

Consortium Formed For Andean Studies

In an effort to help focus intellectual, research and monetary resources on the study of six Latin American nations, Cornell has joined in the formation of the Northeast Consortium for Andean Studies. The Consortium consists of five universities in New York and Pennsylvania.

Donald F. Sola, associate professor of linguistics at Cornell and director of the Quechua Language Program in the Division of Modern Languages, is chairman of the Consortium's Board of Directors.

In explaining the purpose of the Consortium, Sola emphasized that the cooperative body will concentrate on the study of socio-cultural, economic and political aspects of Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Columbia and Venezuela.

"In general," he said, "the Consortium philosophy will be to serve informational training and research needs in the United States. The Consortium will not ordinarily involve itself directly in development projects in the Andean countries, although individual members may do so as they often have in the past.

"In other words, the Consortium will foster a 'low-profile' image of American scholars engaged in Andean studies, helping them to work more efficiently as individual researchers, rather than as technical assistance teams under university sponsorship."

The Consortium's training projects and conferences will be open to Latin American students and scholars. "We hope that our own attempt at inter-institutional coordination and cooperation will be strongly suggestive to Latin American academics and will influence them to create similar cooperative groups," Sola said. "Latin America is badly in need of international regional organizations that can help to resolve institutional development problems at the national level.

Continued on Page 11



CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

Vol. 2 No. 8

Thursday, October 22, 1970

Rushing Toward An Eclipse



THE MARINARO METHOD — Ed Marinaro (44) Cornell's record-breaking junior halfback has passed the Cornell career rushing total formerly held by quarterback Gary Wood. Against Harvard last Saturday, Marinaro ran his career rushing mark to 2,157 for 13 games. Wood held the old record with 2,156 yards in 27 games in 1962-62-63.

Recess Offers Few Campus Activities

Few activities are planned for the Cornell community during next week's Citizenship Recess, which begins Saturday, October 24.

As with any vacation or holiday period, the campus will be barren, although this time it is because students are provided an opportunity to get involved in political races across the country. The vacation was set up last spring by the University Senate in the wake of the invasion of Cambodia and the deaths of students at Kent State and Jackson State Universities.

One member of the Movement for a New Congress (MNC), expressed the hope that students would take advantage of the recess to help in campaigns. "We don't want the students lounging around Ithaca because there isn't anything planned," he said.

An informal course, "Citizenship and Responsibility in Antiquity," will be offered during the first week of Citizenship Recess. The course is being planned by L. Pearce Williams and Alvin H. Bernstein, professors of history, and by Werner J. Dannhauser, professor of government.

"There are no credits, grades, or required attendance," Professor Williams explained, "because we are doing it for the sheer intellectual joy."

MNC, which is headquartered in Sheldon Court building, is expecting 200 Cornellians to turn out for some canvassing and other activities. This group is a national coalition of campus based organization which has

Continued on Page 11

Cornell Forms New Division Under Rogers

Cornell has formed a new Division of General Services which will be headed by Wallace B. Rogers.

The formation of the new division was announced Monday by Samuel A. Lawrence, vice president for administration, who said, "It is a step in the University's continuing efforts to streamline its organization and consolidate management responsibilities."

"The division," Lawrence said, "has been established to consolidate the provision of logistics services. The division will have responsibility for the purchasing, warehousing and distribution of supplies, materials and related services to the University community."

The Purchasing Department will continue to be responsible for central purchases and for overseeing purchase agreements made between units of the University and vendors. The

Continued on Page 10

"One Big Family"

Risley College Program Varied

Guess who the students at the Risley Residential College have coming to dinner, and lunch too, day in and day out?

The answer is faculty members, who on occasion bring their wives and children, but always contribute multi-faceted interests.



RESIDENTIAL COLLEGIATES — Some of the 190 students living and participating in the activities of the new Risley Residential College, eat in the Risley Hall dining room.

"Before he came I had learned all about his shell structures, I loved them, I always thought of him as a god," one architectural student said of Felix Candela, Andrew Dickson White Professor-at-Large and world renowned architect, engineer and builder who is concluding his current visit to the Cornell campus.

"But now I've had a chance to learn about his life style as a man and see why he is so great."

The comment came following an evening meal earlier this week in Risley dining hall. It was made while Candela stood in line with his tray, waiting to sort out silverware and dishes for the kitchen help, as he has done so often during the past month.

During the meal just completed, Candela and his wife sat at a roundtable with five students chatting about everything from cantilevers to the advantages of hitchhiking in Europe rather than waiting hours on end in airports for regularly scheduled flights that never arrive on time.

"It's so nice," Mrs. Candela said of their habit of eating with students at Risley during the month's stay on campus. "It's like a family table. The coeducational atmosphere seems so natural."

"It's just like one big family of 190 brothers and sisters," a co-ed added.

The Candelas, who will be returning to their home in Mexico at the end of this week, have been living in one of the two suites set aside by Risley students for visiting faculty and other students.

The Candelas have taken an active part in cultural activities at the residential college, including attending a student rehearsal of an intricate four-part funeral hymn to be sung during a service for the remains of a tropical fish that had passed away the day before.

"It's all so very nice here," Candela said of the residential

Continued on Page 11

Chronicle Capsule

DIGGING IT in Greece — the Cornell-Harvard Sardis archeological project.

Page 2

ELECTION DAY and holiday policies set for Cornell employees.

Page 2

RUMOR Control Center report.

Page 8

EPITAPH for an old oak tree.

Page 5

The Cornell Chronicle will publish its regular weekly issue next Thursday, for faculty, staff and any students that may be on campus through the Citizenship Recess. Copies of the paper will be available at most normal distribution points.

Digging It

Expedition Travels to Sardis

The 13th joint Cornell-Harvard Expedition to Sardis this summer discovered the robbery of a poor box of an ancient synagogue in that ancient capital of Lydia in Western Turkey.

Robert L. Vann, a Cornell graduate student from San Angelo, Texas, found evidence of the theft in a curious strong room built into the entrance colonnade shortly before the synagogue was destroyed in 616 A.D. A bronze container, thought to be

the poor box, had been wrenched from its moorings. More than 400 tiny Roman coins — the equivalent of pennies — were scattered about, perhaps by the thief in his frustration at so small a haul.

A colleague of Vann's, Sidney M. Goldstein, assistant professor of art history at the University of Wisconsin (Milwaukee) found fragments of a heavy iron box outside, apparently carried from the strong room, but there was no trace of its contents.

Restoration of the synagogue, the largest early one known, was part of the intensive conservation program which also included a two-story gymnasium. Reporting on the work through September, George M.A. Hanfmann of the Harvard faculty, described important discoveries of religious and civic architecture through 12 centuries.

Excavations revealed the oldest religious structure in the Lydian capital, seat of government of the storied King Croesus, an altar to the goddess Artemis. More than 1,000 graves were cut into rock on a near-by precipice.

Tiny fragments of pottery enabled the diggers to deduce that a second altar probably was built in the era that the Persians ruled over Sardis, 547-334 B.C., and preceded the third century B.C. temple.

On the west bank of the

Pactolus Stream, source of the Lydian gold, a relief was discovered below the graves showing two bearded and horned snakes facing a bowl for sacrifices. It resembles Greek reliefs representing dead ancestors as snakes.

Architects K.J. Frazer of Athens, and David van Zanten, of Englewood, N.J., and the Department of Fine Arts, McGill University, Montreal, and archaeologist Crawford H. Greenwalt, Jr., assistant professor of the classics, University of California at Berkeley, investigated the altar.

Further work at the gold refineries of Croesus, explored in the 1968 and 1969 Sardis campaigns, showed that a

Continued on Page 11

Cornell Gets \$10,000 Grant

Cornell University has received a \$10,000 grant from the United States Steel Foundation Inc. for use in the critical area of unrestricted funds.

Whereas many gifts to institutions are given to support a specific operation or area of study, unrestricted funds may be used by the institution to meet current expenses in any area of immediate need. Unrestricted gifts are seen as a significant part of higher education's efforts to solve its current budgetary problems.

The grant from the Steel Foundation is part of its \$2,149,700 program of aid to education for 1970 "to help bridge the 'so-called generation gap,'" according to Edwin H. Gott, chairman of the foundation's Board of Trustees.

Communications Arts Center Opens at Former Fraternity

In September, the three-story former fraternity house at 640 Stewart Avenue opened as the Communication Arts Graduate Teaching and Research Center, Cornell's newest academic structure and a structure regarded with pride by students, faculty and staff members of the Communication Arts Department who pitched in to remodel the building.

A unit of the College of

Agriculture, the department received accreditation last year for a graduate program leading to a professional degree. Department Head William B. Ward immediately started hunting for additional teaching space. "Our faculty and facilities are spread out in several buildings," he said, "and there wasn't an inch of new space. Besides, we needed to concentrate graduate work in

one central location."

Ward found a home for the graduate program in the former Phi Sigma Delta house, vacant since the fraternity merged with Alpha Epsilon Pi over a year ago. He leased the building from Cornell with the agreement that he would renovate it, and that's when the work began.

"We took out five truckloads of crud," said one faculty member, "and after that we worked like hell to fix the place up." Department members and their friends put "several thousand man hours," according to Ward, into the job during the spring and summer.

They tiled the porch roof, patched holes in ceilings and walls, and did carpentry work and plastering before repainting the building's interior.

The Graduate Center contains one large classroom, two seminar rooms plus office space for students working for a master's degree in communication arts, and seven faculty members.

"We originally planned to accept ten graduate students in the program," Ward said, "but ended up with 13 full-time students, six graduate assistants and nine students minoring in communication arts."



JOURNALISTIC VIEWPOINT — The new Communication Arts Graduate Teaching and Research Center on Stewart Avenue boasts a porch with view. Formerly a fraternity house, the building was remodeled by volunteers from Communication Arts Department.

Treman Named To Council Post

Charles E. Treman, Jr., president and chief executive officer of the Tompkins County Trust Company of Ithaca, has accepted the post of chairman, National Estate Affairs Committee, Cornell University Council, succeeding Trustee William R. Robertson '34, of Boston, Massachusetts.

In announcing the appointment, Jansen Noyes, Jr., vice president of the Cornell University Council and chairman of the Trustee Development Advisory Committee, said, "William Robertson has been a hard worker and a creative leader during the three years he has served as national chairman. We shall miss him greatly, but I can't imagine a better successor than Charles Treman."

Treman, who was in the Class of 1930 at Cornell, took his doctorate degree at Cornell Law School in 1934 and graduated from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., in 1947.

The National Estate Affairs Committee was established to encourage and assist alumni and friends of Cornell who are



CHARLES E. TREMAN, JR.
Named to Council Post

considering making deferred gifts, life income agreements, or bequests to the University. Committeemen, chosen for their knowledge and experience in administering wills and estates, are located throughout the country.

In his senior year, Treman was captain of the varsity track team which won the indoor IC4A championship. A member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, he also belonged to Quill and Dagger, Aleph Samach and Beth L'Amed. At the Law School, he was president of Phi Delta Phi Law Society.

He is an alumni member of the Board of Trustees and serves on numerous University boards. He is currently a member-at-large of the Cornell University Council, is serving his fifth term on the Administrative Board of the Council, and is a member of the Tower Club of Cornell.

Treman is also active in community affairs.

Willers Explains Policies For Election Day, Holidays

A number of policies have been established for Cornell employees concerning Election Day and upcoming holidays.

Employees requiring time off to vote on Election Day, November 3, must advise their supervisors by Friday, October 30, according to Diedrich K. Willers, personnel director. The New York State time-off-to-vote law authorizes eligible voters to take off such

time as is necessary to vote, if they do not have four consecutive non-working hours in which to vote.

The state law stipulates that the employer shall pay for up to two hours of this time. Voting hours in New York are from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Willers also made a statement concerning the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day holidays.

