

# Tuition and Fees Up \$200 in 1971-72

A tuition and general fee increase totalling \$200, to take effect at the end of the spring term, was approved last weekend by the Cornell University Board of Trustees at its meeting in New York City.

The increase brings the tuition-general fee level to \$2,800 per year of the endowed divisions of the University. The trustees also approved the institution of several new fees at their meeting.

Tuition in Aerospace Engineering, Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Business and Public Administration (for second-year students), Engineering, Hotel Administration and Unclassified Division will go up by \$125 per year.

The general fee increase for the Graduate School, endowed division, will go up \$45. For all other divisions of Cornell at Ithaca (including statutory divisions), the increase is \$75.

The level of increase at Cornell parallels that of other major private institutions in the country, and puts the price of an undergraduate education in the endowed schools at Ithaca at about the same level as comparable institutions. The rates across the country reflect the continuing pressures of inflation on all aspects of the academic process.

The largest tuition increase at Cornell is in the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, where first-year students will face a \$325 increase, bringing the total tuition-fee to \$3,000, with the guarantee that tuition and fees will remain at this rate for their second year of study.

Other tuition increases are: Graduate School, endowed division — \$155; Law School — \$225; and Medical College, — \$200. The total for Medical College students will now be \$2,400 per year.

Tuition for both the Summer Session and Extramural Division will be increased \$5, to \$70 per credit hour.

A late-change-of-program fee of \$10 will be instituted for all divisions of the University, the make-up examination fee will go from \$8 to \$10, and a late pre-registration fee of \$10 will be established.

Application fees have been increased to \$20 for most students, except \$15 for Law School and \$10 for Summer Session.

The board also voted to increase the registration fee charged to students accepted into the Law School by \$50, from \$50 to \$100. When the

*Continued on Page 11*



**THE LAST TIME** — After this semester, the check picture above will be just \$100 short of the total tuition-fees bill for most of the endowed divisions of the University.

## 13,500 Will Register For Spring Semester

Some 13,500 graduate and undergraduate students will register today and tomorrow for the 1971 spring semester in Barton Hall and several other locations around campus.

New and rejoining students will register in Barton Hall this morning from 8 a.m. to noon, while continuing students, will register tomorrow, according to the time and place indicated on their registration material.

The four largest divisions of the University: the College of Agriculture, the College of Arts and Sciences, Basic Engineering and the Graduate School, will again hold registration in Barton. Students in other divisions will turn in their various registration cards at their individual school offices.

The registration procedure involves completing data processing cards and materials distributed previously by the registrar's office and the individual divisions. All unclaimed registration material will be returned to the Office of the Registrar after registration ends tomorrow.

At registration, identification cards will be validated for the spring semester.

According to the Office of the Registrar, corrections in home address, local address and telephone number should be made below the red line on the "Official Registration Permit" card for use in that office. If those



# CORNELL CHRONICLE

The official weekly of record for Cornell University

Vol. No. 18

Thursday, January 28, 1971

## Trustees OK New Budget

### Corson Says Unrestricted Spending Cuts 'Crucial'

How can a total budget be up 10.2 per cent and still be a reflection of tighter financial planning aimed at deficit elimination?

"The crucial element in the budget is the expenditures from unrestricted funds in the endowed colleges, which has been the source of most of our deficits in the past, and where very significant adjustments have been made," Cornell University President Dale R. Corson said Monday. "These adjustments, plus the built-in increases made necessary by inflationary pressures, make the 1971-72 budget a very realistic and a very tight one, as we move to reduce, and eventually to eliminate, our recurring deficits.

"In our three-year program to produce a balanced budget, we are using two tools — cutting expenses and increasing income. For next year," he said, "we made adjustments by a combination of those tools amounting to reductions of 5 per cent in non-academic areas and 4 per cent in academic areas.

"In many instances, particularly in academic areas, these adjustments were made by adding students, to increase income, without adding teaching staff and support personnel.

"It has been principally in the endowed colleges, and specifically in the expenditure of unrestricted funds, that we have become extended beyond our means in recent years," he said.

The statutory units are supported by state funds, appropriated by the New York State Legislature, he noted, and the Medical College in New York City still has a budget stabilization reserve fund to meet deficits there. The statutory colleges' increase is projected at 12.4 per cent next year, and the Medical College's at 10.5 per cent total, but only 6.2 per cent from unrestricted funds.

For those who haven't made it back to Ithaca from Intersession festivities in time, late registration will be conducted at the Office of the Registrar, 240

*Continued on Page 2*

### Figures Reflect Cut in Deficit

The budget for all units of Cornell for 1971-72 will be \$189.4 million, up \$17.5 million from the current year's figure, representing a total increase of 10.2 per cent. At the same time, however, the budget reflects a 25 per cent reduction in the University's operating deficit.

The total budget was adopted by the Cornell University Board of Trustees in New York City Saturday as part of a three-year plan to end deficit financing and attain balanced budgets by 1973-74.

Budgeted funds include \$108.5 million for the endowed colleges at Ithaca, \$56 million for the statutory colleges, \$24 million for the Medical College in New York, and \$8 million for the School of Nursing in New York.

The budget anticipates a total deficit for all units of the University of \$1.98 million, compared with a projected deficit for the current fiscal year of \$2.64 million, a reduction of \$65 million, or approximately 25 per cent.

