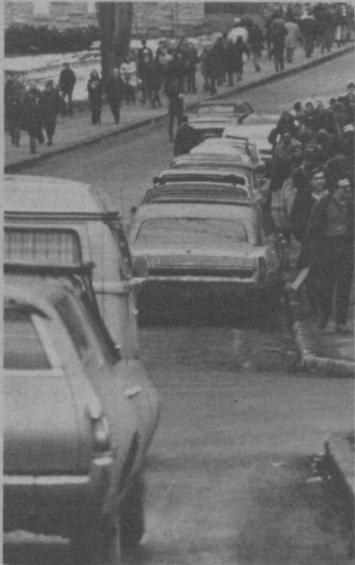


Board Recommends Parking Changes

To meet increasing parking and traffic demands on a campus with a steadily shrinking supply of road and parking space, the Cornell Board on Traffic Control yesterday issued a report recommending sweeping changes in the traffic situation, beginning next fall, and continuing over the coming decade.

Gates restricting day-time campus traffic flow, improved



SUPPLY AND DEMAND — Too many cars and not enough space is an ever-worsening Cornell dilemma. Traffic Board recommendations call for sweeping changes in parking rules.

peripheral lot bus service, and parking permit fees are the major innovations proposed for next year.

The Traffic Board's plan for 1980 includes construction of new peripheral parking areas, an expanded bus system, a restricted central campus core with a loop road for cross campus traffic, and the possibility of some additional on campus parking areas.

Both the long-range and immediate recommendations were formulated over the last 18 months, according to James W. Spencer, professor of agricultural engineering and chairman of the group. The report noted that unless some actions were taken by 1980 there would be an actual deficit of 2,200 parking spaces.

Decreasing parking space, increased peak hour congestion and heavy parking violations, as well as mounting danger to pedestrians were factors behind the Board's recommendations, Spencer said.

As a first step in the ten-year parking and traffic plan, the Board recommended that day-time traffic on East Avenue, parts of Tower Road, Central Avenue and Garden Avenue (see diagrams on Page 11) be restricted to delivery and service vehicles, mass transit vehicles and cars with parking rights in the area. Traffic would be controlled by four manned gatehouses.

The Board also recommended:

- "No-stopping" rules on University Avenue and Campus Road during peak hours.

- Special 'visitors only' lots.
- Setting up a new parking

permit system, using fees "as a means for reducing demand for parking space." The Traffic Board suggested that fees "should be highest for U permits and scaled downward to no fee for AB permits.

- Expanding jitney service for Department of Buildings and Properties (B&P) personnel, Langmuir Laboratory personnel and others.

- Control of night-time parking either by extending the hours of restricted circulation or by issuing "at a fee, a separate night-time permit, and extending the hours of operation of the bus service."

- That the old Country Club lot off Jessup Road in front of the North Campus dorms be expanded this summer to provide up to 400 more spaces.

In the second part of the report, the Traffic Board proposed adding 2,200 parking spaces to the campus by 1980.

Also recommended was the expansion of the present bus service, "designed to serve the entire community." "By strictly limiting central campus traffic, the Board said, the bus system would be able to operate more efficiently, especially at peak hours. The Board considered making Cornell into a "walking campus," but said "it appears unwise not to make use of the spaces we currently have."



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Corson Addresses Faculty: Finances, Priorities, Blacks

University President Dale R. Corson yesterday discussed Cornell's "serious financial problem," priorities he expects to maintain and future policies concerning black students, particularly in the graduate field.

Corson's wide-ranging talk was made before some 280 faculty members at a meeting of the University Faculty in 120 Ives Hall.

Corson outlined reasons for the University's serious financial situation and said Cornell was not alone in having to resort to deficit financing.

"There are several uncontrollable expense factors which are working to defeat us," Corson said. "The first of these is inflation which is growing annually. Maintenance costs, for example, are increasing around ten per cent a year. The debt service has doubled in six years, both through increased

borrowings for new construction and from the extreme interest rates we now have to pay.

"Staff benefits, including social security, health care, life insurance, and so forth have doubled in six years, representing about a 12 per cent per year increase. Salaries at all levels have risen rapidly."

Another uncontrollable expense, Corson said, is that required to meet commitments made in the past to pick up ongoing programs initially supported by grant funds of one kind or another. As grants expire, these commitments now add something like a half-million dollars per year to the operating budget, he said.

To hold down expenses, Corson said, the University will restrict the number of new positions provided for in next year's budget. Typically, he said, between 100 and 150 new

positions are added in the endowed colleges each year, but this rate cannot be sustained now.

Continued on Page 4

McGraw Tower During Eclipse



SUN ON SATURDAY — Yes, solar doubters there was an eclipse. Cornell Chronicle staff photographer Russell C. Hamilton made this photograph at 1:32 p.m. last Saturday during the solar eclipse. The photo was made looking at the eclipse over McGraw Tower from a position some 90 feet north of the "Song of the Vowels" sculpture. Hamilton used a 35mm Leica M2 camera with Visoflex housing and a 280mm f4.8 Telyt lens with a 23A red filter. Film was Ilford FP4 developed in Hyfinol 3:15 at 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Exposure was 1/250 second at f22.

Metallic Hydrogen

Engineers Racing Russians

High pressure engineers at Cornell University could be engaged in an unpublicized race with Russian scientists to create metallic hydrogen — a substance that could revolutionize rocketry and make possible a perfect conductor of electricity at room temperature.

Using a 1000-ton press in a laboratory in Thurston Hall, the engineers already have created pressures up to 700,000 atmospheres — approximately

one fifth the pressure at the center of the earth and 700 times the pressure at the deepest point in the ocean. One atmosphere is 14.7 pounds per square inch.

Despite these tremendous pressures, the Cornell team, headed by Arthur L. Ruoff, professor of materials science and engineering, is pushing to reach pressures of at least 1,000,000 atmospheres.

Ruoff doesn't like to think of his

group as being in a race with the Russians. However, in 1967 a Russian acquaintance sent Ruoff a news item from Pravda, the Russian newspaper, stating that a huge multi-story press was being constructed in the Soviet Union with the express purpose of reaching pressures up to 2,000,000 atmospheres. The Russian scientist suggested that one application of the new press might be the production of metallic hydrogen.

"It's clear the Russians are very much interested in metallic hydrogen and that they have some pretty good hardware to make it with," Ruoff said. "It would be nice if we could get there first."

Cornell physicist Neil W. Ashcroft, professor of atomic and solid state physics, in 1968, at the same time as the Russian physicist Abrikosov, first suggested that metallic hydrogen might be a room temperature superconductor.

Although the engineering problems and costs involved in its production are enormous, the rewards that could come with the creation of metallic hydrogen are almost incalculable.

Since metallic hydrogen would be a superconductor of electricity at room temperatures, it might be used for power lines. Present day electric power lines are

Continued on Page 4



HIGH PRESSURE MEN — Arthur L. Ruoff (right), professor of materials science and engineering, glances at some notes compiled by his research associate C.C. Chao, while Volke Arnold, high pressure technician, makes an adjustment to a chamber which contains an ultrahigh pressure vessel. Pressure in the vessel is generated by a 1,000-ton press. The insert shows a gasket which illustrates the sample size.

Chronicle Capsule

PLANE names committee to study future of Geology Department.

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TEXT of Corson speech to faculty.

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TRAFFIC and parking report.

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CURW Board restructuring proposal.

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BROWN report to Henderson committee.

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CURW Board Overwhelmingly Passes Restructuring Proposal

After nearly five months of deliberation and debate, the Board of Directors of Cornell United Religious Work (CURW) approved Monday a restructuring proposal for the organization.

The proposal, which was passed against only one abstention, will be presented to the CURW Council next Monday. That body will consider both the CURW Board's proposal and that of the Konvitz committee, a group which recommended last semester that the University sever all ties with the CURW organization.

The three-part structure provides for the establishment of a Council of Federated Ministries, "designed to serve as

an instrument for cooperation among various constituent groups;" a Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy, which would succeed the present united program of CURW; and an Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs, which would act as a liaison between the University and the new structure.

(See text of CURW proposal on Page 10.)

The Foundation, according to Tom E. Davis, professor of economics and chairman of the CURW Board, will perform on a broader scale than the present CURW united program. Its main concern will be the "development of better

understanding concerning the relationship between religious commitment, moral convictions and determination of public policy."

Unlike the present CURW United Program, however, the Foundation would be independent of Cornell and would derive its income through endowment funds designated for CURW, gifts, and grants from participating religious bodies and the proposed University Senate. One of the main points raised in the Konvitz committee report was that the University was directly supporting CURW, and that its members were considered University officials.

The Federated Ministries Council would consist of those religious groups wishing to participate. It will be a self-governing body funded by national and local religious bodies.

The Office of Coordination of Religious Affairs is designed as largely an administrative body, consisting of representatives from the Federated Ministries, Foundation, and an executive officer employed by the University. The office would be concerned with the typical operation of Anabel Taylor Hall, and communication, both between CURW and the larger community, and internally.

The Council, which is the link between CURW and the University Board of Trustees, will consider the proposal Monday, although it is not expected to take action immediately.

Plane Group to Study Geology Future

Cornell University Provost Robert A. Plane has appointed a University-wide committee to advance recommendations on the future of the geological sciences at Cornell.

Plane said he expected the committee would make recommendations to him by the end of the current term.

"Meanwhile," he said, "the Department of Geological Sciences will continue in the College of Arts and Sciences at least until the summer of 1971 and the present program for graduate and undergraduate students will be continued."

Plane said today that W. Donald Cooke, vice president for research, would chair the committee which would review past studies on the geological sciences at Cornell and then advise the Provost as to possible courses of action.

Named to the committee with Cooke were: Harlan P. Banks, professor of botany in the Section of Genetics, Development and Physiology in the Division of Biological Sciences; Marlin G. Cline, professor of agronomy; Robert O. Pohl, professor of physics; Dennis G. Shepherd, professor of mechanical engineering; Donald L. Turcotte, professor of aerospace engineering; and L. Pearce Williams, professor of the history of science.

In announcing formation of the committee, Plane said, "For some years, there have been questions concerning the use of Cornell resources in the geological sciences. Since the early 1950s, the geological sciences have been in a period of revolution and expansion into related areas. At Cornell, interest has centered not only in the Department of Geological Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences but also in the College of Engineering, the College of Agriculture and the Division of Biological Sciences."

"Given the present financial situation in higher education," Plane continued, "Cornell must consolidate its various efforts in order to make maximum use of

its limited facilities. This raises the question as to which college should pursue the study of geological sciences, and more specifically, whether this should not be the College of Engineering."

"This suggestion," Plane said, "responds to the keen concern in that College for the environmental applications of science and technology. Furthermore, with the future of geological sciences strongly oriented toward the interdisciplinary approach, this shift would provide new opportunities for the department to make major contributions to the advancement of the geosciences."

Cropper and Friend



A VICTORY WALK — Cornell hockey goalie Brian Cropper walks off the Lynah Rink ice with his coach, Ned Harkness. The Big Red skaters face Harvard tomorrow night in Boston in their quest for a fourth straight ECAC hockey title. The Big Red beat St. Lawrence Tuesday night at Lynah, 6-1, in the ECAC quarterfinals. The win, their 25th straight, ties the school record set last season. Cornell also has 44 consecutive ECAC wins, has won 35 straight times on home ice and has won 35 straight in Ivy League competition.



IN COMMON(S) — Cornell United Religious Work (CURW) Director W. Jack Lewis speaks in The Commons, the coffee house operated in Anabel Taylor Hall, CURW headquarters.

Government, Human Ecology Add Faculty

Two faculty appointments, one in the Department of Government in the College of Arts and Sciences and one in the New York State College of Human Ecology, have been announced.

David J. Danelski, one of the leading scholars in the field of public law, will join the Department of Government next

fall as professor of public law and judicial behavior, Arch T. Dotson, chairman of the department, announced today.

Danelski is the last of nine new faculty members to join Cornell's government department as part of a major expansion program. All of those who were invited to join the department accepted, Dotson said.

Miss Ruth Schwartz, a researcher with an international background who specializes in the study of dietary magnesium, has been named associate professor of human nutrition and food at the College of Human Ecology.

Although Miss Schwartz will devote most of her time at the College to research on the relationships between dietary magnesium and protein, she will do some graduate-level teaching.

Danelski comes to Cornell from Yale University where he is director of graduate studies in political science and an associate professor. Herbert Kaufman, former chairman of Yale's Department of Political Science called Danelski "one of the outstanding figures in the field... a devoted teacher, a superb teacher."

C. Herman Pritchett, who was Ford Professor in Governmental Affairs at the University of Chicago while Danelski studied there, said Danelski is "one of the prize people who came from Chicago under my direction." He also called Danelski "one of the outstanding young men in the public law field."

Danelski was the 1970 recipient of the E. Harris Harbison Prize for Gifted Teaching, presented to him by the Danforth Foundation.

Human Ecology Institute Focuses on Social Policy

"The University and Social Policy: Challenge and Response" is the theme of the 1970 Institute of the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell.

The event, set for Thursday, April 16, from 9:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in Alice Statler Auditorium, is the College's tenth annual institute for community leaders.

The one-day program will explore the university's role in helping to solve some of society's problems affecting human development and the quality of the social environment.

Speakers who will present challenges are Jule M. Sugarman, acting director of the Office of Child Development in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW); Robert E. Simon, Jr., president of Simon Enterprises, Inc., and developer of the new town of Reston, Va.; and Esther Peterson, Washington representative for Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and former special assistant to the President for consumer affairs.

During the morning, Sugarman, former director of

Project Head Start, will discuss the university's role from a bureaucrat's perspective. Simon will then speak on "The University as a Community Builder."

Mrs. Peterson will deliver her talk, "Toward Rational Consumption Patterns: the Role of the University," at 2 p.m.

A faculty member and graduate student in the College of Human Ecology will respond to each of the main speakers.

Scheduled for responses are Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor, and Miss Bonny Parke, graduate student, of the Department of Human Development and Family Studies; Joseph Carreiro, professor, and Steven Mensch, graduate student, of the Department of Design and Environmental Analysis; and Gwen J. Bymers, professor, and Mrs. Ann Hertzendorf of the Department of Consumer Economics and Public Policy.

An institute luncheon will be served at 12:30 p.m. in the Statler Ballroom. Reservations are necessary.

Cornell Scientists Busy Analyzing March 7 Total Solar Eclipse Data

Cornell University scientists are busy analyzing data gathered during a total eclipse of the sun on March 7.

By far the largest group was the team of approximately 50 who went to Virginia Beach, Va.,

to conduct various research projects under the direction of Yervant Terzian, assistant professor of astronomy and assistant director of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research (CRSR).

associate at the CRSR, attempted to record low frequency acoustic waves with a microbarometer, an instrument capable of detecting very small changes in air pressure caused by the cooling of the atmosphere due to the solar eclipse.

Herman J. Eckelmann, another CRSR research associate, was in charge of most of the optical experiments involving special optical instrumentation.

The Cornell astronomy team was joined by scientists from the Westinghouse Corp., headed by Kenneth C. Leonard. The Westinghouse scientists studied some eruptive gas jets shot outward from the sun's photosphere during totality.

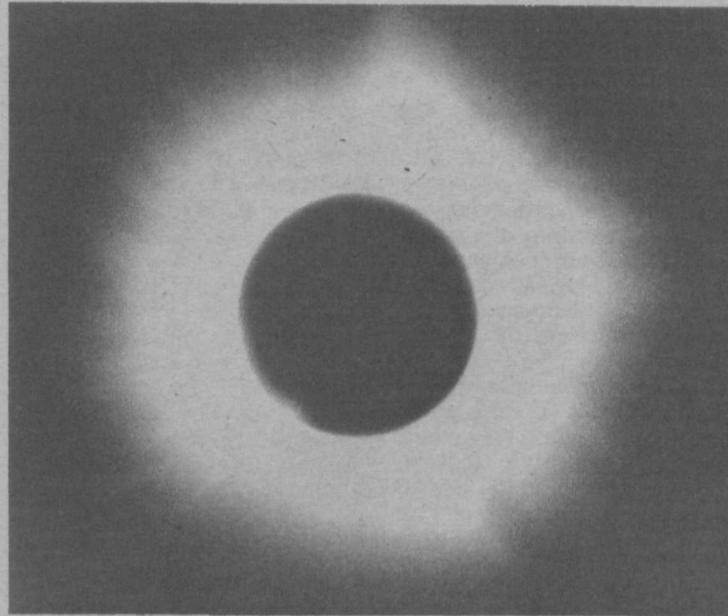
Terzian said totality lasted for 48 seconds past 1:34 p.m. to 28 seconds past 1:37 p.m., a total of two minutes and 40 seconds. During the brief period of totality, the Cornell experiments took an estimated 500 photographs.