The University will not be in session Thanksgiving Day, November 26. However, because of the Citizenship Recess, there will be classes Friday, November 27. "It is expected that some offices and operating units will be open. Staffing adequate to the needs of those offices," Willers said, "will be the responsibility of each dean, director or department chairman."

Cornell will close Wednesday evening, December 23, and re-open Monday, December 28, Willers stated. Offices will close again Thursday, December 31, and re-open Monday, January 4, 1972.

Willers also said:

"Shift workers whose regularly scheduled day off falls on November 26 or 27, December 24, 25 or 26, or January 1 will be given compensatory time off at the mutual convenience of the employe and department head. (This applies to those employes who throughout the year are regularly assigned Saturday and Sunday work and have other days off.)

"Employes whose services are required on November 26 or 27, December 24, 25 or 26, or January 1 will receive compensation for the time worked and may take off equivalent compensation time at the mutual convenience of the employe and department head."

CORNELL CHRONICLE

Published weekly by the Office of Public Information of Cornell University and distributed free of charge to faculty, students, staff and employes. Mail subscription \$10 per year. Editorial office, 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Telephone 256-4666. Editor, Arthur W. Brodeur, Editorial Assistant, Michael S. Rosenbaum, Photo Editor, Russell C. Hamilton.



Autumn. . .



"A moment when time repents its onward rush as if loath to change the facets of its own creation. . ."

R.C. Hamilton
"The Taste of Earth"

C.U. Theater to Present "Long Day's Journey"

A great drama by the man considered to be America's greatest playwright — *Long Day's Journey Into Night* by Eugene O'Neill — will be given seven performances by the Cornell University Theatre, producing arm of the Theatre Arts Department, beginning Thursday, November 5, and continuing through Sunday, November 8. Additional performances are scheduled Thursday through Saturday, November 12-14.

All performances, in the University Theatre, Willard Straight Hall, have a special eight o'clock curtain time.

Tickets for the O'Neill play are on sale starting today at the University Theatre Box Office, lower floor of Willard Straight Hall, from 12-3 p.m., Monday through Saturday through November 14. Telephone reservations may be made by calling 256-5165 during those hours.

Long Day's Journey Into Night won O'Neill a posthumous Pulitzer Prize, making him the only man ever to be awarded four Pulitzer Prizes. The play is one of the most honored works of the modern theatre. When it played its successful Broadway run in 1956 it swept the field for all the American awards including the Drama Critics Circle Award and the Antoinette Perry "Tony" Award.

The play is a searing autobiographical drama that depicts the shattering events of

one climactic day in the life of the *Tyrone* family.

The action of the play takes place in the summer home the Tyrone family are occupying. In the course of the one day depicted all the tension that has been building within these doomed characters is detonated by the genius of O'Neill into a dramatic explosion that lays bare the conflicts of all family relations.

Alfred L. Gingold, an M.F.A. in the Department of Theatre Arts' Professional Program in his final year of work toward a directing degree, will direct the O'Neill tragedy. Setting for the play has been designed by Joan Churchill. Doug Marmee has designed costumes. Both are faculty members of the Department of Theatre Arts.

James Tyrone, the penny-pinching actor father, will be portrayed by Andrew Backer.

E. McWilliams Granted Leave From OCS

Erik D. McWilliams, director of the Office of Computer Services (OCS), has been granted a year's leave of absence to serve as a staff associate in the Office of Computer Activities in the National Science Foundation (NSF) in Washington, D.C.

Samuel A. Lawrence, vice president for administration, who made the announcement, said McWilliams' leave will start in early November. On an interim basis after McWilliams' departure, Robert R. Blackmun, business manager of the OCS, will coordinate work of the management group there.

McWilliams will work with an NSF group concerned with the establishment of special centers and other computing resources to meet the needs of researchers independent of institutional affiliation.

The Office of Computer Services was organized in 1966 to consolidate many of the University's computing and data-processing activities. Its central facilities are in Langmuir Laboratory near the Tompkins County Airport.

McWilliams has been director of the center since September, 1968.

Students Protest Burak Campus Ban

Carrying posters inscribed "Bring Burak Back," some 20 students demonstrated in front of Day Hall and then met with University and Senate officials yesterday demanding that Cornell lift its ban prohibiting C. David Burak '67 from appearing on the campus.

The group particularly wanted Burak, who has been barred from the campus since he took part in a demonstration at last June's Commencement Exercises, to be allowed to attend a lecture tomorrow night by Black Panther Party leader Michael Tabor.

Tabor will speak tomorrow at 8 p.m. in Bailey Hall.

After rallying in front of the Straight at noon, the group marched through the rain to Day Hall, apparently to present their demands concerning Burak's ban to administration officials. When they reached the southwest door of the building, they were met instead by Safety Division officials, who had locked the doors of the building.

Ralph Coskey, captain of the Safety Division, spoke with the students, telling them that they could not enter the building and that the University Senate was

considering the matter of access to the campus. When told the group still wanted to enter the building, he replied: "We don't want anyone in the building."

Alan Plofsky '71, one of the members of the group, argued in vain with Coskey, saying "You can't prevent a crime before it happens — that's illegal."

The students then moved over to the northwest door of the building, opposite Olin Library, and again tried to enter, again finding the door locked and guarded by Safety Division officials.

Their numbers steadily dwindling, the group moved around the corner to the main entrance to Day Hall. There they were met by Elmer Meyer Jr., dean of students and assistant vice president for student affairs; Lowell T. George, director of the safety division; and other safety division personnel. They said that they wanted to meet with Mark Barlow, vice president for student affairs, concerning the ban.

Meyer informed the students that Barlow would agree to meet with them, as well as with

Continued on Page 11

The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Kay Hanna, Senate administrator, 211 Stimson Hall, 256-3715.

The Secretariat

The Secretariat is the only permanent office of the University Senate. It endeavors to serve the community as well as the Senate. For any information about the Senate, please come to Senate headquarters, 211 Stimson.

For more complete information, read the letter below that was distributed to all Senators. The Secretariat wishes to inform the entire Cornell Community of its services and is printing this letter for their benefit.

The Secretariat is currently located in offices 209-211 Stimson Hall (telephone 256-3715). After January 1, it will be in Day Hall.

The Secretariat consists of an Administrator, one full-time secretary and two part-time secretaries. The offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays, and will observe the normal holidays prescribed by the other offices in the University.

The Secretariat is the service arm of the Senate and will try to serve the Senators in any way possible. Generally speaking, the Secretariat Office is the central transmission point for all Senate communications. It is a source center for Senate minutes, past and present; general University reports; and committee and task force reports, as well as Senate correspondence. Materials for circulation, news reports, and committee reports will be processed by the Secretariat staff and kept on file in the office.

Senators can utilize the Secretariat in the following ways:

a) request a report that is not in the files. If this report is not available for loan, the Secretariat will attempt to inform a Senator where he can read it and, if possible, will Xerox sections relevant to the work of the committee;

b) request copies of pertinent materials such as minutes of meetings, budgets, copies of relevant trustee action, faculty action, etc.;

c) request appointments with members of the University Community (these arrangements should be made through the Administrator to prevent confusion and possible duplication of efforts by various committee members).

The above description of the Secretariat's services are not meant to limit these services, but to be a guideline for Senators so that their work can be expedited in the most efficient way. The Secretariat will, whenever possible, provide any other services within the limits of its time and staff.

Senate Staff:
Kay R. Hanna, Administrator

Debbie Thomson, Full-time Secy.

Keren Dichter, Part-time Secy.

Lynn Levin, Part-time Secy.

Informal Resolution of Grievances

To: Cornell Community
From: Executive Committee, University Senate

It has occurred to us that members of the community will probably have grievances concerning the Senate from time to time. Probably most of these problems will arise from misunderstanding or lack of communication and therefore will lend themselves to informal resolution.

As outlined in the note from the Secretariat elsewhere on this page, the normal method of resolving questions would be to inquire through the Senate Secretariat. However, in case anyone has a particularly urgent question concerning the actions of contemplated actions of the Senate or any of its committees, and the Secretariat is not available, then we want such a person to feel free to contact any of us.

- Bill White, Chairman, 6-4764
- Katherine Anderson, 6-4530
- LeGrace Benson, 6-4905
- Gordon Chang, 272-6131
- Wm. Tucker Dean, 6-3626
- Dan Padberg, 6-4516
- George Peter, 272-5544
- Stephanie Seremetis, 272-1880
- Art Spitzer, 273-8206
- Peter Steponkus, 6-3139
- Peter Pierik, 315-472-7806

Charges To Senate Committees

The following standing committees were established by the University Senate on September 17, 1970. These committees have all been established now and most have met. Chairmen are listed if they have been chosen; the rest of the Chairmen will be listed in the *Chronicle* as they are elected.

ADMISSIONS AND FINANCIAL AIDS COMMITTEE

The Admissions and Financial Aids Committee shall examine, and make recommendations to the Senate concerning, policies of the University regarding recruitment of undergraduate, transfer (including intra-Cornell transfer), graduate, special and extension students. It shall also investigate procedures and policies regarding student financial aid, including scholarships, loans, jobs, assistantships and fellowships, and make recommendations to the Senate in these areas.
Temporary Chairman — David Ritchie, Grad.

BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

The Bylaws Committee shall examine and make

recommendations to the Senate concerning changes in the bylaws and internal rules of the Senate. It shall furthermore consult with relevant committees and subcommittees on matters of mutual concern.

The Committee shall establish a special joint subcommittee with the Committee on Committees to make recommendations to the full committees regarding staffing and operation of key committees and standing subcommittees of the Committee on Campus Life during the summer. The special joint subcommittee shall also make recommendations to the full committees on any possible changes in power that may be granted these committees for the duration of the summer.

CALENDAR COMMITTEE

The Calendar Committee shall, after due consideration of the various interests of the Cornell Community, recommend the academic calendar for Senate approval.

The Committee shall furthermore provide a system for annual evaluation of the academic calendar by the Community, and make recommendations to the Senate on any other matters concerning the calendar.
Temporary Chairman — John Harding, Human Ecology, Tenure.

CAMPUS LIFE COMMITTEE

1. Powers and Functions of the Committee on Campus Life
The Committee shall:

1. Originate and recommend to the Senate policies and action appropriate to carrying out the intent of Article VII of the Senate Constitution;

2. Direct the work of its subcommittees and solely receive and act upon their reports and recommendations, with the Committee being subject to the discharge procedures of the bylaws; (Interpretation: "direct the work" implies that the Committee can discharge items from its subcommittees).

3. Review and recommend action to the Senate concerning the budget for the Division of Campus Life;

4. Make recommendations to the Senate on the selection of Vice President for Campus Affairs;

5. Refer legislative proposals regarding health services to the Board of Student Health. The committee may review such legislation and make recommendations to the Senate on such proposals in the form of Recommendatory Resolutions;

6. Devise and recommend procedures to handle complaints and suggestions from Senators and non-Senators alike directed to or concerning the Division of Campus Life;

7. Recommend to the Senate the creation of special subcommittees to evaluate changes in jurisdiction of the Division of Campus Life.

II. Membership

1. The Committee on Campus Life shall have thirteen voting members from the Senate: six students including both undergraduate and

graduate students in rough proportion to their numbers in the Senate; six faculty including both tenure and non-tenure faculty in rough proportion to their numbers in the Senate; one from the voting Senators representing alumni, employes, or non-professorial academics.

2. No member of the Committee on Campus Life may be a voting member of any of its subcommittees.

3. A member from the Planning Review Committee and one from the Campus Planning Committee shall be appointed by the Committee on Campus Life as regular consultants.

III. Subcommittees

1. The following subcommittees are established. (The relevant items in Article VII, Section 2 of the Senate Constitution are indicated in parentheses.): Student Housing (housing); Dining Services (dining); Student Activities and Organizations (University Unions, registered campus organizations and activities).