The most significant feature of the budget adopted by the board, according to President Dale R. Corson, involves expenditures of unrestricted income for the endowed colleges on the Ithaca campus. "This is where the financial pressures are most intense and where the most

*Continued on Page 11*

"It is very significant," Corson said. "That the unrestricted funds used for operating income in the endowed colleges at Ithaca will be up only 4.8 per cent next year.

"It is very significant," Corson said. "That the unrestricted funds used for operating income in the endowed colleges at Ithaca will be up only 4.8 per cent next year.

*Continued on Page 11*



**FIRST SIGNS OF SPRING?** Although the next semester at Cornell has been officially designated the "Spring" term, frigid winds and zero-range temperatures give lie to the idea that spring term registration, pictured above, is the harbinger of warmer weather.

### Chronicle Capsule

MULLER leaving Cornell for Johns Hopkins. Page 2

BIRDS may use magnetic cues in flight. Prof. Keeton discovers. Page 3

IN-DEPTH look at the new budget. Page 4

SOCIETY for Humanities lists spring seminars. Page 5

REGISTRATION photo feature. Page 6

Page 6

## Muller Named Provost At Johns Hopkins Univ.

Cornell's Vice President for Public Affairs, Steven Muller, will leave the University in July to become provost of The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

His appointment was announced Monday by Lincoln Gordon, president of Johns Hopkins. Gordon said that the position of provost has been redefined by include not only the responsibilities normally associated with an academic vice president, but also a broad sharing of presidential responsibilities in both external and internal matters.

Muller will have special responsibility for long-range planning in his new position, as well as responsibility in the encouragement of interdivisional cooperation, and external relations with other educational and research institutions especially in the Baltimore and Washington metropolitan areas. He will serve as acting president whenever Gordon is away from Baltimore.

In addition, Muller will serve as Professorial Lecturer in the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and as Lecturer in Political Science in the University's faculty of Arts and Sciences.

The position of provost at Johns Hopkins was held until last August by William Bevan, who resigned to become executive officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. John P. Young is currently serving as acting provost.

Muller was named vice president for public affairs at Cornell in February, 1966. He is also currently an associate professor in the Department of Government, and served for five years as director of the Cornell Center for International Studies (CIS), before he assumed his present position. In his public affairs post, Muller has been responsible for alumni affairs, University development, public information, and publications. In addition he is concerned with liaison between Cornell and public and private agencies in the field of higher education at national, regional and local levels.

He has been associated with  
*Continued on Page 8*

## Female Studies Conference Set For Saturday

The "Future of Female Studies" will be the topic of a conference, to be held here Saturday, designed to bring together faculty and administrators from various academic institutions in the central New York area.

The day-long conference will begin at 10 a.m. Saturday, January 20 in the Amphitheater of Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

The program, which will open with a welcome by Provost Robert A. Plane, will include reports of intercollegiate programs by two representatives of the College Center of the Finger Lakes and reports on courses and research projects that are developing out of Cornell's Female Studies Program.

Speakers will be Bruce Schwartz, assistant to the executive director of the College Center of the Finger Lakes, and Elizabeth Houseman, faculty member at Alfred University and social sciences coordinator of the College Center of the Finger Lakes.

Workshops in various academic areas relating to female studies will be held during the afternoon session. Day care facilities for children between 4 and 10 years old of those who attend the conference will be provided at the nursery school in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

The conference is co-sponsored by the Female Studies Program and the College Center of the Finger Lakes, which is a consortium of 10 institutions: Alfred University, Cazenovia College, Corning Community College, Elmira College, Hartwick College, Hobart and William Smith College, Ithaca College, Keuka College, St. Bonaventure University and Wells College.

## Hughes Named To Study Group

Robert E. Hughes, professor of chemistry and director of the Materials Science Center, has been appointed to the Study Group for Research and Development of the U.S. Commission on Government Procurement.

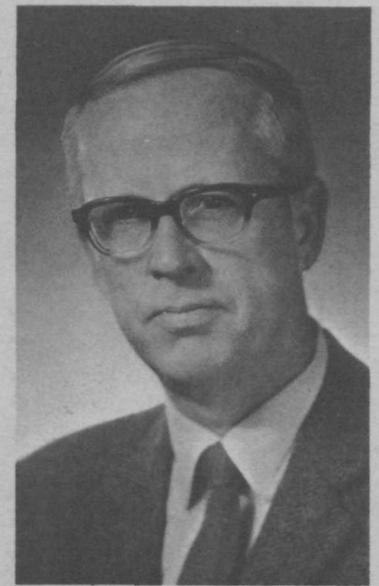
The commission is charged with making specific recommendations to the Congress to promote efficiency and effectiveness in the procurement of all goods, services and facilities. The Research and Development Study Group is concerned with all aspects of the funding of the huge research and development programs sponsored by the federal government. Hughes will deal primarily with the role of the major research funding agencies and with their interaction with the university research communities. He also will assess the policies and practices of newly emerging civilian agencies in funding social and environmental research programs.

Hughes will maintain his academic and administrative responsibilities at Cornell during the period of the appointment. The major part of the study will be completed in about eight months.

Hughes' research specialty is in the field of x-ray crystallography and the determination of crystal and molecular structures of biologically interesting compounds.

A native of New York City, Hughes earned a bachelor of science degree in 1949 at Lehigh University and a doctor of philosophy degree at Cornell in 1952. He went to the University of Pennsylvania in 1954 as an assistant professor of chemistry and was a professor when he left in 1964 to come to Cornell.