About five minutes before totality, Terzian said, seagulls started coming inland, flying low. As totality approached, he said, the temperature dropped 12 degrees and a "very strange, quiet feeling" came over many of the scientists.

A total solar eclipse gives scientists the only chance to study the corona, the outer atmosphere of the sun.

In another study, Cornell experimenters observed the behavior of seven groups of 12 pigeons each near Valdosta, Ga. The pigeons were released during periods ranging from two hours before totality to one hour after the climax of the eclipse. The data gleaned from this effort is now being studied.

Another Cornell endeavor involved an attempt to determine what effect premature darkness would have on birds' behavior. Ornithologists from Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology went to Woods Hole, Mass., for this experiment. The group originally had planned to go to Charleston, S.C., but changed their plans after hearing adverse weather reports for South Carolina.



TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE — Shown here is a photograph of the solar corona taken by a Cornell University group of astronomers at Virginia Beach, Va., on March 7. The moon is shown at the instant of total solar eclipse, covering the entire disk of the sun. Only the sun's outer atmosphere is visible.

"Most of the experiments seemed to have been performed successfully," Terzian said. "Processing of photographs and other data is now in progress."

An exhibit of photographs of highlights of the eclipse is being prepared and will be displayed in the Space Sciences Building. The data of the exhibit will be announced later.

Twelve experiments were conducted by the Cornell group, which included CRSR staff and faculty and graduate and undergraduate students from the departments of astronomy, physics and electrical engineering.

One major experiment involved the use of a 10-foot solid surface radio telescope which was hauled to Virginia Beach from Cornell's Danby Laboratory on a truck. The astronomers made radio observations of the solar eclipse at a wavelength of 10 centimeters. This radio experiment was prepared by groups headed by Merle LaLonde, senior research associate at the CRSR, and George Peter, research engineer at Danby.

James R. Houck, assistant professor of astronomy, conducted infrared observations of the sun's corona with an optical system using special filters. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Winter, both graduate students, used two small telescopes to photograph the sun's outer corona in color. Kevin Bromberg, an undergraduate, obtained black and white and color pictures of the inner corona and prepared a color motion picture of the entire eclipse. Myron Effing, a graduate student, worked on the photograph project with Bromberg.

Barry W. Jones, research

Going Underground

Bookstore to Open April 6

Cornell University's newly completed Campus Store will open for business April 6 with one of the most comprehensive commercial selections of books and student supplies in New York State. The public has been invited to tour the new building on Sunday, April 5 from 1 to 5 p.m.

The \$1.5 million two-level structure is built into a hillside in the heart of the University's campus and will provide some 33,000 square feet of store space. Located off Central Avenue across from Cornell's student center, Willard Straight Hall, the new store soon will house nearly 25,000 hard and paperback titles, more than double the current inventory of the Campus Store. In addition its academic supplies, photography, sporting, gift, and clothing departments will be greatly expanded.

The move into the new facility will be made during the week of

spring recess, March 28 through April 4. This will necessitate completely closing down the current Campus Store operations in Barnes Hall and the store's two satellites at Sheldon Court in College Town and in the Johnny Parsons Outing Club on Beebe Lake. These three operations will close down permanently at the end of the business day on Friday, March 27.

"The added space," Krebs said, "which more than doubles that of our three stores now, will not only provide much needed storage and display areas but will permit shoppers to browse and choose from a much broader selection in all departments than in the past."

The book department alone, he said, will add 12 new subject areas in addition to markedly increasing the selections within the 22 categories now carried.



HELL ON EARTH — New Cornell Campus Store has yet to open. However, it has already suffered from the vandal's brush, or spraycan. "R.I.P." and quote from Dante ("Abandon all hope ye who enter here") make one wonder about the real location of the inferno that is hell.

Figure Skaters Present Exhibition

The Cornell Figure Skating Club will present an exhibition Saturday, March 21 at 8 p.m. in Lynah Rink. All members of the club will participate in this annual event, which will include chorus lines, adult numbers, novelty and acrobatic acts. Staff, faculty and students will be participating.

Admission to the exhibition is free, although donations will be accepted to help fund next year's exhibition.

Sage Notes

Representatives of the New York State Department of Education will be on campus from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Tuesday, March 24, in the Sage Graduate Center. They are particularly anxious to discuss the Regents and Lehman Fellowships with current holders, but will be happy to discuss any questions anyone may have concerning graduate education fellowships and the New York State Department of Education.

Since these fellowships may soon be the major source of fellowship money outside Cornell, it is important for these people to know if the current programs are effective and what changes should be made in them to make them better from the student's viewpoint. Appointment can be made by calling Mrs. Martha H. McCarthy at 6-4603.

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Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty William T. Keeton, 304 Day Hall, 256-4843.)

University Faculty Meeting

March 11, 1970

Dean Robert D. Miller announced the results of the election for faculty trustee. The three names to be reported to the Trustees for their selection of a faculty trustee are Professor Urie Bronfenbrenner, Professor Edmund T. Cranch and Professor Clinton Rossiter.

President Dale R. Corson addressed the Faculty on the finances of the University and the admission of black students. His address appears on page 5 of this issue of Cornell Chronicle.

Professor James W. Spencer, highway engineering, chairman of the Board on Traffic Control, James Parkes, assistant planning officer, and Professor William L. Maxwell, operations research, reported on long-term plans for the control of traffic circulation and parking on the campus. In introducing the report, Professor Spencer noted that these plans were developed to enable the Cornell community to cope with problems caused by the shrinking of parking places due to building construction, increased demand for parking spaces, traffic congestion at peak hours, and difficulties in enforcing parking regulations. Three alternative solutions were described. One, concentrating on parking garages, is probably financially prohibitive. Another involves a combination of garages, open parking lots, and a bus system. The most feasible plan features a traffic loop around the central part of the campus. Traffic within part of this area would be restricted by means of control stations. Buses would follow this loop on a regular schedule between outlying parking lots. Parking lots within the central area would be confined, with a system of parking fees being instituted to reduce demand.

Professor Jack W. Hudson, zoology, ecology and

systematics, presented the following petition on behalf of employes working at Langmuir Laboratory. It had 22 signatures.

"The undersigned professors all have offices and research laboratories off campus, and perform teaching and committee activities on campus. On the average we visit the campus twice each day. We currently suffer a financial disadvantage because all this travel is at our personal expense. We submit that it is obligatory that we perform this travel by private automobile, because of the excessive time which would be spent in utilizing buses several times each day. We submit that we should not be subjected to additional financial disadvantage in using private cars for this purpose."

On the recommendation of the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs, Dean Miller introduced the following motion:

"Resolved:

"That, within limits imposed by convenience and order, space be allocated by the Dean for seating visitors at meetings of the University Faculty, and

"That, it is the sense of this faculty that free expression of views might be inhibited if it were believed that persons taking positions in a faculty meeting would be identified in news reports prepared by visitors to the meeting. Accordingly, the Faculty enjoins visitors to refrain from reporting positions taken by individuals and to refrain from bringing or using either cameras or sound recording equipment."

After a brief discussion which emphasized, on the one hand, the need to preserve an atmosphere conducive to open debate and, on the other hand, the opportunity to educate the community about matters before the Faculty, the motion was lost by voice vote.

Faculty Committee on Nominations

Slate of Nominees

For the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure, 2 to be elected

Raphael M. Littauer, Professor of Physics, Nuclear Studies

Richard Polenberg, Associate Professor of American History, History

Gertrude D. Armbruster, Associate Professor of Human Nutrition and Food

John E. Lowe, Associate Professor of Veterinary Surgery

For the Committee on Academic Integrity, 1 to be elected

James O. Morris, Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations

Frank L. Spitzer, Professor of Mathematics

For the Academic Integrity Appeals Board, 1 to be elected

John M. Echols, Professor of Linguistics, Assoc. Dir. S.E. Asia Program, Asian Studies and Assoc. Dir. Modern Indonesia Project

J. Paul Leagans, Professor and Chairman, Graduate Program in Extension and Adult Education

For the Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty, 1 to be elected

Wendell G. Earle, Professor of Marketing, Agricultural Economics

Richard R. West, Associate Professor of Finance and Associate Dean, Graduate School of Business and Public Administration

For the Committee on Nominations, 3 to be elected

Malcolm S. Burton, Professor Materials Science and Engineering and Acting Associate Dean, College of Engineering

Howard E. Evans, Professor of Veterinary Anatomy and Secretary of the Veterinary College

George Gibian, Professor and Chairman, Department of

Russian Literature

William W. Lambert, Professor of Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology

Harold R. Capener, Professor and Head of Rural Sociology Department

Kenneth W. Evett, Professor of Art

For the University Hearing Board, 1 to be elected

Albert Silverman, Professor of Physics, Nuclear Studies

William C. Dilger, Associate Professor of Ethology

For the Committee on Student Affairs, 2 to be elected

Richard D. Black, Associate Professor of Agricultural Engineering

Francis W. Saul, Associate Professor of Architecture

James H. Matlack, Assistant Professor of English

Marshall W. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations

For the Student-Faculty Adjudicatory Boards, 2 to be elected

Harrison W. Ambrose, III, Assistant Professor of Biology Neurobiology and Behavior

Anne McIntyre, Assistant Professor of Human Development and Family Studies

Thor N. Rhodin, Professor of Applied Physics

Lawrence K. Williams, Associate Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations

For the Board on Physical Education and Athletics, 1 to be elected

Glenn W. Hedlund, Professor of Agricultural Economics

L. Pearce Williams, Professor of History of Science and Chairman, Department of History

For the Board on Student Health, 1 to be elected

Douglas R. Brown, Associate Professor of Hospital and Medical Care Adm.

Jean T. Snook, Associate Professor of Human Nutrition and Food

For the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships, 2 to be elected - 3 year term

Arthur A. Muka, Professor of Entomology

Robert J. Young, Professor of Animal Nutrition and Head, Department of Poultry Science

Charles D. Gates, Professor of Sanitary Engineering and Head, Department of Water Resources Engineering

Raymond G. Thorpe, Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering

For the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships, 2 to be elected - 2 year term

Bart J. Conta, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Thermal Engineering

Peter H. Craig, Associate Professor of Veterinary Pathology, Physical Biology

Frank Rosenblatt, Associate Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior and Director, Cognitive Systems Research Program

Arthur W. Rovine, Assistant Professor of Government

For the Committee on University-ROTC Relationships, 2 to be elected - 1 year term

William P. Fisher, Assistant Professor in Hotel Administration

Byron Yaffe, Assistant Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations

Edward S. Flash, Jr., Associate Professor of Public Administration, B&PA

Courtney Riordan, Assistant Professor of City and Regional Planning

Metallic Hydrogen

Continued from Page 1

inefficient conductors. Superconducting power lines can be made now, but they might be too costly to be practical since they would have to be kept at extremely low temperatures — lower than 20 degrees above absolute zero.

Magnets for industry or research use are now generally made of copper and generate tremendous heat, which means that energy is lost. Although magnets can now be made of superconducting materials, they must be kept at very low temperatures. Metallic hydrogen might make possible magnets that would have almost no energy losses and that could be operated without the need for creating low temperatures.

Tremendous advances in rocketry also could follow the creation of metallic hydrogen. Because rockets now use liquid hydrogen as fuel, they must be made like giant thermos bottles to assure low temperatures. If metallic hydrogen were used, rockets could be made smaller because low temperatures would not be necessary and because hydrogen in this form is one tenth as dense as liquid hydrogen.

Since it is necessary to start their research using solid hydrogen, the researchers must be concerned with the low temperatures involved in solid hydrogen as well as the high pressure needed to obtain metallic hydrogen.

Using a sample of solid hydrogen weighing only one ten thousandths of an ounce, tremendous pressure is applied to tapered pistons in a pressure vessel into which the solid hydrogen is placed. The pistons are tapered to take advantage of what is called Pascal's Law. The law states that modest pressures applied to a large area are intensified in a smaller area.

Theoretical physicists are not sure exactly what pressure is needed to cause the transformation. Current estimates are 800,000 atmospheres to 2,600,000 atmospheres. One of the problems facing the Cornell engineers is to obtain data which will pin down this transformation pressure more precisely. The other problem is to generate the higher pressure needed to create metallic hydrogen.

When the engineers finally create metallic hydrogen, they know it will be a material stiff as steel but only one eighth as dense.

Working with Ruoff on the project are Ashcroft, Geoffrey V. Chester, director of the Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics, and James A. Krumhansl, professor of physics. Funds for their research are provided by the Advanced Research Projects Agency and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Corson-Faculty

Continued from Page 1

Corson said efforts are being made to improve the efficiency of the University's business and financial operations. At the same time, he added, a study is being made of the administrative organization and operation of the University with the hope of improving both quality and efficiency.

Corson also said the University is moving with other Ivy League colleges and universities to examine athletic expenses to see where they might be reduced.

Despite the tight financial situation, Corson said, certain programs and standards will be maintained.

He said Cornell's goal in the admission of minority students will be to equal the percentage of minority members of the general population. This population percentage, according to the latest census figures, is about 12 per cent. The time scale to achieve this, Corson said, depends on funds the University can acquire, including some from new programs.

Last September, he said, four per cent of Cornell's entering freshman class represented minority groups. Next September, he continued, the number probably will be six per cent.

Corson made his remarks on minority groups while discussing four priority areas he recommended in January to the University's Board of Trustees in the face of the worsening financial situation. The trustees have endorsed Corson's recommendations which included expansion and strengthening of the Cornell Committee on Special Educational Projects (COSEP).

Corson said high priorities will be given to maintaining salary standards and to remaining competitive for manpower at all levels of the academic and non-academic staff.

Another area of high priority, he said, is that of social and environmental studies. Cornell must find a proper role in helping to solve the big social problems of the day, he said.

A fourth priority, he said, is in the area of the humanities.

"In our technological society," he said, "we must find ways to keep in clear focus the values represented by the humanities and the arts."

Before discussing future policy concerning black students, Corson said reckless acts like the recent tossing of a flare pot at the Wari House are "intolerable." The Wari House is a resident house for about 12 black women. Corson said he regretted the fact that there appeared to be a lack of concern by the white community about the Wari House incident on Feb. 22.

Corson outlined recent events which included the presentation by black graduate students of

Continued on Page 15

Text of Corson Speech to University Faculty

Here are the remarks prepared by President Corson for delivery to the University Faculty at its meeting Wednesday night:

"My purpose today is to give you the facts about the serious financial situation in which the University finds itself and to tell you how I propose we deal with the problem, including the priorities we shall maintain. For the most part I shall be talking about the endowed colleges, although I shall also have something to say about the statutory colleges. I can tell you the conclusion at the very beginning; we are faced with a serious financial problem and it will require valiant efforts to solve it. For whatever comfort there is in the fact, almost every university and college in the country is in similar trouble. Our particular problems are, however, less serious than those of some of our sister institutions.

"For the past decade or more there has been a rapid rise in the cost of higher education per student; the annual increase in the instructional costs in private institutions has been about eight per cent. Costs in public institutions have risen at a somewhat lower rate. This rapid growth, representing a doubling in annual cost per student in about nine years, has been during a period when the economy-wide rate of annual increase in costs has been about two per cent.

"There are many reasons for this rapid rise and I will not detail them here. Suffice it to point out that library costs are skyrocketing at a yearly increase of something like 15 per cent simply to assure the same service. I need hardly say that deficit budgets can hardly meet such challenges. Computers, expensive tools to begin with, have been added to the educational scene. There have been growing numbers of graduate students for whom instructional costs per student have been high. The productivity of the faculty, by the very nature of its business, however, remains more or less constant.

"During this period of rapid rise in the cost per student it was to be presumed that costs would outrun income. In private institutions, the result has been deficits. In public institutions, savings factors and cutback in programs have been applied. At Cornell, in the endowed colleges, we have had successive annual deficits of about a quarter million dollars, half-million, half-million, and last year, \$1.8 million. This year it appears that the deficit will be somewhere between \$2 and \$3 million. Again, for whatever comfort there is in the fact, some of our sister institutions are running deficits greater than \$10 million this year.

"How do you meet a deficit? There must be money in the bank to pay the bills, and this money must come from somewhere. In our case there are two sources. Until now the bills have been

paid by drawing on reserves, built up over a period of years by small operating surpluses. This year may well see the end of those reserves, and then we shall be left only with capital funds, i.e. the principal of the funds in the University's investment pool. In New York State only unrestricted capital funds, i.e. those which were given to the University under conditions which permitted spending the principal, are available to meet deficits. The endowed colleges in Ithaca have approximately \$25 million of such funds. If we allow the deficits to grow, it is obvious that this sum will not long suffice. Every dollar spent from this pool, furthermore, decreases the annual income for the future, and prudent management demands that these capital funds should not be invaded at all.