Also: Student Counseling and Advising (recruitment of students by outside organizations, orientation of new students, and general counseling services); Religious Affairs (campus religious groups and organizations); Campus Store (campus store); Physical Education and Athletics (athletics and physical education (excluding degree requirements)); Public Events and Facilities (public lectures and performances, non-teaching functions of museums); Parking and Traffic (traffic and parking regulations (subject to Board of Trustee legislation required by law)).

2. The Committee on Campus Life may appoint one of its members as a non-voting ex-officio liaison member to each of its subcommittees and may appoint a member to sit with the Board of Student Health without a vote.

IV. Regular Consultants

1. A regular consultant is a non-voting member with full rights of discussion at any public meeting of the subcommittee with which he is affiliated.

2. Any subcommittee can request, through the Executive Committee acting for the Senate, that the Vice President for Campus Affairs appoint a designated member of his staff as a regular consultant to the subcommittee.

3. The Vice President for Campus Affairs, on his own initiative, can designate a member of his staff as a regular consultant to any subcommittee.

4. The appointment of a consultant ends at the meeting preceding the reorganization of his subcommittee following the spring election of the Senate.

5. Nothing in this section shall preclude the subcommittee from securing the services of consultants outside the Division of Campus Life.
Chairman — Eric Friedman, Arts Undergrad

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STUDENT HOUSING

The subcommittee on Student

Housing shall review and make recommendations to the Committee on Campus Life on all policies concerning 1) the operation of student residences owned or operated by Cornell, 2) University related living units and 3) off-campus housing. Further, it shall initiate the review of that part of the budget for the Division of Campus Life concerned with student housing.
Chairman — Herbert Orange, Ag Undergrad.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DINING SERVICES

The subcommittee on Dining Services shall review and make recommendations to the Committee on Campus Life on all policies concerning dining services on campus. Further, it shall initiate the review of that part of the budget for the Division of Campus Life concerned with University Dining Services.

Subcommittee on Student Activities and Organizations

The subcommittee on Student Activities and Organizations shall review and make recommendations to the Committee on Campus life on all policies concerning the following:

a) Registration, recognition, regulation, finances, and activities of all student organizations including those connected with living units, colleges, and classes;

b) Use and allocation of funds for student activities;

c) University Unions;

d) Use of alcoholic beverages and drugs as they affect individuals and groups on campus;

e) Commercial endeavors by and affecting both individuals and organizations which are not subject to the policy recommendations of any other subcommittee or of the Committee on Campus life.

Further, it shall initiate the review and make recommendations to the Committee on that part of the budget for Campus Life concerned with the items above.
Temporary Chairman — Clyde Hanks, Undergrad, Engineering

SENATE CALENDAR
Thursday, October 22 —
 Committee on Committees — 7 p.m. Goldwin Smith steps; Campus Planning — 7 p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium; Public Affairs — 4:30 p.m. 211 Stimson; Educational Innovation — 12:15 p.m. Kaufmann Auditorium.
Friday, October 23 —
 Campus Store — 3:30 p.m. 169 Goldwin Smith.

- Senate Meeting,
 Thursday, October 22
1. Adoption of Agenda
 2. Minutes
 3. Old Business
 - a. Additional Committee membership assignments
 - b. Chang motion A-38 (Campus Store)
 - c. Other old business
 4. New Business
 - a. Revised Jon Palewicz sense-of-the-body resolution
 - b. Other new business

The Stewardship of Values

A Tree Dies: Can A Campus Live?

Frederic C. Steward, who here poses a question of environmental values, is the Charles A. Alexander Professor of Biological Sciences and director of the Laboratory for Cell Physiology, Growth and Development.

In 1962, a white oak, more than 200 years old, was a swift casualty in the march of progress, for it succumbed, necessarily, to provide the site for Clark Hall. A few sighed, a few wept inwardly, but it is not now even a memory (cf. "Requiem for a Tree," Cornell Daily Sun, November 15, 1962).

On July 2, 1970, a more bitter tragedy moved inevitably to a close, for another majestic oak succumbed, condemned to a lingering death, a victim of steel and concrete in the clash of man-made technology and biology. The American chestnuts and now the elms succumb to natural parasites that man has yet failed to control. Not so the Clark Hall oak, for its demise was engineered not by nature, or even by apathy, but by insensitivity to its vital needs.

There was initial good will to save that tree when the building was known to encroach upon it.

But a pitiful stone apron, that was the architectural concession, merely emphasized the fact of its encirclement. Thus, neither the good will of the future occupants of Clark Hall nor the watchful vigilance of its present ones were of any avail. Despite repeated pleas over the intervening years to give it access to water and to nutrients, we watched it slowly die. But not inevitably so, for another oak—not so far away—overcame an attack by lightning, a natural catastrophe, and it still flourishes, because it fights a more even battle with its surroundings.

There is a moral here. If there are sermons in stones and parables in trees, we should reflect as a tree dies on a campus that should foster life—not prematurely extinguish it. Can a campus that chokes a tree long provide light and air for scholarship? Will it long survive, as of old, to nourish the human spirit, build character and people with grace and charm, or are these virtues to be strangled also by the changing times? Crowded steel and concrete, rising stark and bare, narrow our horizons; and every break with nature, as in a city ghetto, is at a cost to our

humanity. It should not happen here in this "green and pleasant land," where trees may be our visible and close contact with nature's world, symbolic of life's need for light and clean air and water and free space.

We hear much today about the environment. In one way or another its problems have always been with us, and they always will. We may not all be able to clean up the cities, purify the air and streams, or decontaminate the food, but we can be vigilant to preserve the remaining values of the Cornell campus. It owed so much to the lavish hand of nature; it should not suffer, wantonly, at the hand of man. And when a great tree dies, even unavoidably like the Willard Straight elm, let us decently remove the remains—not leave the amputated stump, garishly painted, splattered with slogans, as a macabre reminder that modern man has little respect or reverence for life, perhaps not even his own.

So save some trees and some untrampled grass and vegetation—even at the expense of stone pavements and paved roads.

This is the epitaph for the Clark Hall oak, for its new 160 years of life, as it purified the air and beautified scene.

Plane Seeks More Summer Programs

Cornell is seeking to increase the number of its summer programs as one way of making better use of all University facilities.

Provost Robert A. Plane said that the question of optimum use of facilities was raised several times during recent discussions he has had with department chairmen on budgetary matters.

"It would seem to me," Plane said, "that a very painless way to accomplish this, with budgetary advantages for all, is to make better use of the Cornell Summer Session. A wider offering of courses during the summer will provide budgetary relief to the University, compensation for faculty members currently paid on a nine-month contract, and direct aid to colleges and departments in those cases where faculty are already paid on a 12-month contract."

Plane urged deans, directors and department chairmen to consider the possibility of additional course offerings in areas where there is likely to be considerable student demand.

Martin W. Sampson, director of Summer Session and Extramural Courses, said he is interested in increasing the number and variety of courses and that he welcomes suggestions concerning courses.

The 1971 Summer Session is scheduled to run from June 30 to Aug. 13.

Epitaph for the Clark Hall Oak



VENERABLE OAK — The cross section of the trunk of the Clark Hall oak marked off in 20-year intervals attests to its age.

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.)

Report of the Temporary Committee on Organization And Procedures of the University Faculty

Part Three. The Faculty Council of Representatives

VIII. Establishment and Organization of Faculty Council of Representatives

A. Establishment. There is hereby established a Faculty Council of Representatives (sometimes referred to herein as the "Council of Representatives") consisting of not less than 75 nor more than 150 members.

B. Eligibility for Membership. Any member of the University Faculty, tenured or non-tenured, now eligible to serve on an elected University Faculty committee, shall be eligible for membership in the Council of Representatives. (See section E below for mandatory non-tenured membership.) Membership in the University Senate shall not disqualify a faculty member from membership in the Council of Representatives.

C. Initial and Subsequent Membership.

1. The Council of Representatives shall consist initially of the following:

a. As voting members:
(i) The President of the University; (ii) Ten members of the University Faculty elected at large by the University Faculty; and (iii) From 90 to 95 (as determined by the Committee on Elections) members of the University Faculty elected by and within constituencies as specified in Section F below; and

b. As non-voting, *ex officio* members (unless elected as voting members under (a) above): (i) The Faculty Trustees; (ii) The Dean; and (iii) The Secretary.

2. Within the limits specified in Section A above, the Council of Representatives may designate its own future size, or may delegate the power to do so to an *ad hoc* committee of at least 7 members of the University Faculty chosen by the Council of Representatives, provided that no more than 2 members of such committee shall be from the same college, school, or other separate academic organization.

D. Apportionment of Seats.

1. All membership seats on the Council of Representatives (other than memberships at large and *ex officio* memberships) shall be apportioned among the various colleges, schools and separate academic departments, divisions and centers (exclusive of extension services) at Ithaca

and Geneva (hereafter called "constituencies") in proportion to the number of University Faculty members (voting and non-voting) belonging to each such constituency, but exclusive of emeritus professors. For this purpose, a member of the University Faculty shall be considered as belonging to that constituency from which the greater part of his base salary derives.

2. If any constituency has insufficient members to meet the necessary quota to entitle it to one seat on the Council of Representatives, as determined by the Committee on Elections, it shall be combined with one or more other constituencies in order to make up the necessary quota.

3. A fractional quota, over and above the minimum quota necessary for one membership or any multiple thereof, shall entitle a constituency (including any combination of constituencies under paragraph 2 above) to one more seat if, but only if, such fractional quota constitutes a majority of the quota necessary for one seat.

4. There shall be a reapportionment of seats at least every three years.

5. All decisions on apportionment shall be made, and all questions and disputes concerning the same shall be resolved, by the Committee on Elections, whose decision shall be final.

E. Mandatory Non-Tenured Membership. In the case of any constituency with four or more seats, one seat out of each set of four shall be reserved for a non-tenured member of the University Faculty. Should such a non-tenured member receive tenure during his incumbency, he may remain in office until the end of the academic year, when his position will automatically become vacant. If necessary, a special election will be held to fill such vacancy. Seats not reserved for non-tenured members of the Faculty may nevertheless be filled by non-tenured members, if duly elected.

F. Elections.

1. Members at large shall be elected by the University Faculty by mail ballot from among candidates nominated by the Nominating Committee.

2. Other elected members shall be elected by each constituency to fill the number of seats assigned to that constituency. All persons

eligible to vote in a University Faculty election shall be eligible to vote in a constituency election.

3. General elections to the Council of Representatives shall be held in the Spring and shall be conducted in accordance with procedures approved by the Committee on Elections. (See Article VII, Section A-3-c, above.)

4. Special elections may be held to fill vacancies, or for other sufficient reason as determined by the Committee on Elections.

5. Any question or dispute concerning general or special elections, eligibility to vote, assignment to a constituency, or other election procedures, shall be resolved by the Committee on Elections, whose decision shall be final.

G. Terms of Office.

1. Except in the case of the initial Council of Representatives, elected members shall serve for a three-year term. A term of office shall begin on July 1.

2. In the case of the initial Council of Representatives the first general election shall be held as soon as reasonably possible after final approval of this document and members shall take their seats immediately upon announcement of the results of such election. In this election terms of membership shall be staggered, in the manner determined by the Committee on Elections, so that approximately one-third of the total membership of the Council of Representatives (exclusive of the *ex officio* members) shall be elected for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, or as near to such periods of time as is feasible, in the judgment of the Committee on Elections.

H. Vacancies and Leaves of Absence.

1. Any vacancy, arising from death, resignation, incapacity, or other reason, shall be filled by a special election, except that if the vacancy is for an unexpired term of 90 days or less, it shall be optional with the constituency concerned to leave the vacancy unfilled for the balance of such term.

