction also will be available through universities and academies in Rome and other cities in Italy.

The Palazzo Massimo in Rome, Italy.

In addition to students from the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning, up to 15 Cornell students will be able to enroll in courses in the humanities and sciences at the University of Rome beginning in January 1987, according to Arch T. Dotson, director of the Cornell Abroad Program.

Dotson, professor of government, coordinated arrangements for 260 Cornell students to study at 60 universities in Europe, Latin America, and Asia during the 1985-86 academic year. Some 300 students are expected to study at about 65 foreign universities under the program this fall.

Students in the architecture and fine arts programs and the general studies program at the University of Rome will live in private boarding houses in the tradition of European university students.

Korf: Of Mushrooms, Molds and Curtain Calls

Mycologist Richard Korf (left) and Korf the thespian (right).

Courtesy of 'Agriculture & Life Sciences News'

For the past year, Richard Korf bade adieu to his fungi while he directed the theatre arts department at Cornell.

When he was asked to serve as acting chair, Korf's first response was "absolutely not!" But the idea grew on him and he relented.

Korf surprised himself as an administrator, he says, having more talent in it than he suspected.

Since his undergraduate days here in the 1940s, Korf has been close to the department as a performer and as a friend to many of its faculty members.

He studied under Cornell's legendary theater academician, Alexander M. Drummond, head of theatre arts for many years. Throughout undergraduate and graduate school, Korf acted in plays while pursuing his degrees (B.S. 1946, Ph.D. 1950) in mycology, the study of fungi.

Korf had always been enchanted with drama. As a child, he put on puppet shows, and while a student at the private Riverdale Country School in the Bronx he acted in school plays.

It was at Riverdale that he became interested in biology. His biology teacher was drafted into the Army, and Korf, who had excellent grades in biology, was asked to teach the course. "Teaching is a performance," he says, "and I had a wonderful time."

Korf's family had a summer home in rural Connecticut, and his experiences there gave him the notion of becoming a "gentleman farmer and living my idealized version of rural life." He enrolled in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences to follow that dream.

His career interests turned to science when he studied with the late professors Loren C. Petry and H.H. Whetzel. Whetzel, a famous and enthusiastic plant pathologist, made Korf realize that plant pathology was to be his calling; later, a course in fungi convinced him that mycology was to be his "subcalling."

After joining the faculty as a professor of mycology, Korf became involved in local theatrical productions — acting in plays, directing weekly WHCU radio shows put on by agriculture and home economics students, and directing Cornell plays with agriculture and home economics students who belonged to the drama club Kermis.

In recent years, Korf has performed with local and campus groups: the Barnes Players, the Green Room Circle, Theatre Cornell, Ithaca Community Players, and Central Casting. He has appeared in plays such as "Painting Churches," "The Runner Stumbles," and "The Art of Dining." His most recent Cornell appearances were in the roles Ramsden and The Statue in Shaw's "Man and Superman" and Chebutykin in Chekov's "Three Sisters."

"Great plays have a universal message," Korf says. "They expose some part of the human scene. The point can be slight, as long as it exposes a truth we don't normally confront."

"And, of course, for an actor or actress, great plays allow you to expand yourself, and in doing so to expand the audience's experience."

Presence — a vitality — marks great actresses and actors, Korf notes. "Lionel Barrymore could sit on a stage and not twitch a muscle and the audience would be riveted on him. It's a magnetic 'something' that cannot be taught."

Acting shouldn't be just for professionals or serious amateurs, says Korf, but for everyone, as a way to improve communication. "When I was directing three William Saroyan plays for the Barnes Players at Cornell awhile ago, I was struck by how, in just a few weeks, the communication skills among the players had improved both on and offstage.

"Acting forces you to make ideas clearer, cleaner, more true. All teachers should be required to learn acting."

Korf takes communication seriously, speaking and listening like a dramatic actor pondering and answering questions carefully, delivering his answers with a flair of voice and timing.

Studying fungi would seem slow-going in comparison to theater, especially if, as Whetzel said, "the only way to become a real mycologist is to get down on your stomach in a swamp and start turning leaves."

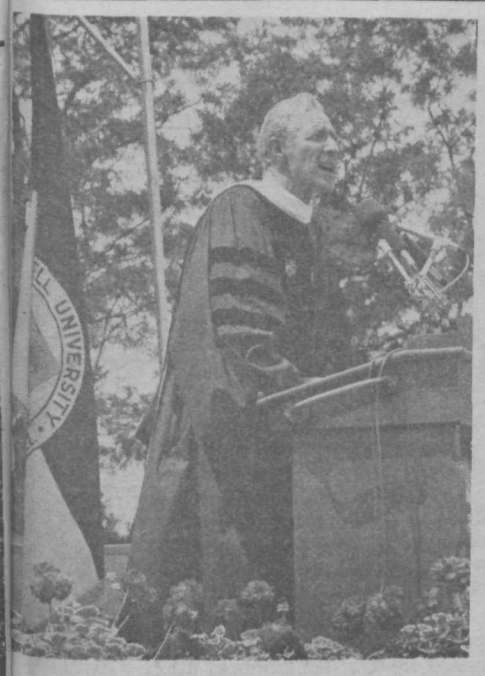
But, with the exception of lab work, Korf says, it's actually a hectic life. His field trips around the world follow the schedule "up at dawn, dash around with other researchers collecting specimens, have a piece of cheese and maybe some wine for lunch, race around some more taking notes and collecting until dinner, then catalog the specimens until midnight or one in the morning."

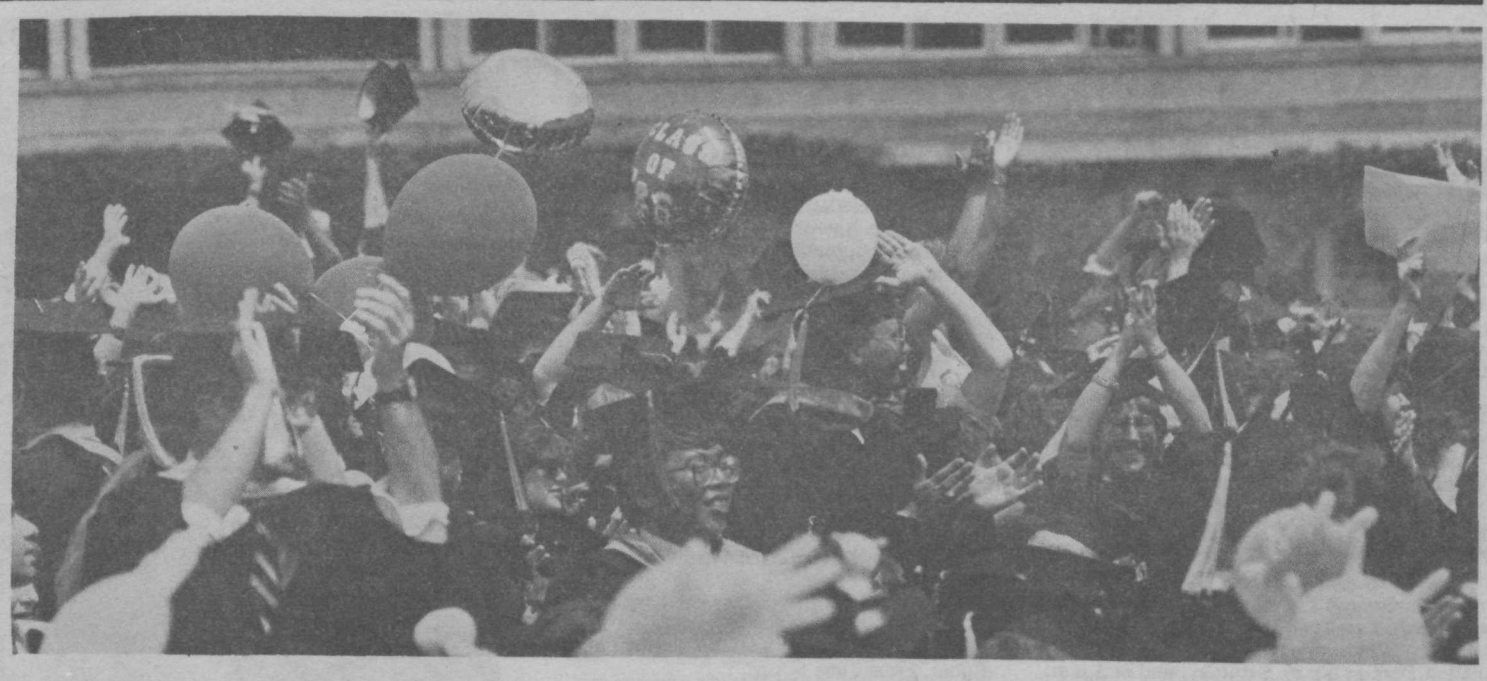
In Ithaca, he takes his students to bogs and woodlands to study wild mushrooms. Korf is a leading authority on truffles and cup-fungi; the latter group includes his favorite, the morel, a highly prized May mushroom most frequently found in old apple orchards. The morel can't be cultivated, he notes, because it is dependent for its survival on the roots of certain species of trees.

The morel is one of only a dozen or so species he collects to eat — out of a potential 4,000 species — a rule he adopted because "there's a reasonable history of mycologists dying from their mistaken mushroom identification."

Soon, Korf will resume his full-time mycology teaching and research. He enjoyed the year's experience as theatre arts chairman, but looks forward to his main work.

"I've never had a job, if a job is defined as doing something you don't like to do. Someone has always paid me for doing what I like to do best."





The Sun Shines for the Class of 1986

Rhodes Tells Graduates to Make Good Use of Their Special Cornell Survival Kits

In a mid-day lull between nightlong thunderstorms and their resumption late in the afternoon Sunday, June 1, 4,500 students received Cornell degrees in the sunshine.

It was the 12th straight year since the university moved Commencement outdoors to Schoellkopf Field in 1975 that the event has taken place without rain.

It was also the second year that graduates sat on the field and the entire crescent and west stands were available for some 25,000 spectators.

In line with tradition, Cornell President Frank Rhodes gave the main address, urging candidates to keep with them always the unique "survival kits" they took from Cornell.

Here is the main substance of the text of Rhodes' speech, as prepared for delivery:

"Cornell graduates leave this sheltering campus with a secret weapon, available only to Cornell graduates, patented under the code name TADESK — The Andrew Dickson Ezra Survival Kit. Tried, tested, and trusted for over a century, it is now available in handy kit form to tuck away in your red bandannas — or perhaps in those new leather briefcases. Let's look together at what you will take from Ithaca today; at the things gained here that will help you prosper in what is euphemistically called the real world; at the things that will remain, after what has been learned is forgotten, at the essential core and lasting value of your Cornell degrees.

"Let's check the contents of your Cornell Survival Kits. The first item to tuck in your briefcases is the sense of self-confidence and self-worth that comes from success in a university committed to excellence. You can take pride in having prepared at a university whose programs and professors in a host of fields — from agriculture and engineering to philosophy and chemistry, from industrial and labor relations to hotel administration — are among the best in the nation.

"Your teachers here have been students too, and that is a fact of tremendous significance in the kind of education you have received here. John Slaughter, when he was head of the National Science Foundation, made an apt analogy: "Research is to teaching as sin is to confession. If you don't engage in the former, you have very little to say in the latter."

"The questioning spirit expressed so strongly at Cornell is the motive force of all progress and the basis of all understanding. In ways large and small that spirit affects the tone and tenor, the level of expectations and the level of achievement on the campus.

"This is not a place for an 'Easy A' or a 'Gentleman's C' but a place that demands solid effort and superior performance. That insistence on excellence, on doing more rather than less, of striving in the face of difficulties, and of succeeding against substantial odds creates a sense of self-confidence that can help you meet the world on its own terms.

"You have succeeded here. You can succeed anywhere. You should be self-confident. So tuck some self-confidence away in your briefcases. It is as versatile, as practical, and as useful to a new graduate as the finest Swiss Army knife, and it will stand you in good stead, no matter what your aspirations.

"There is a second item in your survival kit, and that is the sense of proportion gained from your years at Cornell. Graduation is a paradox: it is both a happy ending and an unsettling beginning. It is the end of a four-year sprint (and what a sprint) over a well-defined track, free of obstacles, with training schedules, coaching, housing, diet, counseling, and today's spectacular finish in front of a supportive home crowd. But graduation is also the beginning of a 60-year marathon, across uncharted and rugged country, full of obstacles, distractions, pitfalls, blind corners and dead ends, with long and lonely stretches where you have to run under adverse conditions.

"It takes more than a high GPA, or good MCATS or LSAT scores to run well in that marathon of life. But a sense of proportion can make a big difference. It can help you rise above failure, overcome weariness, handle rejection, recover from loss. It can also help you handle success, and that's sometimes even harder than handling failure. Not since the start of the decade, have things looked so good for the new graduates. Six-figure salaries, BMWs, fresh pasta and Club Med vacations — all these and more await you. We would not wish it otherwise. 'There are few sorrows, however poignant, in which a good income is of no avail.' declared L. P. Smith.

"And yet, that nagging sense of proportion keeps on coming back, with haunting obstinancy. Is that all there is? Is happiness really making partnership in the law firm? Is fulfillment really a Manhattan apartment on the Upper East Side?

"It's our sense of proportion that answers, 'No.' True happiness, as John Gardner has observed, differs markedly from the storybook version in which all wishes are satisfied and all hopes fulfilled. For most people, happiness involves striving toward meaningful goals that link us to something larger than ourselves. We can't find ourselves unless we find a meaning and purpose outside ourselves. We can find ourselves, and find happiness, only outside ourselves.

"A degree from Cornell does not guarantee that kind of happiness, but it does provide a sense of proportion that can help you see life's successes and failures, its hills and valleys, in their true perspective. A Cornell degree is not so much a road map as a compass pointing you in the right direction rather than prescribing the route turn by turn. So tuck your Cornell compass discreetly under the deck of your briefcase or in the calculator pocket. It is even more valuable than an American Express Card — so don't leave home without it.

"The briefcase is filling up fast, but there is still room for one more thing, the most important thing of all: a sense of commitment and connectedness to the rest of the world. That, too, is a gift from your Cornell years. So repack those granola bars, and slip this in too.

"This is a university community in which theatre arts and theoretical physics flourish side by side, where a host of student organizations and competitive sports provide outlets for your diveregent interests and energies. It is a community where you've learned to be serious, but not to take yourselves too seriously. It is a community where you've learned to laugh at yourselves and with others; where you've learned how to succeed without pride and how to fail without recrimination.

"It is a community where opinions are shaped not only by the hard data of the scientist and engineer, but also by the insights and perspectives of artists and poets, of philosophers, and prophets. It is a community marked by tolerance and mutual respect, where — as I have reminded you at certain crucial moments during the past four years — differences of opinion are not disasters but opportunities for further discussion and debate.

"It is a community that has taught you to disagree without being disagreeable. And it is a community that, for all its differences, is united by a shared commitment to the enlargement of knowledge and the patient quest for meaning and understanding.

"That sense of commitment, of obligation to one another is a priceless gift. Like a coil of strong rope it has bound you to your teachers, your counselors, your classmates. It has united you despite your differing beliefs and aspirations. But how will you maintain that commitment and community in the larger and less benevolent world outside? How do we work together in a world of single issue politics; how do we find unity in a nation of 435 congressional districts? To what worthy task will you commit your best efforts and your single-minded devotion?

"There is no single answer for the thousands of you who graduate today. You will express your commitment in a thousand different ways. But there is one standard by which you may judge your myriad individual actions. A week ago this nation linked hands from the Atlantic to the Pacific in support of the hungry and the homeless. That joining of hands marked both symbol and reality. The success of your Cornell years will be measured by the extent to which your job, your efforts, your lives represent a linking of hands — reaching out to others.

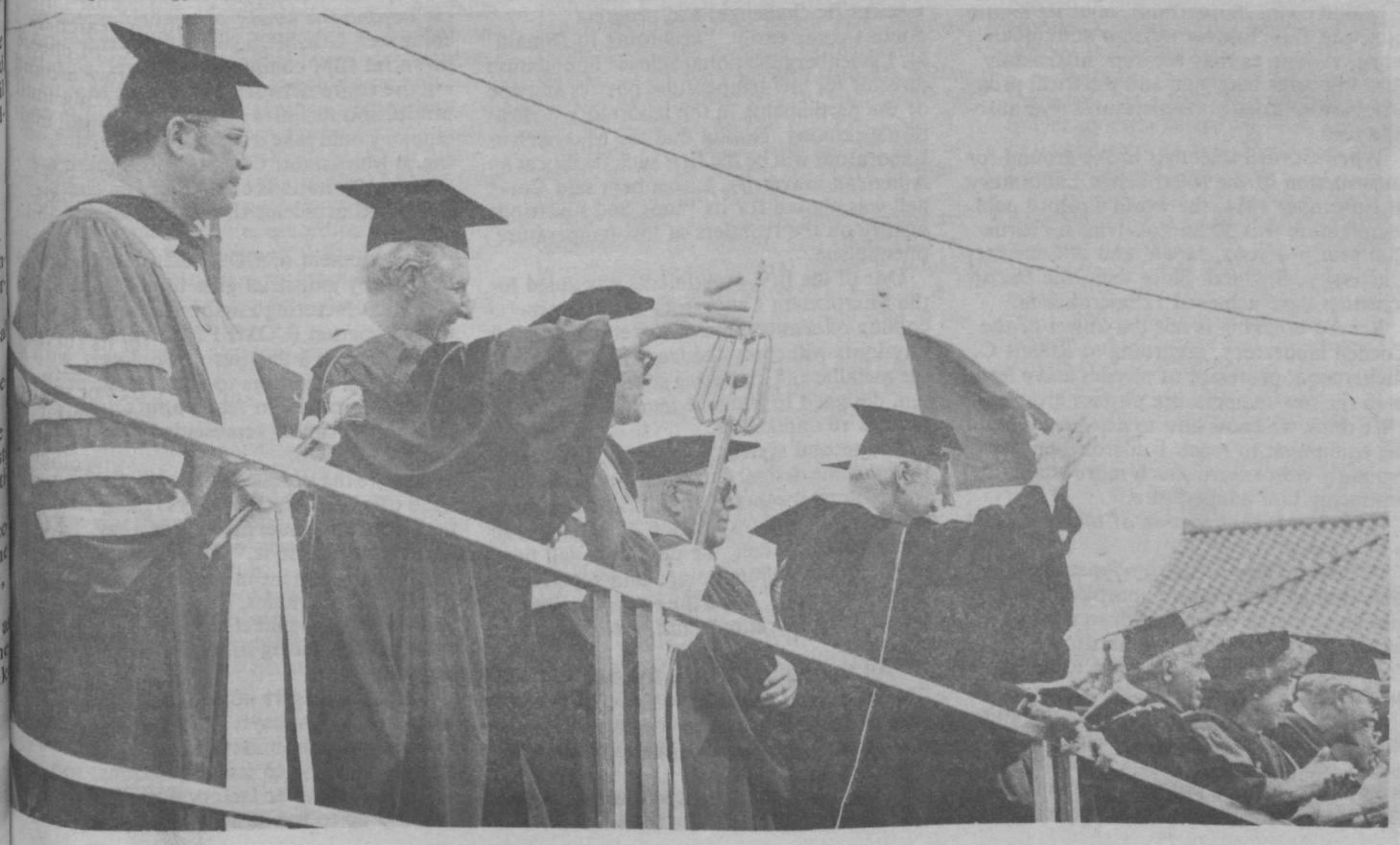
"The world stands in urgent need of your high technical skills, your detailed professional knowledge, your broad humanistic perspective. Yet it needs far more your loving commitment of those things to ends that are true and good, noble and of good report. For as Gaston Berger once wrote, 'There are only two precious things on earth: the first is love; the second, a long way behind it, is intelligence.'