Hughes was a National Science Foundation Senior Fellow in 1968 at Cambridge



ROBERT E. HUGHES  
*Named to Study Group*

University in Cambridge, England. He is a member of the Solid State Sciences Committee of the National Research Council and the author of numerous technical and scientific publications. He is editor of the Journal & Chemistry, associate editor of Materials Science and Engineering and on the editorial advisory board of the Journal of Polymer Physics.

## Deadline Near

The deadline for submitting nominating petitions for the February University Senate elections is nearing, and the Senate office reports that some constituencies have not picked up any petitions to date.

The deadline for all signed nominating petitions to be submitted to the Senate office in 131 Day Hall is noon, February 2. Five signatures will be required for faculty nominees; 10 for employees; and 20 for students. The petitions are available now at the Senate office.

Senate Administrator Kay R. Hanna has urged those interested in becoming senators or in becoming nominating senators for their constituencies to pick up their nominating petitions early so they will be able to get the required signatures before the February 2 deadline.

## CORNELL CHRONICLE

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



STEVEN MULLER  
*Accepts Hopkins Post*

## Cornell on TV

"Cornell Community Report," a weekly five-minute television program featuring University President Dale R. Corson, will be broadcast at 8:15 p.m. starting tonight.

The television program, with Don Martin as host, will be seen weekly over WCIC, Channel 2 on the Ceracche Television Cable system.

The program, in black and white, will feature short reports by Corson on University activities of interest to the area community.

# 13,500 Register Today and Friday

*Continued from Page 1*

day Hall after tomorrow. There is, however, a \$10 fee for late registration.

Male students who need a notice of enrollment in Cornell for their Selective Service Boards should obtain them now. Notices are available for graduate students at the following locations: Graduate School — Sage Graduate Center Office; City and Regional Planning — 106 W. Sibley; Aerospace Engineering — 294 Grumman; Business and Public Administration — 321 Malott; Law — Myron Taylor Hall office; Veterinary Medicine — C-105 Vet Bldg.

Undergraduates may obtain the form at the Registrar's office.

A tuition and fees bill (printed in red), also included in

registration materials, need not be brought to registration. Tuition and fees come due on or before the date indicated on the bill or statement.

The bill may be paid at the Treasurer's Office, 260 Day Hall, although payment by mail, will eliminate waiting in a long line. Checks should be made payable to Cornell University for the exact amount due. The stub portion of the bill or statement should be retained as a receipt, since it may be required for student elections or other purposes.

Those with outstanding debts to the Treasurer's Office, Gannett Clinic, or other University offices may find that their registration material has been held up. Students whose material is being held should report to the appropriate office as indicated on

the form they received in place of their registration material.

Registration provides a chance to make changes in the status as to release of qualified information. This includes such information as courses taken, grades received, dates of attendance, class rank, academic and disciplinary action, etc. Cards for making such a change in status are available in the information booth in Barton Hall, and at the school and college offices, during registration. At other times during the year, changes can be made at the Registrar's Office.

University policy requires that information such as courses, grades, dates of attendance, class rank, honors, academic and disciplinary action not be released to persons or

organizations outside of the University unless a waiver is obtained from the student.

Nearly 3,500 graduate students will register tomorrow. Aside from the regular University registration material, Graduate School students will also be given a "Registration of Courses" card to be filled in with department name, course title and number, and credit hours. These cards must be signed by the appropriate persons and returned to the Graduate School office in Sage Hall by Friday, February 12.

**Keep Up with Cornell:  
Read the Chronicle  
Thursdays**

## Keeton Finds that Birds May Use Magnetic Cues for Navigation

A Cornell ornithologist has reported what is considered the first conclusive evidence of a centuries-old idea that birds may use magnetic cues in their navigation system.

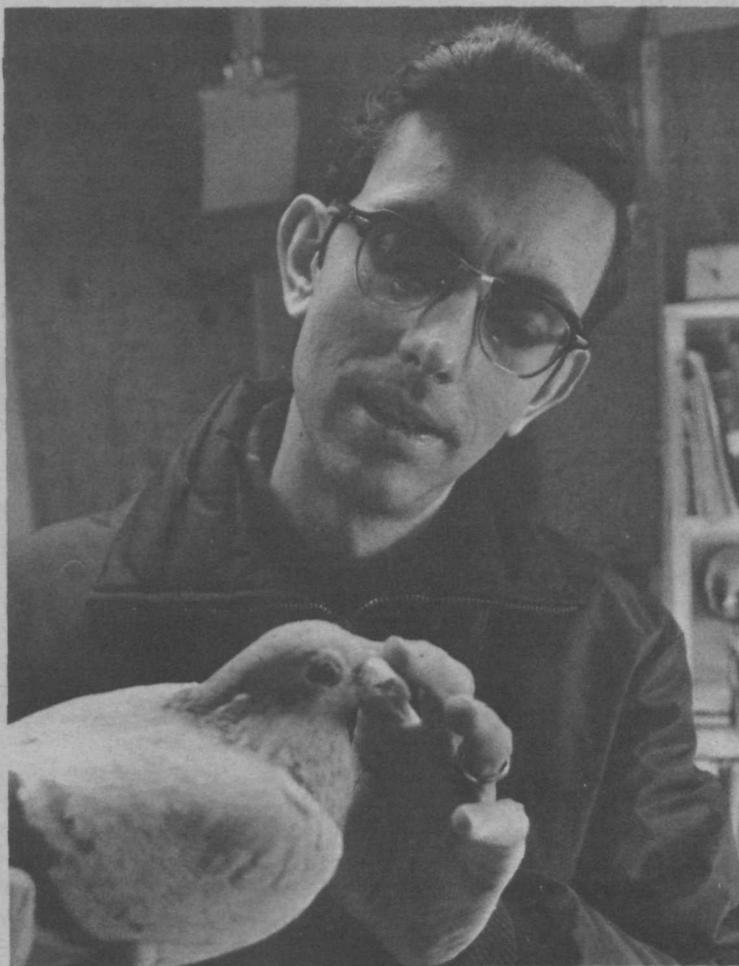
William T. Keeton, a faculty affiliate of the Laboratory of Ornithology and chairman of the Section of Neurobiology and Behavior in the Division of Biological Sciences, said experiments he has conducted show that orientation of homing pigeons is affected by magnetic forces when the sun and familiar landmarks are not available.