2. If a member is granted leave for one or two semesters, an alternate shall be elected in a special election to take the absent member's seat for the period of the leave. If a member is granted leave for more than one year, his seat shall be declared vacant, beginning with the commencement of the leave.

3. If any member (other than a member on leave) fails to attend any meeting of the Council of Representatives for a period of 150 days or more (exclusive of Summer vacation) his seat may be declared vacant, either by the constituency concerned, or by the Council of Representatives as a whole.

I. Recall of Members. The Council of Representatives may, in its discretion, provide for recall procedures, which shall authorize a constituency to remove a member for any reason and to declare his seat vacant, provided that any such removal must be initiated upon the petition of at least 10 per cent of the voting members of the constituency and must, to take effect, have the approval of at least 50 per cent of such membership.

IX. Powers, Duties, and Meetings

A. Powers in General. Except for the powers reserved to the University Faculty under Article IV-A, and subject to the power of the University Faculty to postpone or nullify any action of the Council of Representatives pursuant to Article XI, all the powers and functions of the University Faculty are hereby delegated to the Council of Representatives.

B. Specific Powers. Without in any way limiting paragraph A above, or the other powers set forth in this document, the Council of Representatives shall have the following specific powers and responsibilities:

1. To select its officers;
2. To provide for the appointment or election of its committees and subcommittees;
3. To adopt, amend, or repeal bylaws or other procedures relating to the conduct of its business and the duties and functions of its officers and committees.

C. Meetings of Council of Representatives

1. Regular Meetings. An organization meeting of the Council of Representatives shall be called by the Dean promptly after the election of its members. Thereafter, regular meetings of the Council of Representatives shall be held once a month during the academic year.

2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Council of Representatives may be called by the Dean:

- a. On the request of the President, the Board of Trustees, or the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees;
- b. On the request of the Review and Procedures Committee;
- c. On the request in writing by members of the University Faculty equal in number to, or more than, the then membership of the Council of Representatives;
- d. On the written request of a majority of the members of the Council of Representatives;
- e. Whenever required by the procedures set forth in Article XII.
- f. On the Dean's own motion, whenever it appears to him that such a meeting is necessary or appropriate.

3. Agenda at Meetings.

a. Regular Meetings. At a regular meeting of the Council of Representatives, any matter may be brought forward which is properly the concern of said Council, but priority shall be given to the matters specified in the call of the meeting, except as this rule may be waived by unanimous consent of the members present.

4. Quorum. Except as otherwise provided herein, or in the bylaws or other procedures adopted pursuant to section B above, the quorum for the transaction of business of the Council of Representatives shall be one-half of its voting members. In the absence of a quorum, the said Council may receive reports, may discuss matters without voting on them, and may set the date for an adjourned meeting, but shall transact no other business.

5. Procedure at Meetings. The rules contained in the latest edition of *Robert's Rules of Order* shall govern the deliberations and actions of the Council of Representatives in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the provisions hereof or with the bylaws or other procedures adopted by the Senate pursuant to section B above.

6. Visitors at Meetings. The provision of Article IV, Section B-7, relating to the presence of visitors at meetings of the University Faculty, shall apply to meetings of the Council of Representatives, except that any member of the University Faculty who is not a member of said Council shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the Council as a visitor.

x. Officers and Committees

A. Officers. The officers of the Council of Representatives shall consist of the following:

1. The President of the University, who will serve as *ex officio* President of the Council of Representatives. In the absence of the President, the Provost may serve in this capacity but without vote.

2. The Dean, who in the absence of the Speaker shall moderate Council meetings or appoint a temporary Speaker.

3. The Speaker, who will serve as an impartial moderator of Council meetings. The Speaker of the University Faculty shall automatically be the Speaker of the Council of Representatives.

4. One or more Parliamentarians to be appointed by the Speaker.

5. The Recorder, who shall be in charge of the minutes and records of the Council and who shall assist the Dean at the Dean's discretion. He shall be selected by the Council of Representatives, by majority vote, from among the University Faculty. If not an elected member of the Council of Representatives, the Recorder shall have no vote nor shall he speak to matters other than those pertaining to the office and its duties.

6. Such other officers as may be provided for from time to time by the Council of Representatives, to be selected in such manner as it may determine.

B. Committees. The committees of the Council of Representatives shall be as follows:

1. An Executive Committee, of not more than 9 members, selected by the Council from among its own members in accordance with procedures determined by it. The Committee shall select its own chairman. The Executive Committee shall act for the Council of Representatives in emergencies or when otherwise necessary between meetings of said Council, shall assist the Dean in preparing the agenda for regular and special meetings of said Council, and shall perform such other functions as may be prescribed by said Council.

2. A Committee on Nominations and a Committee on Elections (or a combined Committee on Nominations and Elections) which shall be the same committees or committee, with the same members, functions, and duties, as provided above in Article VII-A-3.

3. Such other standing and *ad hoc* committees and sub-

committees, appointed, as may be by the Council of Representatives in their discretion.

4. Except in the case of the Executive Committee, a member of the Faculty, whether a member, and whether a member of the Council of Representatives, shall be eligible to serve on or sub-committee of the Council.

5. The terms of members of committees prescribed by the Council of Representatives shall be as prescribed by the Council of Representatives, subject to the necessary. Any *ad hoc* committee shall meet, and does not file a report, one academic year, and shall automatically discontinue its existence.

6. Each such committee shall select its own members or from members of the Faculty.

XI. Relations Between Faculty and Council of Representatives

A. In General. The Council of Representatives, as provided in Article IX, Section B, shall be delegated all the functions of the University Faculty not reserved to the University Faculty, reserved in Section A-5, to postpone or nullify any action of the Council of Representatives.

B. Effect of Postponement or Nullification.

1. A postponement of a specified period of 90 days.

2. A nullification of the whole or in part of any particular action of the Council of Representatives.

C. Initiation of Proposals.

1. By the President of Trustees, or the Committee of the Council of Representatives.

2. By written proposal of members of the Faculty equal in number to the membership of the Council of Representatives.

3. By two-thirds of the members of the Council of Representatives.

D. Review and Approval of Proposals. The Council of Representatives shall review any such proposal submitted to it. Prior to the meeting of the Faculty at which the proposal is submitted, the Council shall make its recommendation known by communication to the University Faculty. The meeting or shall, whatever be, assist the Secretary in preparing a proposal to the Council.

E. Action on such proposal shall

Walter Ku Joins Faculty Of College of Engineering

Walter H. Ku has joined the faculty of the College of Engineering as associate professor of electrical engineering. During the 1969-70 academic year, he was a visiting associate professor at the University.

During this period, he was also a lecturer in the Graduate School of Northeastern University where he taught courses in network synthesis and optimal estimation and control.

Ku was born in Peiping, China, and received a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering, with honors, from the University of Pennsylvania in 1957. He earned his master of science and doctor of philosophy degrees in electrical engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1958 and 1962 respectively. During his last two years at Polytechnic, he was associated with the network theory group of the Microwave Research Institute where he conducted full-time research in the areas of network synthesis, stability of active networks and varactor parametric amplifiers.

In addition to his work at Sylvania, Ku has had industrial experience in summer work with the IBM Product Development Laboratory in Endicott and with Vitro Electronics Corp. in Silver Spring, Md. He has published widely in technical journals.



WALTER H. KU
New Engineering Professor

practicable, explain the issues involved in the call of the meeting or at the meeting itself; (d) The regular quorum requirement (Article IX, Section C-4) shall apply. If a quorum does not attend for two successive meetings (including an adjourned meeting), the matter shall be brought before the University Faculty and the procedures set forth under paragraph (1) above shall apply.

D. Subsequent Action. Once a requirement for reconsideration of a vote, or a suspension of new legislation, has been initiated by the University Senate, and has been finally acted on by the University Faculty or the Council of Representatives, under this Article XII, or by both if the procedures of Article XI are also invoked, the same matter (or substantially the same matter as determined by the Review and Procedures Committee) shall not be brought up again before the University Faculty or the Council of Representatives until at least one year has passed from the date of such final action.

XIII. Amendments

After this document has been approved and become effective, it may be amended in accordance with the following procedures:

- A. Initiation of Amendment. A proposal to amend this document may be initiated:
1. By majority vote of the Council of Representatives; or
2. By majority vote of the Review and Procedures Committee; or
3. By written petition of members of the University Faculty equal in number to, or greater than, the then membership of the Council of Representatives.
B. Submission to the Faculty.

Any such proposal to amend shall, unless initiated by the Review and Procedures Committee, be reviewed by that committee, which shall make its recommendation thereon. The Dean shall then promptly submit such proposal, together with the recommendation of the Review and Procedures Committee, to a regular or special meeting of the University Faculty. The 15 per cent quorum requirement shall apply. If the proposal fails to receive the approval of a majority of those present and voting, it shall be deemed to have failed. If it does receive such majority approval, it shall then be submitted to a referendum in accordance with the next section.

C. Referendum. If the proposal to amend has been approved by a majority vote at a meeting of the Faculty under Section B above, it shall then be submitted promptly to all voting members of the University Faculty for a referendum by mail ballot. If approved by a majority of the valid ballots cast, the proposal shall be deemed adopted and this document amended accordingly.

D. Such referendum shall be supervised by the Committee on Elections, whose decisions on all questions and disputes arising shall be final. The Committee may call upon the Dean and the Review and Procedures Committee, if necessary, for assistance in conducting such election.

E. Subsequent Action. If a proposal to amend this document is defeated, the same proposal (or substantially the same proposal, as determined by the Review and Procedures Committee) may not be initiated until at least one year has passed from the date of such defeat.

An open hearing for faculty members on the reorganization proposal will be held Tuesday, October 27, from 4 to 6 p.m. in the Board Room, third floor of Day Hall.

modified or reversed the suspended proceeding to postpone, nullify, or submit to referendum shall be considered as having been rendered unnecessary, but without prejudice to any appropriate further action under Article XI above.

3. Any problem relating to the aforesaid priority of proceedings, or the details thereof, shall be resolved by agreement between the Review and Procedures Committee of the University Faculty and the Executive Committee of the University Senate.

C. Procedure. 1. University Faculty Action. If the requirement to reconsider, or the suspension of new legislation, by the University Senate relates to a vote or legislation of the University Faculty:

- a. Only the University Faculty shall be authorized to act thereon;
b. The action of the University Senate shall be reported promptly by the Dean to the University Faculty;
c. The Dean, with the assistance of the Review and Procedures Committee, will bring the matter before a regular or special meeting of the Faculty as soon as possible and will, to the extent practicable, explain the issues involved in the call of the meeting or at the meeting itself;
d. The 15 per cent quorum requirement (Article IV, Section B-5-a) shall apply. If a quorum does not attend:
(i) Action upon a requirement by the University Senate for reconsideration shall be postponed until the next meeting (including an adjourned meeting) at which a quorum is present;
(ii) Action upon a suspension by the University Senate of new legislation shall be postponed until an adjourned meeting, or the next meeting, is held. If a quorum fails to attend such adjourned or next meeting, the suspension by the University Senate shall be deemed final and the new legislation shall be deemed rescinded.

2. Action by the Faculty Council of Representatives.

- a. If the requirement for reconsideration, or the suspension of new legislation, by the University Senate relates to a vote or legislation of the Council of Representatives:
(a) The action of the University Senate shall be reported promptly by the Dean to the Council of Representatives;
(b) The Council of Representatives shall act thereon and its action shall be deemed the action of the University Faculty, subject to any further proceedings under Article XI;
(c) The Dean, with the assistance of the Review and Procedures Committee, will bring the matter before a regular or special meeting of the Council of Representatives as soon as possible and will, to the extent

taken by the University Faculty and to suspend new University Faculty legislation unless and until a second affirmative vote on such legislation is obtained." The University Senate Resolution, adopted by the Board of Trustees in April, 1970, has a similar provision in Article II-3.