"And the rewards of such commitment are hardly one-sided, for your love and commitment to others will sustain you in times of criticism, support you in times of failure and sober you in times of success. In moments of overwhelming darkness, they will allow you to see the stars. They are the things that keep hope alive.

"These, then, are Cornell's great gifts to the Class of 1986; these are the three parts of your survival kit: A sense of self-confidence, a sense of proportion, and, above all, a sense of commitment. Intangibles all, they are not even mentioned on the Laser-printed resumes your new briefcases were originally intended to hold.

"Yet they are more vital to your achievements,to your fulfillment in your careers and in life than any set of courses or extracurricular activities you could have devised. With them there is no challenge too great, no defeat too numbing, no worthy task too mundane to deserve anything but your best efforts.

"The real world does not grade on a curve. From now on, you will be competing not against your classmates, but against yourselves. That is a much more daunting challenge, but with the three great gifts in your Cornell survival kit, you can succeed brilliantly."



Calendar

All items for publication in the Calendar section, except for seminar notices, should be submitted (typewritten, double spaced) by mail or in person to Fran Apgar, Central Reservations, 531 Willard Straight Hall, who prepares the Calendar notices for these listings. She must receive the notices at least 10 days prior to publication. Items should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions, and also the subheading pof the calendar in which it should appear (lectures, dance, music, etc.).

Seminars only should arrive at the Chronicle office, 110 Day Hall, no later than noon Friday prior to publication.

All deadlines will be strictly enforced.

***Admission charged.**

Announcements

Summer Library Tours

Summer Session Tours of the Uris Library will be held Saturday, June 28 through Thursday, July 3. Interested persons should meet at the Uris Circulation Desk at 2 p.m. Saturday, and at 3 p.m. Monday. Handicapped students needing special tours should call 255-2339.

Cornell Sailing Club

The Cornell Sailing Club is open to the Cornell and Ithaca communities and accepts members of all levels of competency. Sailing lessons are offered for those who have never sailed as well as for more experienced sailors who wish to improve their skills. The Club is located at Myers Point and is open until Sept. 28. Please call Nigel Quinn, Vice-President Membership, at 255-6049 or 255-1880 (evenings) for further information.

Exhibits

Herbert F. Johnson Museum

"Fukusa: Japanese Gift Covers from the Shojiro Nomura Collection," through June 15; "Michael Baum," through June 15; "Wingtrace/The Sign of Its Track," through June 22; "Through Norwegian Eyes: The Paintings of Christian Midjo," May 29 through July 11. The Museum is located on the corner of University and Central Avenues. The Museum is open Thursday through Sunday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission is free. Please call 255-6464 for further information.

Films

Unless otherwise noted, films are sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Thursday

June 12, 8:00 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Big Sleep" 1946, directed by Howard Hawks, with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall.

Friday

June 13, 7:30 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Taxi Driver" 1976, directed by Martin Scorsese, with Robert De Niro and Cybill Shepherd.

June 13, 10:00 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Bostonians" 1984, directed by James Ivory, with Vanessa Redgrave, Christopher Reeve, and Madeleine Potter.

Saturday

June 14, 7:30 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Bostonians".

June 14, 10 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Taxi Driver".

Sunday

June 15, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Outlaw Josey Wales", 1976.

Monday

June 16, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "I Live In Fear", 1955, with Toshiro Mifune and Eiko Miyoshi.

Tuesday

June 17, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Manxman", 1929, directed by Alfred Hitchcock, with Carl Brisson and Anny Ondra. "Murder", 1930, directed by Alfred Hitchcock, with Herbert Marshall.

Wednesday

June 18, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Five Easy Pieces", 1970, directed by Bob Rafelson, with Jack Nicholson, Karen Black, and Sally Struthers.

Thursday

June 19, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Mother and the Whore", 1974, directed by Jean Eustache, with Bernadette Lafont and Jean-Pierre Leaud.

Friday

June 20, 7:30 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Sweet Dreams", 1985, directed by Darel Reisz, with Jessica Lange, Ed Harris, and Ann Wedgeworth.

June 20, 10 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Blow Up",1967, directed by Michelangelo Antonioni, with Vanessa Redgrave and David Hemmings.

Saturday

June 21, 7:30 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Sweet Dreams".

June 21, 10 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "Blow Up".

Sunday

June 22, 8 p.m. *Uris Hall Auditorium. "West Side Story", 1961, directed by Jerome Robbins and Robert Wise, with Natalie Wood, Rita Moreno, and Richard Beymer.

Seminar notices, unlike other calendar notices, do NOT go to Central Reservations in Willard Straight, but should be delivered to the Chronicle office, 110 Day Hall, in writing by noon Friday before publication. Each notice can be run only once, so on Thursday events please note whether you wish it published the day of the event or the week before. Please include the name and telephone number of someone who can be reached if there are questions.

Seminars

Western Societies Program Luncheon: "Citizenship in an Age of Individualism: Rethinking an American Commitment," William Sullivan, LaSalle College, 12:15 p.m. Wednesday, June 25, 117 Stimson Hall. Lunch provided free on an RSVP basis; call 255-7592.

Religious Services

Catholic

Every Saturday, 5:00 p.m. Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Mass.

Every Sunday, 10 a.m., Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Mass.

Mon.-Fri., 12:15 p.m. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Daily Mass.

Announced on a week by week basis.

Christian Science

Every Thurs., 7 p.m. Anabel Taylor Founders Room. From June 5-Aug. 7.

Episcopal (Anglican).

Every Sunday, 9:30 a.m. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Great Commission Students

Every Sunday, 10:30 a.m. Multi-Purpose Room, Robert Purcell Union.

Worship Service.

Every Wednesday, 7:30-8:30 p.m. G-03 Founders Hall. Discussion group/fellowship.

Jewish

Every Friday, 5:30 p.m. Anabel Taylor Chapel. Reform Shabbat Services.

Every Friday, 5:30 p.m. Anabel Taylor Founders Room. Conservative Shabbat Services. Watch for time changes.

Every Saturday, 9:15 a.m. Anabel Taylor Edwards Room. Orthodox Shabbat Service.

Every Saturday, 10 a.m. Anabel Taylor Founders Room. Conservative Shabbat Service.

Korean Church

Every Sunday, 3 p.m. Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Muslim

Monday-Thursday, 1 p.m. Anabel Taylor 218.
Friday, 1 p.m. Anabel Taylor Edwards Room.

Graduate Bulletin

Guaranteed Student Loan applications are now being processed for the 1986-87 year.

For further information on the fellowships listed below contact the Graduate Fellowship Office, 116 Sage Graduate Center or your graduate faculty representative.

July 31, 1986—application deadline for the HUGH KELLY FELLOWSHIP. *For 1987 for senior scientists at Rhodes University, South Africa. For advanced work in chemistry, biochemistry, computer science, geography, geology, ichthyology, fisheries science, mathematics, microbiology, pharmaceutical sciences, physics, electronics, plant sciences, psychology, zoology, and entomology. Award plus travel allowance. For a period of one year or at least six months.*

August 10, 1986—application deadline for CARL E. MENNEKEN FELLOWSHIP FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, 1986-87. *For U.S. citizens who will be in their last year of doctoral research. An award of $1200 will be given to further the progress of engineering and science in areas of importance to the Navy.*

JANOS STARKER

Janos Starker, Cellist, Plays In November

Cellist Janos Starker will replace violinist Salvatore Accardo, who canceled his Ithaca appearance in February 1987. The cello recital, part of the 1986-87 Statler Auditorium Series is scheduled for Thursday, Nov. 20, 1986.

Starker is acknowledged internationally as one of the great vituoso cellists of our time. A reviewer for the New York Times called him "a master cellist with the highest level of musicianship and complete instrumental mastery."

Starker attended Budapest's Franz Liszt Academy in his native Hungary. He emigrated to the United States in 1948 and filled the post of principal cellist, first with the Dallas Symphony, then with the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra. Subsequently he was principal with the Chicago Symphony under the late Fritz Reiner.

In 1958, the same year in which he embarked upon his solo career, he joined the faculty of Indiana University in Bloomington, where he is now Distinguished Professor at the School of Music. During the 1980-81 season Mr. Starker was elected an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Music in London, joining the ranks of 250 of the world's most eminent musicians.

Other concerts on the Statler Series: The Guarneri String Quartet, Oct. 1; Michala Petri Trio, March 18; and Sitar virtuoso Ravi Shankar, April 7, remains as originally scheduled. Subscriptions for the Statler Series are on sale at the Lincoln Hall ticket office, telphone 255-5144. The office will be closed during July and August.

Microkelvin

Continued from Page 3

the superfluid phase of a rare isotope of helium (helium-3) when the liquid was cooled to 2.7 millikelvin. (Superfluids, once set in motion, can flow forever with no additional work, as long as they are kept sufficiently cold.) Strange magnetic and electrical properties are revealed at temperatures near absolute zero.

When Cornell scientists broke ground for construction of the Microkelvin Laboratory in November 1984, the world's record cold temperature was 30 microkelvin, set earlier that year in Kyoto, Japan, and at Lancaster University, England. Since then, the British scientists have achieved 12 microkelvin.

Record-breaking is not the object of the Cornell laboratory, according to Robert C. Richardson, professor of physics and a leader in the low-temperature physics group. "We think we know how to design and build the equipment to reach 1 microkelvin; we probably won't learn much more simply by producing that temperature."

Rather, it is the reaction of materials that is of interest.

"The third law of thermodynamics predicts that as temperature approaches absolute zero, matter will attempt to achieve a state of perfect order," Richardson notes. "Superficially, that might seem to be nature's most boring condition."

"The interesting part of low-temperature science has been discovering details of how matter reorganizes itself to achieve perfect order," the Cornell physicist continues. "Some of the most exciting surprises in the history of science have come when things were super-cooled."

"Achieving lower temperatures (in the millikelvin and microkelvin range) has been a scientific challenge, and progress doesn't come easily," according to Donald H. Liebenberg, National Science Foundation director for low-temperature physics and one of the participants in the laboratory dedication ceremony. Noting that the Microkelvin Laboratory will be the first such facility at an American university, Liebenberg said Cornell was chosen for its "long and illustrious history on the frontiers of low-temperature phenomena."

One of the first experiments scheduled for the Microkelvin Laboratory is the supercooling of semiconductor materials. Cornell physicists will study the transition between the metallic and insulating states, using a system designed to produce temperatures around 10 millikelvin.

The second system in the new laboratory, the machine designed to reach 1 microkelvin, will require another six months to complete construction and installation of its magnetic cooling stage. Then, the physicists will turn on the liquid helium pumps and superconducting magnets, leave the room (to prevent the slightest vibration), and watch their instruments.

"All around us we have fire and sun and stars as natural examples of how things behave when they become very hot," says Richardson. "No similar guides exist for going the other way."

"In going to lower temperatures, we can never be sure what will be found."

June 1986

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29	30					

COSMOS

Continued from Page 3

short product life.

Commodities, particularly those that quickly develop large demand, will always be cheaper to produce abroad, Muckstadt notes, and old technologies will quickly become generic.

"The technological edge is a moving target, and this country's forte is new technologies," the Cornell engineer notes.

At the same time, managers want to get the maximum economic life from their investment in facilities and equipment.

— Production planning, which should begin with a product that is easy to make.

Muckstadt points to a new computer printer that was designed to be built almost entirely by robots. Although humans actually will do much of the assembly work, the well-thought-out design will make their job more efficient. The toaster is an example of an everyday product that is difficult to assemble.

— Flow planning that will avoid bottlenecks in the assembly line and reduce conflicts in equipment that performs more than one task.

"The trade-off is the frequency of setting up machines vs. the cost of carrying inventory," according to Muckstadt. "You're not producing anything when you're setting up a machine."

— Real-time scheduling, the ability to make timely changes in elements such as delivery of resources and output of the final product.

To juggle all these considerations, the COSMOS what-if environment makes extensive use of computer graphics. There are animations of facilities layouts, inventory levels, queue lengths, materials handling networks, and resource utilization, all displayed in color.

At first glance, the COSMOS computer graphics display looks like video arcade games. There's more at stake, however, than a quarter's worth of spaceships or Pac-men. The seconds saved and the resources utilized in a well-planned production line can add up to millions of dollars.

"COSMOS centers on computer graphics — rather than just textual information — because graphics allows you to scan and focus your attention quickly on problem areas," Muckstadt says. "You can analyze a problem, perhaps determining where the bottlenecks are, adjust resource levels, and get back on track. Visualization of the intermediate and final results simplifies the diagnostic and decision-making process."

The simulation tool developed at Cornell is now being tested, using industrial problems. The experience to date has convinced the engineers that, in Muckstadt's words, "computer graphics is an important key to successful model building, analysis, and communication."

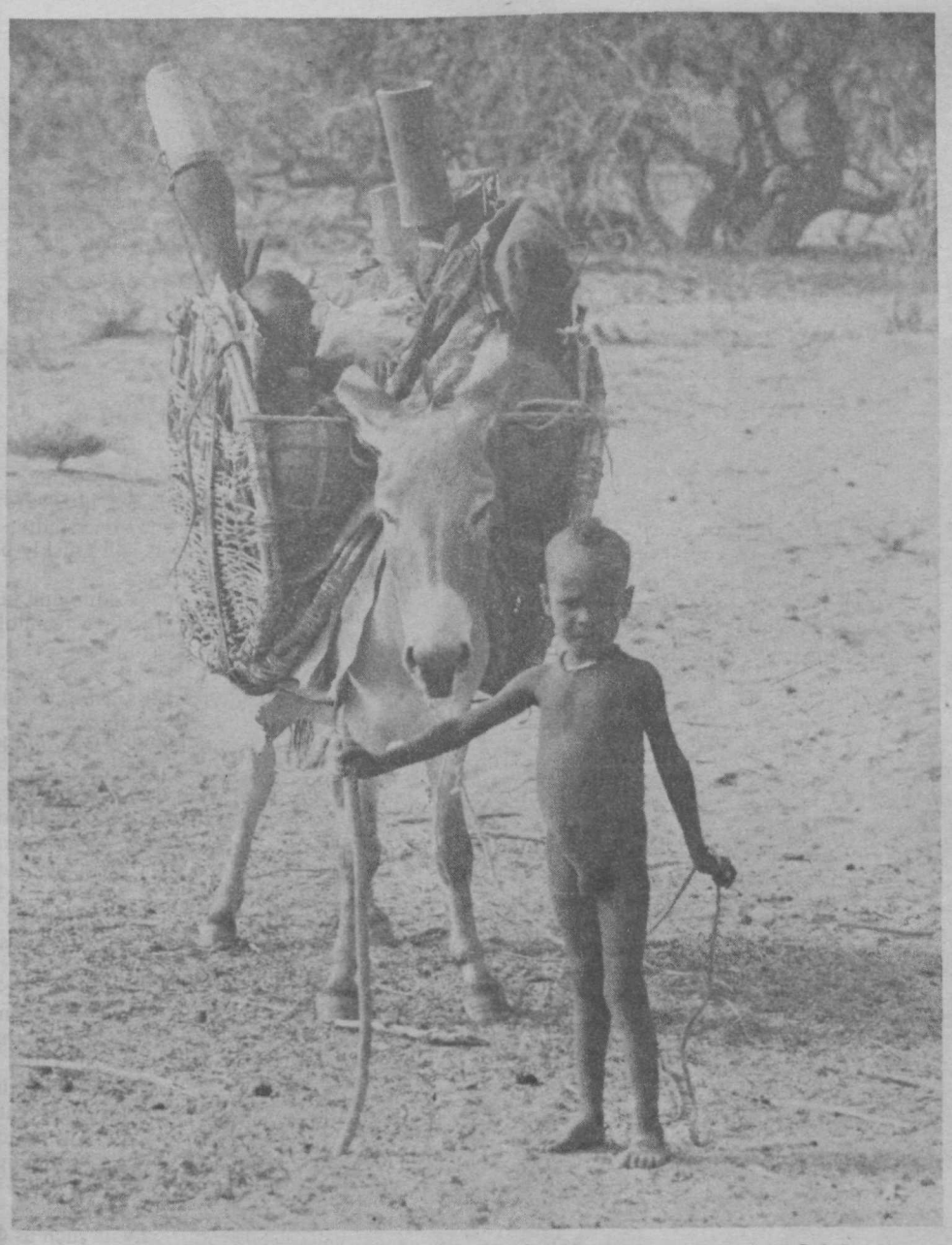
The apparent simplicity of COSMOS' computer graphics is misleading; simulating a complicated manufacturing environment is far beyond the ability of a video arcade's computer. COSMOS currently operates on a powerful IBM computer. However, simulating the entire network of General Motors' production facilities in great detail, for example, would take a supercomputer, according to Muckstadt. Consequently, there are practical limitations on the size and complexity of real problems that can or should be studied.

Development of COSMOS is supported, in part, by industrial gifts through the Cornell Manufacturing Engineering and Productivity Program (COMEPP). Representatives of supporting industries work closely with the Cornell engineers to ensure that problems encountered in real manufacturing environments can be represented and modeled using COSMOS.