His research findings will be published in the January issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science.

Two groups of homing pigeons were used in each of the tests conducted by Keeton. Both groups were randomly chosen from a flock housed in a single pen, where they had experienced identical feeding, exercise and training so that differences due to age, motivation or physical condition were minimized. One group of pigeons wore a magnetic bar glued, just prior to release, to the back at the base of the neck. The second group wore a brass bar of the same weight and size in the same place.

All the birds were carried to the release site in closed vehicles and were tossed by hand in random directions. The release sites were carefully chosen to give a clear visibility for a long distance in all directions. The vanishing compass bearing chosen by each pigeon was recorded.

As far as is known, Keeton said, all previous similar tests of pigeons carrying magnets were conducted on clear days. Since his earlier studies had indicated



**HOMING INSTINCTS** — William T. Keeton, chairman of the Section of Neurobiology and Behavior in the Division of Biological Sciences, holds a homing pigeon used in his experiments to determine the effects of magnetism on birds' determination of direction. Keeton's results have shown that birds may use magnetic cues in their navigation systems.

that the orientation process used by pigeons on sunny days differ from that used on overcast days, Keeton released experienced magnet-bearing pigeons under a total overcast, when the sun would not be available to the birds for use as a compass. Under these conditions, the birds bearing magnets were disoriented whereas the control birds wearing brasses were well oriented homeward.

Keeton said other experiments

of his showed that inexperienced pigeons on their first flight require both the sun and magnetic cues for orientation, whereas experienced birds do not. Magnets attached to inexperienced birds caused them to become disoriented even when the sun was clearly visible.

"It seems to us," he said, "that perhaps training has the effect of making pigeons sufficiently adept at homing so that they can orient with less information than they need on their first flight. Though we do not yet know all the cues used by a navigating pigeon, we can begin to say something about the relative importance of the cues we do know about."

It seems, he added, that the sun is used more often by pigeons than landmarks. The pigeons also seem to rank magnetic cues higher than familiar landmarks in finding their way, at least at distances of 20 miles or more.

Keeton said there seem to be many other differences in how various cues interact in experienced and inexperienced pigeons.

"Perhaps," he said, "detailed comparisons of the orientational behavior of first-flight and experienced pigeons will help us discover additional cues or cue interactions and will permit us some day to begin to see at least the outlines of a unifying theory of pigeon homing."

Keeton's research is funded by the National Science Foundation and by Hatch funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

## Plane Discusses Senate Lettuce Action in Roch.

(On Tuesday, January 19, University Provost Robert A. Plane addressed members of the New York State Horticultural Society at a Rochester meeting. During the question and answer period following his speech, Plane was queried about the University Senate's recent decision concerning purchase of United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) lettuce. Here is Plane's reply.

"On January 7 the Cornell Senate passed a resolution concerning the purchase of lettuce in student dining operations on the Ithaca campus. The resolution explicitly stated that only UFWOC lettuce be purchased from these three states. It is clearly understood that when local lettuce is available, it will be purchased instead. The question arises whether the Senate is justified in taking this action. I would note that the Senate is an elected body of students, faculty, and employees, which has authority over the non-academic aspects of life on the campus. As such, it represents those consumers of food which is sold by the University to the campus community. It is now asking that it be sold only a particular kind of food, with the understanding that it, as the consumer, must pay the price to receive this commodity.

"In arriving at the decision, the Senate, through its committee on dining, considered the social issues in question. It considered the plight of farm workers and decided that these workers would best be served through this action. The question, then, is: 'Is this an appropriate question for a consumer's organization to consider?' My personal opinion is that it is proper, so long as it is the consumer who bears the price of

his social conviction. I must admit to making similar decisions with my personal purchases when I decide whether or not to 'buy America' or even when I purchase goods from friends of mine. Furthermore, I think it important here to get across the message that we as a society will be able to improve the conditions of segments of our society only by all of us paying the necessary costs. Finally, it might be important to note that no student is forced to eat on our campus, and although the policy applies to most eating places on campus, it does not apply to all.

"Incidentally, I guess I am now attuned to the subject of lettuce, and in the event that it is not generally known, I would like to point out that a new high-quality lettuce has been developed by plant scientists at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, which will be called 'Ithaca.' Professor (Peter L.) Minotti of our Department of Vegetable Crops has announced that he has plenty of seed available for lettuce growers."

## Sloan Institute To Hold Hospital Seminar Here

The fourteenth annual session in a program for hospital and health service administrators is being planned to be held on campus from June 27 to July 17.