"Once an annual operating deficit exists, it is a truism that it will continue to exist forever unless income can be made to exceed expense. We are living in a time, however, when expense persistently exceeds income. For next year, we are doing everything possible to increase income and we are taking major steps to hold down expense and still, as of now, we cannot project a deficit for the '70-'71 year of less than \$2.5 million. Even to achieve this, we're having to cut back programs by as much as five per cent.

"There are several uncontrollable expense factors which are working to defeat us. The first of these is inflation, which is growing annually. Maintenance costs, for example, are increasing around ten per cent a year. The debt service on borrowed money has doubled in six years, both through increased borrowings for new construction and from the extreme interest rates we now have to pay. Staff benefits, including social security, health care, life insurance, etc., have doubled in six years, representing about a 12 per cent per year increase. Salaries at all levels have risen rapidly. One factor in our present financial situation has been the practice in the State of New York to grant across-the-board salary increases on top of normal merit increases for state employees, exceeding the rate of inflation substantially. Statutory college staff has, of course, benefited from this State policy and we have tried to achieve the same benefits for the endowed staff at approximately the same rate. These policies have improved the standard of living for those on the University staff, but they have notably contributed to our deficit position. Last year the endowed college deficit was increased by approximately \$1 million from this source, and for the current year the increase will be more than a million.

"Another uncontrollable expense is that required to meet commitments made in the past to pick up ongoing programs initially supported by grant funds

of one kind or another. As grants expire, these commitments now add something like a half-million dollars per year to the operating budget.

"Every effort is being made to increase income. Tuition and fees in the endowed colleges will go up \$250 next year, the biggest step Cornell has ever made and all that the Trustees will allow. The new tuition-fee figure will be \$2,600, which gives us the dubious distinction of sharing with a number of our Ivy League colleagues the



DALE R. CORSON
Addresses University Faculty

privilege of being at the top of the tuition heap.

"We hope to have increased gifts. This year we are being aided immensely by a million dollar gift from an anonymous donor which we will receive provided there are increases over previous alumni gifts totaling a similar amount. Gifts, however, represent only a small fraction of our total income.

"Our Board of Trustees has sought to increase investment income by investing the totally unrestricted funds in the investment pool in a so-called Capital Fund, which is invested for both capital gains plus interest and dividend returns. By appropriating some of the capital gains for operating purposes, this fund returns a substantially higher rate than does the larger endowment pool.

"Consideration is being given to the acceptance of transfer students where excess upperclass teaching capacity exists and where qualified applicants are available.

"We have, for the first time this year, an appropriation of funds

for private universities by the State of New York, the so-called Bundy money. This year it amounts to about \$1.3 million and next year we expect \$1.5 million for Cornell.

"Unfortunately, we are also experiencing cuts in income. At the present moment, the federal budget does not include the teaching funds for the Land-Grant Colleges. For Cornell this represents a cut of about \$330,000 in the endowed colleges, and \$220,000 in the statutory colleges. The last time this cut was included in the President's budget, we were fortunate enough to have it restored by Congress, and we shall do our best to have it restored this year. Another distressing loss of income is through restricted funds we have received for the support of graduate students. Such funds which have been available from foundations, from industry and from the Federal government are being withdrawn at an alarming rate.

"In order to hold down expenses we shall restrict the number of new positions provided for in next year's budget. Typically, we add 100 to 150 entirely new positions in the endowed colleges each year, but this rate cannot be sustained at the present time. We are concerned about teaching efficiency insofar as there are rather large numbers of small classes, i.e. classes with fewer than ten students, at the upper-class level. I am in no position to say what savings can be achieved through reductions in such classes, but we must not disregard this situation.

"We shall use restricted funds whenever it is possible to find such funds for particular purposes. However, in budgeting these funds we shall pay more attention to future commitments which may be involved than we have done in the past.

"We are making a major effort to improve the efficiency of the business and financial operations of the University. We have appointed a new Vice President for Administration, Mr. Samuel Lawrence, who will have broad business and financial responsibility. At the same time, we are having a study made of the administrative organization and operation of the University with the hope of improving both quality and efficiency.

"We are joining with our sister universities in the Ivy League to examine athletic expenses to see where these might be reduced.

"As we move ahead in our attempts to increase income and cut expenses, it is important that we have before us some clearly defined principles and priorities. In the first place, we shall maintain salary standards and remain competitive for manpower at all levels of academic and non-academic staff. To maintain the quality of the University we must have competent staff.

"At the January Board of Trustees meeting, the Trustees endorsed three other specific priority areas which I recommended to them. The first of these is the COSEP Program. We must expand and strengthen this program if Cornell is to play its proper role in achieving the objectives which we previously stated, and which were set forth in the Carnegie Corporation-Kerr Commission Report published last week. Our goal will be a percentage of minority students in the University equal to the percentage of minority members of the general population. The time scale to achieve this goal will necessarily depend upon funds we can acquire, including some from new (probably government) programs. Last September, four per cent of our entering freshman class represented minority groups. Next September the number will probably be about six per cent.

"Another area of high priority is that of social and environmental studies. Universities in general and Cornell in particular must find the proper role in helping solve the big social problems before us and in providing graduates to help solve such problems.

"Finally, we must emphasize the general area of the humanities. In our technological society we must find ways to keep in clear focus the values represented by the humanities and the arts.

"In stating these high priority areas, we must realize that nobody will get the moon. To push new programs, old programs will have to be abandoned, and this is always painful.

"As far as the statutory colleges are concerned, we have had substantial savings factors imposed on us for the last two years. These factors have resulted in restricted and cutback programs. The Governor's budget for '70-'71 has substantial improvement built into it and we are hopeful. We have also had an increase in Federal funds which affect the statutory colleges. The Hatch Act Research Funds, for example, are up \$200,000 and Extension Funds are up \$1.6 million. I have already mentioned the possible loss of the teaching funds, however, which amount to \$220,000 in the statutory colleges.

"As far as research support is concerned, we have all seen the bleak prospects ahead of us. Most Federal agencies have been cutting back substantially and we have lost some major research grants, and have had heavy cutbacks in others. However, overall we have more research grants and contracts in effect now than we have ever had before and so far we are doing better than we had previously anticipated.

"In conclusion, it is appropriate to ask how long this

Continued on Page 6

Corson To Faculty: Black Graduate Studies

Continued from Page 5

belt tightening will continue. I can only say I do not know, but I do not see any immediate relief. I anticipate continued tuition and fee increases, and continued program limitations. I do know that I and my administrative colleagues will need all the help and advice we can get.

"I shall keep the Faculty and the entire community informed about the University's financial position as it evolves.

"I would now like to turn to future policy concerning black student admissions, most particularly the admission of larger numbers of black graduate students. This is my first opportunity to discuss this question with the University Faculty since the Board of Trustees, at its meeting in January, affirmed Cornell's responsibilities in the area of black student admissions.

"Before I get into the discussion of black students, however, I would like to express my regret at what appears to be a lack of concern by the white community about the Wari House incident in the early morning hours of February 22. Someone threw a kerosene-filled construction flare pot at Wari House, where some dozen black women students live, and it landed on the porch. Fortunately it did not burn and no physical damage resulted.

"Such a reckless act, which could have endangered the lives of the residents, is intolerable. Mr. (Arthur H.) Peterson, who was Acting President, issued a statement deploring the act and pledging every effort to apprehend the perpetrators to prevent a recurrence. I made a similar statement as soon as I returned to town, and the Educational Policy Committee of the Arts College also made a statement but there were no others.

"I hope you will join with me in creating an atmosphere on the campus and in town where such irresponsible acts will not happen again.

"Now for the graduate students. A small group of black graduate students met with me and Dean (W. Donald) Cooke of the Graduate School on February 17th to express their concerns. They made some telling points. They raised the apprehension that the rapid development of black studies programs at many predominantly white universities would drain away the faculty resources of this country's predominantly black colleges and universities; and that the present level of black graduate student admissions, and enrollment at Cornell and elsewhere is drastically insufficient to provide future black faculty for all types of American institutions of higher education and for trained manpower to aid the development of the black community. They proposed that Cornell University should

develop a concentrated program of black graduate student admissions, at a greatly accelerated pace over a period of three years, beginning in 1971.

"To quote directly from the memorandum which has already been made public: 'Such a program, operating above and beyond the normal channels and levels of admission to the various graduate departments, would admit one hundred and twenty (120) black graduate students per year directly to the Graduate School, without departmental affiliation. Of course, a fully-staffed and equipped counseling and guidance office would be provided. Taking normal graduate schedules in their areas of interest, these students would remain in residence for one year. At the end of that period, all students with cumulative averages equivalent to or in excess of 3.0 (B) would be automatically admitted to the appropriate department, with financial support. All other students would be considered for admission, with those not accepted hopefully having yet benefited by a year of enrichment

"In all these questions (of black studies, graduate and undergraduate), I will continue to work closely with the Graduate field representatives, the COSEP Committee, the Faculty Council and the University Faculty as a body to the end that Cornell do as effective a job as it can in solving a great national problem."

education.' The projected cost, not including administrative costs, is estimated at \$600,000 a year for the three years in question.

"Both Dean Cooke and I were impressed with these concerns expressed by the group of black graduate students, but we were not convinced that a program of this magnitude was either practical or feasible, and we also pointed out that the admission of graduate students is the responsibility of the fields of the Graduate School, not of the central administration. I therefore raised the question at the last meeting of the Graduate Faculty on February 27th, when I set forth the range of problems involved in increasing enrollment of black graduate students at the University.

"On March 4th, Dean Cooke and I again received a delegation of black graduate students who pressed their concern for increased admissions as quickly as possible. Specifically, they asked me to commit the Graduate School to the admission and financial support of no less than 50 per cent of current black applicants for graduate admission in 1970. They also urged me to commit myself to the three-year accelerated program of increased admissions presented at our previous meeting and asked me to make specific and immediate commitments of \$75,000 for this purpose.

"In pursuit of their desire to obtain a firm and final agreement from me at the meeting on March 4th, the students brought with them a draft memorandum for my signature which stated their requests and which would have also pledged me to resign in the event that I signed the document but subsequently the University failed to live up in full to its commitments. I did not sign this memorandum.

"Instead, I took the opportunity to discuss the problems presented by the black graduate students with the Faculty Council at its regularly scheduled meeting the same day, March 4th; and on March 5th, I sent a memorandum to the Black Graduate Students Association expressing my position on the points raised. This is what I said:

Concerned Black graduate students at Cornell have made proposals and demands for increased enrollment of Black graduate students. For this reason and because of my own personal concern about this problem, it is important that I make clear my position on the issue and the steps which I

believe are necessary for progress on this front.

As I indicated in my speech before the graduate faculty on February 27, I am committed to increasing the number of graduate students from minority groups at Cornell University, and within the bounds of my jurisdiction I will do whatever I can appropriately do to expedite such a program. I believe that special efforts will be required to bring about such an increase.

Considering the urgent needs of Black Society for persons with professional training and advanced academic capabilities, the present percentage of Blacks in graduate schools both in the Nation and at Cornell is wholly unacceptable. Ways must be found to increase these numbers until the percentage of Black students is at least equivalent to their percentage of the population.

Achieving this goal presents both short and long-term problems. The short-term problems in increasing the number of Black graduate students are the small number of applicants and their concentration in a limited number of fields of study. At Cornell, for 1970 admissions, one half of the Black applications is to five fields, and 48 fields do not have a single applicant. Many fields which might be of interest to potential candidates may not be known to them.

A large number of universities

have active recruiting programs for Black graduate students. Accordingly there is severe competition. Despite a significant effort on our part, the number of applications is disappointingly small. To date, 135 Graduate School applications have been received, of which only 90 are complete in the sense of having a transcript and at least one letter of recommendation. Unfortunately the number of completed applications is not substantially greater than last year. During the recruiting period, volunteers were sought for the recruiting effort and all who wanted to participate were accepted.

Moreover, based on our experience, Black students to whom financial offers are made are likely to accept at the relatively low rate of 40 per cent.

In light of these considerations, progress can only be made if the fields of the Graduate School are willing to review their admissions criteria. A review of these criteria and admission experimentation are in order since a study made by the Graduate School, and distributed to the Graduate Faculty in May, 1969, shows that the rate of attrition of students who are provisionally admitted is similar to that of students who are awarded NDEA Fellowships. However, you must realize that admission of graduate students is the responsibility of the fields of the Graduate School. While I am willing to encourage the fields in this direction, the final judgment as to whether an applicant can complete a graduate program must remain a decision within the faculty of the fields.

The faculty has been responsive to this problem and last year 60 per cent of the Black students who completed applications were admitted with financial support. It is too early to tell what the acceptance rate will be this year, but I hope that it will be at least that of last year.

The considerations which I have discussed above with respect to the short run problem obviously have implications for the long run as well. The dimension of the latter can be realized from the following: based on current experience, and striving to attain an equivalent population percentage, i.e. to achieve a Black graduate student population of say 15 per cent, there would have to be 625 completed applications. This assumes an admission rate of 60 per cent and an acceptance rate by students of 40 per cent.

To move us toward our long term goal and to deal with some of the immediate problems which I have identified, the following actions will be undertaken:

1. Dean (W. Donald) Cooke and I are meeting with the Graduate Field representatives to discuss admission of Black graduate students for the fall of 1970. We will encourage the

fields to admit students whose qualifications are as close to the lower limits of their normal standards as possible.

2. We will also encourage the fields to recommend for admission to the Graduate School students who would not normally qualify for support, but for which the Graduate School has limited special funds.

3. I am asking Dean Cooke to establish a Black graduate student-field representative committee to a) follow up the steps in 1. and 2. above, and b) propose plans for a longer range plan for the admission of Black graduate students which will dip deeper into the available pool of Black graduates.

4. I am prepared aggressively to seek funds to carry a program that might be developed by this committee.

5. The Cornell Graduate School has funds for recruiting graduate students and I am confident it will work effectively with the Black Graduate Students Association in developing recruiting programs of maximum effectiveness.

6. The Cornell Graduate School is sponsoring a national conference on the recruitment of Black students which will be designed to provide ideas and coordination for increased Black graduate enrollments in the graduate schools of the country.

"The problem remains with us. Dean Cooke and I met with Graduate Field representatives on March 5. I had a reply this afternoon from the Black Graduate Students Association to my memorandum. It is a reasoned reply, but I have not had an opportunity to study it or to discuss it with Dean Cooke.

"I must also advise the faculty that additional questions are being raised about the COSEP program and the admission of Black undergraduate students at the University. Some of these relate to the manner in which Black students are recruited, others to an increase of the number of Black undergraduate students including a significant number to be admitted provisionally. A group of Black undergraduate students called at my office on Monday, March 9th, and two members of the executive committee of the Faculty Council and Dean David Knapp, Chairman of the COSEP Committee, also participated in this discussion. There has not yet been time to formulate a response to questions concerning the recruitment and admission of Black undergraduate students.

"In all these questions I will continue to work closely with the Graduate field representatives, the COSEP Committee, the Faculty Council and the University Faculty as a body to the end that Cornell do as effective a job as it can in solving a great national problem. I will welcome your comments and ideas at any time."

Barton Blotter

Beer and the Sunday Collection

Gleaned from recent morning reports of the Division of Safety and Security are the following items:

—three students, an employe and an alumna disrupted traffic at Campus Road and Central Avenue by sitting in the road at the intersection in a protest aimed at banning automobiles from the campus because they cause air pollution. The disruption was short-lived and traffic soon returned to normal.

—a graduate student reported the theft of a stereo deck from his car parked on Kite Hill.

—a student reported the theft of his jacket from a room in Barton Hall.

—The Ithaca Fire Department responded to an alarm in Statler Hall. No fire. A complete check showed no reason for the alarm.

—a student reported the theft of a table, a composite photograph and two lamps from Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

—three coeds reported the theft of their wallets from their rooms in Donlon Hall.

—a student reported the theft of two half-kegs of beer from the back porch of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

—a ROTC faculty member reported two panes of glass had been broken over the entrance to the main floor of Barton Hall.

—a graduate student apprehended and held a 15-year-old nonstudent after the juvenile had assaulted an unknown female on the Arts Quadrangle by grabbing and throwing her to the ground. The coed, apparently upset but not injured, told the graduate student that she was returning to her dormitory and left without identifying herself. She could not be located. The juvenile was interviewed and said he had taken LSD which he obtained from a friend. His mother was called and alerted to the possibility of a complaint being filed if the coed was located.