2. The University Senate Constitution further provides (Article I-6) that the University Senate may make recommendations on matters it deems appropriate - "including specific recommendations for changes in existing legislation - "a. To the Faculty to be placed automatically on the agenda of an early meeting of the University Faculty."

A similar provision is contained in the Article-3 of the University Senate Resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees.

3. In view of Article IX, Section A, of this document, delegating to the Council of Representatives all the powers and functions of the University Faculty, other than those reserved to the Faculty under Article IV, Section A:

- a. The powers of the University Senate set forth in paragraph 1 above shall be deemed to extend to any vote taken by the Council of Representatives and to any new legislation of said Council; and
b. Any recommendation for a change in existing legislation, or otherwise, made by the University Senate to the University Faculty, as described in paragraph 2 above, shall be placed on the agenda of an early meeting of the Council of Representatives, unless it related to a power or function reserved to the University Faculty under Article IV, Section A hereof, in which case it shall be placed on the agenda of an early meeting of the University Faculty. If necessary, a special meeting of the Council of Representatives or of the University Faculty shall be held for this purpose.

B. Priority of University Senate Action.

1. A requirement by the University Senate for reconsideration of any vote taken by the University Faculty or the Council of Representatives, or a suspension by the University Senate of any new legislation of the University Faculty or the Council of Representatives, shall take priority over:

- a. Any proposal under Article XI for postponement or nullification by the University Faculty of an action of the Council of Representatives relating to the matter in question; and over
b. Any referendum of the University Faculty with reference to the same matter proposed or pending under Article XI, Section F.

2. If, upon such reconsideration, or second vote pursuant to a suspension of the new legislation by the University Senate, the action of the University Faculty or of the Council of Representatives is sustained, the suspended proceeding to postpone, nullify, or submit to referendum shall be resumed. If the action is

submitted to a special meeting of the Faculty or, if the timing permits, a regular meeting, provided notice of such proposal is set forth in the call of the meeting. Provided the necessary quorum is present (see Article IV, Sec. B-5-b above) adoption of such proposal shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members present. If the proposal is not adopted, the action of the Council of Representatives shall stand, subject to Section F below. If two successive meetings (including an adjourned meeting) have been called or set to consider any such proposal, and there is an absence of a quorum at each, the action of the Council of Representatives shall stand, subject to Section F below.

F. Referendum by University Faculty. A referendum by mail ballot of the University Faculty may be had on any action of the Council of Representatives which has been duly submitted to the University Faculty for proposed nullification under sections A through E above, whether or not such proposal to nullify has been approved under section E above. The following procedures shall govern such cases:

- 1. Any such referendum shall require a petition in writing from the President, the Trustees, or voting members of the Faculty equal to, or greater in number than, the then membership of the Council of Representatives;
2. The Dean shall, in cooperation with the Review and Procedures Committee, distribute suitable information concerning the issue to the Faculty;
3. Only voting members of the Faculty shall be eligible to vote in such referendum;
4. The mailing, balloting, and counting procedures shall be prescribed and supervised by the Committee on Elections, whose decision on disputed questions shall be final.
5. Provided at least 25 per cent of the voting members of the Faculty cast valid ballots in such referendum, the majority of the votes cast, whether such majority is in favor of the original action of the Council of Representatives or in favor of its nullification, shall decide the issue. If the vote is less than 25 per cent, the referendum shall be without effect.

G. Subsequent Action. Once a proposal to postpone or nullify an action of the Council of Representatives has been initiated, and has been finally approved or defeated by the University Faculty under the above procedures, the same matter (or substantially the same matter as determined by the Review and Procedures Committee) shall not be brought up again before the University Faculty or the Council of Representatives until at least one year has passed from the date of such final approval or defeat.

XII. Relationships Between the University Senate and the University Faculty and Faculty Council of Representatives

A. In General.

1. The Cornell University Senate Constitution provides (Article I-3) that the University Senate shall have the power, by majority vote, to "require the reconsideration of any vote

ative or submitted to a special meeting of the Faculty or, if the timing permits, a regular meeting, provided notice of such proposal is set forth in the call of the meeting. Provided the necessary quorum is present (see Article IV, Sec. B-5-b above) adoption of such proposal shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting members present. If the proposal is not adopted, the action of the Council of Representatives shall stand, subject to Section F below. If two successive meetings (including an adjourned meeting) have been called or set to consider any such proposal, and there is an absence of a quorum at each, the action of the Council of Representatives shall stand, subject to Section F below. F. Referendum by University Faculty. A referendum by mail ballot of the University Faculty may be had on any action of the Council of Representatives which has been duly submitted to the University Faculty for proposed nullification under sections A through E above, whether or not such proposal to nullify has been approved under section E above. The following procedures shall govern such cases: 1. Any such referendum shall require a petition in writing from the President, the Trustees, or voting members of the Faculty equal to, or greater in number than, the then membership of the Council of Representatives; 2. The Dean shall, in cooperation with the Review and Procedures Committee, distribute suitable information concerning the issue to the Faculty; 3. Only voting members of the Faculty shall be eligible to vote in such referendum; 4. The mailing, balloting, and counting procedures shall be prescribed and supervised by the Committee on Elections, whose decision on disputed questions shall be final. 5. Provided at least 25 per cent of the voting members of the Faculty cast valid ballots in such referendum, the majority of the votes cast, whether such majority is in favor of the original action of the Council of Representatives or in favor of its nullification, shall decide the issue. If the vote is less than 25 per cent, the referendum shall be without effect. G. Subsequent Action. Once a proposal to postpone or nullify an action of the Council of Representatives has been initiated, and has been finally approved or defeated by the University Faculty under the above procedures, the same matter (or substantially the same matter as determined by the Review and Procedures Committee) shall not be brought up again before the University Faculty or the Council of Representatives until at least one year has passed from the date of such final approval or defeat. XII. Relationships Between the University Senate and the University Faculty and Faculty Council of Representatives A. In General. 1. The Cornell University Senate Constitution provides (Article I-3) that the University Senate shall have the power, by majority vote, to "require the reconsideration of any vote

Rumor Control Center Report

Introduction

This report was prepared by Steven W. Telsey, assistant to the Ombudsman for information for the 1969-70 academic year. He served as director of the Rumor Control Clinic for that year. This year the center will be run by Alan L. Sapakie, assistant ombudsman. It should be noted that the many suggestions advanced in this report have already been acted upon: the report form for telephone calls has been redesigned; liaison with the various offices has been improved considerably and a skeleton staff of coordinators has been assembled, while members of the University staff and others are meeting with this staff on a fairly regular basis for informational briefings.

We continue to assume that volunteers will be available if and when they are needed. In the event of a crisis a call for volunteers will be made over radio stations WVBR and WHCU. We cannot operate without the support of the community and welcome volunteers.

I. Why a Rumor Control Clinic

One of the responsibilities of the University Ombudsman was set forth in the proposals of the Kahn Committee (see *Cornell Chronicle*, Vol. 2, No. 5) "to encourage, participate in and if necessary, direct during emergencies such additional and special information and 'rumor clinic' services as he believes appropriate and within the resources and competence of his office."

The basis for this particular recommendation was the recognition of the need for such a service and the success of the *ad hoc* rumor control center established during the spring crisis of 1969 by the Office of the Dean of Students. Let us review some of the assumptions that underlie a rumor control center.

Crisis and disorder can have disastrous results. The chance they will be exaggerated when people act on the basis of rumor. Channels of communication break down, decisions are reached over-quickly, and tensions mount. The intense pressure to act, to do something, will more likely be constructive if predicated upon fact. The need, under these

"A rumor control center, by providing accurate information and by correcting erroneous information, helps to provide a base upon which constructive reflection and action can be undertaken."

circumstances, for accurate information is great.

A prerequisite, then, for rational and constructive thought and action is access to accurate information. A rumor control center, by providing accurate information and by correcting erroneous information, helps to provide a base upon which constructive reflection and action can be undertaken.

This base can be only as firm as its underpinnings, accuracy and credibility. Such a center must both appear and be independent of any group or organization and must also be disinterested in the immediate crisis. By placing the Cornell Rumor Control Center under the umbrella of the Office of the Ombudsman, the independence and disinterestedness of the Ombudsman carry over to the operation of the center. The fact that the Ombudsman's Office is not placed within the administrative structure also attaches to its adjunct, the Rumor Control Center.

The disinterestedness of the center is operational, not individual. People of all persuasions volunteer, but great care is taken that personal views are not expressed publicly. One caller this spring identified himself as a "downtown

merchant." This gentleman called several times a day. As he explained in a telephone call after things had quieted down, he did this in order to check our consistency or reporting and the bias of our service.

Two additional factors relating to credibility should be mentioned. First, the Rumor Control Center does not operate all the time and has but one principle: the positive value of open access to accurate information. During a crisis when normal channels of communication break down or are mistrusted, the Rumor Control Center can provide a neutral link between opposing factions, acting as a



RUMOR CONTROL — Alan Sapakie, assistant Ombudsman, (background) works with other volunteers during operations of the Rumor Control Center last April.

disinterested third-party courier.

Second, the center can serve as part of a checks-and-balances system. By dealing with facts, not rhetoric, the position of each group (or lack thereof) is exposed for all to examine, criticize, and evaluate. This cutting through the rhetoric tends to lower the emotional response which the rhetoric

itself often largely generates (consciously or unconsciously), thereby permitting more dispassionate evaluation and usually, more constructive action.

The following sections of this report will examine the preliminary steps taken in establishing the Rumor Control Center, the operation of the center this spring, and recommendations for the future of the center.

II. Plans and Preliminary Work

Cornell gained its first experience with rumor control in the spring of 1969. The Kahn Committee recommended that the Ombudsman's Office should "encourage, participate in and, if necessary, direct" a

"The Rumor Control Center ... has but one principle: the positive value of open access to accurate information."

rumor control service. Even before her appointment was announced, Professor Cook consulted with several people and decided to assume responsibility for the operation of such a center.

The Ombudsman's staff worked out a set of operational procedures for the center. A corps of about 15 people, chiefly faculty and staff, was recruited as a

skeleton volunteer staff. We had received no volunteers, but believed and were later proved correct, that they would appear if and when a crisis occurred. Our proposal also provided for formal liaison with the senior administrative staff of the university and with the Office of Public Information. Liaison personnel for these offices were selected from our core group.

During the fall and early winter everything was quiet and our preparations remained largely an exercise. The announcement in early March of the "America is Hard to Find" weekend was followed by an increasing number of dire predictions — mostly from off campus — about the weekend. The frequency and intensity of these predictions convinced us to operate the Center over that weekend both as a service to the community and as a dry-run of our operation. We revised the

"We also discovered that the most calls over the longest period of time concerned the killing of four students at Kent State University and the reports of additional deaths."

original proposal to accommodate the special needs of the weekend, intensified recruiting, and attended meetings to familiarize ourselves with the plans of various groups in preparation for the weekend.

III. Crisis and Response

Following the fire at the Africana Studies and Research Center in the early morning of April 1, President Dale R. Corson called the staff and asked us to put the Center into operation. Because some of us were out of town during the spring recess, Alan Sapakie, assistant to the ombudsman, who was on duty arranged for the installation of extra phones in the staff office at the Industrial and Labor Relations Research Center instead of at Anabel Taylor Hall as the original plan had called for. During the rest of the week, he and the secretary, Mrs. Danilee Spano, handled calls.

As long distance calls from students preparing to return on Sunday night strongly suggested, the volume of inquiry would greatly increase. It was decided to put the Center into full operation by noon on Sunday. It was apparent that the news media were not disseminating an accurate story of events and that students returning to campus had conflicting and inaccurate information.