The Sloan Institute of Hospital Administration has announced that the Health Administrators Development Program this year will deal in the three-week seminar at Cornell with health policy, comprehensive health planning, international health care trends and administrative and technological developments in the health field.

Through individual study and group discussions, an attempt will be made to identify major health policy issues in light of trends in the United States and overseas, and to analyze their impact on the delivery of health services at the community and institutional levels.

The faculty this year will consist of four members of the Sloan Institute staff at Cornell, Roger M. Battistella, David Smith, Gerald Wagner and Douglas R. Brown, who is program director, and T.E. Chester of the University of Manchester, England.

The seminar program will have openings for 35 executives from community hospitals and health centers, university medical centers, health planning councils, psychiatric hospitals, state and federal health agencies and other health organizations.

Further information and application forms are available from Health Administrators Development Program, Sloan Institute of Hospital Administration, Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, Malott Hall.

## Earl Muetterties Will Deliver Baker Lectures

Earl L. Muetterties, associate director of research at the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. in Wilmington, Del., will present the 1971 George Fisher Baker Lecture Series at Cornell.

Muetterties will discuss "Dynamic Stereochemistry" during the lecture series which will start at 11:15 a.m. Tuesday in Room 200 Baker Laboratory. Subsequent lectures will be held every Tuesday and Thursday at 11:15 a.m. in 119 Baker Laboratory.

Muetterties, who is also an adjunct professor of chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, is internationally known for his work in stereochemistry, especially of boron compounds. Stereochemistry is the study of the spatial arrangements of atoms and groups within a molecule and its effect on physical and chemical properties.

The Baker Lecture Series was

established in 1925. Both the series and Baker Laboratory, which opened in 1923, were the gifts of George Fisher Baker, a New York City banker and philanthropist who contributed more than \$2 million to Cornell for the advancement of the study of chemistry.

Muetterties has lectured at many major American colleges and universities as well as at many English and German universities. He earned a bachelor of science degree with high distinction at Northwestern University in 1949. Two years later he earned a master of arts degree at Harvard University and in 1952 was awarded a doctor of philosophy degree from Harvard.

He joined the de Pont staff in 1952 as a research chemist and was named a research supervisor in 1955.

He is the inventor or co-inventor of about 50 U. S. patents.

# An In-Depth Look at the Budget

Provost Robert A. Plane gave his interpretation of the 1971-72 University budget's effects in the academic areas, and Vice President for Administration Samuel A. Lawrence commented on its effects in non-academic areas, in Chronicle interviews.

## Plane Comments

**Question:** In preparing the budget for 1971-72, the endowed academic units were asked to reduce the difference between income and expense by four per cent. If this was accomplished, how do we account for an increase of expenditures from unrestricted funds for the endowed colleges of \$2.27-million in next year's budget?

**Plane:** A number of factors are involved. Before describing them, let me point out that the real measure of our success in hitting the four per cent target is found in our ability to reduce the rate of increase of expenditures from unrestricted funds. This was accomplished. The rate of increase — 4.8 per cent — is less than half of that a year ago. As a result of this and other belt tightening measures, our total budget for the year, although up in dollars, will produce a decrease in the deficit for the first time in seven years. In other words, we are on track in terms of our ultimate goal of eliminating deficits by 1973-74.

**Q:** What other factors led to the increase of expenditures from unrestricted funds from the endowed colleges?

**Plane:** In the first place, the four per cent reduction was applied in terms of constant dollars — that is, what a 1970-71 dollar would buy. Next year's budget, however, must take into account certain mandatory increases in the cost of goods and services as well as salary raises. This means that although the budget base was shrunk in terms of current dollars, it actually will cost us more to do the same business next year and the budget reflected this factor. The budget also reflects certain commitments which have been supported by grants that will expire as well as other expenses carried in the current budget with restricted funds that must be carried next year with unrestricted funds. This also added to the total cost quite independent of the reductions which we made. Further, in order to increase income, there are some expenses that have been added to next year's budget. For example, we are going to increase somewhat the number of students. To get this income, we must spend more money in financial aids. A final consideration was our allowance in next year's budget for some new programs. Half of the cost of these programs will be borne by the central administration and half by the college's abilities to make budget adjustments larger than the four per cent target. In the final analysis, however, that half of the cost of a new program

supported by the administration must be added to the unrestricted part of the budget.

**Q:** Can you describe some of the specific moves aimed at increasing income in the academic areas?

**Plane:** I have mentioned increasing the number of students, particularly transfer students where costs will increase very little indeed because we have the capacity to teach more students in upper class levels.

**Q:** How much is enrollment expected to increase next year?

**Plane:** The total student increase for the entire University will be about 300 students. However, we expect graduate enrollment to go down about 100 students, meaning that the number of undergraduates next year will increase by about 400. Of these, about 100 will be in the statutory units and about 300 in the endowed units.

**Q:** Are there any additional income improvement plans?

**Plane:** Yes. We anticipate increased salary recoveries for research performed on grants, particularly in the College of Architecture and in the College of Engineering.

**Q:** Will the University be able to continue its planned expansion of programs for minority groups within this budget?

**Plane:** Yes. We are hopeful that a major portion of the increased enrollment projected in the budget can be drawn from minority group populations and have set aside financial aid funds to assist such students to come to Cornell. A special effort will be made in providing means for black graduate students to enroll in our programs. As you know, government support for fellowships and traineeships has been sharply reduced so that, if we are to meet our objectives in this area, we will need to find other sources of support.