—the Catholic chaplain reported the theft of \$32 in cash from a collection basket left in a

Petty Larceny

The Office of the Judicial Administrator at Cornell University said today it regards incidents of petty larceny and shoplifting as serious offenses and will deal with them as such.

Hartwig (Harry) Kisker, deputy judicial administrator, in a policy statement, said his office intends to deal more severely in the future with persons in the Cornell community who have been found guilty of such offenses.

Kisker urged persons to take such precautions as locking their car doors and securing their belongings to minimize incidents of stealing.

His statement follows reports by the Division of Safety and Security that thefts and other violations of the student code have been increasing in recent weeks.

closet in Anabel Taylor Hall.

—a ROTC faculty member reported a break into a Barton Hall display case. Several awards had been removed.

—a building guard reported a break into a food vending machine in Goldwin Smith Hall. The machine's coin box was intact.

—a student reported that two unknown white males had been observed on the second floor of Theta Delta Chi fraternity and had done extensive malicious damage in a room. A 8mm camera was broken into four pieces, the mouthpiece of an antique telephone was broken and contents of desk drawers and other items were scattered throughout the room.

—The Ithaca Fire Department responded to a fire alarm from Young Israel, 106 West Ave. There was no fire. The alarm in the kitchen entrance had been activated by unknown person(s). The Ithaca Fire Department later responded to another alarm at Sage Infirmary. There was no fire, the alarm having been set off by a welder's torch being used by plumbers.

—a student reported the theft of his jacket from a coat rack at Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

—a coed reported the theft of her wallet from her room in Clara Dickson Hall. The wallet was returned after having been found in the hallway by a maid. \$15 was missing.

—31 requests for transportation were received from persons seeking medical assistance.

Birds on Stamps



COLLECTION — Mrs. Jean Johnson, librarian, and James Tate Jr., assistant director of Cornell University's Laboratory of Ornithology examine some bird stamps which are on permanent display at the laboratory in Sapsucker Woods. The collection includes approximately 1,000 stamps and is believed to be one of the largest of its type in the world.

Librarian Donald Eddy Tries to Unite Age of Walpole, Age of Computer

The librarian of the Rare Books Department at the Cornell University Libraries has a rare challenge — trying to unite the age of Walpole and Boswell and the age of the computer.

The man with this tough task is Donald D. Eddy, Cornell's key participant in an international effort to list everything ever printed in any language in Great Britain in the eighteenth century. The task involves books, posters, poems, plays and even music printed in Great Britain between 1701 and 1800. Eddy is even listing works in English no matter where it was printed. The one exception is the United States where such a list already exists.

"The whole international project will take decades," Eddy said, "but when it's finished, it will revolutionize all studies of the eighteenth century."

Librarians call such undertakings an STC project — for Short Title Catalog. Such catalogs already exist for works printed in Great Britain through 1700. One 609-page book lists every work printed in Great Britain from the start of printing in 1475 to 1640. Another three volume, 1,600-page work covers the period between 1641 and 1700. Now librarians want to fill in the gap between 1701 and 1800.

In November 1969, a group of concerned scholars met in Toronto to discuss the need for an eighteenth century STC and to review prospects for developing one.

The Toronto group decided

that the best first step was to initiate a pilot program. The program is being undertaken by the Five Associated University Libraries (FAUL), a consortium established in 1967 to improve library resources and services through cooperative action. It includes the State Universities of New York at Buffalo and Binghamton and Cornell, Rochester and Syracuse

Universities.

The first step attempted by FAUL was the culling of catalog cards from the five university shelflists. These cards are all sent to Cornell for editing and filing. About 15,000 titles are expected to be gleaned from Cornell's libraries alone. This phase of the program is expected to be completed on May 15.



UNLISTED — Librarian Donald D. Eddy works on a mammoth international effort to catalogue everything printed in any language in Great Britain in the eighteenth century.

Hardin, Javits Address Agri Leaders' Forum

U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin and U. S. Senator Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) will speak on food and agricultural policies for the 1970's at the Agricultural Leaders' Forum, March 26, sponsored by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell.

In addition, Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Ralph Winsor, a Harpursville, N.Y. dairy farmer will discuss the effects of government policies on farmers.

The day-long event, open to the public, will start at 9:45 a.m. in Alice Statler Auditorium with a welcome by Dean Charles E. Palm of the College of Agriculture.

In announcing this year's speakers, Edward H. Smith, director of Cooperative Extension at the College and forum chairman, said the topic, "Food and Agriculture: Policy for the 1970's," will focus on Congressional appropriations, subsidies, hunger and malnutrition, food prices, and farm income—all issues affecting every rural and urban citizen.

Javits will be the first speaker of the day, speaking on the topic "Food for All Our People."

He is currently the ranking

Republican on the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, the Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs and the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress, and is well known for his legislative interest and achievements in these fields.

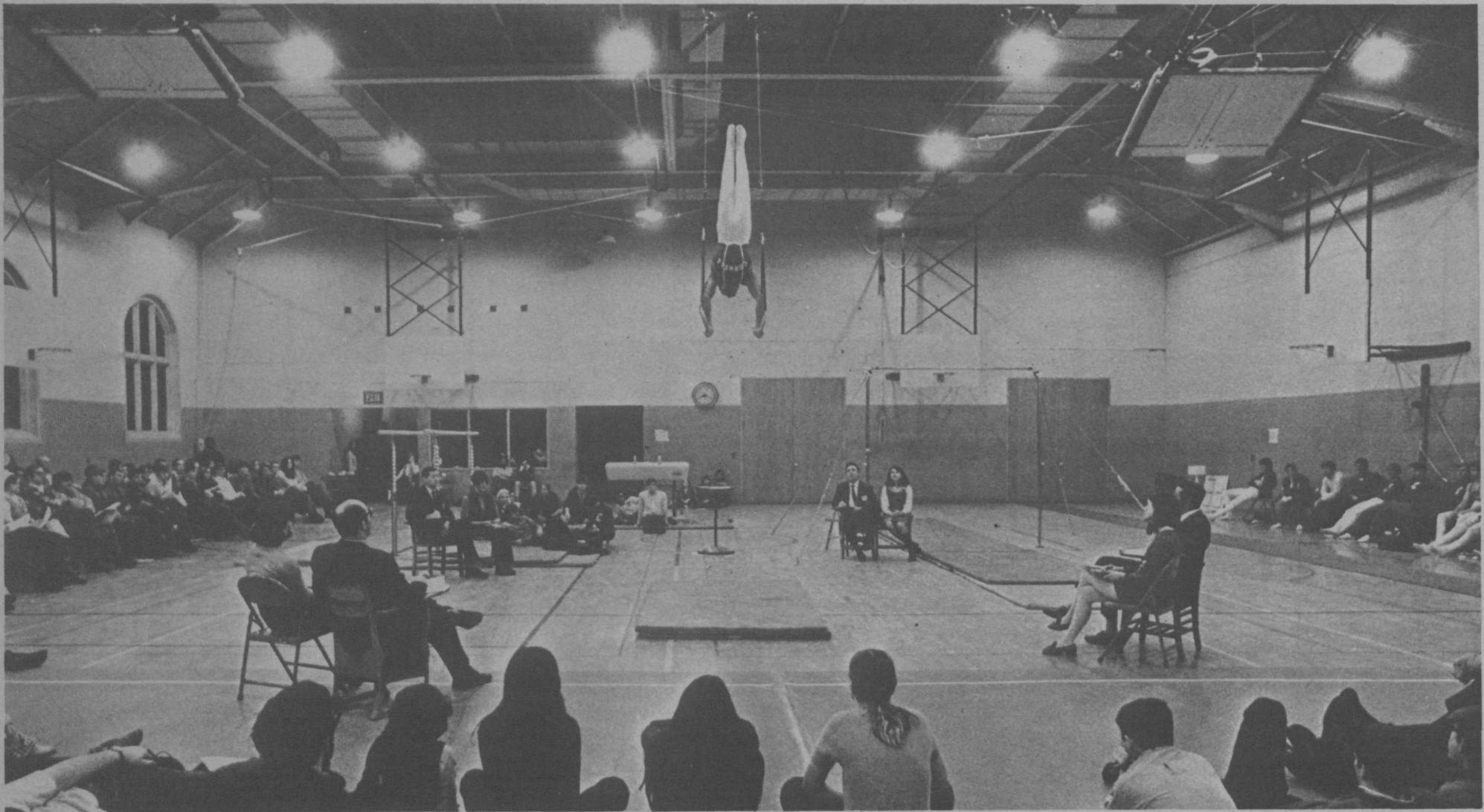
At 10:40 a.m., Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation for the past 16 years, will speak on "A Voice for Organized Farmers." An Illinois stock and grain farmer, Shuman has held office in the Farm Bureau at the county, state, or national level since 1932.

Hardin will speak at 11:20 a.m. on "Agriculture's New Dimensions," making his first public appearance on the Cornell campus since becoming the Nixon administration's top agricultural policy maker last year.

Following lunch, at 2 p.m. Winsor will speak on "Voice of a Young Farmer." He is owner of a herd of 140 milking animals and 125 heifers and farms 450 acres. He is presently a director of Agway, Inc.; president of the N.Y. State Dairy Herd Improvement Cooperative; and president of the Harpursville Central School Board.

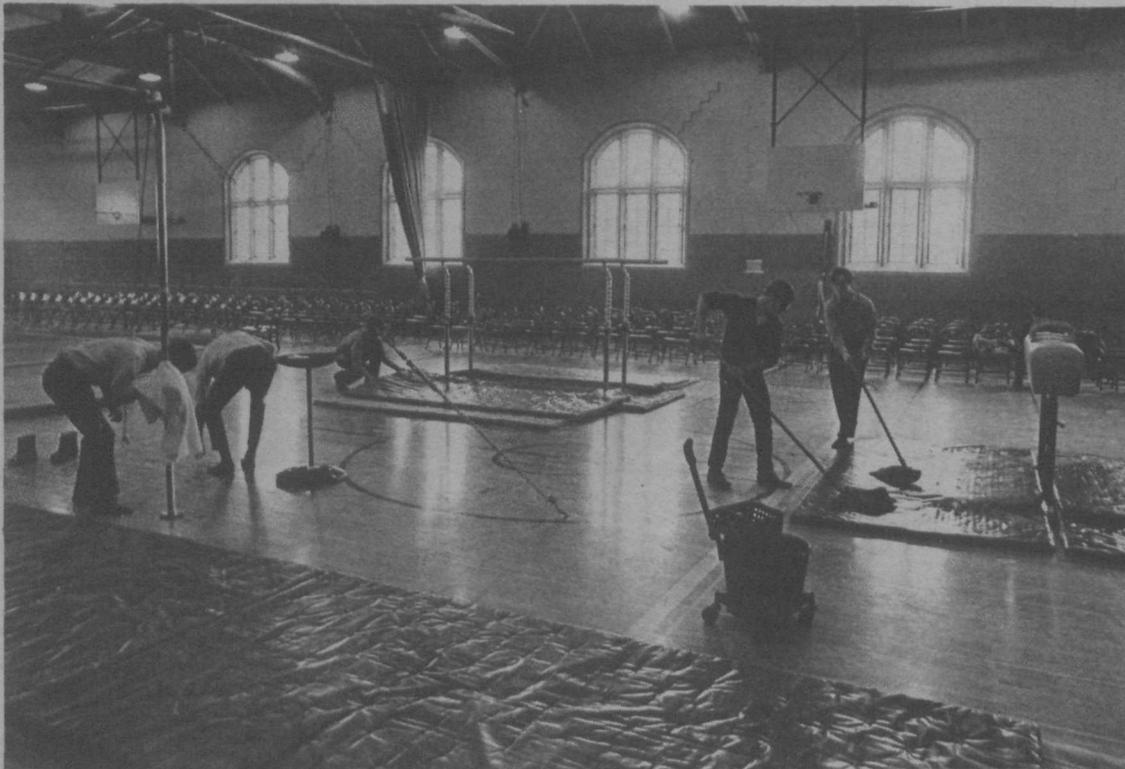
The forum will close with a question and answer period.

Big Red Gymnasts...



Let's do a hand stand for Cornell's gymnasts, the champions of the Ivy League for three years in a row: 1968, 1969, 1970. Here in a Teagle Hall meet, Cornell gymnast does a hand stand on the still rings, one of six events in the competition. Attendance at Cornell's home meets in Teagle have been averaging 250.

Peanut Butter and Jelly and the Do-It-Yourself Ivy League



Gymnastic squad members set up equipment for a recent meet with Slippery Rock (Pa.) State College, an Eastern gymnastic power. Getting to a meet early for Cornell gymnasts means getting to Teagle to man a mop and some wiping cloths.

Cornell's gymnasts returned from Hanover, N.H. this past weekend with their third straight Ivy League gymnastic championship. The Cornell inhabitants of the still rings, the long and side horse and the horizontal and parallel bars nipped host Dartmouth 126.10 to 123.30 to repeat their 1968 and 1969 Ivy victories.

These glorious days of Cornell gymnastics are due, in great measure, to days that were not so glorious and to a lot of team effort both in competition and before and after competition.

The Cornell gymnasts are a self-made, do-it-yourself athletic aggregation. They technically cannot yet be called a team because they are waiting for a break in the University's athletic budget to allow official recognition as a Cornell team. And so they're listed as the Cornell Gymnastic Club. But that's on paper only. On the parallel bars and rings, they're a championship competitive team which has yet to lose a regular season or championship meet in the three years the Ivy League Gymnastics League has been in operation. Prior to the Ivy championships at Dartmouth last weekend, Coach Bob Martin's competitive squad of some dozen men had compiled a seven win, four loss record this season against some of the top gym teams in the East.

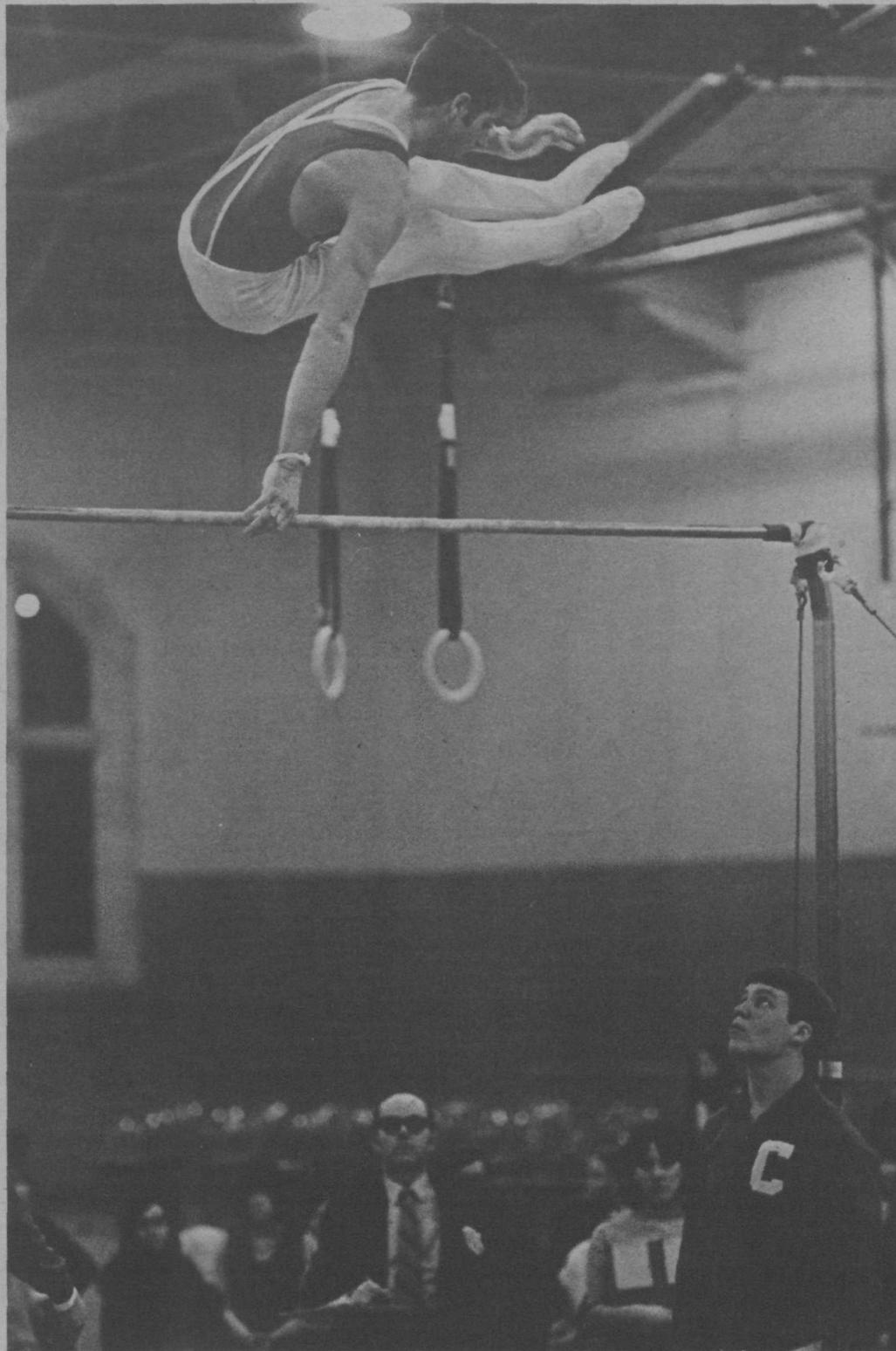
The early days of Cornell gymnastics were not at all halcyon days. The Gymnastics Club started in 1964. Martin would take a break from instructing freshmen weight lifting classes to work on the gymnastic apparatus in Teagle. Students gathered to watch him and to learn from him and they asked if a team could be formed to compete against other schools. Martin says "I told them a

Chronicle Staff Photos
By
Sol Goldberg



Cornell cheerleader fills in as score card holder at a gym meet. Score, a good one, belongs to Wally Auser '72 who is standing in background with Cornell gym coach Bob Martin. Auser has just completed long horse vault.