By Sunday midnight, calls had tapered off and the Center closed for the night. At 8 a.m. Monday, April 6, we began 14 continuous days and 332 consecutive hours of operation. Throughout the remainder of the term we remained in operation as we were needed. These periods included the Berrigan weekend (April 17-20), the U.S. intervention in Cambodia (April 30), the march and assembly at New Haven (May 2), the killing of four students at Kent State University and two more at Jackson State College (May 4 and 15), the Cornell faculty's resolution on second semester grading (May 6) and the national student

strike and the March on Washington (May 9).

A description and discussion of the operation of the Center from April 1-24 appears in the following two sections.

IV. How the Center Worked

We had two tasks: to gather information and to disseminate it.

A. *Staff* — Each two or four hour shift

was headed by a coordinator and included an assistant coordinator, two to four telephone answerers, and runners, spotters, and liaison people as the situation seemed to require.

B. *Information Gathering* — We had three primary sources of information: field spotters, liaison personnel, and the news media. A fourth source of information was callers, but in most cases they were asking the reason for something they had observed, and that led us back to one of the three primary sources.

Field spotters were on-duty student volunteers selected by the coordinator to observe campus activities — meetings, rallies, incidents — and report back to us at frequent intervals by telephone. Often, however, off-duty volunteers reported events and thus augmented our staff of spotters. It was the coordinator's

responsibility to decide when and where spotters were needed. No hard and fast rule was applied, but he generally dispatched spotters when he knew that an incident was occurring, and was unable to secure sufficient or satisfactory information through "normal" channels.

The second main source of information were the offices with which we had arranged to establish liaison: the executive staff of the university, the Office of Public Information and at times, the Division of Safety and Security. (During the national student strike, we also maintained informal liaison with the Strike Information Center and the Strike Headquarters.)

The information we got from spotters and from university offices differed considerably. The first gave us unsolicited, first-hand information; the second, we had to ask for information and confirmation with the result that the information was often limited. University offices were more likely to confirm information about events past or present, whereas our spotters were often able to cue us in to coming events. The coordinator on duty was responsible for our relations with both spotters and liaison people.

Our contact with the Division of Safety and Security was mainly for information on such "police" matters as fire alarms, vandalism, bomb threats, and arrests on campus. We relied on the Office of Public Information for official statements by University officials, information on faculty meetings, and occasionally demonstrations and student meetings. The executive staff of the university was our primary source for information pertaining to official policies and, to a lesser extent, to university plans. On a few occasions we contacted the Ithaca Police Department and the Ithaca Fire Department for information regarding incidents off-campus.

In the other direction, the Center notified the Division of Safety and Security of the bomb threats which had been phoned to us. While we felt it our responsibility to pass along that possible threat to human life, we did not, however, view our function or responsibility as that of giving unsolicited information to any University office or person about "normal" activities of campus groups. Nor did we pass on unsolicited information to any campus group or person regarding university plans or strategies. This policy flowed from our commitment to maintain

Continued on Page 9

Rumor Control Center

Continued from Page 8

independence and credibility.

Our third source of information was the news media. This category includes local radio stations, news broadcasts, and area newspapers. We kept in contact with the radio stations by telephone to confirm information on recent news. We also broadcast appeals for volunteers and announced our hours of operation.

C. *Information Dissemination* — The phone volunteers were the mainstay of the center. We maintained full staffing by shifts. We began with four hour shifts except for midnight to 6:00 a.m. These were reduced to two hour shifts with a few people working double shifts. During peak periods we found it advantageous to have phone volunteers work one-half hour on, one-half off. This was accomplished by switching the phone lines so that the same person was not answering the first roll-over number or by utilizing extra volunteers who were present.

These one-half hour breaks increased

"On one occasion, we were able to trace back a rumor to a coed in Olin Library, and on another, to pinpoint concern among coeds on a particular dormitory floor."

our long range capacity and short range efficiency. The indicator we used to determine the need for a break, besides the volunteer's own feelings, was the frequency with which he used "no-no" words. The "no-no" word list originated with the volunteers and was constantly being added to. Such terms as "think," "believe," "guess," "estimate," "interpret," "damn," and the like were included on this list which was permanently affixed to the blackboard. Use of such words, obviously, meant that a volunteer was no longer disseminating fact.

The assistant coordinator was the office and personnel manager as well as the information hub of the Center. He was expected to be fully cognizant of events past and present, was responsible for getting this information to the phone volunteers by briefing, maintaining the blackboard, overseeing the preparation of Summary Sheets, and acting as a link between the coordinator and the phone volunteers. He was responsible for maintaining a full and adequate shift, scheduling volunteers for future shifts, and serving as a liaison person when necessary.

The coordinator was responsible for the overall operation of the center. He had to verify all incidents, assign and maintain contact with liaison personnel and spotters, maintain the Coordinator's Resource Book and Coordinator's Log, and make all decisions necessary for the proper functioning of the Center. He accepted the responsibility that all information disseminated on his shift was fact.

The Coordinator's Resource Book was a loose-leaf binder in which the coordinator placed one copy of everything written which came into or was produced by the Center. Its contents ranged from copies of official news releases and leaflets distributed on campus, to copies of Summary Sheets and notes turned in by liaison people and spotters. If information sought was neither on the blackboard nor in the Resource Book, we did not have it.

The Coordinator's Log was a minute-by-minute record of all calls he made, all calls he received, all major events which occurred, and all information received by the Center, including the name of the source. This Log represented the "official"

record of the Center's operation and served, along with the Resource Book, to brief the incoming Coordinator. Only coordinators and members of the Ombudsman's staff had access to the Log and the Resource Book.

V. Statistics

A. *Operational Statistics* — Between April 1 and 24 the Rumor Control Center operated a total of 400 hours, 332 of these consecutively. We received 4,938 phone calls as recorded, and we believe that the records of perhaps 400-500 calls were lost. The center remained on stand-by throughout the remainder of the term and moved into continuous operation whenever the situation warranted it. We operated an additional 400-500 hours and received about 1,500-2,000 calls. The number of crank calls recorded for our entire period of operation was about 50, or 3/4 of one per cent.

The frequency of calls was tabulated for two-hour segments and ranged from zero to over 225. The three segments between

8 p.m. and 2 a.m. were generally the heaviest. However, brief but intense periods were recorded some days, usually coincident with employe coffee and lunch breaks. Flurries of activity occurred whenever an incident took place.

As noted in the previous section, information obtained from various sources was used to compile a "Summary of Events" for the April 1-24 period. By correlating the frequency of calls with the

"A rumor control center does not function to decrease tensions directly. It operates on the assumption that crises are less likely to be violent and hysterical when facts are available. A center should not be run to get any group out of a jam, nor to encourage or aid protests."

log of events, we were able to discern several trends. Those involving our callers (i.e., who was most likely to call, when, and about what) are discussed in the next section. We note here that an apparent correlation existed between the frequency of calls and the time newspapers hit the street, the time of local news broadcasts, and the time of national network news broadcasts (particularly the 6-7:30 p.m. period). We also discovered that the most calls over the longest period of time concerned the killing of four students at Kent State University and the reports of additional deaths. The tabulations are presented as Appendix I.

B. *Clientele* — Statistical information on callers is difficult to present because as the operation evolved we learned that we needed more information about callers and sought to obtain it. This means we were asking for different sets of information at different times. We tried to ask the "status" of each caller; e.g., student, faculty, staff, townspeople, although we did not ask for names. Most people complied with our request but perhaps one per cent refused to identify themselves in any way.

We also asked for the caller's class, college, and/or department, and after several weeks of operation asked for the caller's location and source of information. On one occasion we were able to trace back a rumor to a coed in Olin Library, and on another to pinpoint concern among coeds on a particular dormitory floor.

Our statistics on student calls show that

they tend to call late at night, that they were apt to call in periods following radio and television news broadcasts, and that their calls tended to be concerned with immediate incidents (e.g., "What are all the sirens about?").

No comparable pattern existed for faculty callers. Faculty generally did not call after midnight and were less

"... the real test of a center is in crisis when its ability to get accurate information fast can make or break its operation."

concerned with immediate incidents. More likely, a faculty member would ask if everything was quiet or request a summary of the day's events.

Employees called throughout the day and predominated in the early morning, noon, or late afternoon. The early morning calls were usually requests for summaries of the night's events with the implied question, "Is it safe to come onto campus this morning?" The noon and late afternoon calls concerned recent events on campus and coincided with normal employe breaks. Employees were very much aware and concerned about incidents on campus — "Why are all the people outside Comstock Hall?" "Is there a fire on campus, I hear sirens?"

Other callers included a number of categories: townspeople, alumni, and out-of-state callers, especially those with relatives on campus. We had a few calls from political figures, but all professed special interest in Cornell. They did not appear to be on political witch-hunts. Finally, the news media calls were, for the most part, requests for information or confirmation of incidents. We referred all

calls from people who identified themselves as news media to the Office of Public Information.

C. *Volunteer Staff* — During the period of operation this spring, 138 people volunteered their services to the Center. Their only pay was in snacks and in their satisfaction in performing a necessary job under pressure.

The appendix draws a profile of our staff. The figures within each of the three categories are not entirely accurate since several people served in two capacities regularly and others shifted from one function to another. The profile is based upon everyone who worked at the center and does not differentiate between those who came once and those who came regularly. A fairly wide and representative cross-section of the community was represented within the Center. Included in our staff were not only students and faculty, but staff, faculty and staff wives, and administrators.

VI. Analysis and Recommendations

Analysis and recommendations concerning the operation of the Rumor Control Center are separated into three categories: general consideration, information gathering, and information dissemination.

A. *General Considerations* — A Rumor Control Center does not function to decrease tension directly. It operates on the assumption that crises are less likely to be violent and hysterical when facts are available. A center should not be run to get any group out of a jam, nor to

encourage or aid protests. Either of these eventualities might occur, but should not be the conscious policy of a center. Obviously, a center must make it very clear to all parties that it is not and will not function as their agent. Less obviously, the decision when to operate the center bears upon this consideration.

People associate the operation of the center with crisis. But a center has a dual job — to provide information during a crisis and to provide information during a potentially dangerous situation to prevent

a crisis from developing. The danger lies in opening too soon, thereby reinforcing the idea of crisis in the mind of the public, if not in actual fact. As a general rule the Rumor Control Center probably should not operate "preventatively" until all other possible avenues of communication have been exhausted.

B. *Information Gathering* — Our information gathering procedures were not entirely satisfactory. We underestimated the effect of crisis upon the operation of the Safety Division, the Office of Public Information, and the senior administrative staff. Consistent with the established priorities of these offices, the Center is not number one. Hence, these offices do not as readily see the need for informing the Center liaison as the Center has a need for their help, for the Center cannot operate without fast and accurate information.

During non-critical times, the information flow between our offices was sufficient. However, the real test of a Center is in crisis when its ability to get accurate information fast can make or break its operation. An independent news-gathering network is probably the answer. It should include both spotters working directly under the Center coordinator and gathering information as events on campus develop and a regular staff of observers in each of the university offices with which we maintain liaison. These include as noted above the Safety Division, the Office of Public Information and the executive staff.

Since employees called the Center about personnel decisions such as department closings, bus schedules, time off and personal safety, it is probable that in another operation a similar liaison might be maintained with the Personnel Office. Since liaison with town and city offices is the responsibility of Robert Kane and since the Center from time to time has to have information about events within the

"At 8 a.m. Monday, April 16, we began 14 continuous days and 332 consecutive hours of operations."

off-campus community, the Center may from time to time have to work either directly or through Mr. Kane's office.

A more formal monitoring of news media than was possible last spring is certainly desirable. Recordings of radio and television newscasts would be helpful. An up-to-the-minute complete file of clippings from all local and regional newspapers and periodicals is important. These needs suggest augmenting the staff of volunteers to cover these duties.