**Q:** What about cost reductions?

**Plane:** There will be a slight decrease in the number of faculty positions in certain areas of the University. This will mean an increase in teaching loads in those areas in terms of the number of students taught by faculty members if not in terms of the number of courses taught by faculty members. In other words, as we build up the size of some small courses, we will be increasing the number of students taught by those faculty members without necessarily changing the number of courses they teach each term. There will also be a decrease in the Library budgets. Book acquisition expenses will be curtailed roughly six per cent. Library staffing will be decreased in order to realize additional savings. We have also dropped plans for a satellite library to be located in the North dormitory area. These are the principal cost reductions in the academic areas.

**Q:** The budget includes an increase in tuition and fees. Will this call for a corresponding increase in financial aid?

**Plane:** There will be some increase in the total amount of funds committed to financial aid. However, the currently enrolled students receiving financial aid will be asked to cover their increased need because of the raise in tuition and fees through a combination of loans and jobs.

**Q:** Does the budget as approved for 1971-72 include a pool for faculty merit raises?

**Plane:** It does, indeed. The pool is not large and consequently will not permit across-the-board raises but it will allow us to reward outstanding contributions by members of the faculty. Increases will be selective, smaller than in the past, and closely scrutinized at all levels.

## Lawrence on Budget

**Question:** I understand that the 1971-72 budget was presented this year to the trustees as the first step in a three year plan. Did the trustees also approve the preliminary estimates for 1973 and 1974?

**Lawrence:** The trustees reviewed and approved the plan presented by President Corson to work out of the deficit over a three-year period. This plan was based on the best estimates which we could develop at this time of likely income and expense by major categories, given certain assumptions. However, in approving the plan, the Board recognized that revisions would undoubtedly be required from time to time as new circumstances developed. Beyond 1971-72, therefore, the estimates are useful chiefly as a guideline for preparing future budgets.

**Q:** Do you feel confident that the plan to eliminate the deficit can be achieved?

**Lawrence:** Barring unforeseen circumstances, I believe that we are in a position which requires that it must be achieved. Even under the plan, we will by the end of 1973 have had to expend some \$4.2 million of unrestricted capital funds which I believe is about the maximum the University can safely withdraw without significantly impairing its future flexibility. There are many uncertainties in trying to project financial results as much as 3-1/2 years into the future, of course, but we have felt that the effort was a necessary one in order to be able to see the way through to an improved financial situation. We have tried to be reasonably conservative in our estimates so that we will not have to face unhappy surprises.

**Q:** Are there any special factors which will affect results from year to year?

**Lawrence:** Yes, particularly in relation to requirements for debt service. Debt service costs (the cost of borrowing money to finance building projects) are

assigned to the general unrestricted budget or to restricted budgets for related activities depending on the purposes for which the facility to be amortized is to be used. Next year, the housing, dining, and student union budgets will assume most of the interest and amortization expenses for the new North Campus dormitory complex, which will provide important relief to unrestricted funds. On the other hand, in 1972-73 the unrestricted budget will have to assume an estimated \$500 thousand annual debt service for the new Social Sciences building.

**Q:** The Provost has indicated that some of the increased expense estimated for next year is directly tied to plans to increase income. Could you comment on this?

**Lawrence:** Both increased enrollments and higher tuitions, which are the major contributors to income gain, also have effects on the expense side. The chief offset, of course, is for financial aid to new students, especially those from disadvantaged families and minority groups. But there are also other effects. For example, the higher allowance which must be made for tuition and fee allowances to teaching assistants due to increased charges is carried as an expense which is directly offset by increased income. All told, increased expenses offset by income add about \$1.6 million to the unrestricted budget account for 1971-72 as compared to the original budget for 70-71.

**Q:** Can you give me a breakdown of the major sources on increased income in next year's budget?

**Lawrence:** The combination of increased tuition and fees plus expanded enrollment will add about \$2.7 million. We estimate that gifts from all categories will increase by about \$500,000.

**Q:** Does the 1971-72 budget reflect the 5% cost reduction target set for non-academic areas?

**Lawrence:** It does generally. Those units that do not generate income met the 5% target. The areas that produce income, such as Housing and Dining, have been placed on a strict break-even budget. Savings, however, are to some extent offset by growing management requirements and expansion of our physical plant which must be maintained. In some administrative programs, it is impossible to reduce costs and staff without endangering a loss in control over operations or overall efficiency on matters in which the University has an important stake such as the collection of accounts payable, proper handling of purchase orders, and follow up on the business

aspects of the sponsored research programs. To improve budget and accounting procedures in order to achieve better control of costs, and to make improvements in computerization of administrative transactions, we are making limited investments. There is also a need for expansion of training opportunities to upgrade the skills and productivity of support staff. In each of these areas we believe that investment now will yield dividends in terms of improved efficiency and lower costs in the future.