"Why don't you get them some pants?"



Pete Ullman '71 performs a flank vault during the horizontal bar event. Lynn Williams '71, co-captain of the Cornell team, is 'spotting' for Ullman. The man who is 'spotting' is a safety precaution. It is his function to catch the participant if he falls. Williams won the horizontal bar event in last weekend's Ivy championships at Dartmouth.

gym Champions

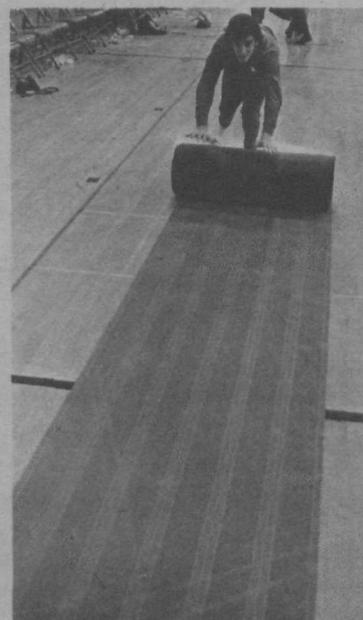
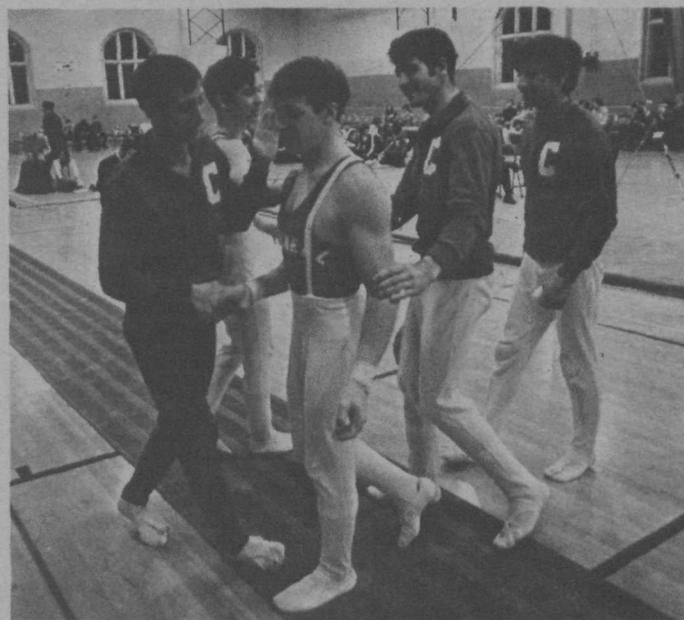
team could be formed, under one condition, that they go all the way, no half-hearted efforts."

And so it began. The club's first uniform consisted of borrowed basketball jerseys, grey Teagle Hall-issue shorts and a pair of socks. At the first meet the wife of George D. Patte, director of men's physical education, turned to Patte, who the gymnasts consider one of their "angels", and asked "Why don't you get them some pants?" In 1965, there were enough pants for half the team. The men in the early events would perform and then run to the locker room, get out of their uniform and pass it to a man yet to perform. In 1966, there were uniforms enough for the entire team.

The early years were lean years. "From the 1964-65 season to the 1966-67 season, we financed ourselves completely, dividing our expenses as they came along." Coach Martin says. "Many times we ended up sleeping in our cars, washing and shaving in rest rooms and taking picnic lunches with us. It was amazing the number of peanut butter and jelly sandwiches we consumed."

The spirit of self-sufficiency is the gymnastics team's hallmark. They cut their own hair, they maintain and set up their equipment prior to a home match and take it down afterward. They sell tickets. They tutor one another academically. They do their own laundry.

Overcoming problems through this developed self-sufficiency has resulted in success. As Coach Martin says, "I sincerely believe that a team that has had as many problems as this one and is still going strong cannot possibly fail."



Winning your event is not the end of a competitive day for Cornell gymnastic team members. There's time to congratulate co-captain Lynn Williams '71 on a fine performance, but there must also be time for rolling up the mats and piling and storing chairs.

Cornell United Religious Work: Re-organization

Here is the proposal of the CURW Board as presented to Mark Barlow Jr., vice president for student affairs, and chairman of the CURW Administrative Council:

Dear Vice President Barlow:

The Board of CURW has approved unanimously (one abstention) the enclosed proposal for altering the relationship between CURW and the University. The proposal in fact recommends the replacement of CURW by totally new institutional arrangements which we consider more fitting to the proposed change in relationship. As the Chairman of the CURW Board, I have been asked to transmit this document to the CURW Administrative Council. We hope that the Council will support the proposed structures, will investigate their administrative, financial, and legal ramifications, and will recommend to the Board of Trustees the action required to bring the proposed structures into existence at the earliest feasible time.

After extended study, deliberation, and discussion, the CURW Board has concluded that the present pattern of relationship between CURW and the University Administration should be altered. It is our judgment that this conclusion is consistent with the stated concern of the Konvitz Committee. Commensurately, the Board deems the present structure under which the program of CURW operates as inadequate to the changing aims and objectives of the religious communities. These studies and discussions have made evident significant differences in vocational models and professional goals within the Cornell University ministry. These differences are a reflection of changes both in the University and the various religious communities. It is our conviction that such differences should be recognized, affirmed, and embodied in organizational structures that support them. Our recommendations attempt to meet this demand.

It should be noted that the three recommendations have been designed to be complementary and are intended to be viewed as a whole. The Board of CURW requests that the Council consider our recommendations as a unitary proposal; to view each recommendation as an integral part of the whole. It is our conviction that this proposal is in the interest and to the practical benefit of both academic and religious communities. We believe that it is consistent with the historical, humanistic concerns of both the community of faith and the community of learning. We are convinced that the proposed new relationship and new structures are consistent with and in direct historical continuity with the traditional goals and purposes of Cornell United Religious Work and its antecedents.

Proposal for Restructuring Presented by the Board of CURW

1) We recommend the establishment of a Council of Federated Ministries which will serve as an instrument for co-operation and collaboration between the various constituent groups which presently participate in CURW, and which choose to continue in basic outline their present style and manner of ministry. We affirm the importance of continuing present programs developed and sustained by religious constituencies within CURW. We desire to protect their integrity and freedom. We believe that an independent council can effectively serve to strengthen their individual and collective efforts.

lying the proposal is the assumption that there is both a need and an interest in the University and in the various religious communities to collaborate on issues of common moral and humane concern. We believe that such an assumption is clearly warranted.

3) We recommend the establishment of an Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs for the purpose of administering and operating Anabel Taylor Hall and serving as an official liaison with the University Administration. You will note that the recommendation proposes that an "executive officer," employed by the University, serve with the

stipulated, be designated for the use of the proposed Foundation. Finally, we propose that the University retain the CURW endowment funds as part of the University's investment portfolio, transferring to the Foundation annually income derived from these funds.

You will note that the proposal is accompanied by an addenda which attempts to explain and elaborate the more terse language of the recommendations proper. It is included to facilitate better understanding by members of the Council of the thinking of the Board of CURW. We hope that the addenda will be helpful to you in this respect. I call your attention specifically to



2) We recommend the establishment of a Foundation for Religion, Ethics, and Social Policy as an independent center for the development of better understanding concerning the relationship between religious commitment, moral convictions, and determination of public policy. The Foundation will create programs of research, study, and action along the lines developed in the recommendations of the five-year Danforth Foundation Study on the Campus Ministry. It is our opinion that the establishment of the proposed Foundation will be a radically constructive innovation in University ministry generally, and will serve as a model for similar experiments in other universities in this country in the future. It is clear that the Foundation will pursue, on an expanded and more elaborate scale, many of the objectives and programs developed by the non-sectarian, University-oriented United Program which have effectively served this academic community. Nevertheless, it should be strongly emphasized that the proposed Foundation is essentially a new idea with new priorities and new goals. Under-

authorized representatives of the Federation and Foundation respectively in this capacity. We have designed this proposal with the intention of protecting the University's interest in the building and program, to facilitate communication between the University Administration and the proposed Federation and Foundation, and to free the University from direct administrative responsibility for the religious program.

It is our conviction that this tripartite structure is consistent with much of the spirit and direction of the Konvitz Committee Report, viz., to protect and preserve the independence of religious ministries and ministers. However, it is clear to us that the proposals discussed above are practicably impossible without continued University financial support. Therefore, we are recommending that the Foundation for Religion, Ethics, and Social Policy be supported by funds on the order of magnitude that the University presently contributes to the support of the United Program. We are also recommending that current contributions of alumni and friends, unless otherwise

the section on "Procedures". It is our hope that action toward the implementation of these proposals can begin as soon as possible. The suggestion contained in the section under "Procedures" is intended to facilitate that action.

If the Council, or any of its members, wish to discuss these proposals, addenda, or any questions relating to them, I will be most happy to call a special meeting of the Board for this purpose. Our previous meetings with you and Professor Konvitz were most helpful in clarifying issues and leading the Board toward the position reflected in the attached proposal. We indeed would wish to continue this dialogue.

Tom E. Davis

Chairman, CURW Board

PROPOSAL

1. It is proposed that the religious constituents of Cornell United Religious Work remain in their relatively autonomous positions, being responsible for the initiation and implementation of their ministries. These religious constituents are financed by local, regional and national religious bodies. Their combined annual budget is

approximately \$200,000. It is proposed that these religious constituents form a self-governing Council of Federated Ministries and that the Council organize itself in whatever way the constituents deem appropriate.

2. It is proposed that the Council of CURW request the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, (a) in consultation with interested and supportive religious bodies, to authorize the establishment of a Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy; (b) to authorize the Council to create a committee composed of interested persons and possible participants to present a plan of governance and implementation for the proposed Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy and to recommend proposals for its relationship to the University and the various participating religious bodies; further, that the Council devise a schedule to insure prompt action by the committee; and (c) that the Council of CURW submit recommendations to the Board of Trustees of Cornell University relative to the proposed Foundation's governance, funding and legal relationships to Cornell University.

The Foundation would be non-sectarian. It is suggested that it have as its general purpose the provision of a center on the Cornell campus where the resources of the many disciplines in higher education, and the ethical, moral and compassionate concerns of religion could be joined in analysis, inquiry and action toward the enhancement of human life.

This Foundation would be financially supported by the University and by the religious constituents and could be the legal successor of what is currently considered the "united" or "University employed and supported" segment of the present CURW.

In addition to funding from sources within the Cornell community, it is expected that religious bodies and philanthropic foundations would provide either general funding or funding for special projects initiated and implemented by the Foundation. This would require that the Foundation have explicit authority to receive and disperse such funds.

3. It is recommended that the Federated Ministries and the offices of the Foundation be located in Anabel Taylor Hall and that the administration of the building and the interpretation of the total program to the University be under an Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs. This office would be constituted by an authorized representative of the Council of Federated Ministries, an authorized representative of the Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy, and an executive officer. The executive officer would be nominated by a

Continued on Page 14

Traffic on Campus:

Cornell's Board on Traffic Control, after an 18-month study, has issued the following report and recommendations to the University community concerning future parking and traffic circulation on the campus.

NOTE: This report from the Board on Traffic Control and the University Planning Office is offered to inform the community of recommendations which are emerging. Reactions may be directed, preferably in writing, to a member of the Board listed below.

Introduction

For the past one and one-half years, and at an accelerated rate since last September, the Board on Traffic Control and the University Planning Office have

Planning Office.

A presentation of the emerging recommendations to the community at this time is not an attempt at an "end around" a University Senate which would have responsibilities in this area. Recommendations will not be indelible for this and other good reasons — the Senate might be expected to review the recommendations — but it must be remembered that the academic year 1970-71 is not far away if some improvements are to be in effect.

The shortcomings of a do-nothing alternative are probably apparent to all. Worth keeping in mind while reviewing a tentative ten-year plan and recommendations for 1970-71

Report of the Board on Traffic Control On Future Circulation and Parking

—A two-route bus system plying back and forth between parking areas and serving the core of the campus.

—A core area restricted to vehicles with permits to enter, resulting in a safer pedestrian travel and much faster bus service.

—A loop road enabling vehicles to circumnavigate the restricted area.

—The possibility of some additional close-in space in connection with building development on Lower Alumni Field.

The parking deficit for staff (including faculty) and students (commuters and dorm residents) in September 1970, if no new parking spaces are built, is expected to be 560 spaces. The deficit in September 1980, if no new spaces are built, can be expected to be about 2200 spaces. The plan sketched in Figure 1 proposes that five new parking areas with a total capacity of 2200 spaces be built over the next nine years. The exact locations of future lots and the sequence in which they are built should remain somewhat flexible but it is proposed that this summer a 400-car area be built on the site of the old Country Club (corner Triphammer and Jessup Roads).

In this plan, the bus service would be designed to serve the entire community, students as well as staff. Restriction of the central campus except to authorized vehicles would be accomplished by manned gatehouses at the four locations shown by circles in Figure 1. The primary reason for limiting traffic in central campus is to free the bus system from its current entanglement with peak-hour traffic. There would continue to be parking within the restricted area. Some have proposed a totally pedestrian core, but it appears unwise not to make use of the spaces we currently have. Service vehicles and mass-transit vehicles, including Ithaca City buses and taxis, would be allowed to enter. Visitors would be directed to special Visitor parking areas at various sites around the perimeter of the restricted area; one of these, near Sage Hall, would provide convenient short-term parking near the Campus Store. Parking for athletic and other special events of interest to the Ithaca Community would probably continue to be served by the Kite Hill lot, accessible from the loop, with overflow using one of the bus lots.

The loop road does not now exist as it is shown in Figure 1. It is now possible to circumnavigate the center of the campus over a rather difficult route. Construction of the loop road would, like parking lots, be accomplished incrementally. Surely the rebuilding of Schoellkopf Drive would require attention to the safety of crossing athletes. It is anticipated that a

new peripheral county or state road east of the campus will be built by 1980.

The scheme sketched in Figure 1 and outlined here would cost about \$3.7 million (current prices) — \$2.5 million of this for the loop road — and operating costs would be about \$750,000 per year.

Alternate Plans Considered

The "do nothing" alternative has been given but fleeting attention. The prospect of increasing clogging of the campus despite stricter and stricter rationing of parking permits, and buses running increasingly slower than they do now, is not attractive. The absence of capital expenditure is attractive but the cost in community aggravation would be extremely high.