Despite the simulation's sophistication, no head of a bankrupt industry is likely to stand up before an annual meeting and say, "COSMOS made me do it." There always must be the human element in decision-making, Muckstadt maintains. COSMOS simulations enable decision-makers to analyze and evaluate manufacturing strategies with speed and accuracy.

"Most managers don't know what questions to ask," he says. COSMOS helps organize the decision-making process, and it can find the answers to many questions, too.

What the toaster factory does with the answers is up to the decision-makers.



—Rada Dyson-Hudson

On the move again, a Turkana boy gives his younger brother a donkey-back ride amid the family's utensils. The Turkana change camps in their arid northern Kenya territory every few weeks.

Cornell Professor Finds Turkana Can Be Kind to Some Visitors

By MERCER CROSS
National Geographic News Service

Turkana tribesmen of northern Kenya are violent, warlike people who regularly kill — and are killed by — enemies from other pastoral tribes. While they often settle disputes among themselves by fighting with sticks or whips, they seldom do fatal violence to each other.

"In our society," says Rada Dyson-Hudson, a biological anthropologist at Cornell, "most of the people who get killed get killed by somebody they know. This is certainly not the case in Turkana. It is such a rare event that a whole year is named by the fact that such-and-such a person killed his brother."

Dyson-Hudson said she was told of a Turkana man who went berserk and murdered two Turkana children with a spear, thus achieving a dubious sort of immortality by giving his name to a year in the 1920s.

This summer, for the fifth time since 1980, Dyson-Hudson, an associate professor of anthropology, is in Kenya continuing her research on about 1,000 southern Turkana in 80 families. Both she and her husband, Neville, an anthropologist at the State University of New York at Binghamton, study these nomadic, livestock-raising people.

It won't be an easy summer. And it won't be a dull one, if past visits are a clue.

"The fascinating thing about the Turkana is that they are so extremely mobile," Dyson-Hudson says. "They move every three or four weeks. We can never predict where we will find them when we return to the field."

In studying this mobility, she is looking at the possibility that constant movement helps enable the Turkana to resolve conflicts simply by moving apart.

It hasn't done much to reduce conflicts between Turkana spouses, however, as Neville Dyson-Hudson has learned in his research on violence among the tribesmen.

"One of the things he's found out is that an effective definition of a peaceful Turkana is a man who only beats his wife," Rada Dyson-Hudson says. "He's found nobody who could even envisage not beating his wife."

On the other hand, she says, "One of the things that I've found heartwarming is their generosity." During her travels among the Turkana, the tribesmen continually give her goats, which she kills and skins for food. In return, she gives them presents such as cooking pans, tea thick with sugar (something the Turkana crave), and squares of cloth that are worn around the shoulders as a cloak.

Dyson-Hudson, whose research has been supported by the National Geographic Society, travels in a four-wheel-drive truck and usually sleeps in a tent. Once, tribesmen warned that there were bandits in the neighborhood. She was too tired to move her tent nearer to the Turkana's homestead, where she would have been safer.

When she awoke the next morning, she found a Turkana man sleeping at each side of the tent, his spear at his side, guarding her. "I was very touched," she says.

A few years ago, northern Turkana tribesmen, armed with guns acquired from adjacent Ethiopia and Sudan and nearby Somalia, sometimes swept southward and attacked the rival Pokot people, and the southern Turkana joined in with their spears and shields.

"They may be both on the giving and receiving end of violence," Dyson-Hudson says of the intergroup warfare among pastoralists. She recounts the story of an attack on a Turkana camp by Pokot raiders. As two Turkana children were bringing goats and sheep back to camp, the raiding enemy killed the children and stole the herd of more than 350 animals.

As a simple matter of survival, the southern Turkana always live in camps in their arid land. "You never live alone," says Dyson-Hudson, while brushing aside some of the natural dangers. "The lions and hyenas are more scared of us than we are of them. Everybody talks about the big things. But the things that really get you are the little things like parasites, scorpions, and hunting spiders."

Beebe Lake

Continued from Page 2

ness operations at Cornell. "We're dealing with Mother Nature," he said.

Matyas said the university plans to establish an endowment fund for future dredging and maintenance of the lake.

Silt removed in phase one of the project this summer will be used as fill along the southeast shore of the lake and to restore other portions of the shoreline that have been eroding.

Timing of the dredging is critical, Schmid said. "There's a small window of opportunity each year when the water in Fall Creek is at its lowest, and we hope to take advantage of the July-August dry spell."

An environmental assessment of the project was done three years ago by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The original permit issued by the Corps has been extended through August 1987.

The firm of Clarke & Rapuano of New York City has been hired as project consultant, according to Matyas. Clarke & Rapuano, noted for its civil engineering and landscape architecture abilities, has been involved in many major projects, including the U.N. complex in New York City.

Popular Lake Has Proud History

"It's a project we've always wanted to do," said Robert M. Matyas, Cornell's vice president for facilities and business operations. "Beebe Lake is an important facet of the university's history and maintaining it in a first class condition for all to enjoy is our objective."

Beebe Lake was created at the turn of the century when a second, higher dam was built on Fall Creek. The original dam, built about 150 years ago, provided power downstream for Col. Jeremiah S. Beebe's grist mill.

By 1930, Beebe Lake had become clogged with silt, logs, and other debris from runoff, and had to be power-dredged. Since that time, the lake has been "flushed" about five times, particularly near the utilities intake area at the dam site, according to university officials. Maintaining a flow of water near the dam is necessary to supply the university's chilled water system for air conditioning on campus.

The original dam was built by Ezra Cornell, the university's founder, when he first came to Ithaca. The area was a swamp before the first dam was built, and it seems to be returning to that state, according to Robert E. Cook, director of Cornell Plantations.

Plantations, which has responsibility for the woodlands surrounding the lake, also is concerned with the overall beautification project and the trails.

The lake's history is a proud one, despite the build-up of silt and debris. The east end of the lake was dredged for swimming in 1930, the same year Sackett Bridge, the stone arch over Fall Creek, was built.

Long-time residents of the area and alumni can recall the great number of people who swam in Beebe Lake or the hikers who laid claim to some special places along the trail. Others remember the canoeing, fishing, skating, ice hockey games, and spring aquatic festivals.

John J. Meakem Jr., class of 1959, said the Beebe Lake area has always been one of the most beautiful campus locations.

"It is a very special place, and it will be great to walk around the improved lake, and eventually to attend receptions with fellow alumni in the new center overlooking the falls and the lake," he said. "This ambitious project promises to make Cornell more attractive to the nation's best students and to provide an improved sense of community for alumni, students, and all who love Cornell."

Former recreational uses are not possible today, given the present condition of the lake, according to Cook.

Many forms of wildlife have become accustomed to the islands, and Cook said improvements to the natural resource should make the lake more attractive, even to a Great Blue Heron that has been seen in the area.

Cook said, "We're making every effort to see that the project does not stray from the goal of restoring and maintaining a natural setting."

Matyas added that the project consultant — Clarke & Rapuano — was selected because of the firm's strengths in civil engineering and landscape architecture projects.

Incidentally, Matyas adds, the Clarke in the firm's name belongs to the late Gilmore D. Clarke, dean of Cornell's architecture college from 1938 to 1950.

The anonymous donors are ready, the alumni are supportive, and the community is becoming involved. All that's needed is a little cooperation from "Mother Nature."

President's Report to Trustees Covers Many Campus Matters

In his report to the Board of Trustees May 31, President Frank Rhodes gave an update on admissions, matters related to South Africa, and construction projects, including the Performing Arts Center, the North Campus townhouses, and Statler Inn.

Among the highlights of his report on admissions are the following:

— In general admissions, 21,025 students applied for the freshman class entering Fall 1986. This all time high represents a 6 percent increase from last year and a 24 percent increase since 1981. Since the program of regionalization was instituted at Cornell in 1978, applications have increased almost 39 percent — all during the time of significant decreases in the number of college-age students.

— Regional statistics show Far West applications up 26 percent (1,491) and Mid-Atlantic applications up 12 percent (4,361). Despite the demographic decline in 18 year olds in New England, New York, and the Mid-Atlantic states of 18 percent in the past five years, applications to Cornell have risen 15 percent in that same time period. Outside the Northeast, applications have increased 53 percent in five years.

— With the increase in applications and the target for a freshman class of 2,875, the university experienced the most selective year in its history with just 29 percent of the applicants offered admission.

— Four schools and colleges reached all time highs in the number of applications — arts and sciences (9,645, up 9 percent), architecture, art, and planning (726, up 21 percent), hotel administration (1,012, up 9 percent), and human ecology (1,065, up 2 percent). Agriculture and life sciences and engineering had the second highest number of applications in their histories.

In the area of minority admissions, Rhodes reported:

— Minority applications increased 13 percent from last year with increases in each ethnic group except Mexican-Americans, where the number of applicants decreased by one person. The number of black applicants (988) and Asians (2,637) reflects all time highs for these groups. Almost 21 percent of the total applicant pool were minority students, with just over 8 percent from traditionally underrepresented groups.

— The number of accepted minority students increased, up 19 percent from last year.

— The number of enrolling minority students is up 25 percent (625) from last year, with increases in every group except Mexican-Americans. Particular increases are evident in Asian, Hispanic, and Puerto Rican students. The number of black students enrolling is ahead of last year at this time, although the yield of black students (37 percent) is a disappointment; it is down 6 percent from last year.

"It appears that many of the minority students we lost went to other Ivy and sister schools and to schools offering merit scholarships," Rhodes told the trustees.

He also said the number of legacy applicants (1,469) increased 19 percent from last year; those accepted also increased by almost 100 students. However, the number of enrolling students is down six from last year and reflects almost a 10 percent decrease in yield.

Quality of the student body continues to improve, he said. "Seventy eight percent of our enrolling students are in the top 10 percent of their senior class, up 2 percentage points from last year."

The mean verbal SAT score for the enrolling class in 597, up four points from last year. The mean math score is 666, up seven points from last year.

President Rhodes said the deans' committee on South Africa initiatives had met several times this semester and considered suggestions and recommendations from a number of knowledgeable people with regard to what Cornell can do to help the situation of the South African black community. The committee, headed by graduate school dean Alison Casarett, was appointed earlier this year by the president.

Whatever is done, he said, will be "low key, totally academically-based, and considered entirely apart from whatever the university decides to do on the divestment issue."

"Our goal would be to develop a network of capable people in South Africa, trained at Cornell and able to institute modern mathematics and science education with the black communities there. We propose to bring black faculty from the South African institutions to Cornell to study toward the Ph.D. degree. Two or three people each year will be brought into this program," he said.

"In addition, it is proposed that a modest program be established for people interested in the broader scope of South African history, bringing one person a year to work on either a master's or doctoral degree in this area."

Rhodes told trustees that, effective April

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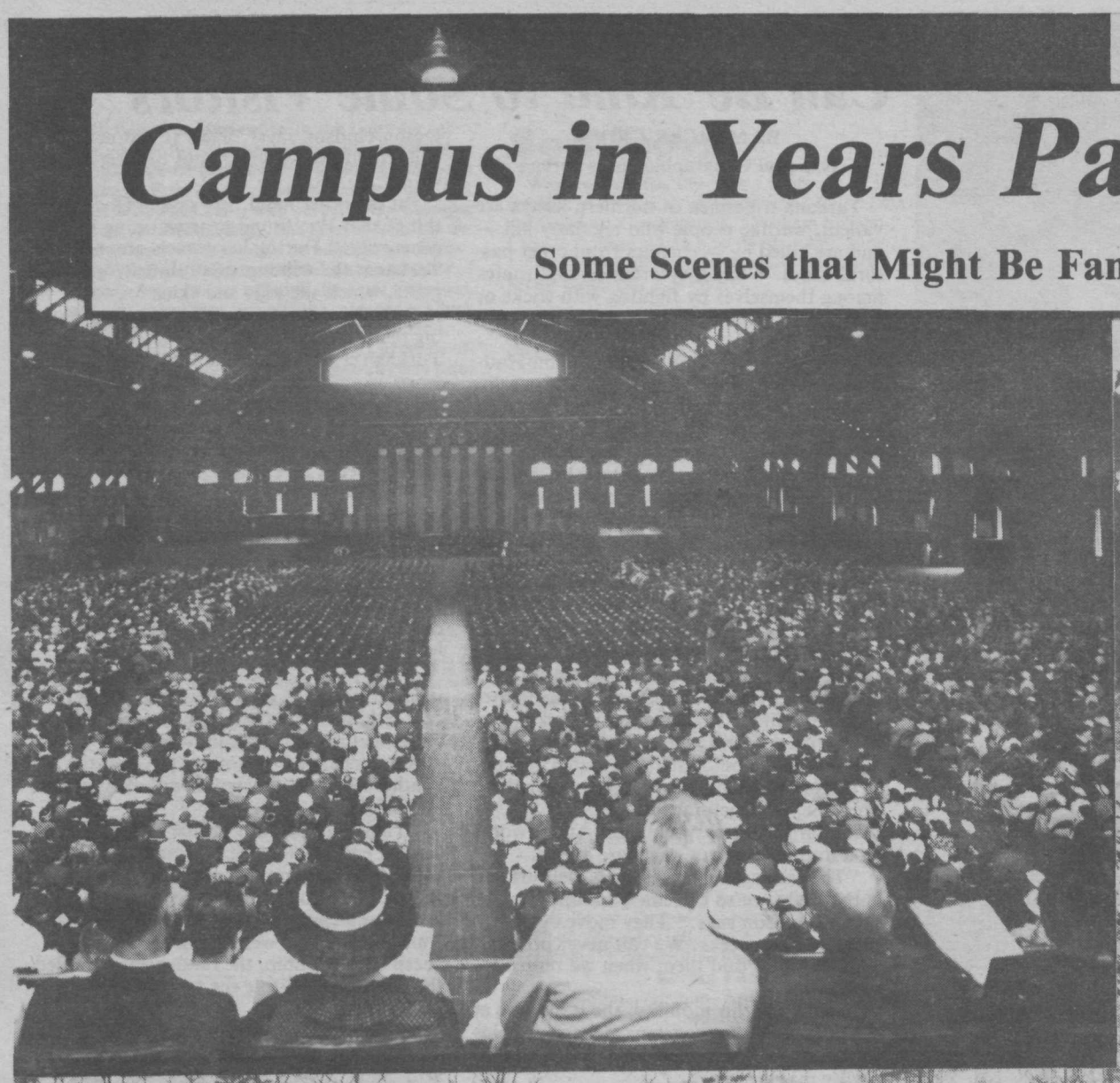
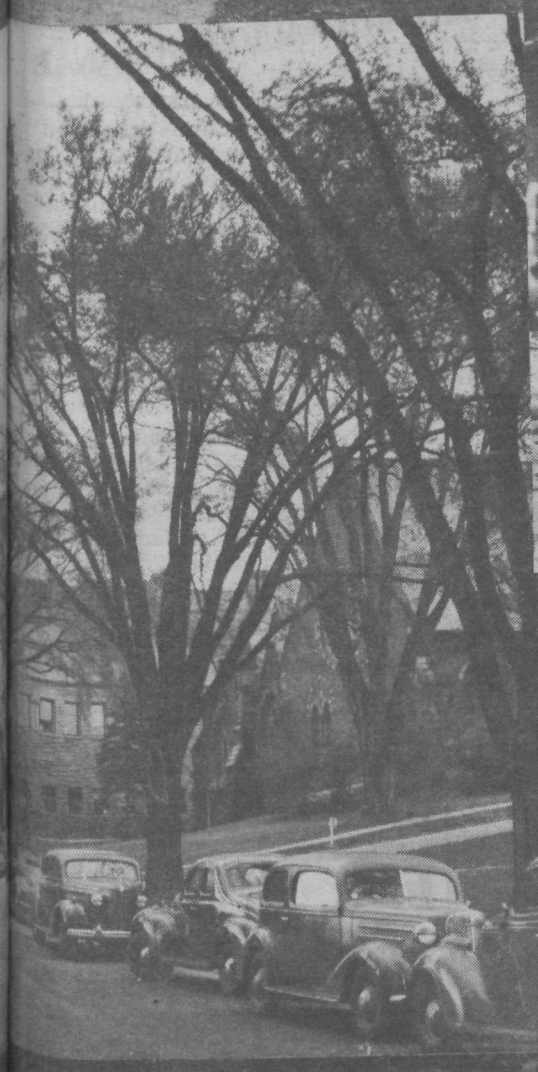
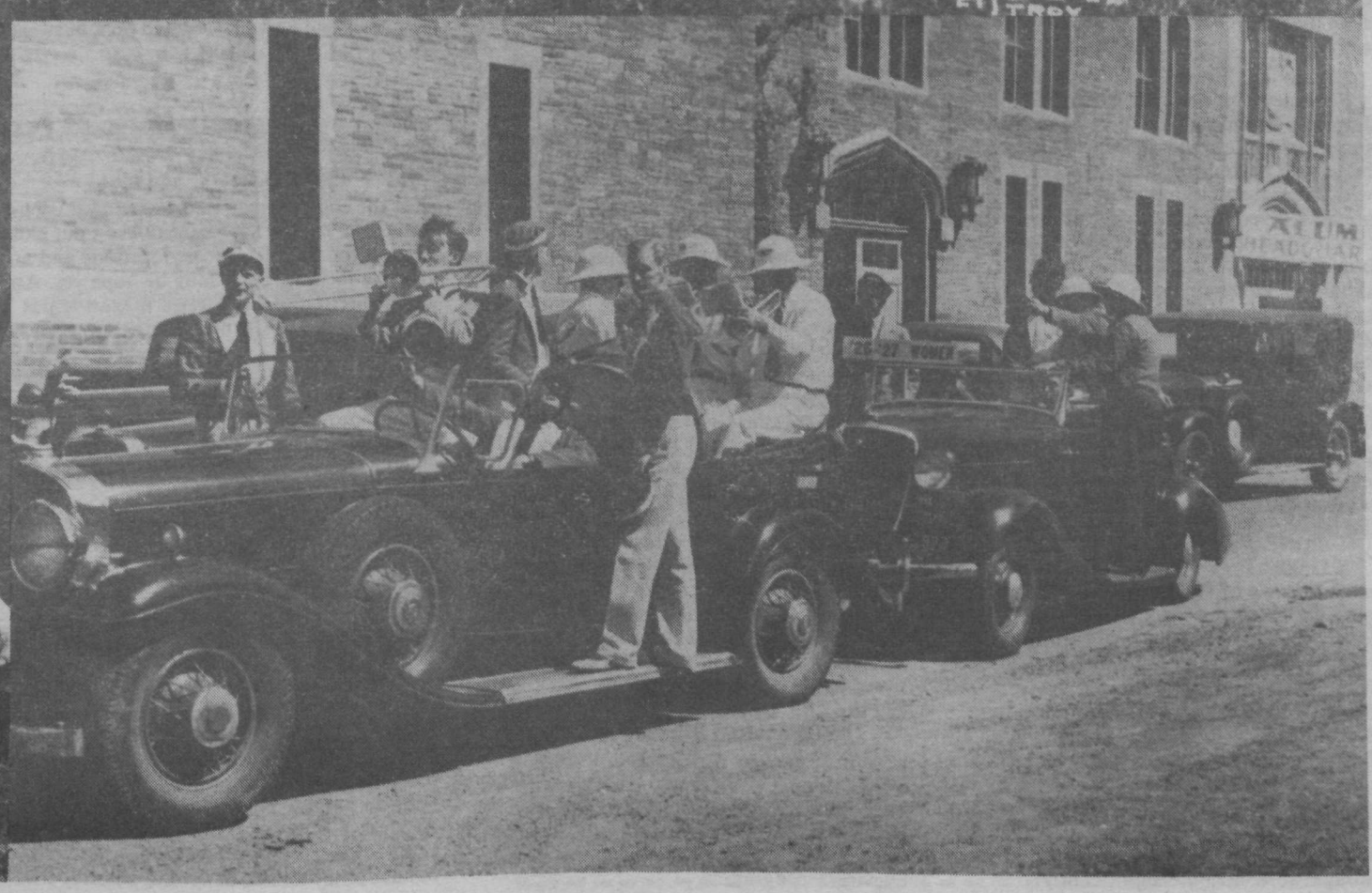
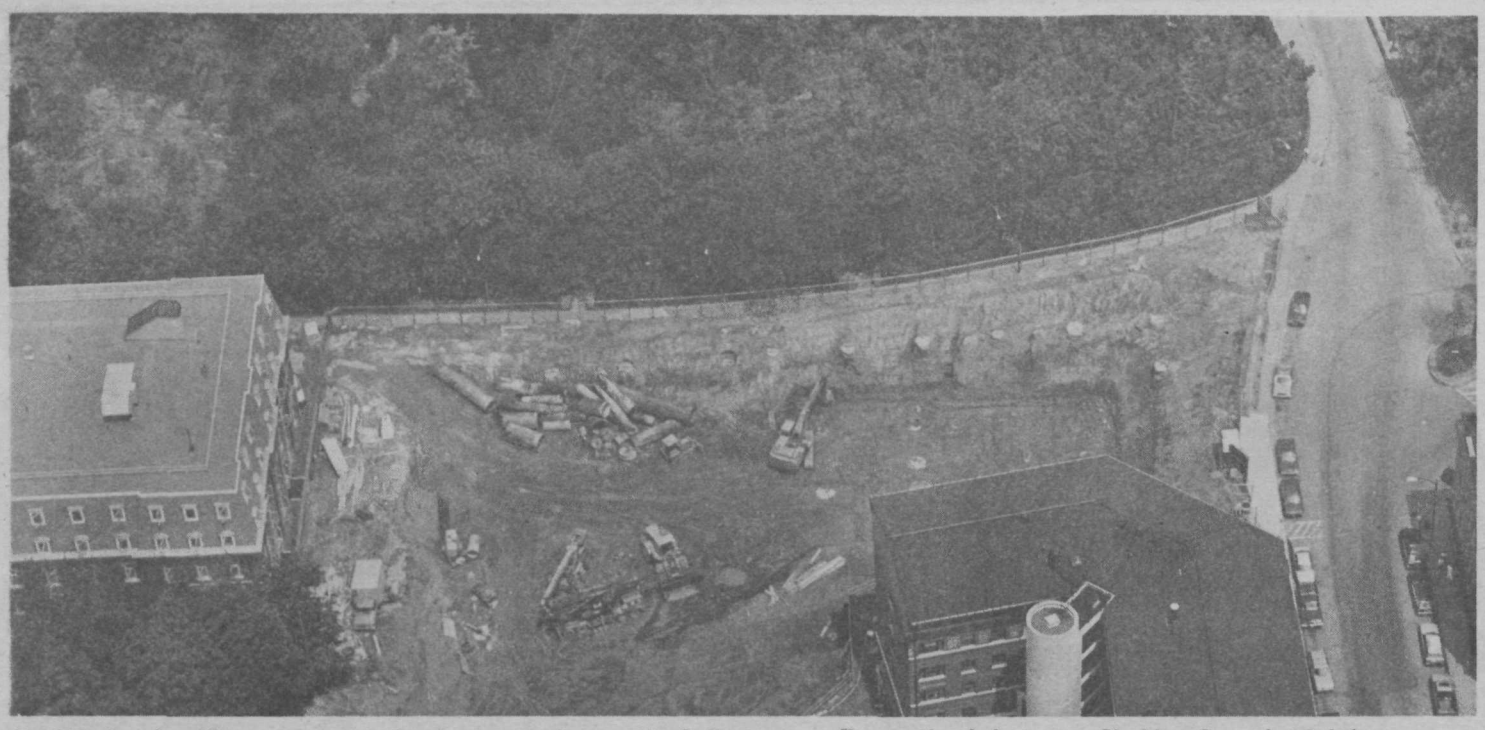
Campus in Years Past