**Q:** What are some of the specific cuts reflected in the 1971-72 budget?

**Lawrence:** The Provost described the major ones in the academic areas. In non-academic areas we are planning a 5 per cent reduction in Buildings and Properties operations. We hope that through increased efficiency this can be realized without any serious deterioration of the physical plant. We are cutting back on custodial services by 15%, a reduction which cannot feasibly be repeated again in future years. More stringent controls over utility usage is expected to save about \$50,000. Ground care will be more carefully supervised and some operations curtailed. There are several other moves underway which can affect either income or expense which cannot be accurately estimated at this time. For example, we plan to expand summer programs and year-round conferences. This could result in significant increases in income at very little additional cost. We also plan to increase the employment of students, both to offset the cyclical nature of some support operations and to help to offset the increased cost of tuition and fees. We are continuing to maintain very tight controls over the hiring of replacements for people who have left the employ of the University or retired. At this time, however, we cannot accurately estimate the amount of savings this will produce. I should also mention that we are continuing to review the budget for the athletic program. This is a very complicated area since it includes schedules and rules involving other institutions and leagues. I can say, however, that we do expect to realize additional economies in the athletic budget.

**Q:** How will the planned cutbacks affect the employees?

**Lawrence:** Everyone is being asked to operate more efficiently because some jobs are being lapsed through attrition and there will be fewer people to perform ongoing tasks. On the other hand, we have included funds in the budget that will enable us to maintain a competitive wage and salary position for all employees.



**MOTIVATION**—Joseph R. Titone, '70 checks signals sent from his muscles by electrodes taped to his arm. A system like this controls the power unit in a concept he devised for moving an artificial limb. His concept won first prize in an annual competition by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

## Students Wins Prize For Artificial Limb Plan

A new concept for powering an artificial limb has won first prize for a Cornell engineering student in an annual competition by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).

The student, Joseph R. Titone '70, not only defined the new concept but proved its feasibility

by building a model.

Titone's concept is lighter, quieter and requires less maintenance than existing systems for powering artificial limbs. His lightweight power unit vaporizes a fluid called freon by using a catalytic heater and replaces present heavy compressed air systems as well as battery powered ball-screw devices. The Cornell engineering student's concept uses human neural and muscular signals to activate and control the power unit.

Titone's paper, titled "A Myoelectrically Controlled Thermal Power Source for Artificial Limbs," won the ASME competition for the Mid-Atlantic States last spring. He was one of 14 national finalists who presented their papers in competition at the annual ASME meeting last month. He won first prize in that competition.

Faculty advisors for the project were Donald L. Bartel, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, and Robert L. Wehe, associate professor of mechanical engineering.

## WHCU Offers Radio Series On Environment

Beginning next Monday at 12:40 p.m., radio station WHCU-AM will broadcast a 12-part daily radio series titled "Environment in the Seventies." Produced by the Departments of Communication Arts and Conservation in the New York State College of Agriculture, the series will attempt to deal with contemporary environmental issues.

In the first program, Mrs. Constance Cook, representative to the State Assembly, will discuss overpopulation. Douglas Gilbert, professor of wildlife management, will be the moderator. Mrs. Cook will be questioned by a group of graduate students from the department of conservation.

The program is produced by Gordon Webb, department of communication arts.

Future programs planned for the series will deal with ocean pollution, outdoor recreation, population and the environment, international conservation, and other environmental topics.

The radio series will also be broadcast on WHCU-FM, starting Monday, and for 11 following weeks, at 7:30 p.m.

## Society for Humanities Lists Spring Seminars

Special seminars, open to upperclassmen and graduate students, are offered this term by the Fellows of Cornell's Society for the Humanities. Four credit hours per term will be granted for satisfactory completion of any given course. The only grades given are (S) satisfactory and (U) unsatisfactory.

During the week of February 1, 1971 students who wish to participate in any of the seminars listed below should call the Society (6-4086) to arrange an appointment with the instructor to discuss admission to the course. Seminars at the Society will begin the week of February 8 (one week after the beginning of the Spring Term). All of the Society's seminars will meet at the Society's house at 308 Wait Avenue unless otherwise noted.

418 — MYTH, RITUAL, AND MAGIC IN AMERICA Instructor: Mr. Jackson (M 1:30-3:15).

Examination of hero legends, civil ceremonies, and magical practices in the popular culture of the United States against the background of the religion of primitive societies. The seminar will draw on the methods and results of cultural anthropology, history of religions, and folklore research. Questions of the following kind will be asked: Is there an American civil religion? How do the practitioners of astrology, water witching, etc., relate these practices to their traditional ecclesiastical beliefs? Must the "counter culture" turn to Eastern religions to find viable myth, ritual, and good magic? Specific topics will include: the Lincoln legend, rituals of death (Memorial Day), water witching, zodiacal magic, spectator sports.

420 — PSYCHOANALYSIS AND LITERATURE Instructor: Mr. Schwaber (T 7:00).

A consideration of the advantages and dangers of a psychoanalytic perspective in criticism, through close reading of Freud and important works of Western literature. Then, an attempt to bring together aesthetics, biography, and cultural history, focusing on nineteenth-century figures: Poe, Wordsworth, Byron, John Clare.

422 — HISTORY, METAHISTORY AND PARAHISTORY Instructor: Mr. White (W 1:45-3:30).

A study of the relations between historical thought and other forms of knowledge, such as the physical and social sciences, and expression, such as myth, ideology, and narrative prose. Readings in Vico, Hegel, Tocqueville, Marx, Nietzsche, Burckhardt, Spengler, Yeats, Malraux, Croce.

424 — THREE STYLES IN FOURTEENTH-CENTURY MUSIC AND THEIR CULTURAL BACKGROUNDS Instructor: Mr. Bujic (Th 1:45-3:30).