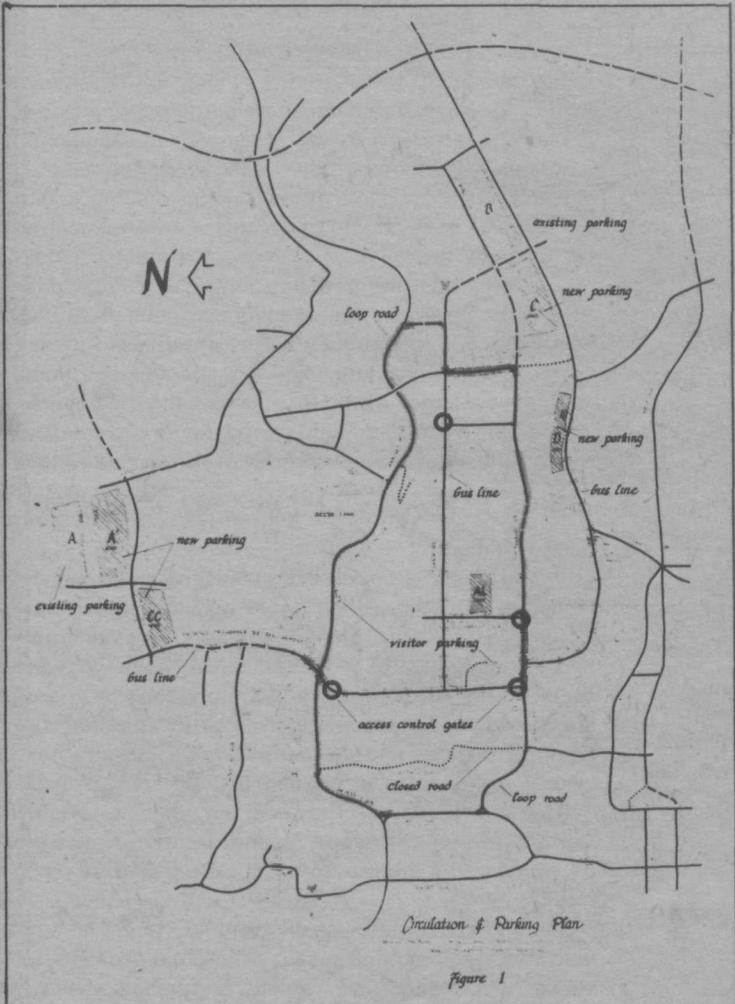
At the other extreme has been a consideration of close-in parking garages which would minimize the proportion of the staff required to ride campus

3 is an alternative which retains the possibility of an Alumni Field garage with playing field overhead but which develops two new surface parking areas rather than structures at the western end of the campus. This scheme would cost over \$10 million (current prices) and annual operating costs would be about \$1.2 million.

Recommendations for 1970-71

Consistent with the preferred longer-range plan, the following recommendations are offered for next year.

1. Between 7:45 a.m. and 5:15 p.m., traffic on East Avenue Tower Road from East Avenue to Wing Drive, Central Avenue from Campus Road to University Avenue, and Garden Avenue from Schoellkopf Drive to Tower Road should be restricted to delivery and service vehicles, mass transit vehicles (including city buses, taxis, and limousines), and to vehicles with parking



been working on a charge that they develop a plan for future circulation and parking.

Progress last year was slow, in large part because of an extended effort to develop techniques and resources for a simulation of journeys to, on and from the campus which could be used in evaluating alternative plans and policies. The plan of work was revised last summer to get on quickly with the development of alternatives — reserving for later any sophisticated techniques of analysis and evaluation in the event that a generally preferred alternative did not emerge, and as they may be needed in design.

The Traffic Board's committee on future circulation and parking has been chaired this year by William L. Maxwell, professor of operations research. The committee includes faculty, staff and a student. James D. Parkes has served in a dual role, both as a member of the board and in a staff capacity as assistant director of the University

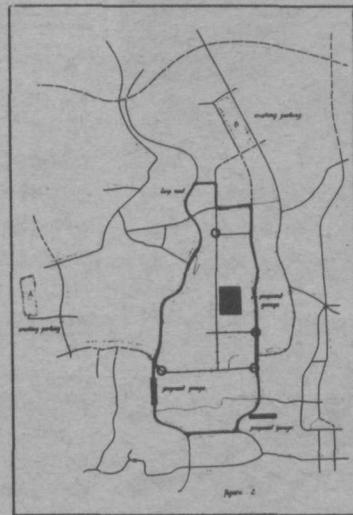
are:

1. Shrinking parking space, yet increasing demand; about 70 spaces this year have been lost and another 65 may go next year.
2. Increasing peak-hour congestion, some of which is due to transient vehicles seeking merely to get from one side of the campus to another.
3. Slower bus service at peak hours resulting from this congestion.
4. Increasing safety hazards for pedestrians.
5. Heavy violations despite a heavy writing of tickets (tickets written in the months October 1969 through January 1970 averaged nearly 3000 per month.)

A Plan for 1980

The preference from among several alternatives considered by the Traffic Board is sketched in Figure 1. Five key features of this plan are:

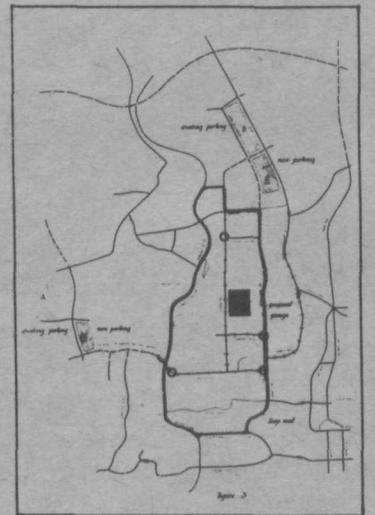
— New peripheral surface parking areas augmenting the existing A & B parking areas.



buses to and from outlying lots. Such a scheme is sketched in Figure 2. Assuming that 1/4 mile would be an acceptable maximum walking distance from car to work, three garages might be located on or accessible to a loop road. Part of one of these, on Upper Alumni Field, was viewed as a one-story structure with a roofing of artificial turf serving as playing fields. Analysis showed that the expected deficit in space by 1980 could not be met by the three garages shown in Figure 2. There would then be 11 per cent of total parkers requiring bus service from outlying lots, compared to 25 percent at present. The scheme sketched in Figure 2 would cost over \$16 million (current prices) and annual operating costs would be about \$1.5 million.

The two garages shown at the western end of the campus in Figure 2 are difficult to justify. The building of either would usurp existing parking space, making rather unattractive the cost per space gained. Also, they usurp space that might some day be required to expand the Law School or the College of Architecture. Some exploration of the possibility of serving this western end of the campus by tunneling beneath the library slope revealed it to be technically feasible but very expensive.

The scheme sketched in Figure



rights within this area.

2. To improve circulation at peak hours, no-stopping rules on University Avenue and Campus Road should be effected. Dropoffs and pickups could be made in the Sibley lot and in the Carpenter Hall hook.

3. Some parking areas not requiring the use of restricted roadways for access should be established for visitors. Initially these should be all of Statler lot (attended during the day), a portion of lower Martha-Van lot (metered), and a portion of Morrison south lot (metered). Open-metered parking should be established for the entire Sage lot.

All visitors to the campus should be prewarned that very limited parking is available in these areas and that, lacking space, they should use the B lot. Also, visitors should be cautioned against parking in other than "visitor" lots.

4. There should be six types of parking permits:

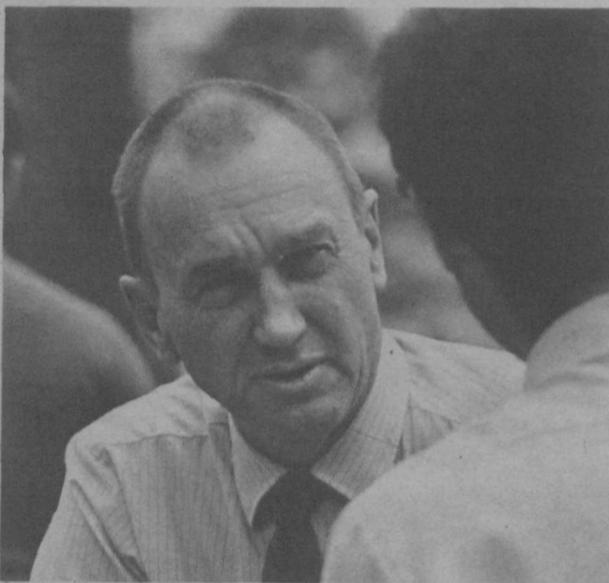
- U—unrestricted parking and access. May not park in visitor areas.
- X—vehicles owned or maintained by the University
- D—dorm residential areas only
- C—commuting student areas only
- AB—A or B lots only

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Brown and the Henderson Commission

The Temporary New York State Commission on Campus Unrest, the so-called Henderson Commission after its chairman, Assemblyman Charles D. Henderson, has issued its "first report" titled "The Academy in Turmoil." Section VII of the Henderson Commission report deals with the "Proper Role of Constituents of the College Community." The Commission was mandated to inquire into the proper roles of administrators, faculty, alumni, students and government in the university system. Because of the great variation in the types of institutions, it presented specific examples reflecting the situation in five colleges and universities within the State of New York. One was the Cornell example as articulated to the Henderson Commission by Stuart M. Brown Jr., vice president for academic affairs. Here is what Brown told the Commission:

Cornell has seven schools and colleges which offer graduate work and undergraduate programs leading to baccalaureate degrees. Three of the seven (Agriculture, Human Ecology, Industrial and Labor Relations) are statutory, receiving most of their budgetary support from New York State and are part of the State University. The



STUART M. BROWN JR.
Reports to Henderson Commission

other four (Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering and Hotel Administration) are primarily privately supported.

While all seven are in some measure professional and in some the professional element is strong, dominant, and sharply focused, in none is it the only element. The extremely rapid rate of technological change and the effect of almost everything we do upon the environment makes it increasingly necessary to provide all students with an education broadly based in science, social science and the humanities.

Arts and Sciences programs are strongly professional, in the sense that they are designed to train specialists in some particular discipline, who upon graduation will go on to graduate school or will enter professional schools. A large modern university with its massive investments in scientific instruments and libraries could not be used effectively and fully by undergraduates unless the programs were specialized and professional in this sense.

The Major Aim of Cornell

But the major aim of Cornell University as distinct from those of the colleges is to develop fully each student's individual capacity to reason, to imagine, and feel perceptively. Part of this is teaching students how they may develop these capacities on their own. Part of it is giving to each student the deepest possible understanding and appreciation of the complex world in which we live, not merely an appreciation and understanding of the natural world and the technology by which we change and control it, but of a world as composed of individual human beings, human culture and history. At Cornell, the College of Arts and Sciences provides all undergraduates in the University with an opportunity to get some measure of a truly liberal education.

One cause of present student unrest is certainly the disenchantment of increasing numbers of students with the highly specialized character of our society, our technology, our education and, therefore, our lives. Liberal education and its importance is in the process of being rediscovered. This is happening at the end of a period of some two decades over which the responsibility

of providing a liberal education has been shifted almost wholly to the humanities, and the humanists are, in general, quite unable to discharge it. Over this period some of the ideals of science and technology became accepted in the humanities. The ideal of specialization has produced a whole generation of humanists whose knowledge of the humanities is limited pretty much to each man's specialization and whose view of his own field, though very deep, is also very narrow. The humanist cannot provide the broad understanding of the world which is the special province of the sciences, including the social sciences and engineering. The vision of both scientists and humanists alike has shrunk to a point where it cannot satisfactorily realize the liberal arts aim of higher education, and the young are increasingly disillusioned with the kind of human beings that this kind of specialized education has made of ourselves.

The Proper Role and Obligations

In addressing the question of the proper role of administrators, faculty, alumni, students, trustees and government in the system, it would appear that Cornell has three distinct major obligations. One obligation is to its students, to develop for them and to help teach them how to develop for themselves those capacities which once developed enable them to become happy and useful members of society, capable of participating intelligently and perceptively in those activities which shape the society itself.

The second obligation is to the society which supports

"One (Cornell) obligation is to its students, to develop for them and to help teach them how to develop for themselves those capacities which once developed enable them to become happy and useful members of society, capable of participating intelligently and perceptively in those activities which shape society itself."

the university's activities and entrusts it with the higher education of its young.

The third obligation is to the tradition and ideal of the university itself as a place where impartial learning may be pursued and transmitted.

Because these obligations may be assumed and discharged by different internal agencies of the university, conflicting obligations may generate intense inner conflict. Such conflicts are now widespread in the universities of the United States and Western Europe and are closely associated with student unrest. In the paragraphs following the various roles are to be understood in terms of these three obligations.

Cornell's Obligation to the Student

Cornell University's obligation to the student is not merely to provide him with an education that is at once specialized and liberal; it is also to maintain the kind of environment that is conducive to such learning. Given the opportunity students will probably teach themselves informally as much or more than they learn formally in the classroom. But any university will in different ways at different times fail in some degree to meet this set of obligations. One reliable measure of this failure is the informal opinion of the students themselves. We must invite them, listen to them, and if they are unsound, assume the burden of proof by demonstrating that they are. This means that students have an important role to play, not merely in becoming educated but in helping the University to identify and correct defects. The University cannot adequately discharge its obligations to students without involving students in the decision making process.

The faculty, the central administration and the trustees have the primary responsibility to the students. All three are responsible for the quality of instruction and for maintaining an environment conducive to learning. But the major responsibility for the quality of instruction and the atmosphere of the classroom is obviously the faculty's. The central administration or a senate (representing students, faculty and central administration) has primary responsibility for maintaining the proper environment outside the classroom.

These three cannot effectively discharge the University's obligations to students unless they are constantly informed about the quality of instruction and environment. But the complexity of a modern university,

its size, and the decentralized character combine together to make it exceedingly difficult for anyone to be informed as fully as he ought. Because only the central administration can make something like a full time job out of keeping itself informed, the general obligation to students is focused most sharply on it. It follows that members of the boards of trustees and presidents must be on campus much more than they commonly are.

"The second obligation is to the society which supports the university's activities and entrusts it with the higher education of its young."

talking to students and faculty. It also follows that many faculty members should be talking to students, particularly their own, much more than they now do.

In time of campus crisis, it is the young faculty member who tends to come out in support of student causes; and this is not merely because they are younger, but because they have talked more with students and know the character and justice of their grievances.

The Obligation to Society

No one denies the university's obligation to society. At Cornell, one can state with some precision what some of these obligations are; for example, to acquaint its students with some of the massive problems of our society and to develop its energies in finding effective solutions to them. Cornell's College of Home Economics has recently become the College of Human Ecology. A few months ago, the new position of Vice President for Social and Environmental Studies was created. Although these changes require approval by the Board of Trustees or the State Legislature, they are spontaneous internal responses of the institution itself to the problems of society and express directly the concerns of the faculties and central administration. This leads one to infer that the university's obligation to society is one to be assumed and discharged primarily by the faculty and central administration.

It is through the boards of trustees that universities are legally accountable to the public and to the state under which they hold their charters. Although universities have no legal obligation to their alumni, the alumni do form a special class of the public, a group of people with a valid special interest in the university. For these reasons, the board of trustees and the alumni would seem to have a central role to play in helping the university define its obligations to society. They can ask about response or lack of it to society's needs. A central administration must try honestly to answer them, for itself and/or for the faculty.

But the boards of trustees and alumni can go no further than this. They cannot because the great problems of a society in respect to which universities have no obligations are precisely those problems which can in principle divide the society itself. Only on genuinely controversial matters is the university's response likely to

"The third obligation is to the tradition and ideal of the university as a place where impartial learning may be pursued and transmitted."

be radically defective or lacking altogether, and in these cases the lack of response or what is taken to be an adequate response directly reflects the university's own way of protecting itself from polarization and division. The definition of the university's obligation in these circumstances by boards of trustees and alumni would be erosive and ultimately destructive.

The Tradition and Ideal of Learning

The third obligation of the universities is to the tradition and ideal of the unconditional dedication to the pursuit and transmission of learning. Because the discovery and the teaching of the truth are inseparable and can occur systematically and effectively only in a special atmosphere of disinterested learning, the universities are a major and indispensable resource of any advanced technological society. Indeed, they are so central that to destroy them would be to destroy the society of which they are a part. The role of government, therefore, as an agent of society is to support and preserve them while maintaining their integrity.

Continued on Page 15

Geologists Take Ocean Cruise

Eleven Cornell University geological sciences students are on a six-day oceanographic training cruise studying the continental shelf off the east coast of the United States.

The students are aboard the 117-foot research vessel *Eastward*, operated by Duke University with funds supplied by the National Science Foundation (NSF). They boarded the vessel at Palm Beach, Fla., Tuesday and will disembark at Beaufort, N.C., Monday.

The training cruise is designed to teach the techniques of obtaining oceanographic data and samples. Equipment used will range from sediment "grabs" and dredges to sophisticated piston coring devices. Students will study the distribution and composition of sediments in the inner part of the continental shelf in depths up to 100 meters.

The cruise is part of the Cornell course in geological oceanography taught by Arthur

L. Bloom, associate professor of geological sciences, who accompanied the students.

Squash Courts Open Evenings

Squash is now a nocturnal as well as a diurnal event at Cornell. Grumman Squash Courts are now open until midnight.

The new hours went into effect Monday.

George D. Patte, director of men's physical education, said reservation of courts from 9 p.m. to midnight may be made on a sign up sheet on the bulletin board at the squash courts. Reservations will be on an "honor system" basis, Patte said.