Some Scenes that Might Be Familiar









Performing Arts Center construction is now under way in Collegetown. Excavation is between Sheldon Court (at right) and Cascadilla Hall (left).

AT&T Strike Has Minor Effects Here

The nationwide AT&T strike could have a minor effect on campus, according to Pat Paul, director of telecommunications at the university.

Cornell's new telecommunications system was purchased from AT&T, which is responsible for final installation work, currently in progress, and for subsequent maintenance of System 85. As many as 10 AT&T technicians responsible for these tasks are now on strike.

To maintain the system, which went into operation March 1, the technicians have been replaced by a small number of supervisory personnel, Paul said.

She explained that while repair work will be slowed, repair and maintenance work will take precedence over new installations.

Modifications of the System 85 software will continue to be made by Cornell personnel and there should be no slowdown in this activity, unless it is associated with required field work, Paul added.

THE SACRAMENTO BEE THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION United Press Int'l

Names in the News

The New York Times THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL New York Post

From newspapers, magazines, and the broadcast media, the Chronicle staff has culled a sampling of stories on the accomplishments of Cornell faculty and researchers during the first few months of 1986. This brief look at how the nation's press reported on Cornell research, people, and programs is the first of several "Names in the News" features that will appear in the Chronicle throughout the year.

The New York Times, Chicago Tribune, Baltimore Sun, Science magazine, and numerous newspapers across the nation reported on **Katherine Payne's** discovery of the secret language of elephants. Payne, a researcher in the Laboratory of Ornithology, became aware of a possible language structure while observing a group of elephants at the Washington Park Zoo in Portland, OR. She felt unusual throbbing sensations in the air that lasted 10 to 15 seconds. She followed up her hunch with colleagues William Langbauer Jr. and Elizabeth M. Thomas by conducting research on African and Asian elephants. Observations of low-frequency vocal sounds or calls uttered by the elephants led to the conclusion that pachyderms have a "secret" language to communicate with other herd members. "We hope that our research and future investigations may enable us to get a better insight into how elephants live and what part these calls play in coordinating their extremely complicated social behavior," Payne said.

A study by researchers **Samuel Yu** and **Carl Becker** of the Medical College may provide a clue in the link between cigarette smoking and heart disease. Working with cows, the two said they found an element of cigarette smoke binds to smooth muscle cells. The binding is a key event in arterial clogging that often leads to heart disease. A United Press International dispatch quoted their work: "Lung cancer isn't the only way cigarette smoking can kill. In fact, it's not even the most likely way. Most heart attacks are the result of atherosclerosis."

Fortune magazine reported results of a Johnson Graduate School of Management's survey of top corporate leaders. Approximately 49 percent of the respondents agreed with the statement that most MBAs are "aggressive, overambitious, and overpaid." Seventy-nine percent felt that the teaching of human values as it applies to the work place should be stressed. Dean **Curtis W. Tarr** said, "Business leaders are looking to graduate business schools to strike a greater balance between the technical and humanistic aspects of management, and to produce graduates who can augment the corporate 'culture' as well as achieve financial gain." Tarr's comments also appeared in the Milwaukee Journal, the Sacramento Bee, and other papers that carried UPI's story about the survey.

A United Press International story on the phenomenon of "shortstopping" Canada geese included the work of a research team led by **Richard Malecki,** professor of natural resources. The team, including biologists from throughout the Northeast, has attached numbered yellow leg bands on more than 30,000 Canada geese. The research is an effort to determine why the geese are changing their migrating habitats from the Carolinas and Florida to northern locales, including Cayuga Lake. Increased grain production and the availability of open water are thought to contribute significantly.

Newsweek reported on the work of plant biologist **Karl Niklas** of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and environmental biologist **James Ellenson** of the Boyce Thompson Institute. Together, they hope to discover some of the secrets of plant life. Niklas is studying plant evolution by computer simulation of primitive plant images and comparing his data to fossilized specimens. He hopes to identify the selective pressures that make plants adapt, and to identify their development patterns. Ellenson is making videotapes of damaged plants that actually emit light to analyze how plants cope with stress.

Science Digest ran a feature article on **Robert Wilson,** professor emeritus of physics and nuclear studies. Wilson, who is best known as the builder of Fermilab, admits to interweaving his love of sculpture into its design. Wilson made "Broken Symmetry" for the entrance to Fermilab because it captured for him what physics is all about. "In physics you look for symmetries. Once you find one, you often do better to look for a little departure from the symmetry. First, someone gets a Nobel prize for recognizing the symmetry. Then, after a while, someone else wins a Nobel prize for finding the little departure."

Astronomy professor **Thomas Gold** was widely sought after by the press after the NASA shuttle disaster. Gold appeared on ABC's Nightline and "This Week with David Brinkley" and the "MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour" on PBS. Gold, an opponent of manned space flight, also wrote an Op-Ed piece for USA Today in which he said, "All the important space discoveries have been made with unmanned vehicles and at a very small cost compared with that of manned flight. An obsession with manned flights wastes funds, risks more disasters, and delays meaningful research that would give us real advances in science and its applications."

Fellow Cornell astronomer **Carl Sagan** took an opposite view on manned space flight. In a cover story in Parade magazine, Sagan argued that advances in technology have been so great that travel to Mars would cost "less than Star Wars, less than the Apollo program, and not much more than a major strategic weapons system." Sagan said, "The first voyage ... to Mars is the key step in transforming us into a multi-planet species — a step as momentous as the colonization of the land by our amphibian ancestors some 500 million years ago."

Susan Watkins, professor of design and environmental analysis, was quoted in a Canadian Press dispatch for her presentation at the Winter Cities Forum, an international forum on life in harsh climates. Watkins predicted clothing will be electrified and insulated complete with plugs for a warm-up at the nearest socket. Some items are already available, such as a motorcycle suit that plugs into the bike to keep riders warm and safari hats with solar-powered cooling fans.

The surgery of **N. Sydney Moise,** an animal cardiologist at the College of Veterinary Medicine, was the focus of an Associated Press story tracing the route Lincoln, an 11-year old Siamese cat, took to fame. When Dr. Moise examined Lincoln she found that, "Basically, the cat just had to have his wiring redone." Lincoln, whose heart was beating three times slower than normal, is now the proud possessor of a human pacemaker. Implanting reprogrammed pacemakers in animals is still considered a rare treatment; the procedure is done at Cornell only about five or six times a year. Lincoln, the second cat to survive such unusual surgery, is back to jumping up on counters, sleeping on dish towels, and "talking" again.

Some Of Those Pictures Are Cornell, Some Aren't

By DAVID I. STEWART

If you think campus scenes in some recent corporate annual reports look like Cornell, you're right.

If you think those scenes of Cornell and Ithaca in a new Hollywood film are the real things, look again.

The 1985 annual reports of IBM, Floating Point Systems, and TIAA-CREF all feature Cornell.

Page 13 of IBM's annual report shows Nobel laureate Kenneth G. Wilson, director of Cornell's national supercomputing center, at work in his office. Visible through his window is McGraw Tower, a campus landmark.

The text accompanying the photo says: "University research into technologies that underpin our industry is one aspect of IBM's partnership with the academic and scientific communities. Others include development of a supercomputer research facility and the study of manufacturing systems."

Cornell's Center for Theory and Simulation in Science and Engineering is one of five supercomputer centers sponsored by the National Science Foundation. The effort at Cornell involves New York State, Floating Point Systems, and IBM.

Floating Point Systems quotes Wilson along with a photo of him in its annual report.

On the cover of the TIAA-CREF annual report is a full-color aerial shot of the Engineering Quad, pre-Snee Hall.

And there on the screen of your local movie house are"Ithaca" and "Cornell." Producers of "The Manhattan Project" said their screenplay called for a teenage scientist to steal materials from a government plutonium factory in an upstate New York community near an Ivy League campus.

"The Manhattan Project" is "an action adventure film in which the boy starts a school science project and ends up with his own atomic bomb and he has to deal with the consequences ...," according to Entertainment Tonight, the syndicated show business television program.

John Lithgow plays a nuclear scientist who befriends the boy, played by Christopher Collet. The movie is named after the project that led to development of the atomic bomb.

While some Cornellians had a role in the real Manhattan Project, the movie of the same name doesn't offer even a reasonable facsimile of an Ithaca sunset.

Oh, sure, there's an Ithaca Transit bus (the real thing). There are suppposed to be some Cornell and Ithaca High School sweatshirts, and some Purity ice cream cartons in the celluloid Ithaca. But, the high school used isn't the real home of the Little Red, and the Finger Lake Laundry in the film doesn't exist. The Ithaca scenes were shot in Suffern, NY, and northern New Jersey.

"The Manhattan Project," rated PG-13, is scheduled to open Friday night at theaters across the nation, including the State Theater in downtown Ithaca.

It is not listed on the official Cornell reunion schedule.

Magazines Also Like the Setting

By JAMES A. MAZZA

If the controversial photo session this past April by Playboy Magazine doesn't put Cornell on the map for scenic locations and attractive models, there may be hope yet. Another internationally known magazine has recently come to Cornell seeking some of the same.

Last month, art editors and photographers from Newsweek on Campus were here to take photographs for an upcoming display advertisement. They used Cornell's arts quad as the location and some 20 undergraduates as models.

Unlike the Playboy photo session, the only part of the Newsweek project that was controversial was the Ithaca weather. Of a planned four days of shooting, it rained every day — slowing down the project and making the session nearly impossible at times ... well, most of the time.

"We planned to do a shot with blue sky and sunshine," said Don Spiro, a freelance photographer working for Newsweek's ad agency. "But with the rain, we decided to look for a 'mood' shot instead."

Spiro and his photography assistant arrived on a Monday (May 11) to select locations for the photo session. With umbrellas in hand, they looked at several possible sites, including gothic architecture at the law school, a modern backdrop at Johnson Art Museum, and the hills and valleys surrounding the area.

"We chose the arts quad because it gave us an obvious university setting and enough open space necessary for the ad copy," Spiro said.

With an unyielding downpour on Tuesday morning, Spiro decided to postpone the shoot until afternoon. On Wednesday, it was more of the same. The student models gathered between Uris and Olin libraries each day, clad in red, aqua, orange, and other bright colored shorts and T-shirts. They clenched umbrellas until the photographers and art editors arrived with walkie-talkies in hand.

At times, the weather cleared, but mostly it continued to rain. From the lower roof/walkway on Olin Library, Spiro and his crew selected lenses, positioned students, and shot the photos.

"I wasn't really sure what to expect," said Cornell senior Steve Madden. "It was certainly worth the time."

Despite the weather, Spiro was pleased with the results. "We had a choice between a university in Iowa and Cornell," he said. "Cornell was a good choice."

Alain Seznec Retires as Dean of Arts College

By MARK EYERLY

Alain Seznec arrived at work one morning last September and, like many faculty members, could not find a place to park.

Before noon, signs proclaiming "closed by order of the dean" were posted on doors throughout the College of Arts and Sciences. Seznec had told the staff and administration to go home, and then followed his own advice.

"Some thought that was a gesture of anger, but it was very calculated," Seznec recalls.

It was effective, too. Almost immediately, steps were taken to create 50 temporary spaces to help alleviate the parking crunch caused by a construction project.

Closing the College of Arts and Sciences, while believed to be a first at Cornell, probably will not be remembered by the historians who record the university's past. But beyond the short-lived campus-wide discussion and snickers that it generated, it encompasses principles that Seznec used to guide his eight-year tenure as dean.

Know your colleagues' needs. Consult with others before making a decision. Act decisively. Accept public scrutiny. Stand firm.

"There are times when you agonize over decisions, but there are many times when you know what's the right thing to do," Seznec says. "If you look forward to public scrutiny, that means you've made a good decision."

It is an approach that has served the 56-year-old expert in 17th century French literature well. When Seznec, who turned away from careers in the theater and law to follow his father into academia, drives away from campus on June 30 to begin a year of travel, writing, and reading, he will leave behind a college drastically different from the one he inherited in 1978.

The college's $500,000 deficit is gone, replaced by a balanced budget. Antiquated facilities have given way to $8.5 million in renovations to Rockefeller and Goldwin Smith halls. Bitter disagreements and litigation related to faculty promotions have been succeeded by an increase in the number of women with tenure from two to 27; seven of the college's 30 departments have women as chairmen.

It has not been an easy road. Eight years ago, it was not a trip that Seznec was sure he wanted to take. Previously an associate dean under Alfred Kahn, he accepted a temporary appointment as acting dean while the university sought a successor to Harry Levin.

"I never thought of myself as a candidate. It seemed to be such a difficult job, especially given the climate," Seznec says. "The university was not giving proper treatment and recognition to the College of Arts and Sciences."

When selected as the top choice for the deanship, Seznec delayed his decision for two months while he hammered out a compromise with Cornell administrators. Among the provisions: the college would get an additional $2 million for general expenses but would trim $1 million from faculty salaries over three years.

"That was a very rough way to start. It was a difficult political and moral exercise," Seznec says. "But it had to be done. And we did it without jeopardizing assistant professors' chances of being promoted."