Finally, a consistent and systematic attempt at statistical data collection is similarly desirable. At a minimum we need the following information on every phone call: status, department or college, class, question, location, source of rumor, date, time and name of phone volunteer. We are amending our record forms which

Continued on Page 10

Chronicle Comment

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

Editor:

I have read with great interest the article "Dining at Cornell: Price Increase Small" in the October 18, 1970, Cornell Chronicle.

One bit of information in particular attracted my attention. On page 4, Mr. Arthur Jaeger, dining manager of Willard Straight, explains that "the increase in coffee from ten cents a cup last year to 15 cents a cup this year is the result of the blight on Brazilian coffee. . . Wholesale coffee prices have gone up three times already this year. The cost now is 81 cents per pound box as compared to 75 cents last year."

This information prompted me to call the Department of Dining Services and I was informed that there had been an error in the quoted price. Actually, the figure is 81 cents for 14 ounces of coffee. On a per pound basis, that means that Dining Services is paying nearly 92.5 cents a pound for coffee!

Before I say any more about this price, I want to mention that I do not feel qualified to make a professional judgment on the quality of the coffee served; personally, I feel it is excellent.

What I do wonder about is whether coffee bought in large quantities and of this quality must cost 92 cents a pound. Ithaca food stores, which are not generally known for their low prices, consistently offer national brands of coffee at prices varying

from 69 to 79 cents a pound, while weekend specials often feature a price of 59 cents a pound. I realize, of course, that this last figure may result in very low or no profit for the retailer; but the fact remains that coffee is offered at such prices and at the retail level.

My question is, does Dining Services really have to pay over 92 cents a pound for coffee, even admitting that in my judgment the quality is superior to that of most national brands.

It is interesting to note that according to Cornell Home Economics Extension Leaflet No. 15, Quantity Coffee Preparation, one pound of coffee will make 48 cups. Frankly, I am surprised to discover that the costs of labor, electricity, cream, sugar and other supplies, and amortization of the coffee pot add up to a 15-cent cup of coffee, when the raw material alone costs less than 2 cents a cup!

Heinz B. Biesdorf,

Associate Professor, Consumer Economics and Public Policy, Extension

Editor's Note:

The following letter was submitted to the Chronicle by David Connor, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. It comes in response to a letter, printed last week in the Chronicle submitted by Eric Freedman '71, concerning the process of course changes in the Arts College.

Dear Mr. Freedman:

There were approximately

10,000 changes made in course schedules in the College of Arts and Sciences this term. In the College of Arts and Sciences, such changes are possible without payment of a fee for the first two weeks of term. In some other Colleges at Cornell less leniency is shown, and on other campuses such a change costs \$40. Any decision about changes in the fee structure will be made by the Dean on the recommendation of his Committee of Deans, which includes members of the Advising Center staff. Some of this is hardly news to you, as you were told to see a member of that staff if you wished to complain.

Instead you wrote your letter to the Chronicle, which published it without checking into the accuracy of your charges. You used (and were allowed by the editor to use) the pages of the Chronicle to attack a secretary who rightly refused to see why your rudeness (and I have reports from half-a-dozen people about your behavior) should give you precedence over the twenty-five students whose petitions to accelerate, drop courses, take underhours, etc., she was working on at that time.

It's a pity you didn't take the advice to see a member of the advising staff; you would have found sympathetic listeners and help. They're not "amorphous"; neither is the former Vice-President for Academic Affairs,

Architecture Adds Faculty

Twelve new faculty members, including some visiting critics in various areas, have joined the teaching staff of Cornell's College of Architecture, Art and Planning.

Seven have joined the permanent faculty of the College.

Archie B. Mackenzie, who came to Cornell from a position as a project coordinator for the

Stuart M. Brown, who seems to have been responsible for raising the fee to its present level.

I'm told you first claimed the privilege of dropping the course without payment of a fee because you were allergic to wooden floors. When the doctor in he clinic refused to support your plea, you are reported to have called him hostile. (I assume these details are fact — at least you told them to the members of the office staff as fact.) Evidently he was not sufficiently "amorphous" to deserve a letter to the Chronicle.

I can only repeat what you were told before; the Committee of Deans in the College is interested in your opinion, but the Dean's staff is rightly not prepared to drop everything and everybody when you walk in the door. Day after day they listen sympathetically to student problems and do their best to be helpful, often in very trying circumstances.

The Dean himself does his very best to be available to all students who feel they have a complaint with respect to which they cannot get satisfaction elsewhere. But we do urge you, in turn, to have some sense of proportion.

Amorphously yours,

David Connor

Assistant Dean, College of Arts and Sciences

New York State Urban Development Corp., has joined the staff as an assistant professor of architecture.

He has worked as a city planner for the Philadelphia City Planning Commission and as an architect for Travaux Publics, in Sfax, Tunisia. Mackenzie received his bachelor of architecture degree from Cornell in 1966.

Robert E. Messick, who received a bachelor of product design from North Carolina State University at Raleigh, has been named assistant professor of architecture.

A graduate of Swarthmore College and Columbia University, Christian Otto, a specialist in baroque art and architecture, modern art and architecture and Renaissance architecture in Italy, France and Germany, has been named assistant professor of architecture.

Richard A. Smith, who is a candidate for a doctor of philosophy degree in urban theory from Cornell, where he received his master in regional planning degree, has been named an instructor in city and regional planning.

Another new instructor in city and regional planning degree at Cornell is Ian R. Stewart, who also received his master in regional planning degree at Cornell and is a candidate for a doctor of philosophy degree here. He received his bachelor of arts degree from Rutgers University.

Bert H. Swift has been appointed assistant professor of city and regional planning, cooperative extension. He was an assistant professor of public affairs from 1969-70 at the University of Oregon, and planning director of the Seattle Economic Opportunity Corp. from 1968-1969.

George V. Trieschmann, assistant professor of architecture, received his doctor of philosophy and master of science degrees in psychology from the University of Utah, and his bachelor of science and bachelor of architecture degrees from Tulane University.

Thomas Vitorisz, a visiting professor in city and regional planning, will concentrate his lectures at Cornell on ghetto economic development. He comes to Cornell from the New School for Social Research, where he has been professor of economics on the graduate faculty since 1963.

Visiting art critic, David von Schelegell, received the National Foundation of the Arts Award in 1968. His sculpture of stainless steel and aluminum is on display behind the Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art at Cornell.

Anthony Dugdale will be the visiting critic in architecture during the spring semester. A graduate of the Architectural Association School of Architecture, Dugdale has been a visiting lecturer at most schools of architecture in southern England.

Rumor Control

Continued from Page 9

the phone volunteer fills out on each call and we count on phone volunteers helping with statistical compilations during the small hours when calls slack off or in the days and weeks immediately following the crisis.

The service provided by the Center can only be as good as its volunteers who keep the service functioning. Working conditions, tensions and hours were not the best. It was the unwritten responsibility of the Coordinator and Director to work out interpersonal problems which occasionally arose either by scheduling compatible people onto the same shifts, changing assignments, shortening working hours or whatever other devices seemed called for to make the work rewarding for all the people carrying it out.

A study should be made of the volunteers, since it would be useful and interesting to know who is most likely to volunteer and what the predominate reason for their volunteering is. Several matters relating to recruitment are quite unknown and more information would considerably facilitate the eventual operation of the Center. When should recruitment take place? What methods should be employed? Should recruiting be selective? Can a more or less permanent skeleton staff be set up with regular training sessions, discussion meetings and opportunities for evaluation of past experience?

Steven Telsey
Director, 1969-70

VOLUNTEER STAFF PROFILES

Phone Volunteers:

Class / College	A & S	Hu. Ec.	Engr.	Ag.	Hot.	ILR
Freshmen	14	8	5	8	1	3
Sophomores	8	4	1	4	0	0
Juniors	4	1	2	4	0	0
Seniors	6	1	1	2	1	1
Unknown	0	1	1	0	1	0
	32	15	10	18	3	4
College / Class Unknown:		6				
Graduate Students:		7				
University Staff:		2				
Total:		97				

Assistant Coordinators:

Students:		Staff:	2
Freshmen	0	Wives:	1
Sophomores	2	Unknown:	3
Juniors	2		
Seniors	0	Total:	16
Graduates	6		

Coordinators:

Faculty:		Staff:	
I & LR	4	I & LR	3
A & S	2	Univ. Health Service	1
Engr.	1	Dean of Students Of.	2
B & PA	1	Phys. Ed.	1
Hu. Ec.	2	Ombudsman's Office	3
Graduate Students	2		
Wives	2		
Unknown	1		

Total: 25

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS IN ALL CATEGORIES: 138

Services

Continued from Page 1

Travel Office will provide reservations and ticket service for official University air travel and arrange charters where necessary.

The warehousing section will be responsible for maintenance and operation of centralized warehousing and distribution services. It will include General Stores, Scientific Stores and the Typewriter and Instrument Repair Shop which have been operating under Rogers' direction. It will also include Food Storage, the Furniture Repair Shop and Laundry, formerly operated under the Department of Housing and Dining Services.

Lawrence said that the formation of the new division "will permit more effective utilization of staff and thereby put the University in a better position to meet expanding user needs. We look also for cost savings through capturing economies of scale and introduction of improved techniques in the operations for which the division will have responsibility.

Residential College

Continued from Page 1

college. "We certainly hope to stay here when we return next fall."

Candela is a regular member of the Cornell faculty during his annual visits to the campus as a White Professor-at-Large. This month he has given a public lecture on architecture and conducted numerous seminars for students, especially in the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture, Art and Planning.

His obvious enthusiasm for the life-style developing at the Risley Residential College is shared by many of his Cornell colleagues, not to mention other visiting scholars and men of arts.

Earlier this fall, British classical guitarist and lutanist Julian Bream stayed there when he came to Cornell for a concert. He stayed up half the night "rapping" with students.

An average of 30 faculty members a week eat lunch or dinner as invited guests of the students, who have all contributed to a special fund to pay for the extra meals. The idea of inviting professors to dinner was thought to be one of the keys to the success of the Residential College.

Risley, which first opened its doors as a co-ed residential college in September, was conceived and developed largely through the efforts of students as an experiment in university living designed to bring together students with interests in the creative arts, such as music, painting, poetry, theater and dancing.

More than 100 faculty members are already listed as Risley fellows with standing invitations to dinner.

Many have already attended an event which shows every sign of becoming a tradition. This is the weekly Friday night sherry hour, dinner and concert, the last usually chamber music performed by Risley residents.

One concert, however, had a parental assist. David Sauberman, Arts '73, joined his father, who was making a weekend visit to Ithaca, in giving a two-hour recorded duet of baroque music. The Candelas incidentally, have not missed a Friday night concert and sherry hour during their stay.

While Risley students provide free meals for a good many Cornell faculty members, the professors in turn sing, or more precisely talk, for their suppers.

George Gibian, for example, professor of Russian literature, has already developed a reputation as a "Renaissance Man."

"No matter what the subject, he is informed, articulate and enthusiastic," one student commented.

H. Peter Kahn, lecturer in the history of art, among other things, has introduced the joys and dangers of mushroom collecting to a small following of students. In addition he plans to install a photographic darkroom in Risley, and give lessons in film developing and printing.

When he is not involved in either of these activities, Kahn enjoys performing harpsichord trios with two Risley students.

Several professors are showing interest in taking part in weekly play-reading sessions organized by students at the College. George Bernard Shaw's *St. Joan* and T. S. Eliot's *The Wasteland*, have already been performed.

The sherry hour, dinner and concert are usually followed by wine tasting and poetry reading sessions which often last into the early morning hours.

Other professors are planning to join dinner tables where only a foreign language will be used.

While dinner time is becoming a cornerstone for various artistic activities one may still, on occasion, be subjected to "Happy Birthday" invariably sung off-key.