In the event of injury or emergency, persons may use the Division of Safety and Security telephone extension located in the hallway at the top of the stairs at the courts.

Teagle Hall will continue to close at 9:30 p.m., Patte said.

The Arts This Week

March 12 — Poetry Reading Prose — Cornell Writers, 4 p.m. Temple of Zeus.

— Henri Colpi's *Codine*, edited by Alain Resnais, with Alexandre Virgil Piaton. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D.

March 12 and 13 — Theatre Production. A one-act play. *A Message from Cougar*. 4 p.m. Drummond Studio. Lincoln Hall.

March 12 thru 15 — Cornell University Theatre production.

Tango, by Slawomir Mrozek. 8:15 p.m. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

March 13 and 14 — Jean-Luc Godard's *Contempt (Le Mepris)* with Brigitte Bardot, Jack Palance and Fritz Lang. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D.

March 15 — Cornell Wind Ensemble, conducted by Marice Stith. 4 p.m. Bailey Hall.

— Alan Resnais' *Muriel*, with Delphine Seyrig and Alphonse Noyard. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Statler Auditorium.

March 16 — Informal concert: Robert Bloch, violin, and students in the Music Department. 4:30 p.m. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

—An evening of dance films sponsored by the Cornell Dance Club. 8:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D.

March 17 — Fritz Lang's *Woman in the Window*. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D.

—The Cleveland Orchestra, conducted by Pierre Boulez. 8:15 p.m. Bailey Hall. (Bailey Hall Concert Series)

March 18 — Luis Bunuel's *Nazarin*. 7 and 9:15 p.m. Goldwin Smith D.

March 18 thru 21 — Cornell University Theatre production. *Tango*, by Slawomir Mrozek. 8:15 p.m. University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

Ongoing — *Exhibition of Modern Czechoslovakian Scene Designs: Svoboda and Others*, Goldwin Smith Gallery, until March 15.

—*Drawings by Miriam Child*, Goldwin Smith Gallery, until March 18.

—*Exhibition of undergraduate sculpture*, Sibley Exhibition Area, until March 28

—*Paintings and Graphics of the German Expressionist Movement Brucke*, White Museum of Art, until March 22



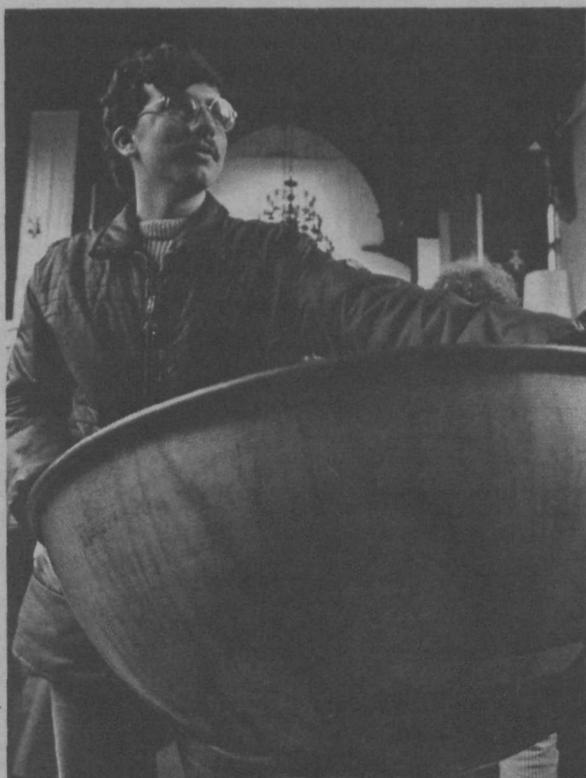
For any canine consumer, a pot sale is just a big grind.



Housewares dating back to 1925 went on sale at Willard Straight Hall's Memorial Room last week and colander-helmeted students, faculty and staff whisk away the household bargains. Proceeds from the sale of the surplus and obsolete equipment will go toward the purchase of new Straight dining equipment. The inventory of items ranged from tin cups — good for begging — to an old kitchen sink — good for completing the sentence "everything but the --

Pots, Pans,
Even The
Kitchen
Sink...

... Make Someone Happy



Athens Academy Names Visiting Law Professor

Panayotis J. Zepos, visiting professor from Greece at Cornell University's Law School, has been elected a member of the Academy of Athens, the highest distinction awarded in the arts and sciences by Greece.

Zepos was notified from Athens that he was elected on the first ballot, considered most unusual for the highly competitive position. As a member of the academy, Zepos joins 37 other leading figures of the intellectual and artistic life of Greece.

Congratulatory telegrams from many nations have been received by Zepos, who is considered one of the most distinguished legal scholars in Europe.

Zepos, the J. du Pratt White Visiting Professor of Law at Cornell, teaches a course in continental private law.

FCSA Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs (FCSA) on Monday, March 16, at 8:30 a.m. in 133 Day Hall.

CURW Report

Continued from Page 10

personnel committee representing both the Federation and the Foundation, and appointed by the proper University authorities. The executive officer would be employed by the University and provided with a University-funded staff for the operation of Anabel Taylor Hall.

The Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs would determine policy regarding (1) patterns of communication and cooperation with the larger University community, (2) arbitration and settlement of possible disputes between participating groups, and (3) scheduling of office and building space.

The executive officer would implement and execute the policies of the Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs.

ADDENDA

I. STRUCTURE AND PURPOSES

A. The Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy is proposed as the Successor of the united program of CURW. It should be emphasized, however, that the proposed Foundation is not simply a new administrative structure under which the present program will operate. The Foundation is envisioned as an organizational embodiment of recommendations proposed by recent national evaluations of Campus Ministries including the five-year Danforth Study on Campus Ministries. Its objectives are:

1) to provide a context at Cornell University for continuing analysis and inquiry on matters of broad public policy as they reflect and are informed by religious beliefs and ethical convictions. Among the areas for analysis and inquiry are: international relations, economic development, foreign policy, ecology and conservation, war and militarism, students and the counter-culture, and crisis intervention and counseling.

1-a) to establish projects in the areas mentioned above which relate policy studies to social action.

2) to develop the skills and knowledge requisite for effectively pursuing the above.

Professional staff will be selected on the basis of their ability to evoke interest and develop competence in this area. Where appropriate it is expected that the Foundation will support and cooperate with the various programs on social policy which already exist at Cornell. The Foundation will provide a common ground on which scholars and religious professionals can meet in mutual concern for humane and more intelligent social policies.

3) to provide a resource for local and area churches and national and state religious institutions as they choose to utilize the educational resources of the University.

4) to enhance the quality of University life with the development of new forms of

celebration, experimental living programs, and experiments with coffee houses and other facilities for human interaction and dialogue.

It is proposed that the Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy:

1) be chartered as a tax-exempt, non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of New York.

2) be established jointly by the University and interested religious bodies active presently in CURW.

3) be non-sectarian, non-confessional.

4) be administered by a Board of Directors representing the interests of both Cornell University and the supporting religious bodies; that this Board be constituted as a "working board", its members drawn primarily from the University community.

5) be based in Anabel Taylor Hall; that its staff be provided office space at no cost to the Foundation. Further it is recommended that the staff be granted the same amenities now given to non-University employed CURW staff (library privileges, tuition for children, parking space).

The professional staff of the Foundation will be elected on the basis of criteria consistent with the Foundation's stated objectives and purposes. It is suggested that the following types of staff appointments be considered:

1) paid, full-time appointments made by the Board of Directors.

2) paid, full-time and part-time appointments negotiated on a contractual basis between the Foundation's Board of Directors and participating religious bodies.

3) paid, part-time appointments by Board of Directors, of faculty, students, clergy for limited periods of time, for specific assignments in research, teaching, and/or project administration.

4) non-paid appointments of faculty, students, and clergy for specific assignments.

It is recommended that the funding for the Foundation be derived from the following sources:

1) income from endowment funds currently designated for use by CURW.

2) gifts from interested faculty and alumni.

3) an annual grant from the Division of Campus Life of the proposed University Senate.

4) annual grants from participating religious bodies.

5) special project funds from Foundations, Corporations, Religious and Governmental agencies.

B. We recommend the establishment of a Council of Federated Ministries which is designed to serve as an instrument for cooperation between various constituent groups which presently participate in CURW and which choose to continue in basic form their present pattern of ministry.

It is proposed that the Council will be created independently by those constituent groups which choose to participate in it. It is assumed that the Council will develop criteria regarding: 1) requirements for membership; 2) priorities in cooperative programming, and 3) the nature of its relationship to the Foundation for Religion, Ethics, and Social Policy and to the Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs.

Further, the Council will provide a forum for mutual sharing of ideas in the planning of joint ventures within the University community. The University will assume no financial support for the work of the Council or its individual constituencies, but will continue to permit and to encourage their presence on campus in recognition of their contribution to the enrichment of the life of the University community. It is recommended that the Council of Federated Ministries and its constituent members be given privileges of occupancy and usage of Anabel Taylor Hall without cost. It is also recommended that the staff of the Federation, as in the case of the Foundation staff (see above), be granted the same amenities as are presently enjoyed.

C. Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs

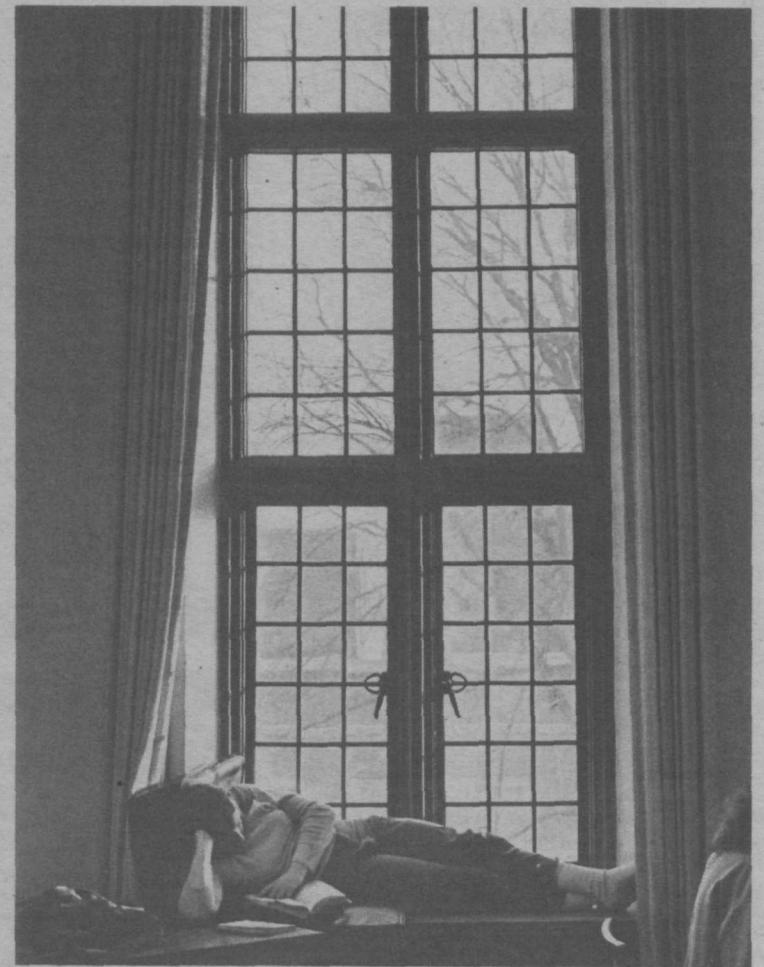
It is proposed that an Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs be established to provide adequate liaison with the University. It will provide a regular channel for communication for the purpose of interpreting the programs of the Federation and the Foundation to the University Administration and the Cornell community.

It is recommended that the Office consist of an authorized person from the Council of Federated Ministries, an authorized person from the Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy, and an executive officer employed by the University. The Office will set policy for the administration and operation of Anabel Taylor Hall and will arbitrate any disputes which might arise regarding the use of the building. The executive officer will be nominated by a joint committee from the Federation and the Foundation and appointed by the proper University office.

It is recommended that the University authorize the executive officer to employ and supervise a staff for the administration, operation, security and maintenance of Anabel Taylor Hall as a service to the Federation and Foundation and to the larger University community. (It should be noted that during academic year 1968-69, the building was used for more than 500 meetings by 98 campus groups not connected with CURW).

The Department of Buildings and Properties will continue to provide utilities, planned maintenance and custodial services at an annual cost of

Let the Sun Shine . . .



approximately \$37,000.

Annual administrative costs for the Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs, which will include salaries for the executive officer, administrative aide, receptionist-secretary, night desk men, plus cost of supplies, equipment, repair and replacement, telephone and other general expenses, will be approximately \$43,000.

II. PROCEDURES

On the assumption that the CURW Administrative Council approves in principle the above plan for reorganization, the CURW Board suggests the following procedures or steps toward the implementation of its proposal:

A. that the CURW Council request the Board of Trustees to instruct the office of the University Council to investigate legal matters relating to:

1) formal separation of CURW from Cornell University

2) designation and use of CURW endowment funds

3) the constitution of an independent University-related Foundation for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy.

4) the designation of the proposed new structures as legal, institutional successors to CURW

B. that the CURW Council encourage, through the Office of the Director of CURW, the immediate establishment of an ad hoc Council of Federated Ministries to begin deliberation regarding permanent structure, objectives and constituencies.

C. that upon ratification by the Board of Trustees of the proposals for the establishment of the Foundation and Federation, the Council of CURW will authorize negotiations between the Foundation, the Federation and the proposed University Senate (or its surrogate) for the purpose of

creating the Office for the Coordination of Religious Affairs; recommendations emanating from such negotiations to be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval.

D. that upon implementation of the above proposals, the Council of CURW would:

1) declare the termination of CURW as presently constituted

2) recommend its own termination as an instrument of the Board of Trustees.

Put Building In Addresses

Due to the similarity in names of some departments sharing space in various buildings on campus, and the separation of some into two or more buildings, everyone using the mails, campus and U.S., is urged to advise all correspondents to include the building name on all communications. The name of the building should also be included in the return address affixed to all pieces put in the U.S. mail.

Inclusion of the building name in all addresses will facilitate the delivery of all mail to the addressee, or sender in case any has to be returned for any reason. The mail rooms in Roberts and Day Halls will both benefit as well as the addressees, and less mail will be returned to the sender as being without sufficient address if names are not found in the directories.

Any question about this or any other matters pertaining to the U.S. Mails should be directed to the Coordinator of Mail, R. B. Grant (6-4291).

Also, those using campus messenger mail service are reminded that it is against University regulations to send cash out in messenger envelopes.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for students, staff and employes. Comment may be addressed to Arthur W. Brodeur, editor, Cornell Chronicle, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

To those concerned and the Cornell community:

The University Review Board feels the need to explain its recent decision to reduce the penalty of one appellant from Disciplinary Probation to Reprimand. The lower board's rationale for the higher penalty was based on the fact that the appellant had previously been given a Reprimand under a prior judicial system. This system permitted the appeals board (a faculty group) not only to raise the penalty given by the lower board (composed of students) but also and more importantly, to review a case where the student board had previously decided that no action was necessary. It was under just such a procedure that the appellant in question received his Reprimand. In our opinion this procedure is so significantly different from that of the present system that we feel that the previous penalty here involved should not have been construed as being relevant to the decision on the severity of the appellant's current punishment.

We make it absolutely clear that we are not passing on all disciplinary actions taken under prior judicial systems but solely the Reprimand of the instant appellant.

Kenneth M. Vittor '71
Chairman, URB

Editor:

In the March 2 issue of the Cornell Daily Sun there appeared an article reportedly concerning a "pledge hazing incident" at Chi Psi which totally misrepresented the circumstances and facts. The prank was actually the independent effort of five brothers who "captured" a well-liked member of the pledge class and released him in an Ithaca College dormitory. The pledge was clad in his underclothes and wrapped in a sheet which covered his entire body; by his own report he was not embarrassed nor physically harmed.

We wish to emphasize that this spontaneous prank was not part of any facet of our pledging program. Furthermore, nothing malicious or detrimental to the welfare of the pledge was intended by the brothers involved and not one complaint was voiced by any of the witnesses (including the Ithaca College housemother) or any of the parties involved. In our opinion the incident was similar to many constantly occurring in dormitory and apartment areas.