Today, the College of Arts and Sciences pays the same percentage of its budget for maintaining shared campus facilities as do all other schools, colleges, and centers. Eight years ago, it paid more than other schools and colleges. Unlike eight years ago, the college now receives a budget subsidy to help meet the costs of instructing students from other schools and colleges.

But in this case, more is not enough. Alain Seznec, one never accused of being reserved in his promotion of the College of Arts and Sciences, will be the first person to tell you that.

In the just completed school year, one-half of the seats filled in the college were occupied by students enrolled in other schools and colleges at Cornell. The trend toward a greater emphasis on the liberal arts in all majors is "wonderful," Seznec says. "The professor in me says that's the way to go.

"As dean," he adds, "it's frightening. The administrator in me says 'wait a minute.'"

Even as Seznec hands the mantle of leadership to Geoffrey Chester, the man he picked eight years ago to be associate dean, Cornell administrators are reviewing a Seznec-Chester plea for more support from the central budget.

"The College of Arts and Sciences is a major research facet of the university, it is a first-rate liberal arts school, and it provides a tremendous service to the rest of the university," Seznec proclaims. "It is the school at Cornell where there are Nobel Prize winners. Our presence enhances every other school; it makes them more attractive to students."

"The reverse is not necessarily true. People don't come to the College of Arts and Sciences because we have a hotel school or an ILR school. But it helps the hotel school when recruiters can say to students, 'You will be able to study with (Nobel laureate) Roald Hoffman.'"

If that sounds elitist, it is.

"I fully accept the term," Seznec says. "My perspective — an egotistical one — is that there is one extraordinary institution called the College of Arts and Sciences, which ranks with the Harvards, Yales, Chicagos, and Stanfords, and it is surrounded by very good professional schools."

"My concern is how Cornell projects itself to the outside world. Cornell views arts and sciences pretty much like any other school or college, unlike Harvard, where the arts college is simply The College." Seznec still cringes when recalling the time a trustee spouse referred to him as dean of arts and crafts.

Still, elitism and snobbery are two completely different things. Seznec does not consider students in other schools and colleges inferior; his son is a graduate of the School of Hotel Administration.

"Cornell is an infinitely better place than Harvard," says Seznec, who spent five years teaching in Cambridge before joining Cornell nearly three decades ago. "Cornell is more democratic, and the faculty and students in all of the schools are just as distinguished."

In fact, Seznec has rarely considered leaving Cornell. When he talks of his grandchildren, he smiles and adds, "Cornell class of two-thousand-something."

As a young associate professor in 1967, he won the university's Clark Distinguished Teaching Award, an honor made more magnificent because "I was not teaching masses of students. French literature of the 17th century is not chemistry 101."

Alain Seznec

"I've never thought of myself as a great scholar," he adds. "It's the teaching that I've missed the most."

Now, Seznec is looking forward to visiting his native France and completing work on a new book. He will leave to Geoffrey Chester the difficulties of finding and retaining outstanding faculty and paying for high-cost science equipment without ignoring the arts and humanities.

"When I became dean, I was asked whether I would release my papers to the library," Seznec says. "Most of them wouldn't be worth spending five seconds over, but it hit me that in some ways you become a little part of the history of the institution. That is an overwhelming feeling."

As to how history will treat the parking brouhaha, one can only guess.

"You can't do that sort of thing all the time or you're referred to as wild and irresponsible," Seznec admits. "I have tried to be a team player, but there are occasions when you feel that people are not listening. You try a quiet approach, then a louder approach, then you get somebody's attention."

"The university is about teaching and research, not parking or buildings. Everything must bend to that. When other parts of the university begin to exist for themselves, someone has to step in and let them have it."

Southeast Asia Scholars Gather Here to Update Landmark Book

Seven historians of Southeast Asia spent a week at Cornell in late May doing for a second time what skeptics 17 years ago doubted they could do at all. The seven were involved in updating "In Search of Southeast Asia," a book that, since its publication in 1970, has been the standard history of modern Southeast Asia.

Young scholars coming out of graduate schools and beginning to teach the history of Southeast Asia in the 1960s were dissatisfied with the only full-scale treatment of their subject. None of them, however, felt competent to deal adequately with a region that has ten countries and many times more languages.

Between 1966 and 1968, they began to get in touch, and built a team of six young scholars, each a specialist in the history of one or two countries of Southeast Asia.

David Joel Steinberg, then a young professor at the University of Michigan, took on the task of raising funds to support bringing the team together for the summer of 1969. He secured funding from the Ford and Rockefeller foundations and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Some years later, though, he was told that the grantors had considerable misgivings, and some doubted the team ever could complete the project.

"It was difficult," explains David K. Wyatt, professor of Southeast Asian history and chairman of the Department of History at Cornell. "We were determined to write a truly collaborative book, not just a collection of separately-written chapters thrown together. More than half the book was thrashed out among the six of us, with bitter arguments raging over everything from the nature of Southeast Asian nationalism to the placement of commas or one's choice of adjectives. And in the end, we each and all take both responsibility and pride in what we were able to achieve."

When American interest in Southeast Asia all but disappeared following the end of the Indochina War, and sales of the book dropped off, its original publisher let the book go out of print. Convinced of the need for the book, and of a reviving market for it, the authors persuaded the University of Hawaii Press to reprint it and to agree to a revised edition. Wyatt notes that Hawaii's edition sold out in eight months, and it has been printed yet again.

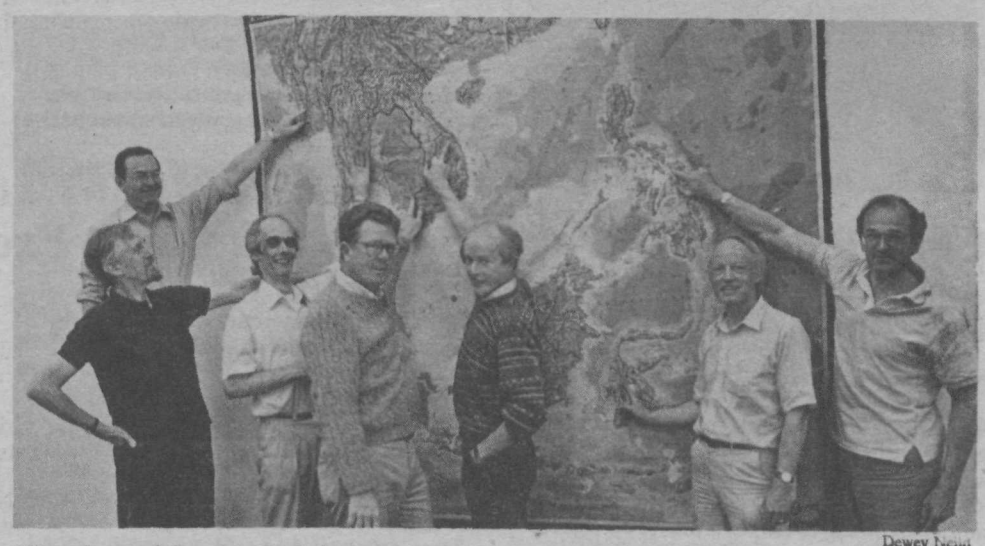
In 1969, the authors of "In Search of Southeast Asia" could find no Burma specialist to assist them. This year, they invited Robert H. Taylor, lecturer in South East Asian politics at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, to revise the Burma chapters and contribute his expertise on Burma since World War II.

Many of the "In Search" authors received all or part of their graduate training at Cornell, where Southeast Asian studies long have been particularly well-developed. Three of the seven have Cornell doctorates: John R.W. Small, who works on Indonesia and teaches at the University of Wisconsin; Taylor, on Burma; and Wyatt, on Thailand and Laos.

In addition, Alexander B. Woodside, who works on Vietnam and teaches at the University of British Columbia, learned Vietnamese at Cornell; and David P. Chandler, who works on Cambodia and teaches at Monash University in Australia, spent a period as a visiting fellow of Cornell's Southeast Asia Program.

The remaining authors are William R. Roff, who works on Malaysia and teaches at Columbia University; and Steinberg, whose research concerns the Philippines, and who is president of Long Island University, edited the original edition of the book.

In a week of meetings at Cornell, the authors completely reorganized and rewrote the portion of their history dealing with Southeast Asia since World War II, bringing its coverage down to the recent "Aquino Revolution" in the Philippines. They expect their revised volume to be published in the last half of 1987.



Dewey Nedd

Historians of Southeast Asia, each pointing to his region of specialization, are (from left) Robert H. Taylor (rear), William R. Roff, David K. Wyatt, David P. Chandler, Alexander Woodside, John R. W. Small and David Joel Steinberg.

PEOPLE

Poet Archie Ammons Receives Growing Acclaim

"Oh. I like it, but it doesn't replace the agony and pleasure in writing," poet Archie Ammons of Cornell said in response to the growing critical acclaim he is receiving.

In a newly published book of essays by 17 authors assessing Ammons' work, editor Harold Bloom — widely recognized as one of America's leading literary critics — says: "Ammons is in his poetic prime, and no final estimates of his eminence are now possible. But as this book demonstrates, Ammons is one of the legitimate heirs of the great American sequence that includes Emerson, Thoreau, Whitman, Dickinson, Frost, Stevens, Hart Crane, Theodore Roethke, and Robert Penn Warren. The central place of Ammons in that vital line of seers and artists is beyond dispute."

The book, titled "A.R. Ammons," is the latest in the Modern Critical Views series by Chelsea House Publishers, New York City. The volume is one of more than 200 published so far and "dedicated to critical commentaries on the ageless figures of world literature, including Homer, Dante, Cervantes, Freud, Tolstoi, and Proust, among others."

Bloom is the Sterling Professor of Humanities at Yale University and general editor of the Chelsea House Library of Literary Criticism. Ammons, who has been on the faculty at Cornell since 1964, was named the Goldwin Smith Professor of Poetry in 1973.

On the shelf of Ammons' second floor office in Goldwin Smith Hall at Cornell are two other volumes published within the past year devoted entirely or in part to commentaries on his writings. His published works to date include hundreds of poems appearing in 18 books.

On page 137 of one of the books, "Imaging the Earth: Poetry and the Vision of Nature," author John Elder says, "Ammons' special contribution comes in the ironic richness of his self-awareness. He is always conscious of walking through his own mind, and of the way the mental and terrestrial spheres express each other's particulars, as they spiral together through the unifying process of poetry."

"It's nice to know others see things you see," Ammons said in his soft rhythmic way, a lingering reminder of the North Carolina farm country where he was born 60 years ago (February 18, 1926).

Ammons' work has not gone unnoticed through the years. Among the prizes and awards he has received are the National Book Award for Poetry (1973), the Bollingen Prize in Poetry (1974), the National Book Critics Circle Award for poetry (1981), and a MacArthur Foundation Award (1981) worth $264,000.

Ammons' poetry and Bloom's literary criticism do have detractors. In his book "Harold Bloom" (1985) — a scathing commentary on what he calls "Bloom's extreme version of revisionary Romanticism" — David Fite says:

"And, ultimately, one must confront the possibility that Ammons' poetry is particularly appealing to critics, especially to critics of Romanticism, precisely because the world it provides is an engagingly ossified Romantic universe."

One of the new volumes in Ammons' office is a special issue of Pembroke Magazine devoted to "The Work of A.R. Ammons," published this year by Pembroke State University in North Carolina. Supported with funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the North Carolina Arts Council, the issue contains 20 essays and poems about Ammons and his writings.

Elizabeth M. Mills, who is writing her doctoral dissertation on Ammons at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, said Ammons is a "conscious shape-shifter."

"As anyone who has met him will tell you, he is gracious in the long tradition of Southern gentlemen; he is generous, solicitous, self-effacing. He does not project himself as 'A Poet'. But, anyone who talks to him for very long will also tell you he is as clever as the famed country lawyer, and quite as wryly confident. It is impossible not to like him; it is also impossible not to recognize his complexity. Archie Ammons is no simple songbird; crafts is his method, uninhibited event his intention."

Ammons returned to North Carolina in May to give a public reading of his works —a thing he rarely does — as the final event in a day-long tribute to him at Salem College in Winston-Salem. The day, which was titled "The 'Home Country' of A.R. Ammons," featured a talk by Helen Vendler, professor of English at Harvard University on "A.R. Ammons: Dwelling in the Flow of Shapes."

Her talk was based in part on her essay on Ammons in the Modern Critical Views series, in which she says Ammons' "discipline of perfect notation is almost monklike, and, monklike, it takes what comes each day as the day's revelation of, so to speak, the will of God. Ammons wakes asking what the world will today offer him as a lesson and he is scarcely permitted choice; if it is snowing, he has to deduce the mantra in the snow; if it is a night with a masked aurora, it is to the aurora that he must compose the night's address."

Ammons said while he was "back home

Archie Ammons, with one of the abstract paintings in colored ink that represent another of his talents.

walking down a country road, I had thoughts of returning to the area to teach. Then a copperhead struck at me and missed me by inches. That ended any thoughts of leaving Ithaca."

He went on to say, "I was nervous about the reading. My sisters and two nephews and lot of old friends were there. But it turned out all right," he said.

Mingled with the idea that Ammons is apparently destined for a kind of cultural immortality, are the concluding lines of the opening poem in his first book, "Ommateum, with Doxology" (1955):

"As a word too much repeated/ falls out of being/ so I Ezra went out into the night/ like a drift of sand/and splashed among the windy oats/
that clutch the dunes— of unremembered seas."

Ray Fougnier

American Indian Program at Turning Point

Four years ago, Ray Fougnier accepted a unique challenge: Set up a program that would attract American Indian students to Cornell University, assist them in obtaining their degrees, and teach both Indian and non-Indian students about native American culture.

Fougnier has attained that goal, and now he feels it is time to move on. In July, he will step down as director of the successful American Indian Program at Cornell to pursue private business interests.

During the past four years, Cornell's American Indian Program from a plan to a well-known campus organization that has educated at least 1,000 students about native Americans.

Expanding the knowledge of the American Indian culture fulfills what Fougnier describes as the program's dual role — helping American Indian students complete their education at Cornell while retaining their cultural identity and educating non-Indian students about native American culture.

"Indian history and culture is pretty much left out of elementary and secondary school curriculum," Fougnier says. "It's left out either intentionally or by ignorance."

Today, Cornell is bolstering its commitment to its Indian program.

"The program is definitely at a turning point," Fougnier says. "The university has made some decisions that will create tenure-track positions for the director and an assistant professor. This will encourage more long-range planning. As a result of those changes, the opportunities for the American Indian Program are much greater than in the past."

The program offers 16 core courses, but Fougnier would like to increase the course offerings and expand the teaching of native American subject matter across the Cornell curriculum.

"This broad-based teaching approach is not just for the benefit of the 40 or 50 native American students at Cornell," Fougnier explains. "There are important concepts in Indian culture and Indian religion that could be useful in a wide range of subjects. For example, in the Iroquois religion, all plans made by tribal councils must take into account how they will affect the next seven generations."

Cornell Junior to Participate in 4-H Soviet Exchange This Summer

David T. van Over, a Cornell junior, will spend three months this summer in the Soviet Union as part of the 4-H Young American Agricultural Specialists Exchange Program.

He is one of 15 young men and women from 11 states taking part in the exchange program that was inaugurated in 1976, but was dropped in 1979. YASEP is being reinstated this year for a five year period with support from three corporations, two federal agencies, and the national 4-H program.

A general studies major in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, van Over plans a career in international agriculture and business after he changes his major to agricultural economics.

"I would like to run my own business and operate a small, part-time farm on the side," he said. "Perhaps with some graduate study in the area of Soviet agriculture, I could incorporate my knowledge into practical business ideas."

The Cornell student said the exchange program is a unique opportunity for participants to discover another side of the Soviet people that is not normally seen.

"I think it is important for useful channels of communication between the citizens of our two countries to be opened to help build understanding, which may contribute to resolution of the existing tensions," he said.

YASEP involves the study and practical application of argricultural technology and is designed to foster cooperation and understanding between the Soviet and American people. In preparation for their trip, delegates have been involved in intensive language and cultural training at the National 4-H Center in suburban Washington, DC.

Group members will leave June 14 for the Soviet Union, where they will live on collective and state farms and stay with individual farm families.

David van Over

Cornell physics professor Mitchell J. Feigenbaum (left) received the 1986 Wolf Prize in Physics last month from Israel President Chaim Herzog in ceremonies at the Knesset. Ten Wolf Foundation laureates from six countries were awarded the international prizes in six scientific and art categories. Feigenbaum shares the $100,000 Wolf Prize in Physics with Albert J. Libchaber of the University of Chicago for research in the study of chaos.

Hotel Grad Wins Foundation Prize

When members of the class of 1986 at the School of Hotel Administration popped their champagne corks and threw their mortarboards jubilantly into the air at this year's graduation ceremony, one of them was smiling longer and more broadly than all the others about to enter the "real world."

Peter Bell had just learned that he was the winner of a $15,000 cash prize.

Bell, 22, of Hinsdale, Ill., is the first winner of the Joseph Drown Foundation prize "to enhance the knowledge, independence, and self-reliance of the award recipient so that he or she, in turn, may continue to contribute energy and resources to the society in which we live."

BELL

A five-term member of the dean's list, four-time dean's merit-award winner, and National Dean's List student, Bell was graduated from the hotel school with a grade-point-average of 3.47. He also served as president of the school's honor society, Ye Hosts, and was a member of the Hotel Sales and Marketing Association.

He has accepted a job offer with the accounting firm of Laventhol and Horwath, and will be working in San Francisco.

Bell's scholastic accomplishments have been complemented by an equally impressive list of extracurricular activities. He earned a Cornell varsity letter in diving, participated in numerous intramural sports, and was a member of Athletes in Action, a Christian fellowship group.

He was an active participant in the school's Hotel Ezra Cornell weekends, and served as a tour guide for the school's admissions office.

Trustees Elect Members, Vice Chairman, Make Committee Assignments

Seven at-large members of the university's Board of Trustees have been elected effective July 1, 1986.

They are Lilyan H. Affinito, Robert G. Engel, Samuel C. Johnson, Eli Manchester Jr., Harvey E. Sampson, Jack Sheinkman, and Carol C. Tatkon.

Retiring this year are at-large trustees James M. Clark, James L. Gibbs Jr., and Charles F. Knight, alumni trustee James D. Stocker, faculty trustee Howard E. Evans, and student trustee Kenneth W. Williams.