None-the-less, these renditions reveal an uncommon togetherness that was particularly present during an incident that occurred at dinner earlier this week. Students at a table near the center of the castle-like Risley dining hall started clapping and cheering over something one of them did or said. Gradually everyone in the hall started clapping and cheering.

An "over-30" guest found it necessary to ask a student next to him what the cheering was about.

"Who knows," he said, laughed and continued to clap and cheer.

Citizenship

Continued from Page 1

grown out of student support concern for peace candidates. The Upstate New York Regional Office is located in Ithaca, but the national headquarters are in Princeton. "Right now things look grim," explained Fred Goldrich, director of research for the MNC. He is referring to the small number of students expected to turn out to work for the MNC. The group would like some 500 students, or more, to participate.

The office of the Dean of Students has compiled a brochure containing opportunities for interested students. The material will provide students with information on various activities available, on and off campus, during the Citizenship Recess, especially concerning campaigns requesting student aid around the country.

Each school and college of the University, special interest department and political and social service related student organizations were contacted and asked to provide any information that they would like included.

Dormitories and residence halls will remain open through the recess.

The libraries will be open and the dining schedule is as follows:

Willard Straight Hall will be open from 7:15 a.m.-6:30 p.m.,

United Fund Report

The Cornell section of the Tompkins County United Fund Drive reported pledges totalling some \$76,000 at the end of the first week of the drive.

Drive co-chairman Richard D. West, associate dean of the School of Business and Public Administration, reported that 1,014 members of the Cornell Community had made pledges. Leading the sections within the Cornell drive was Division V, including Olin and Uris library workers and emeritus professors, with pledges totalling \$16,565.

The University goal for 1970 is some 20 per cent higher than last year's \$164,000 donation. The county-wide goal is \$565,000, which will help support 20 agencies serving 13 towns in the county.

Spots Available

Applications for a small number of still available "E" parking spaces will be accepted from any full-time Cornell employe, William L. Maxwell, professor or operations research and chairman of the Board on Traffic Control, announced.

Maxwell emphasized that the board is only accepting applications, and "is not committing itself to selling E spaces to all applicants," he said.

Oct. 24 through Nov. 3: Martha Van — open 7:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; Noyes Lodge — open 8 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, closed Saturday and Sunday; Sage — open 7:15 a.m.-2 p.m., Monday through Friday; Dairy Bar — regular service Monday through Friday; Statler — regular service in Rathskellar and Inn, student cafeteria will serve lunch only.

All other dining units closed, and will reopen on Thursday, November 5, 1970.

CAREERS CALENDAR

Oct. 22 — Amos Tuck School of Business (Dartmouth)

Oct. 23 — Wharton School of Business (U. of P.)

Oct. 26 — University of Pennsylvania Law School

Oct. 27 — University of Rochester School of Management (10 a.m. to 3 p.m.)

Oct. 28 — Syracuse University Business School

Oct. 30 — Georgetown University Law School

The above schools will be interviewing at the Career Center in Sage Hall, 14 East Ave. from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Early sign-ups advisable.

Andean

Continued from Page 1

"We've tried to make clear that there are things that have to be done in this country for this country, and things that the six Andean countries have to do for themselves."

The Consortium will aim at helping the countries do what they feel necessary for themselves.

The four other participating universities and their representatives on the Board of Directors are: Syracuse University, represented by William Mangin, anthropologist; the State University of New York (SUNY) at Buffalo, William W. Stein, anthropologist; the University of Pittsburgh, James Malloy, political scientist; and Pennsylvania State University, Paul Baker, physical anthropologist. Malloy is vice chairman of the Board.

Unlike more typical area programs, said Sola, the Consortium will have a special focus, concentrating on the social disciplines and limiting its

attention to six countries that make up a natural region.

The member universities will work cooperatively in Andean studies to promote staff and library development, conferences and meetings, newsletter and publication activities, student and faculty exchanges, summer and other training projects, the formation of advisory groups on research and other priorities, field research and the facilitation of such research.

The Consortium also expects to sponsor a series of summer language and area training programs, the first of which is planned for 1971 in cooperation with Cornell.

In this kind of training, curriculum emphasis will be on comparative topics involving more than one of the Andean countries: for example, land reform, mechanisms of political power and indigenous Andean language and culture. In following years these summer programs will be hosted by other universities in the Consortium.

Sardis

Continued from Page 2

powerful wall separated the refineries from a densely populated area of the city — possibly for protection. Indeed, the city may have been divided into separate precincts by high walls.

Working in this area were Andrew Ramage, assistant professor of fine arts of the University of Massachusetts (Boston) and a recent Cornell graduate, Leon Satkowski '69, from Weathersfield, Conn. Another recent graduate of Cornell who participated in the expedition was Margaretta Darnall from Oakland, Calif.

Near the entrance to the synagogue, archaeologists led by Andrew Saeger, a research fellow at Harvard, found evidence (four supporting piers) of a majestic marble arch — or possibly system of arches — spanning the intersection of two marble paved avenues.

Marble pieces with inscriptions used to pave the main avenue provide interesting sidelights on the history of Sardis.

Great ruins of a theatre for 20,000 persons, a stadium and a Byzantine fort — possible the side of Croesus' palace — were surveyed and the facade of a large Christian building surmounted by a keystone decorated with a marble cross, possibly a church, was discovered fallen in a late Roman thoroughfare.

Soil samples of the Sardis area were taken by Gerald W. Olson, assistant professor of soils science at Cornell, for analysis in the United States and at the Institute for Soils and Fertilizer Research in Ankara, Turkey. Study of the soil should reveal much about the ancient environment and agriculture.

The Cornell-Harvard enterprise was conducted by G. Hanfmann, who is professor of fine arts at

Harvard, assisted by Greenwalt as assistant director. Stephen W. Jacobs of Cornell architecture faculty has succeeded the late A.H. Detweiler as associate director of the project.

The Sardis project was supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities which included matching contributions from the Corning Museum of Glass, and other sources; by a training grant made to Cornell University by the Ford Foundation, and by grants from special Harvard University funds.

Demonstration

Continued from Page 3

members of the University Senate, later in the afternoon. After another thirty minutes of discussion between Meyer, George and the students, which found Meyer agreeing with Plofsky that neither of them want "to see another Nazi Germany in this country," the group agreed to meet with Barlow and the Senate at 3:30 p.m. in the Straight.

Nine of the students met at 3:30 p.m. with Barlow and several members of the Senate Committee on Access to Campus, for approximately an hour and a half. Alan J. Mayer '71, chairman of the Senate committee, Ulrich Neisser, professor of psychology, Neil Jensen, professor of plant breeding and Bonnie Brier '72, all members of the committee, discussed the issue with the demonstrators.

Mayer said a resolution will be brought before the Senate at its meeting tonight "urging the administration to repeal the ban for this Friday's lecture."

Mayer also said that Burak had met with the committee earlier in the week, and had "given us assurances that he will not disrupt the lecture," he said.

Calendar

October 22-November 1

Thursday, October 22

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. S. I. Weismann (see Oct. 15). Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. Freshman Soccer. Hartwick. Upper Alumni Field.

7:30 p.m. Cornell University Senate Meeting. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

7:30 p.m. Lecture. "Hawaii's Conservation Problem." Warren B. King, Grad Student, Conservation. Finger Lakes Group of Sierra Club, sponsor. Ives 110.

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

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre Production. *Woyzek* (see Oct. 15). Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

9 & 11 p.m. Films. *Rhythmus, Symphonie Diagonale, Ghosts Before Breakfast, Blacktop, Surf and Seaweed*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Phileas Fogg, Sage Graduate Center.

Friday, October 23

8 p.m. Lecture. Michael Tabor, member of Black Panthers. Graduate Coordinating Council and Cornell Forum, co-sponsors. Bailey Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre Production. *Woyzek* (see Oct. 15). Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

Saturday, October 24

10 a.m. Freshman Sailing. Freshman Eliminations. Cornell, Bucknell, Hamilton and Marist. (completed on Sunday, beginning at 10 a.m., if necessary). Off Glenwood Point, Cayuga Lake.

11:30 a.m. Varsity Soccer. Yale. Upper Alumni Field.

11:30 a.m. Freshman Football. Yale. Lower Alumni Field.

11:30 a.m. Water Polo. Cortland State. Teagle Pool.

12:30 p.m. Varsity Cross Country. Yale. Moakley Course.

12:30 p.m. Water Polo. Penn State Teagle Pool.

1:10 p.m. Instruction Suspended for Citizenship Recess.

2 p.m. *Varsity Football. Yale. Schoellkopf Field.

8:15 p.m. *Varsity Polo. Yale. Cornell Riding Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Cornell University Theatre Production. *Woyzek* (see Oct. 15) Drummond Studio, Lincoln Hall.

Sunday, October 25

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend Paul E. Gibbons, University United Ministry Chaplain, Cornell United Religious Work.

Monday, October 26

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *All the King's Men*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7:45 p.m. Laboratory of Ornithology Seminar. "Breeding Biology of the Cattle Egret." Douglas A. Lancaster, Assistant Professor, Ecology and Systematics; and Assistant Director, Laboratory of Ornithology. Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road.

Tuesday, October 27

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. S.I. Weismann Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. "Spectroscopy and Chemical Kinetics." Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. Freshman Soccer. Eisenhower College. Upper Alumni Field.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *All the King's Men*. (see Oct. 26). Ives 120.

Wednesday, October 28

4 p.m. International Agricultural Development

Seminar. "Observations on Cuban Animal Science." Malden C. Nesheim, Professor, Animal Nutrition, Poultry Science. 135 Emerson Hall.

8:15 p.m. Dance Theatre. Tom Newton, Director. "How Do You Feel? I Feel With My Hands." Cornell Dance Club, sponsor. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Thursday, October 29

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. S.I. Weismann (see Oct. 27). Baker 119.

8:15 p.m. Lecture. "Molecular Basis of Enzyme Regulation." Daniel E. Koshland, Jr., Professor of Biochemistry, University of California at Berkeley. Cornell Chapter of The Society of Sigma Xi, sponsor. Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. Dance Theatre (see Oct. 28). Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Friday, October 30

8:15 p.m. Dance Theatre (see Oct. 28). Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Saturday, October 31

11:30 a.m. Lightweight Football. Columbia. Lower Alumni Field.

8:15 p.m. Dance Theatre (see Oct. 28). Barnes Hall Auditorium.

Sunday, November 1

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend David W. Connor, University Catholic Chaplain, Cornell United Religious Work.

Special Events

October 23-25. Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Cornell University Council.

October 24-November 3, inclusive. Citizenship Recess.

Citizenship Recess: October 24 to November 4, 1970, inclusive.

Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART. Soft Images: Photographs by David Reuther (closes Nov. 15); Selections From the Permanent Collection (Oct. 20 to Nov. 4) 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: *Abraham Ortelius and the First Modern Atlas of the World, Antwerp 1570* (closes Nov. 15). History of Science Collections: *Medical Dissertations 1578-1970*.

McGRAW HALL, Department of Geological Sciences (first floor, center hall): *Geologic Environment and Man; Use of naturally-occurring earth materials-Pegmatites; Fossils, Edible and Unusual Mollusks; Geological Oceanography Training Cruise (Duke-Cornell)*.

CORNELL LAW LIBRARY: Myron Taylor Hall. Exhibit in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the United Nations (October 24) entitled, "The United Nations as a Source for Materials for Legal Study." (closes October 31).

FRANKLIN HALL GALLERY. Art School Faculty Show. (closes October 23).

TAMMANY (Risley College). Exhibit and sale of prints and graphics from Roten Galleries, Baltimore. Through November, Hours: 7-12 p.m. daily.

*Admission charged.

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

Cornell University Press

Sino — American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction, by Y.H. Shen. Publication date: October 19.

Items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary of the University, 312 Day Hall, at least one week prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared by the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Public Information, 110 Day Hall.