Otis W. Sprow, Jr.
President, Chi Psi Fraternity
Robert Wohlson, Jr.
Vice-President, Chi Psi Fraternity

Faculty

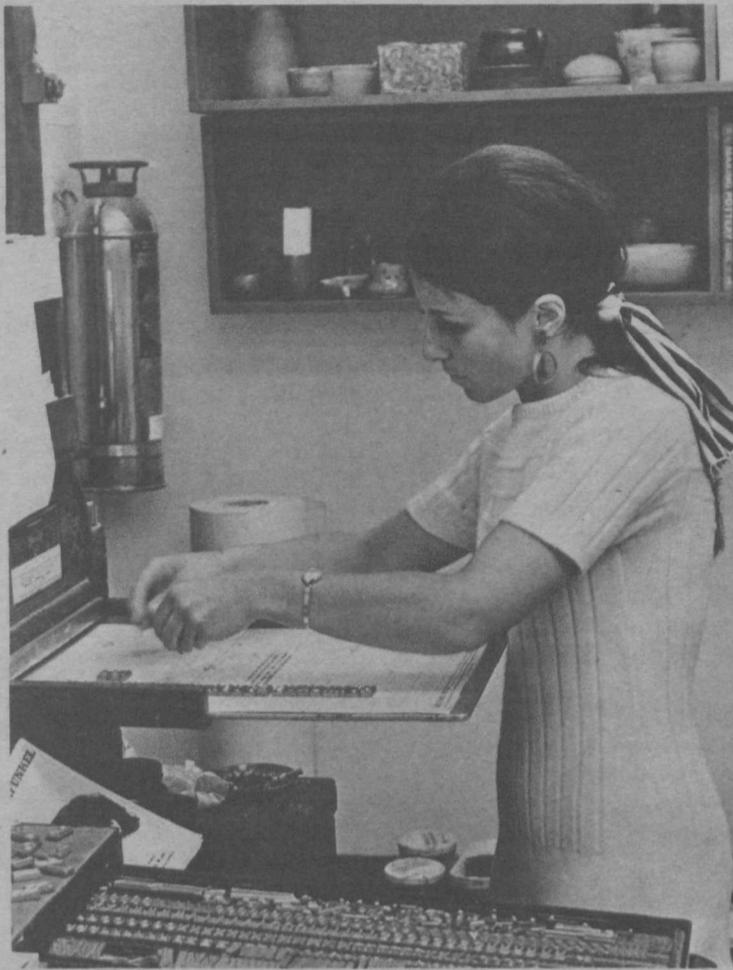
Continued from Page 4 demands for increased admissions of blacks to graduate programs. He said he and W. Donald Cooke, dean of the Graduate School, are carrying on discussions with the blacks on this matter.

A resolution which would have admitted visitors, including the news media, to Faculty meetings was defeated by a voice vote after about ten minutes of debate. The resolution was presented by Dean of the University Faculty Robert D. Miller.

Miller announced that three persons have been nominated for the post of University Trustee to represent the faculty. They are Urie Bronfenbrenner, professor of human development and family studies; Edmund T. Cranch, associate dean of the College of Engineering, and Clinton Rossier, the John L. Senior University Professor of American Institutions. One of the three will be elected later for the post of trustee left vacant when Robert A. Plane relinquished it to become provost.

Miller also announced that four persons have been elected to the Faculty Council. They are Barclay G. Jones, associate professor of city and regional planning; Jeremiah J. Wanderstock, professor of hotel administration; A. Richard Seebass, associate professor of aerospace engineering, and Arthur L. Ruoff, professor of materials science

Minding P's and Q's



Traffic Report

Continued from Page 11

specific O area (like present O, LT, E etc.)

U-and X-permit vehicles can enter and park in the restricted area. Others will be excluded. Floating permits, the equivalent of a U permit, should be issued for a limited time and under tight control.

5. Fees should be established as a means for reducing demand for parking space. They should be highest for U permits and scaled downward to no fee for the AB permits. Fees for D and C student permits should be one-half to one-quarter of the fee for a U permit.

6. Jitney service should be established for Buildings and Properties personnel operating out of the Service building, for Langmuir Laboratory personnel, and for those absolutely requiring vehicular transit (i.e. those with medical reasons).

7. Revenues from parking permit fees, parking fines and visitor and metered parking should be used to defray partially the costs of the Cornell bus system, maintenance of the lots, or entered into an escrow fund for capital improvements to facilitate traffic circulation and parking. An expanded bus service would require that some means be developed for equitable sharing of the costs of the bus system by all categories of riders.

8. The old Country Club lot should be expanded this summer to provide additional parking spaces.

9. There should be some control established for night-time parking, perhaps by extending the hours of restricted circulation, issuing, at a fee, a separate night-time permit, and extending the hours of the operation of the bus service.

- Board on Traffic Control
1969-70
- Noel Desch—Director, Administration and Design, Buildings and Properties
 - Eugene J. Dymek (Secretary)—Director, Division of Safety and Security
 - Glenn W. Hedlund—Professor, Agricultural Economics
 - George A. Kiersch—Professor and Chairman, Geological Sciences
 - George B. Lyon—Associate Professor, Civil Engineering
 - William L. Maxwell—Professor, Operations Research
 - Dominick A. Mazzagetti—Student, Law School
 - Albert C. Neimeth—Assistant Dean, Law School
 - James D. Parkes—Assistant Director, University Planning Office
 - William H. Richards—Library Assistant, University Libraries
 - H. Thomas Sharpe—Undergraduate, Industrial Engineering
 - James W. Spencer (Chairman)—Professor, Agricultural Engineering
 - Peter C. Stein—Professor, Physics
 - Diedrich K. Willers—Director, Personnel

Credit Meeting

The annual meeting of the Cornell Federal Credit Union will be held Tuesday, March 24.

The business meeting, for the purpose of electing directors and Credit Committee members, receiving annual committee reports and for discussion, will be held at 7:15 p.m. in Room 204, Stocking Hall.

The business meeting will be preceded from 6:30 to 7 p.m. by a buffet supper, courtesy of the Credit Union, in the Stocking Dairy Cafeteria.

Those planning to attend the buffet supper are asked to phone their reservations prior to March 19 to the Credit Union Office at 256-4382.

Brown Testimony

Continued from Page 12

In the past the major threats to the integrity of the university have been external — from church and state — and the universities have developed strong and elaborate protections against these. More recently the threats have been internal and more ominous. Increasing numbers of students and young faculty members are bringing into the university society's own doubts about itself and its ability to solve its major problems. In part, this reflects the rejection by increasing numbers of students of the ideal of truth and a society based in part on that ideal. But it also reflects, inconsistently, the student's own understanding of and dedication to that ideal; their wish to use the university as a political instrument to make their society honestly face up to the massive problems of race, poverty, war and the environment. The universities, they think, have served technology rather than the ideal of truth and have so narrowed their sphere of interest as to permit the major problems to be ignored or formulated in a distorted way or denied altogether.

In some measure, the students are right about this. The universities have been too careless about how they conceived and pursued their mission. They have taken too much for granted the narrowly technological aims of society and have been too little concerned with the ends to which technology ought to be put. But to some extent they have failed their students and so also society in this way; the remedy is not to politicize the university and thus destroy it, but to restore its integrity as the seat of disinterested learning and teaching. This can be done only by the university itself, the faculty and the administration.

Nursing School Open House Set

Students with an interest in nursing are invited to an open house at the Cornell University—New York Hospital School of Nursing on Saturday, April 4.

The day-long session will provide an opportunity to learn more about education and trends in nursing, and career opportunities with specific information about Cornell's program, according to Florence Tritt, assistant to the dean of the nursing school.

Included in the day's activities will be a tour of the hospital and residence, followed by a question and answer period. Faculty members, students and other applicants will also be present.

Further information may be obtained at the Career, Summer Plans and Placement Center, Sage Hall.

Straight Scoop



The Department of University Unions announces the following events:

Salesman, film, today and Sunday, 7 and 9 p.m., tomorrow and Saturday, 7, 9 and 11 p.m. Willard Straight Hall Memorial Room. One dollar.

Folk Concert, tomorrow, 8 p.m. to midnight, Noyes Coffeehouse, 50 cents.

Ides of March Car Rally, Sunday. Registration at 11 a.m. Meet at parking lot "B". First car off at 12:01 p.m. Sponsored by the Sports Car Club.

Symphonic Band Concert, St. Patrick's Day (Tuesday), 4:30-5:30 p.m., Willard Straight Memorial Room. Sponsored by the Willard Straight Social and Campus Relations Committee.

Religious Art and Graphic Works, art exhibit, to view and buy. Opens today until March 30, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Art Room, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by Willard Straight Fine Arts Committee.

Calendar

March 12-18

Thursday, March 12

4 p.m. Theatre production. A one-act play. *A Message from Cougar*. Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

4:30 p.m. Materials Science Colloquium. "Electrolytic Breakdown of Anodic Films." J. Yahalom, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. Bard 140.

7 and 9 p.m. *Film. *Salesman*. by Maysles Brothers. Department of University Unions, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. *Savoyards production. *Ruddigore*. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre production. *Tango*. by Slawomir Mrozek. University Theatre, Willard Straight.

8:15 p.m. Biology Colloquium (sponsored jointly with the Department of Music). "Songs of Humpback Whales." Roger Payne, professor, Rockefeller University, New York City. Ives 120.

Friday, March 13

4 p.m. Theatre production. *A Message from Cougar* (see March 12). Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "The Concept of Caesarism in the 19th and 20th Centuries." Zvi Yavetz, professor of ancient history, Tel Aviv University. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "The Aesthetics of Paul Klee." J. Edward Chamberlin, University of Toronto, and Fellow of the Society for the Humanities, Ives 110.



4:30 p.m. Seminar. "Hormone Receptors and the Adenyl Cyclase System." Dr. Martin Rodbell, Public Health Service, National Institute of Health. Sponsored by the Section of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 204 Stocking Hall.

7 and 9 p.m. *Film. *Salesman* (see March 12). Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Contempt (Le Mepris)*, directed by Jean-Luc Godard, with Brigitte Bardot, Jack Palance and Fritz Lang. Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 and 9:15 p.m. *Films. *The Beatles in A Hard Day's Night* (at 7:30 p.m.) and *Help!* (at 9:15 p.m.). Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

8 p.m. *Savoyards production. *Ruddigore* (see March 12). Statler Auditorium.

8-midnight. *Open Sing*, featuring a new group. Afterwards, with Todd Chapman, Eric Hansen, Mark McKee, and John Silver. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre production. *Tango* (see March 12). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

Saturday, March 14

4:30-8 p.m. *Steaks Unlimited (complete steak dinner). Project of the School of Hotel Administration, Cafeteria, Statler Hall.

5-8 p.m. *The House of Beef. Project of the School of Hotel Administration. Main dining room, Risley Hall.

7, 9, and 11 p.m. *Film. *Salesman* (see March 12). Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Contempt (Le Mepris)* (see March 13). Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 and 9:15 p.m. *Films. *A Hard Day's Night* and *Help!* (see March 13) Ives 120.

8 p.m. *Savoyards. *Ruddigore* (see March 12). Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre production. *Tango* (see March 12). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

Sunday, March 15

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. Dr. William Sloane Coffin, Jr., chaplain, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

2 and 8 p.m. *Film. *Salesman* (see March 12). Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

4 p.m. Concert. Cornell Wind Ensemble, Marice Stith, conductor. Fanfare no. 2 (first performance), Karel Husa; *Variations on a Shaker Melody* (from Appalachian Spring), Aaron Copland; *When Jesus Wept* (Prelude for Band), William Schuman; *Variations on America by Charles Ives as Heard on the Jingle Jangle Morning in Emerson Playground by You and the Signers of the United States Constitution (and Who Knows, Maybe the FBI)*, David Borden (tape prepared in cooperation with R.A. Moog); *Short Suite for Concert Band*, Ulysses Kay; *Earth-Song for Concert Band*, Frank Erickson; *Symphonic Variations on a Theme by Purcell* Edward J. Madden. Bailey Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. *Muriel*, directed by Alain Resnais, with Delphine Seyrig, Alphonse Noyard, and Jean-Baptiste Thierree. Statler Auditorium.

8-11 p.m. *Bound for Glory*. Live WVBR broadcast from The Commons with Phil Shapiro and special guest Clint Swank. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre production. *Tango* (see March 12). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

Monday, March 16

4:30 p.m. Informal Concert. Robert Bloch, violin; and students in the Department of Music. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

4:30 p.m. Technology in Education Colloquium. "The Systems Approach to Education." W.H. Williams, professor, Rochester Institute of Technology, and director of Computer Assisted Instruction, National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Kimball B-11.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *The Subject Was Roses*, with Patricia Neal, Jack Albertson and Martin Sheen. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

8-11 p.m. Art Exhibition Opening. Susan Rice, artist, informally discussing her works. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. Lecture Series. *Biology and Society*. "Physiological Problems: Clonal Reproduction in Man." Antonie Blackler, professor, zoology, genetics, development and physiology, biological sciences. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. *An Evening of Dance Films. Four short films documenting the dance companies of Paul Taylor, Alwin Nikolais, Ann Halprin, and featuring such dancers as Steve Paxton, Judith Dunn, Deborah Hay, and artist-dancer, Robert Rauschenberg. Cornell Dance Club, sponsor. Goldwin Smith D.

8:30 p.m. Lecture. "Longinus and his Examples." Neil H. Hertz, assistant professor, Department of English. Cornell Classics Club, sponsor. Sage Graduate Lounge.

Tuesday, March 17

2:30 p.m. Informal Discussion with Pierre Boulez (see 8:15 p.m.) Department of Music, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

4:30 p.m. Concert. *Symphonic Band*. Social and Campus Relations of Willard Straight Hall, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *The Subject Was Roses* (see March 16). Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. Fritz Lang Film Series. *Woman in the Window*, directed by Fritz Lang, with Edward G. Robinson and Joan Bennett. Goldwin Smith D.

7:30 p.m. Lecture. "Saving Our Environment: The Tactics of Reform and the Lawyer's Role." David Sive, Esq., counsel for the Sierra Club. Cornell Law School and the Cornell Environmental Law Society, sponsors. Moot Court Room, Myron Taylor Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Bailey Hall Concert. *Cleveland Orchestra*. Pierre Boulez, guest conductor. *Symphony no. 5 in B-Flat Major*. Schubert; *Symphony no. 5 in C-Sharp Minor*. Mahler.

Wednesday, March 18

4 p.m. International Agricultural Development Seminar. "The Challenge of Resource Conservation in Latin America Today." John R. Camp, consultant,

Rockefeller Brothers Fund, formerly executive vice president, American International Association for Economic and Social Development. 135 Emerson Hall.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Hotel*. Cornell Cinema Society, sponsor. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Ives 120.

7 and 9:15 p.m. *Cornell University Cinema. Luis Bunuel Film Series. *Nazarin*, directed by Luis Bunuel. Goldwin Smith D.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre production. *Tango* (see March 12). University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall.

8:30 p.m. Film. *Diary of a Student Revolution*, produced by N.E.T. Sponsored by and held in The Commons, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART. *Paintings and Graphics of the German Expressionist Movement Brucke* (closes March 22). Hours: Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 1-5 p.m.; closed Monday.

JOHN M. OLIN LIBRARY. Rare Book Room, Gallery and Lower Level: *Librarians as Book Collectors and Bookmen*. History of Science Collections: Jacques Gautier d'Agoty, 1717-1785.

URIS LIBRARY. *Vietnam: Art from the National Liberation Front*.

LAW LIBRARY. Myron Taylor Hall. *The Trial of Jesus*.

McGRAW HALL. Department of Geological Sciences (first floor, center hall): *Fossils: Edible and Unusual Mollusks; Mineral Deposits: Ore Minerals for Ferroalloy Metals; Interglacial Deposits along Cayuga Lake*.

McGRAW HALL. Department of Geological Sciences, Room 130: Special Exhibit from the U.S. Geological Survey (closes March 29). *The Alaskan Earthquake, March 1964: Effects of Waves and Land Level Changes. Geologic Investigations for Tunnel Through the Rocky Mountains*.

GOLDWIN SMITH GALLERY. *Drawings by Miriam Child* (closes March 18).

ART ROOM, Willard Straight Hall. *Religious Art and Graphic Works*, by Roten Galleries. March 12-30, 9-5 p.m. 7 days a week.

VAN RENSSELAER GALLERY. *Body Covering* from the Museum of Contemporary Crafts. (March 12-25).

FRANKLIN HALL GALLERY. Recent Work: *Jud Fine*. (March 16-27).

THE COMMONS, Anabel Taylor Hall. *Recent Paintings of Susan Rice*. (Some of the works are for sale.) (March 16-April 4).

Cornell University Press

Blake's Apocalypse, by Harold Bloom (March 27). (Paperback edition.)

Form and Frenzy in Swift's Tale of a Tub, by John R. Clark (April 3).

*Admission charged.
Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall.

The Cornell Chronicle Calendar is jointly prepared by the Office of the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, and the Office of Publication, 110 Day Hall.