Engel, Sampson, and Tatkon were re-elected to four-year terms, succeeding themselves.

Johnson, whose term expires next month, will fill the two years remaining in the term of Gibbs, who resigned effective June 15.

Manchester, who earned the B.M.E. degree from Cornell in 1952, joins the board for the first time. Manchester, active in the Cornell University Council since 1976, is president and chief executive officer of BIW (Boston Insulated Wire) Cable Systems Inc.

Sheinkman, reelected as a member from the field of labor for a four year term, was nominated by a committee chaired by trustee Edward J. Cleary, president of the New York State AFL-CIO.

The term of trustee Sol M. Linowitz, an appointee of Governor Mario M. Cuomo, expires next month. Linowitz is expected to be reappointed to a three-year term.

The terms of four other trustees expire in June, according to the board's committee on membership. Four people — two alumni, one student, and one faculty member — will assume their seats on the 47-member board July 1.

The alumni trustees are Stephen W. Fillo, class of 1959, managing director of E.M. Warburg, Pincus & Co. Inc. of New York City, and Margaret Osmer-McQuade, class of 1960, director of programs at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City. They succeed Affinito, who becomes an at-large trustee, and Stocker.

Cornell junior Robin S. Rosenbaum, elected by the student body earlier this spring, will serve two years. She succeeds Williams.

J. Robert Cooke, professor of agricultural engineering, will serve a four-year term, succeeding Evans. Cooke was elected by the university faculty.

Trustees also reelected Stephen H. Weiss vice chairman of the board for a one year term beginning July 1, and made assignments to board standing committees.

The various committees, some of which include nontrustees, are:

Executive Committee - Nelson Schaenen Jr., chairman, Robert A. Cowie, vice chairman, trustees Engel, Tanner, Peter, Sampson, Stewart, and Tregurtha, and the chairman and vice chairman of the board and the president of the university as ex officio members of the committee.

Investment Committee - Robert G. Engel, chairman, Harold Tanner, vice chairman, and trustees Johnson, Miller, Neafsey, Rosenbaum, Tregurtha, Tucker, and Weiss, and the chairman of the board and the president of the university as ex officio members.

Audit Committee - Kenneth T. Derr, chairman, Carol C. Tatkon, vice chairman, and trustees Cornell, Forker, Procope, and Reis, and the board chairman as an ex officio member.

Committee on Land Grant and Statutory Affairs - John S. Dyson, chairman, Bernard W. Potter, vice chairman, and trustees Berens, Bitz, Cleary, Loeb, Osmer-McQuade, Procope, and Sampson, the board chairman and president as ex officio members, and nontrustees Patricia Marinelli and Thelma Crivens.

Buildings and Properties Committee - Earl R. Flansburgh, chairman, Lilyan H. Affinito, vice chairman, trustees Cooke, Lee, Miller, Reader, Weintraub, Tatkon, Tucker, the chairman of the board and president as ex officio members, and nontrustees Robert H. Abrams, Raul deArmas, Arthur Gensler, and Walter R. Lynn.

Committee on Board Membership - Stephen H. Weiss, chairman, Robert A. Cowie, vice chairman, trustees Affinito, Kaneb, Linowitz, and Tucker, and the chairman of the board and the president as ex officio members.

Committee on Academic Affairs - Patricia C. Stewart, chairman, Dale R. Marshall, vice chairman, trustees Fillo, Flansburgh, Kaneb, Manchester, Norton, Robinson, and Wolfson, the chairman of the board and president as ex officio members, and nontrustees Stephanie M. DeSalvo and Jennifer McEnroe.

Development Committee - Robert A. Cowie, chairman, Harold Tanner, vice chairman, and trustees Affinito, Berens, Derr, Engel, Johnson, Kaneb, Fillo, Lee, Loeb, Manchester, Miller, Marshall, Norton, Osmer-McQuade, Reis, Sampson, Schaenen, Stewart, Tatkon, Tregurtha, Tucker, Weiss, Wolfson, trustees emeritus Robert J. McDonald, Jansen Noyes Jr., Robert W. Purcell, the president and board chairman as ex officio members, and nontrustees James M. Clark, Fred J. Eydt, Peter Hearn, Ronald Lynch, Andrew J. Schroder III, Ernest L. Stern, and James D. Stocker.

Trustee-Community Communications Committee - Ezra Cornell, chairman, George Peter, vice chairman, and trustees Berens, Bitz, Forker, and Weintraub.

Shoals Marine Lab Has Variety Of Summer Course Offerings

Shoals Marine Laboratory courses for adults and families offer the opportunity to visit the summer home of ocean whales, hone nature photography skills, follow the course of foods from sea floor to the dining table, observe dozens of species of birds, examine the unique attributes of the Gulf of Maine, and relax in the grand style of a 19th century island resort hotel.

Located on Appledore Island, Maine, in the historic Isles of Shoals, the laboratory has scheduled nine programs this summer for adults and families. Programs are from two days to one week long and range in cost from $95 to $695 per person, with all costs included.

Shoals Marine Laboratory is a cooperative educational facility operated by Cornell University and the University of New Hampshire. It has grown to be North America's largest undergraduate marine field station and offers an adult education component unmatched by any other marine facility.

In addition to noncredit programs, the Shoals Laboratory offers 17 courses for college credit in subjects ranging from biology to archaeology, animal behavior, marine pollution, economics, ecology, geology, botany and coastal law and policy. There is also a marine biology course designed for primary and secondary school teachers.

All programs except the "Sperm Whales Georges Bank" voyage are conducted at the laboratory on 95-acre Appledore Island, the largest of the nine islands comprising the Isles of Shoals archipelago, lying six miles off the Maine-New Hampshire coast.

The three-mile rugged granite coastline of Appledore Island is typical of islands along the Maine seaboard. The fauna is biologically diverse with colonies of cormorants, wading birds and gulls; an extremely rich intertidal biota; and a number of whales, dolphins and seals as annual visitors. The island is a Registered Historic Site and a State of Maine Critical Natural Area. Noncredit courses for adults and families include:

— "Sperm Whales and Oceanic Dolphins of Georges Bank," June 19-22, is a voyage of to one of the world's richest fishing grounds, a gathering place for large numbers of whales, dolphins and pelagic birds not normally encountered on typical coastal excursions.

— "Appledore House Weekend," July 5-6, is a new program for 1986 that simulates the relaxing pleasures of a bygone era when Appledore Island was dominated by the Appledore House resort hotel. A historical perspective of island life a century ago is gained while enjoying culinary gems from island chefs past and present.

— "Nature Photography," August 4-9, opens the natural wonders of Appledore Island to the camera and mind. A professional nature photographer and laboratory biologists will help capture on film the island's diverse flora, fauna and incomparable scenic beauty.

— "Sea Floor to Table," August 4-9, introduces the bountiful, edible resources from the sea. Lectures, visits with commercial fishermen, tours of seafood processing plants and experience in the laboratory's kitchen preparing various seafoods culminate in a lavish banquet prepared by course participants.

— "Marine Mammals," August 18-23, is highlighted by excursions into the Gulf of Maine to observe the common species of great ocean whales and dolphins, including the acrobatic humpback whale. The experience is enhanced by lectures, films and laboratory demonstrations that explain how mammals have adapted to life in the sea.

— "A Sea Beside the Sea: Ecology of the Gulf of Maine," September 1-6, examines the unique ecological, historical and economic attributes of the Gulf through lectures, films, whale-watching trips, seal colony explorations, island walks and other activities.

— "Island Bird Study," September 6-9, is timed to coincide with the Fall migration period. Dozens of bird species, from songbirds to herons, stop by Appledore on their way South. During last year's program 71 species were observed. With the assistance of a resident bird bander, the subtle differences in color, shape and size of birds are brought into sharp focus.

— "From the Summit to the Sea," September 7-13, is cosponsored by Cornell Adult University and Appalachian Mountain Club. From the 6,288 foot summit of New Hampshire's Mt. Washington to sea level on Appledore Island and into the whale haunts of the Gulf of Maine, the course compares, through direct observation, the adaptations that various life forms, from tiny alpine flowers to great ocean whales, have undergone to exist in their harsh world.

— "Undersea Medicine," September 8-13, is another new program for 1986. It is designed for health professionals and delves into specific medical considerations concerned with the ocean environment, such as hyperbaric therapy and diving hazards. The course, cosponsored by the Undersea Medical Society, qualifies for Category I Continuing Medical Education credit.

Further information on all courses and programs may be obtained by writing Shoals Marine Laboratory, GD-14 Stimson Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, or by calling (607) 255-3717.

Shoals Marine Laboratory faculty member Felicia Coleman, left, introduces lunch to students of the course, Sea Floor to Table.

Special Red Cross Blood Drive June 19 Seeks Support from Staff

The American Red Cross Bloodmobile will be on campus for a special blood drive in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall from 10 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. Thursday, June 19, in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall.

Appointments to give blood can be scheduled by callling the office of the assistant to the director of Unions and Activities at 255-7286.

Provost Robert Barker and Senior Vice President William G. Herbster have issued a joint statement to employees calling attention to the fact that the Red Cross relies heavily on faculty and staff members for support of Bloodmobile visits when students are away from campus.

President's Report

Continued from Page 7

1, the university's tax-deferred plan began offering the Dreyfus Third Century Fund, a South Africa-free option, "something which we felt we should offer to members of the staff who prefer such an option."

Faculty and staff members received a special mailing directly from Dreyfus at their home address, he said, and a campus-wide publication issued through University Personnel Services announced general information sessions and the availability of individual appointments with a Dreyfus representative.

As of May 30, he noted, there are four employees who have elected to participate in the Third Century Fund.

Moving to campus construction, which is projected to cost approximately $500 million into the start of the next decade, Rhodes reported on several projects.

Construction of the $20 million Performing Arts Center project was started in late February, but "we soon encountered an unstable soil condition which required installation of a temporary retaining wall to support Sheldon Court," he said. The cost of correcting the problem is estimated at $140,000, was covered by the contingency built into the project's budget. Work continues on schedule against a target completion date of December 1987.

The eight townhouses started in mid-November 1985 will provide approximately 320 beds in time for the fall semester. The project costs $8.9 million.

Plans for renovation and replacement of Statler Inn, a $25 million project, involves work on all of Statler Hall, but the major renovation affects the north wing, roughly one quarter of the School of Hotel Administration's existing facilities.

"This project has special consequences for a large number of our employees," he told trustees. "The scope of the project and the length of time needed to complete it means, for a period of 18 to 24 months, the Statler will have to be closed."

When Statler closes in mid-August, 112 permanent employees, 250 student employees, and 42 temporary employees will be displaced.

"We announced the decision to employees as soon as we had word from the consulting firm and the architect, because during May, June, and July a great many jobs open on campus for which present Statler employees are or would be eligible. Our announcement was made exactly 100 days before the scheduled closing date and some 40 days prior to the notice requirement under the university's contract with the UAW which represents about 70 Statler employees," Rhodes said.

"I am pleased to report that thanks to excellent cooperation from the United Auto Workers and exceptional efforts on the part of staff in University Personnel Services and in the School of Hotel Administration, we already have been able to place a number of affected employees in each of the employment categories."

For example, the university's contract with the UAW calls for employees with seniority and appropriate qualifications, regardless of the units in which they're working, to displace UAW employees with less seniority. "The number of UAW employees who will be affected by the Statler's closing already has been reduced by nearly 50 percent due to placement in other positions and attrition," he explained.

"Our goal is to place each employee affected by the Statler's closing, although we cannot absolutely guarantee that that goal can be achieved. But, based on the considerable efforts of the special task force which is working to place our employees, we are optimistic that between now and August 17, virtually everyone will be placed. We also are confident that any student employees affected should have little or no difficulty in finding jobs either on campus or at area hotels and restaurants."

"Of almost equal importance to the improved education and training of our hotel school students will be the enhancement of the university's ability to provide first-class conference facilities and continuing education programs for virtually all of our colleges and especially our professional schools."

No. 23 Please Post June 12, 1986

Cornell University

University Personnel Services
Day Hall
Ithaca, New York 14853

Please Note:

Job Opportunities is a publication of Staffing Services and is distributed each Thursday through the Cornell Chronicle.

Job Opportunities lists current vacancies with the University, consistent with the University's commitment to promotion from within, affirmative action and equal opportunity employment.

Employee Transfer Applications: Employees who wish to transfer to other jobs within the University should complete a separate Employee Transfer Application *form for each position and submit the* form(s) to Staffing Services. Individuals with official University layoff status are given preference in referrals.

Applicants: Applications for employment are available at Cornell University's employment office at East Hill Plaza at the intersection of Ellis Hollow Road and Judd Falls Road in Ithaca, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, Monday through Friday. Completed applications can be submitted through the mail to University Personnel Services, Staffing Services, 160 Day Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

This listing is also available on CUINFO, Cornell University's computerized information service. For further details on CUINFO, contact the Information and Referral Center.

Full-time jobs are 39 hours per week unless otherwise indicated. Jobs listed as SO, U1 and U2 are represented by bargaining units.

Job Opportunities

Cornell University is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer.

NOTICE TO ALL APPLICANTS:
JOB OPPORTUNITIES WILL PUBLISH VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS ON A LIMITED BASIS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. STAFFING SERVICES WILL CONTINUE TO ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT APPLICATIONS AND EMPLOYEE TRANSFER REQUESTS. HOWEVER, THESE ITEMS WILL BE PROCESSED ONLY AFTER INDIVIDUALS WITH OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY LAYOFF STATUS ARE GIVEN PREFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION.

Administrative/Professional

The minimum salaries listed are for recruitment purposes only.

DIRECTOR-ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS (PA238)
Dean's Office - Architecture, Art & Planning
As college's chief business officer, responsible for financial ($4.3 million budget), accounting and personnel management; maintenance of facilities; institutional planning and analysis; and day-to-day nonacademic administration.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Minimum three years experience in higher education business management. Macintosh PC knowledge preferred, strong verbal and writing skills, supervisory experience and good organizational skills required. Please send cover letter and resume to Ralph D. Jones by June 26, 1986.

RESEARCH AREA COORDINATOR (PA235)
Residence Life
Supervise 5 residence hall directors, direct all staff training, coordinate program development, assist in policy development and implementation and in program budget development for an area of 1,500 graduate and undergraduate students.
Requirements: Master's degree in education—counseling, higher education administration or closely related field is desirable. Basic understanding of human development in an educational setting and 3 to 5 years live-in residential experience is essential. The successful candidate will possess highly developed multicultural programming, staff selection, counseling, communication, training and supervisory skills. Please send cover letter and resume to Ralph D. Jones by June 20, 1986.

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER II (PA236)
Office Equipment Center
Provide overall administration of all business functions of the Office Equipment Center, negotiate service and equipment contracts with vendors and manufacturers, and develop and implement policies.
Requirements: Bachelors degree in business administration or equivalent. Accounting concentration desirable. 5 years business management experience preferably in the office equipment field with extensive involvement with purchasing, financing and accounting functions. Minimum of 3 years experience in supervisory capacity. Please send cover letter and resume to Ralph D. Jones.

DINING MANAGER II (PA239)
Dining Services
Plan and direct all services, production, personnel and financial aspects of a dining operation including budget preparation and controls, forcasting customer counts and menu planning, staff training and facilities maintenance.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree. 3 years supervisory training and knowledge of food handling and health regulations. Please send cover letter and resume to Ralph D. Jones.

DINING MANAGER II (PA231)
Dining Services
Plan and direct all services, production, personnel and financial aspects of a dining operation including budget preparation and controls, forcasting customer counts and menu planning, staff training and facilities maintenance.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree. 3 years supervisory training and knowledge of food handling and health regulations. Please send cover letter and resume to Ralph D. Jones.

SENIOR TECHNICAL CONSULTANT (PT2312)
Mathematical Sciences Institute
Provide applications and systems programming assistance to visitors to Mathematical Sciences Institute; maintain system on UNIX host on Theorynet.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree in engineering or physical sciences; some coursework in computer science. 3 to 5 years UNIX systems programming; FORTRAN; 1 to 2 years VM/CMS and/or FPS-APFTN applications programming experience desired. Please send cover letter and resume to Cynthia Smithbower by June 27.

SYSTEMS MANAGER (PT237)
Campus Store
Plan, organize, and schedule all computer projects for the campus store. Analyze user requirements; design, develop, and maintain software. Conduct training sessions for both technical and nontechnical staff. Support staff in identifying and resolving both technical and nontechnical problems.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree with computer related courses or the equivalent combination of education and experience is necessary. Reasonable experience with applications programming, procedures and techniques and system utility programs is necessary. Supervisory experience helpful. Please send cover letter and resume to Cynthia Smithbower by June 20, 1986.

DATA ANALYST: INFORMATION SUPPORT (PT2311)
Institutional Planning & Analysis
Coordinate and complete external surveys (including State and Federal reports) and data input to computerized data systems. Provide support for planned projects and ad hoc inquiries. Assist in the design and production of computer spreadsheets and accompanying graphics. Organize and maintain special requests and project files. Serve as an office liaison with other administrative offices.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree or equivalent. Excellent organizational, planning and communication skills. Knowledge of computer software applications desirable. Experience in an office environment desirable, especially one where accuracy and attention to detail are essential. Please send cover letter and resume to Cynthia Smithbower by June 20, 1986.

RESEARCH SUPPORT SPECIALIST II (PT2310)
Plant Pathology
Aid in the investigation of disease epidemiology and management by assuming major responsibility for efficient and accurate construction of field, greenhouse, and laboratory experiments by contributing to experimental design, and by performing the necessary manipulations to assure success of the experiments.
Requirements: Master's degree in plant pathology or Bachelor's degree and experience in plant disease research. Successful independent research experience with plant diseases as demonstrated by thesis or publication. Please send cover letter and resume to Cynthia Smithbower by July 10, 1986.

SUPERVISOR CUSTODIAL SERVICE CENTER (PA232)
Maintenance and Service Operations
Coordinate and develop the Customer Service Center of a highly diversified university as the first line communication between the university campus community with the total division (Maintenance and Service Operations, Utilities, Buildings and Grounds, Facilities Engineering) for routine service, information, emergencies and overall maintenance of the Physical Plant.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree in business management or equivalent combination of education and experience. Experience in physical plant operations necessary, knowledge of Cornell campus and all varied departments essential, experience in service-oriented business setting desirable, considerable management or supervisory experience, knowledge of computer utilization desirable. Please send cover letter and resume to Ralph D. Jones by June 26, 1986.

GRANT AND CONTRACT OFFICER I (PA221)
Office of Sponsored Programs
Review, process and administer proposals and resulting awards subject to review and approval of an Associate Director; negotiate research contracts.
Requirements: Bachelors degree or equivalent, or at least 3 years of appropriate work experience required. Excellent interpersonal and communication (written and oral) skills; ability to work independently. Some traveling involved.

ADMISSIONS COUNSELOR (PA216)
Undergraduate Admissions
Assist the Associate Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid in planning, coordinating and implementing those activities that bear directly on the recruitment of minority students, including the review of their applications for admission to the University.
Requirements: Bachelors degree. Excellent communication skills, strong writing skills, ability to analyze research findings and to prepare statistical reports. Travel required.

ASSISTANT EDITOR (PC219)
Cornell Alumni News
Write and edit news and feature stories, proofread, handle correspondence, research, and other editorial office duties for monthly magazine.
Requirements: Prefer bachelors degree and experience in writing for newspapers or magazines. Send resume, writing samples, and the names of three references to Cornell Alumni News, 626 Thurston Ave, Ithaca, NY 14850.

Clerical

CURRENT EMPLOYEES should submit an employee transfer application, resume and cover letter. Also, if you are interested in a career development interview, please contact Esther Smith at 5-6874 to schedule an appointment.

OUTSIDE APPLICANTS should submit an employment application and resume. Applications and resumes typically remain active for three months; typing test scores remain on file for one year. The clerical section uses an automatic referral system whereby outside applicants are referred to positions for which they are considered qualified and competitive. Unless otherwise advertised, requests to be referred to a specific position will not be accepted. Applicants who are referred to a department for review will be contacted by the department if an interview is necessary.

NOTE: OPEN INTERVIEWING FOR OUTSIDE APPLICANTS interested in clerical positions will be conducted every Wednesday afternoon from 1:00 - 6:00pm. in our East Hill Plaza Employment Office. No appointment is necessary, however a short wait may be required. Call Esther Smith or Lauren Worsell if you have any questions.

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE, GR 22 (C236)
Human Service Studies
Provide administrative staff assistance to the overall management of the department. Coordination of appointments; supervision of clerical staff (8); fiscal management; coordination of department information, space and special programs.
Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent combination of education and experience. Medium typing. Prior experience required in the areas of personnel supervision and office management. Knowledge of IBM computers and systems managements desirable (WordPerfect, Lotus 1-2-3, D Base). Knowledge of Cornell accounting system a plus. Strong interpersonal skills.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $$539.94

ACCOUNT ASSISTANT, GR 22 (C2323)
Controller's - Endowed Accounting
Prepare and maintain various personal computer generated reports; assign account numbers and establish in the accounting system; review restricted categories and prepare preliminary analyses of account closings; follow up on overdrawn accounts and outstanding accounts receivable.
Requirements: Associate's degree in accounting or business. Minimum 2 or more years experience in accounting. Cornell experience preferred. Grant and contract experience desirable. Experience with personal computers and Lotus 1-2-3.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $539.94

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE, GR 21 (C235)
Veterinary Administration
Provide support for the Director of Financial Aid, NYSCVM. Maintain student records, application materials and financial aid documents; type correspondence; computer data entry; extensive student contact; collection of data and preparation of reports; preparation of brochures; allocate/assign College Work Study funds; conduct needs analyses; process student loans; track disbursement records for loans and scholarships; etc.
Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent. Medium typing. Minimum 3 to 5 years office/secretarial experience. Experience with computer systems. Ability to type well and to transcribe dictation. Excellent interpersonal skills. Accurate record keeping.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $512.32

WORD PROCESSOR OPERATOR, GR 20 (C2316)
Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology
Typing and editing for 4 professors and their laboratory staff. Use IBM Displaywriter, Apple Macintosh and Apple Laserwriter systems. Typing includes correspondence, classwork, curriculum vitae and bibliographies, manuscripts, grants proposals, technical reports. Provide phone answering back-up, computer training and maintenance, and special departmental projects such as the annual report and research summary booklet. Full-time, regular; one year appointment until August 30, 1987.
Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent. Heavy typing. Excellent verbal/written skills necessary for editing and proofreading. Experience with one of the personal (micro) computers or a willingness to learn the Apple Macintosh plus solid experience with a word processor, particularly the IBM Displaywriter is absolutely required. Please call in confidence or send cover letter and resume to Esther L. Smith by June 18, 1986.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $482.33

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE, GR 20 (C2320)
University Development
Provide secretarial/administrative assistance to the Office of Major Gifts. Coordinate flow and oversee completion of work within office; assist in making arrangements for visitors to the campus; conduct research for special projects; type, edit and proofread correspondence, reports, etc. Make appointments and coordinate travel arrangements.
Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent. Medium typing. Significant experience working in a busy office with considerable public contact. Ability to work with a wide range of individuals. Excellent communication (written and oral) skills. Discretion in dealing with confidential matters.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $482.33

SECRETARY, GR 20 (C164) (Repost)
Dining Services
Provide administrative/secretarial support for the manager; answer telephones; make appointments; draft and type correspondence; handle mail; maintain personnel files; keep office supplies. Input Co-op forcast and catering menus on computer terminal. Other duties as assigned.
Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent. Minimum 3 To 5 years experience. Ability to type accurately and take shorthand. Excellent organizational, spelling, grammatical and writing skills. Familiarity with word processing/computer desirable.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $468.29

Office Assistant, GR 19 (C2318)
Chemistry
Maintain stockroom computerized inventory database. Enter data from sales tickets, receipts and orders; adjust price and other data fields as necessary; act as stockroom assistant.
Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent. Medium typing. Working knowledge of computer operation. Programming skills desirable. Knowledge of accounting desirable. Good human relations skills. Extremely accurate typing with medium speed.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $457.09

SECRETARY, GR 19 (C2319)
Computer Science
Primary undergraduate course secretary involved in coordinating paperwork, course enrollments and screening of all undergraduates' inquiries pertaining to their enrollment in introductory computer science courses and clerical support to the instructors and course coordinator of these courses. Backup to system dumps.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. College courses or work experience in a university environment. Medium typing. Excellent typing skills including technical typing knowledge. Familiarity of computer software and hardware. Word processing helpful.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

SECRETARY, GR 19 (C234)
LASSP
Provide secretarial support for group of faculty members and their research groups. Assist in preparation of grant proposals, manuscripts for publication and general correspondence; maintain calendars; make travel arrangements; considerable interaction with other Cornell departments.
Requirements: Associate's degree in secretarial science or equivalent. Heavy typing. Minimum 2 years secretarial experience. Good technical typing and communication skills essential. Strong organizational skills. Ability to work independently. Computer experience helpful.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $457.09

SECRETARY, GR 18 (C233)
DL - Quality Milk - Mastitis Control Program
Provide secretarial/bookkeeping support for the Quality Milk Promotion Services/Mastitis Control Program. Type; accounts and bookkeeping; answer phone; receive visitors; make appointments, travel arrangements; handle arrangements for meetings and conferences. Other duties as assigned.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Business or secretarial school desirable. Heavy typing. Minimum 2 to 4 years secretarial experience. Background in bookkeeping. Operation of office machines. Willingness to work with computer.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

SECRETARY, GR 18 (C2321)
Agricultural Engineering
Maintain departmental undergraduate recruitment mailings and files; typing of correspondence, classwork, grant proposals, etc. for 5 to 6 faculty members and minimal support staff; set up meetings and maintain calendars for supervisors; provide backup assistance for other secretaries; photocopy; file. Other duties as assigned.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Business or secretarial school desirable. Heavy typing. Minimum 2 to 3 years secretarial experience. Familiar with word processors - common P.C. software packages; ability to work with a wide range of individuals and work independently. Excellent typing skills.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

OFFICE ASSISTANT, GR 18 (C2317)
Career Center - Sage
Handle all incoming calls and visitors for approximately 15 full-time staff; schedule appointments; assist and direct students to appropriate resources; assist with *on-campus recruiting program; responsible for daily mail* distribution; handle occasional special projects. Other duties as assigned.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Light typing. Knowledge of basic office procedures. Experience in a fast paced office with busy switchboard desirable. Excellent communication and interpersonal skills essential. Willingness to learn a variety of tasks.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

OFFICE ASSISTANT, GR 18 (C2322)
Dean's Office, Arts & Sciences
Assist with record keeping and porcessing of credit for students; provide secretarial support for college registrar; check student records for requirements completed; answer students' questions in this area; process leaves of absence and readmissions; take charge of paperwork for summer school credit and Cornell Abroad. Other duties as assigned.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Light typing. At least one year liberal arts college background preferred. Strong organizational and interpersonal skills essential. Ability to work under pressure. Experience in using personal computer and word processor helpful.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

SECRETARY, GR 17 (C2313)
Unions & Activities
Provide secretarial support. Type; copy; transcribe dictation; assist with ordering office supplies and routine filing; special projects as assigned.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Heavy typing. Ability to work comfortably in busy office and work well with diverse groups. Good communication skills. Experience with dictaphone and word processor preferred.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $409.53

General Service

Outside applicants for general service positions should apply in person at the East Hill Plaza Employment Office, Monday -Fiday, 9am - 12 noon. Phone requests and cover letters are not accepted unless specifically requested. Regular Cornell employees should submit an employee transfer application.

HEAD CUSTODIAN, SO 20 (G231)
Buildings Care - Statutory
Responsible for routine cleaning of assigned campus buildings and for supervision and development of 10 or more custodians in assigned areas. Maintain equipment and inventory of supplies. Monday - Thursday, 6:00am - 2:30pm; Friday 6:00am -1:30pm.
Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. 3 to 5 years experience in custodial maintenance. Supervisory skills and aptitude essential. Ability to perform inventory accounting and purchasing duties. Interested employees should submit a transfer application by June 27, 1986.
Minimum Starting Salary: $6.04/hour

Technical

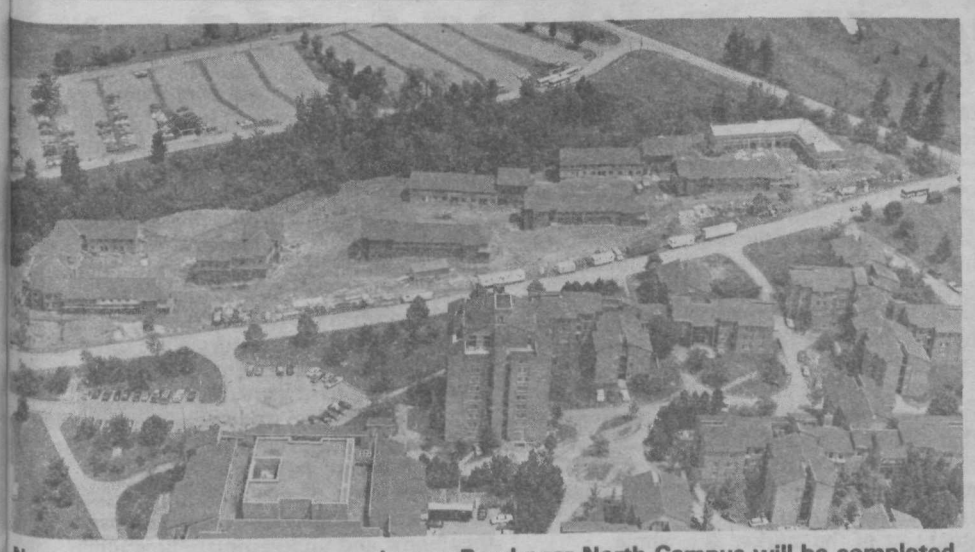
Outside applicants for technical positions should submit an employment application, resume, transcripts and a list of laboratory techniques and equipment, or computer languages and hardware with which you are familiar. This information will be kept active for six months. For each position that you are qualified and wish to be a candidate for, submit a cover letter, including position title, department and job number, to Cynthia Smithbower. Current Cornell employees should submit an employee transfer application, resume and cover letter. Outside applicants with training and/or experience in the following areas are encouraged to apply: biochemistry, chemistry, microbiology, electronics, physics and licensed animal health technicians.

CHESS OPERATOR, GR 24 (T231)
Chess (Applied & Engineering Physics)
Provide technical assistance to users of the six x-ray radiation beam lines at the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (CHESS). Responsible for maintaining hardware and software associated with instrument control and enforcing various safety codes. May assist in experimental programs. Some evening and weekend hours.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree or equivalent in technical field such as engineering or physics. Good mechanical and lab skills. Familiarity with vacuum equipment.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $607.21

TECHNICIAN, GR 18 (232)
Food Science & Technology (Geneva)
Provide technical assistance involving routine processing of various fruits and vegetables using standardized methods employed in commercial operations and routine chemical and data analyses. Perform chemical and physical analyses of processed products. Collect data on process parameters.
Requirements: Bachelor's degree or equivalent; experience in fruit and vegetable processing.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

TECHNICIAN, GR 18 (T194) (Repost)
Diagnostic Laboratory
Daily handling and processing of diagnostic specimens; test samples; process related paperwork and enter data into computer terminal. Route/deliver specimens to other lab sections. Handle shipping; fill supply orders. Saturday rotational; 2 hours approximately every 6 weeks.
Requirements: High school diploma and NYS Drivers License. Some computer and lab experience helpful; familiarity with inventory systems an asset. Accuracy and ability to meet deadlines under pressure highly desirable. Apply by June 20, 1986.
Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43

TECHNICIAN, GR 22 (T204) (Repost)
Biochemistry, Molecular & Cell Biology



New townhouse apartments on Jessup Road near North Campus will be completed this fall, providing housing for some 300 students.

AAUW Honors Cornell's O'Hara

O'HARA

Maureen O'Hara, an associate professor of finance at Cornell, is the recipient of the 1986 Recognition Award for Young Scholars presented by the American Association of University Women Educational Foundation.

O'Hara, the first woman to receive tenure in the Johnson Graduate School of Management, is the first scholar in finance to win the award. Previous winners have come from political science, psychology, literature, and other disciplines.

The award, established in 1972, acknowledges a woman under 35 years of age who, through outstanding contributions in her field, shows potential for future achievement, according to the AAUW Educational Foundation. The award carries an honorarium of $2,000.

"O'Hara has distinguished herself both in her publications and as a teacher in the (Johnson) school's MBA program and doctoral program in finance and economics," according to the award resolution.

A specialist in banking, monetary economics, securities markets, and the effects of government regulation, O'Hara is analyzing how the trading process influences the dissemination of information to the market, under her second grant from the National Science Foundation. She spent the 1985-86 academic year as a visiting associate professor of finance at the University of California at Los Angeles.

O'Hara's research and writing have included exploring the economic roles of nonprofit firms, tax-exempt financing, and decision making.

Cornell '86-87 Budget Set at $771 Million

The Board of Trustees has approved a 1986-87 budget of $771 million that includes increased support for library acquisitions and automation, and for research and student financial aid.

The new spending plan represents an 8.3 percent increase over the predicted 1985-86 expenses of $712 million, Provost Robert Barker told the trustees at their meeting May 31.

"The research strength of the university will be enhanced by our commitment of increased funding for library acquisitions and automation, for equipment and appropriate facilities for research programs, and by seeking new sources of support for research," Barker said.

"Undergraduate education will be strengthened by redirecting resources toward several programs, such as the Freshman Seminar Program, and the quality of campus life will be enhanced by improvements in student housing."

But the budget is "constrained by the need to reduce operating budgets and reallocate resources," he added. "We have developed and begun to use a system for operational reviews that will yield improved efficiency and service and, in selected cases, budget reductions" in future years.

"Careful planning and reallocation of resources will be necessary to avoid deficits of nearly $10 million by 1989-90," Barker warned. "While most revenues and expenditures are expected to grow at or close to inflation, certain expenditures such as financial aid, libraries, and maintenance require funding in excess of inflation to continue current policies."

Budget items include more than $300,000 to continue the computerization project in Cornell's libraries. Also included is a new pool of nearly $2.5 million from indirect cost recoveries associated with sponsored programs to support departmental administration in new centers as well as start-up costs and equipment proposals for research that require matching funds from the university.

Sponsored research at Cornell is accelerating rapidly, especially in newly organized centers such as the national supercomputing center and the national Mathematical Sciences Institute, Barker said.

Total spending for libraries and other academic support will reach $48 million in 1986-87; sponsored research expenditures will total $208 million.

General fund support for undergraduate financial aid will be $12.5 million, a 17 percent increase over the outlay for the current year. Another $6.6 million in aid will be provided through gifts, endowment, and state and federal government programs, Barker said.

"Despite a general tightening of budgets and a number of budgetary moves to reduce expenditures for 1986-87, it has been necessary to increase tuition 9.5 percent, a rate that is substantially higher than inflation," Barker said. "That trend cannot continue."

Even with these increases, Cornell's combined cost of tuition and fees remains the lowest in the Ivy League, Barker added.

The budget will be supported in part by previously announced tuition levels of $11,500 for undergraduates in Cornell's private schools and colleges and $4,650 for New York State residents enrolled as undergraduates in the state-supported units at Cornell.

The 1986-87 spending plan includes $146 million for instruction, $52 million for physical plant operations and maintenance, and $48 million for extension and public service, among other items.

Cornell Is Number Four in the Nation in 1984-85 Private Support

Cornell is ranked fourth in the nation in voluntary support for 1984-85, up one notch from the previous year, according to a report from the Council for Financial Aid to Education. At $91.9 million, Cornell surpassed Yale ($85.4 million), but followed Harvard ($145.6 million), Stanford ($125.5 million), and Columbia ($93.3 million).

At the same time, for the second consecutive year, Cornell was second in gifts from individuals — alumni, friends, and parents — at $52.9 million. Harvard was first, at $73.3 million. Stanford, Princeton, and Columbia, all with more than $47 million dollars and within $500,000 of each other, were third, fourth, and fifth, respectively.

President Frank Rhodes said, "I am extremely gratified by the remarkable commitment of support by our alumni and friends, support that is so crucial to maintaining and enhancing the excellence of all of the university's programs."

He added, "I am also encouraged that, as the federal government is reducing support for research, the business community is responding generously by providing significantly increased funding to education. In a knowledge-based, highly competitive world, our nation needs educated people and new ideas that flow from Cornell and other colleges and universities."

Carol L. O'Brien, director of university development, attributes Cornell's performance to "the superb leadership of our volunteers and the continued strength of our academic programs." More than 3,000 Cornell alumni volunteered with the university's gift program, she said.

At Cornell, total gift support rose 26 percent from $72.8 to $91.9 million, double the 13 percent national growth rate of support for all higher education.

O'Brien said that the university also experienced "exceptional growth in gifts from corporations, up 78 percent from $14.3 million in 1983-84 to $25.5 million in 1984-85." This compares with the 24 percent growth in corporate giving nationally. Cornell ranked number eight in the nation in corporate support.

Growth in gifts from private foundations to Cornell was 18 percent, from $11.4 million to $13.5 million.

O'Brien reported that 1985-86 private support is $85.5 million as of April 30, up 16.5 percent from the same date the previous year.

Nationally last year, for the first time, the business community provided more gift support to U.S. colleges and universities than alumni or any other donor group. This enabled total voluntary support to higher education to rise nearly 13 percent to an estimated $6.32 billion.

Corporate contributions accounted for nearly one quarter of record total giving to colleges, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education. At $1.57 billion, corporate funds moved ahead of gifts from alumni, other individuals, foundations, religious organizations, and other donor groups.

Last year's extraordinary 23.8 percent rise in business support, the council noted, extends to 14 years a steady parade of year-to-year records that did not falter even during the 1980-82 drop in corporate profits. A significant fraction of new business gifts came in the form of company products and property, especially data-processing and research equipment.

"This increase is most encouraging, but perhaps not unexpected," according to John Haire, president of the CFAE.

Haire said that the performance of all the donor groups was impressive.

Alumni giving to alma mater jumped 11.9 percent to $1.46 billion in 1984-85; other individual givers — parents, trustees, faculty, friends — provided $1.42 billion, up 7.6 percent. Foundations and religious organizations managed an increase of about 9 percent each.

Significantly, all donor categories stayed well ahead of inflation, measured either by the Consumer Price Index (3.9 percent) or by the Higher Education Price Index (6.7 percent).

Job Opportunities

Provide technical support for research in molecular biology. Plan experiments on a day to day basis given the overall problem; search the literature and work up new methods. Order supplies; responsible for monitoring radiation safety and lab computer facility.

Requirements: Bachelor's degree in biochemistry; Master's helpful. Prior experience in literature searching and designing and performing experiments. Apply by June 20, 1986.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $539.94

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN, GR 20 (T205) (Repost)
Chemistry

Assist in carrying out research projects on mechanisms of novel enzymatic reactions. Involves growing cells, enzyme isolation, characterization and assays and organic synthesis. General laboratory duties such as ordering chemicals and equipment and inventory.

Requirements: Bachelor's degree in chemistry or biochemistry. One year previous research experience. Please send cover letter and resume to Cynthia Smithbower by June 20, 1986.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $468.29

TECHNICIAN, GR 21 (T173) (Repost)
Veterinary Pathology

Process tissue and carry out photography techniques using electron microscopy, light microscopy and immunoelectron microscopy; prepare materials used in the laboratory.

Requirements: Bachelors degree or equivalent in biology. 1 year experience in electron microscopy preferred. Apply by June 20, 1986.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $512.32

TECHNICIAN, GR 20 (T224)
Veterinary Pathology

Prepare slides for microscopic examination: embedding and cutting tissue, routine and special staining of slides, plus other duties associated with departmental histology laboratory.

Requirements: Associates degree or equivalent in histology, HT (ASCP) certification preferred. Some experience in a histology laboratory; knowledge of some special staining techniques; proficiency in use of microtome necessary. Apply by June 20, 1986.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $482.33

Part-time

SECRETARY, GR 20 (C2315)
Physics

Technical typing and word processing for department instructional program (coursework, lab manuals, department student records); secretary to faculty member; reprint secretary; at time operate offset press; answer phones. Part-time, regular; Monday - Friday, 4 hours per day.

Requirements: Associate's degree or equivalent in secretarial science. Heavy typing. Office—secretarial experience. Word processing experience helpful.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $482.33/full-time equivalent

SENIOR RECORDS ASSISTANT, GR 18 (C232)
Catalog Department - Olin Library

Participate in project to convert catalog cards into machine-readable records. Search for—derive from records in RLIN database. Update RLIN records. Search card catalog. Other duties as assigned. Part-time, regular; 20 hous per week TBA; until June 30, 1987.

Requirements: Associate's degree, two years of college, or equivalent. Light typing. Library experience, including knowledge of RLIN or OCLC desirable. Science background preferred. Ability to perform highly detailed and repetitive tasks accurately. Knowledge of foreign language, especially Russian or German, preferred.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $431.43/full-time equivalent

ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT, GR 17 (C231)
Laboratory of Plasma Studies

Assist accounts assistant. Responsible for preparation of all requisitions; process all invoices, reimbursements to individuals, etc. Handle deposits, order postage; file; photocopy. Other duties as assigned. Part-time, regular; Monday - Friday; 20 hours per week.

Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Light typing. Minimum 1 year experience. Familiarity with Cornell accounting desirable. Attention to detail essential.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $409.53/full-time equivalent

OFFICE ASSISTANT, GR 15 (C237)
Media Services

Responsible for handling weekly cycle of Cooperative Extension pouch mail shipments to 60 locations in New York State. Sort; package; address; prepare for UPS pickup; assist staff, stockkeeper as required. Part-time, regular; 20 hours per week — somewhat flexible.

Requirements: High school diploma or equivalent. Excellent organizational, interpersonal and communication skills. Familiarity with mailroom office equipment (electronic scales, postal meter). Ability to handle packages up to 50 lbs. NYS Drivers license required.

Minimum Biweekly Starting Salary: $371.48/full-time equivalent

Temporary

TEMPORARY OPPORTUNITIES: Individuals qualified for temporary work and interested in clerical—secretarial: if you have experience or skills, and are interested in learning more about these opportunities, please call Laurie Worsell at 255-5226.

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE, GR 21 (C2312)
Physics

Principal contact person for Physics Department; administrative secretary to Chairman and Administrative Manager; prepare appointment forms and payroll vouchers; maintain student, faculty, and staff records; type; duplicate; phones. Full-time, regular; hours flexible; until October 1, 1986.

Requirements: Secretarial and business coursework; some college helpful. Heavy typing. Word processing experience. Familiarity with Cornell preferred.

Academic

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE II (A231)
Agronomy

Contact: Robert J. Wagenet, Department of Agronomy

SENIOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATE II (A232)
Equine Drug Testing and Research Program

Contact: Dr. George Maylin, Equine Drug Testing Program, 925 Warren Drive

PROFESSOR AND CHAIRPERSON (A233)
Veterinary Pathology

Contact: Dr. D.D. McGregor, Chairman Search Committee, New York State College of Veterinary Medicine

POSTDOCTORAL ASSOCIATE - MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (A234)
Entomology

Contact: Dr. Douglas Knipple or Dr. David Soderlund, Department of Entomology, NY State Agricultural Experiment Station

PART-TIME LECTURER (A235)
Education

Contact: Professor Jere Confrey, 490 Roberts - Apply by July 1, 1986

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATOR OF LANGUAGE HOUSE PROGRAM (A236)
Dean's Office, College of Arts and Sciences

Contact: Glenn Altschuler, Assistant Dean, 55 Goldwin Smith Hall by June 15, 1986.

Behavioral Decision Theory Changes Way Business Schools Teach

By MARK EYERLY

Is the American family of four that cancels plans to tour Europe in favor of driving to the Vancouver World's Fair making a rational decision about its safety?

Probably not. But it is a decision that is unleashing economic repercussions from Los Angeles to London and beyond, and it could have been predicted easily, says a Cornell economist.

"People tend to overreact to unexpected or dramatic events, including terrorism" says Richard H. Thaler. "Touring Europe is much safer than driving on our highways. People often make decisions with little regard for what's logical."

That is true whether it's making vacation plans or business investments, Thaler claims. People deciding whether to buy a certain product, to agree to a contract proposal, or to sell a specific stock often will make that decision irrationally.

Thaler, an associate professor of economics at the Johnson Graduate School of Management, is at the forefront of an emerging movement called "behavioral decision theory" that is trying to unite psychological research on human decision-making with the theories being taught in business schools.

Fifty faculty members from some of the nation's top business schools — including psychologists, accountants, economists, and experts in finance, marketing, and negotiations — gathered at Cornell June 6 and 7 to discuss the new theory and its implications for business.

Their work promises to revise the standard MBA education to place more emphasis on working with people, understanding how people make decisions, and avoiding drastic errors in decision-making, Thaler says.

"There is rampant criticism that business schools are not teaching students how to deal with people," Thaler says. "We're trying to bring a new, integrated approach to educating managers."

"Behavioral decision theory gives managers a better perspective from which to make and judge decisions. It will help business avoid big mistakes."

Researchers have discovered that people tend to overreact to dramatic events and to judge the likelihood of something happening by how easily they can remember a similar occurrence, not by how probable it really is.

But the people-oriented courses in business schools traditionally have been divorced from quantitative courses. This new field, Thaler explains, is trying to bring both sides together by applying discoveries in behavioral science to practical business problems.

For example, in economics and finance courses the economy and its participants are often pictured as rational and efficient; prices reflect value, and man, when acting in his own self-interest, behaves rationally.

Just the opposite can be true. Consider the stock market, where investors tend to ignore big losers, afraid that they will provide poor returns.

In fact, Thaler and University of Wisconsin economist Werner De Bondt have found that one can beat the market by investing in the biggest losers of the previous five years, many of which will turn around and post increases greater than those of high-priced stocks or of the market as a whole.

In labor negotiations, an agreement is more likely if both sides think in terms of gains rather than if both sides think in terms of losses —even if the proposed settlement is the same in both cases.

In marketing, an auto dealer's success may depend on whether a sale offers a rebate, a lower list price, or lower financing — even if all three would reduce the cost to the consumer by the same amount.

Business managers will continue to invest in certain capital projects long after any rational quitting point because people find it hard to walk away from a project they have devoted time and resources to, regardless of whether continued investment makes sense.

People tend to rely more on recent information than on long-term data when making decisions, and are hesitant to reverse a decision, even when the earlier decision results in a loss. As a result, investors place too much emphasis on current earning power at the expense of long-term growth potential, and they tend to hold on to a stock when its price falls, keeping the price artificially high compared to its true value.

Finally, most people tend to be grossly overconfident. They overestimate how much they know and underestimate how much they don't know.

The key for behavioral decision theory is that man's economic decisions, as irrational as they are, follow a predictable pattern. In short, people take the same decision-making shortcuts again and again.

"By studying and identifying people's predictable mistakes, behavioral decision theorists can teach managers how to avoid them," Thaler says.

Brief Reports

Phi Psi Fraternity Placed on Probation

Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, located at 525 Stewart Ave., has been placed on full probation through the 1986-87 academic year.

According to Janiece Bacon Oblak, assistant dean of students, the decision was made by the Dean of Students Office and the Interfraternity Council's judicial administrator, Gabe Boyar, a junior at Cornell.

The decision was based on a hearing May 7 concerning fraternity activities during the spring term.

These activities, Oblak said, included violations of pledging policies such as sexual harassment of a female student, and stealing fire extinguishers from university dormitories. Additionally, Phi Kappa Psi developed poor relations with a neighboring fraternity, including the repeated breaking of that fraternity's windows.

During the one-year probationary period, the fraternity — popularly known as Phi Psi — must restructure its pledging program, conduct a community service project through Cornell's Life Safety Services, and take part in a series of neighborhood relations meetings with nearby fraternities and university student residential units.

The fraternity's leadership must also meet regularly with representatives of the Dean of Students Office, Oblak said.

New Kahin Book Traces Involvement in Vietnam

A new book, "Intervention: How America Became Involved in Vietnam," by George McT. Kahin, the Aaron L. Binenkorb Professor of International Studies and former director of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program, has been published by Alfred A. Knopf Inc.

For the past 20 years, Kahin has been delving into the origins and development of the U.S. government's policies which led to eight years of war in Vietnam, and the results of his research have now been published.

The book is not simply a dissection of the past, however; Kahin says he believes that unless Americans learn to understand why their "brightest and best" so completely misread Asian realities, the way will remain open for future calamities — in the Philippines, in Korea, and elsewhere.

Kahin played a prominent role in the first national teach-in on the Vietnam War, held in May 1965, when he, along with Mary Wright of Yale, and Hans Morgenthau of Chicago, came forward as opponents to the U.S. government's policies.

Kahin has taught at Cornell for more than 35 years.

Microcomputers Subject For Summer Workshops

The popularity of microcomputers and their increasing versatility are evident in this summer's workshop offerings by Cornell Computer services.

Twelve of the 14 topics to be covered in the summer series deal with microcomputers, while two are introductory mainframe courses. Three courses being offered for the first time will address the production of large, complex documents using microcomputers. One is a survey course and the other two concentrate on WordPerfect on the IBM PC and Microsoft Word on the Apple Macintosh. A course on PageMaker and Desktop Publishing on the Macintosh introduced during this spring semester will be offered a second time.

The most popular course offerings from the academic year will also be repeated this summer, according to Irving Wiswall of Computer Services. These include introductions to several subjects: Apple Macintosh; Microsoft Word and Excel on the Macintosh; IBM PC; and WordPerfect, Lotus 1-2-3 and dBase II on the IBM PC. Several intermediate and advanced classes are also planned.

Dates for the courses extend from the end of June until Aug. 14. Staff members from Computer Services will be the instructors. Students may take the workshops free of charge, but fees are charged to faculty and staff in most courses.

On the basis of past experience, Wiswall said he advises interested persons to register early. Most of the courses fill up rapidly, he said. The CCS publication, AN-342, contains a listing and descriptions of the courses and well as an application form. It may be obtained at any of the staffed terminals on campus. To get on the mailing list to receive the workshop announcements, contact Janet Jesmer, G-08 Uris Hall, telephone 255-9980.

Stone Hall Appeal To Be Heard Today

The appeal of a court ruling prohibiting further demolition of Stone Hall is to be heard in the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court in Albany today.

A court order issued Feb. 10 prevented continued demolition of the 81-year-old building, delaying construction of a new building, "Academic I," which was to begin this spring. A portion of Stone Hall was torn down before the restraining order was issued.

Arguments favoring continued demolition of Stone Hall have been offered by the state Attorney General's office representing the State University Construction Fund; the City of Ithaca and the local preservationist group Historic Ithaca argued against razing the building.

A friend-of-the-court brief in favor of demolition has been filed by Cornell. The Preservation League of New York State has applied for permission to file a brief opposing demolition.

A court ruling is expected before the end of July, according to Walter J. Relihan Jr., university counsel.

Collector Will Discuss Beginnings of Collection

Arthur Stephen Penn '56 will speak at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art at 2 p.m. Friday, June 13, about how he began collecting photographs to build the significant collection he donated recently to the museum.

Refreshments will be served after the talk. The museum is located on the corner of University and Central Avenues.

Pollution Controls, Chilled Water Plant Improvements Approved

The Board of Trustees has authorized $6.8 million worth of air pollution controls at the university's heating plant and expansion of the chilled water plant.

Meeting May 31 on campus, the trustees authorized spending $1.5 million for a full fabric filter on a coal-fired steam generator and $5.3 million to increase the capacity of one of the university's three sources of cooling water.

The heating plant filter will improve air quality, according to Robert M. Matyas, vice president for facilities and business operations. The steam generator currently conforms to all emission standards except visual opacity, that is apparent smoke density.

Expansion of chilled water plant number three, which is located east of the central campus near the heating plant, will meet the needs of new and enlarged buildings through 1988, Matyas told the trustees. Cooled water is used for air-conditioning campus buildings and for removing heat from research and computer equipment.

Fire Blight Is Topic For World Conferees

Fire blight, a bacterial disease deadly to fruit trees and ornamental plants in many parts of the world, will be the subject of an international conference June 22-26 at Cornell.

The Fourth International Workshop on Fire Blight is expected to bring to the campus scientists from the United States and from more than a dozen other countries, including Australia, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Germany, Egypt, France, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

The workshop, at Robert Purcell Union, is sponsored jointly by Cornell, the International Society for Horticultural Science, and an international group known as Apple and Pear Disease Workers.

Plant pathologist Steven V. Beer, an expert on fire blight, is chairman of the conference. He says that fire blight is of worldwide importance to apple and pear industries as well as ornamentals. Beer is a faculty member in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

The five-day workshop will focus on all aspects of fire blight, including detection, quarantine programs, epidemiology, prediction, control strategies, physiology, biochemistry, molecular genetics, and breeding plants for resistance to the disease.

Catherwood Library Gets AFL-CIO Award

Cornell's Martin P. Catherwood Library, considered the leading academic library in the industrial and labor relations field, will receive the 1986 John A. Sessions Memorial Award.

Catherwood Library, part of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, was chosen as "an exemplary academic library in service to labor groups."

The award, sponsored by the AFL-CIO and administered by the American Library Association, will be presented June 30 in New York City at the annual ALA conference. The award is a memorial to the late Sessions, former assistant director of education at the AFL-CIO. Sessions began his career as a professor of English at Cornell, where he earned the Ph.D. degree (1953).

Center to Help Sponsor Central America Program

The Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy at Cornell will be a sponsor of a program on community access television (Cable Channel 13) at 8 p.m. Tuesday, June 17, about Tompkins County residents who have recently returned from visits to Central America.

Panelists who will question the seven who visited will be Sister Campion, principal of Immaculate Conception School; the Rev. David Talbot of St. John's Episcopal Church; Richard Polenberg, past president of Temple Beth-El, and the Rev. Gordon Knapp of St. Paul's United Methodist Church.

Campus Store Open For Reunion Sunday

Campus Store will be open its regular hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Thursday through Saturday, and from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Sunday. This is the first time the store has opened Sunday on Reunion Weekend.

Madelyn Keady

Madelyn M. Keady, who worked for the Mathematics Department from April 1928 to August 1974, died May 20, 1986.

Until after World War II, she was the entire staff in the department, acting as secretary, librarian and general record-keeper. After the war the staff increased but she was credited with keeping the department running smoothly until her retirement because of ill health.

Alex Rosenberg, professor of mathematics, said, "She played an essential role in guiding a series of callow chairs through administrative rapids, and carefully monitored the welfare of several generations of graduate students.

"The long years of devoted dedication to her job that Madelyn, and others like her, gave Cornell, are a most important ingredient to the continued well-being of the university."