An examination of some aspects of the French, English, and Italian musical styles in the fourteenth century, with an emphasis on the Anglo-Italian interactions. Phenomena in ecclesiastical history, philosophy, fine arts, and literature will be discussed alongside those in music in order to demonstrate the close interdependence of philosophy and various arts in medieval civilization. The seminar should interest students of history, philosophy, music, Romance literature, and fine arts.

426 — POETRY: POETS OF SILENCE Instructor: Mr. Morris (W 3:45-5:30).

Among French Renaissance poets, Marot, Sceve, and DuBellay are especially attentive to the defeats of language: inarticulate cries, Sibylline babble, the phrase that dies at the lips, the poem unwritten. They contrive to leave pressing thoughts unsaid or half-said; they may be contrasted, for instance, with Ronsard, a poet of continuous upwelling and plenty. The styles of such poets, and their views of themselves, will be studied in an informal seminar; examples will depend on the participants' interests and might include such poets as Horace, Mallarme, Rilke, and Wallace Stevens.

428 — THE OTHER WORLD IN MEDIEVAL ROMANCE Instructor: Mr. Hill (T 3:45-5:30).

Consideration of the problems involved in the dialectic between this world and the other world in a variety of medieval romances. The texts to be considered will include the Mabignogian, the Lais of Marie de France, the works of Chretien de Troyes, and Gawain and the Green Knight. Relevant aspects of other medieval romances may also be taken up. A reading knowledge of French and Latin is recommended.

## Caution Urged in Study Abroad

Students seeking approval for credit for overseas study from their college and advisor, should use a reliable directory such as the Institute of International Education's *Summer Study Abroad*, warned the Placement Center recently.

Also recommended was the Institute's *Undergraduate Study Abroad-U.S. College Sponsored Programs* or *The New Guide to Study Abroad*, by Garraty, Adams, and Taylor.

Many organizations which appear to offer study abroad plans are more interested in making profits rather than providing study efforts, a Placement Center official explained.

The problem is sufficiently alarming that the U.S. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the National Education Association and the Civil Aeronautics Board are investigating,

## Bethe to Give Danz Lectures In Seattle

Hans A. Bethe, the John Wendell Anderson Professor of Physics and 1967 winner of the Nobel Prize for physics, will present the 1971 John Danz Lectures Jan. 21 and 22 at the University of Washington in Seattle.

Bethe will speak on the topic "Science, Technology and Society." Both lectures will be followed by panel discussions with members of the panel drawn from the University of Washington.

The John Danz Lectures are considered one of the academic highlights of the Seattle university. The lectures were established "to bring to the campus distinguished scholars of national and international reputation who have concerned themselves with the impact of science and philosophy on man's perception of a rational universe."

Bethe, who helped develop the U.S. atomic bomb, was awarded the Nobel Prize for his theories on the source of the sun's energy. He proved that the sun and other stars produce their vast energy through a nuclear process and that this process is the synthesis of helium from hydrogen.

## Biologist Gets NSF Grant

A Cornell biologist has received a \$35,000 National Science Foundation (NSF) grant to study the link between the genetic constitution of a population and the population's size.

Peter F. Brussard, assistant professor in the Section of Ecology and Systematics in the Division of Biological Sciences, works with insect and small mammal populations at Cornell and at the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory in Crested Butte, Colo.

Brussard pointed out that as early as the 1930's, biologists noticed that during population expansions a tremendous outburst of physical variability may occur in a given species. This has been attributed in part to changes in the genetic makeup of the population, and may lead to long-range changes in the distribution, density and ecology of a species.

Because most external characteristics of organisms are the products of many genes working in combination with each other and the environment, it is extremely difficult to establish a direct link between changes in individual genes and the variability within a population. Electro-chemical techniques developed in the 1960's, however, have enabled researchers to look closely at individual proteins, direct products of genes. Many proteins exist in multiple forms, called isozymes.

### City Directory

The Purchasing Department is in the process of taking subscriptions for the 1971 Ithaca City Directory, under a "Group Subscription Plan" at a cost to departments of \$30.10 as opposed to the \$49.75 individual rate.

Interested departments, not already contacted, should call Mrs. Elizabeth Pirko at Extension 6-2314 for additional information.

# The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Kay R. Hanna, Senate administrator, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

## Election Information

Petitions for students, faculty and staff members running for the Senate are due at the Senate Office, Room 131 Day Hall, by noon on Tuesday, February 2. Some constituencies are still without any candidates — there is still time to pick up and return petitions at the Senate Office.

The meeting of student Senators to elect student Trustees, which had been tentatively set for February 1, has been postponed until after February 16.

An informational meeting for all candidates for the Senate and for elected Trusteeships has been scheduled for Monday, February 8, at 7:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

A public meeting to allow candidates for student Trusteeships to meet with their electorate has been scheduled for Sunday, February 14 at 7:30 p.m. in the Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

## Educational Innovation

Applications are solicited from students and faculty members interested in serving on the Board of the new Agency for Educational Innovation. Applicants should have an active interest in educational innovation and a willingness to work. Please apply to the Senate Committee on Educational Innovation at the Senate Office, room 131 Day Hall.

## Texts of Resolutions

Following are the full texts of the Senate Resolutions of January 7 which we inadvertently omitted from the Chronicle of January 14:

**LETTUCE PURCHASING:** Be it enacted, that the policy of Cornell University Division of Campus Life, through the Department of General Services, will be to purchase UFWOC, AFL-CIO label lettuce. This policy applies only to the purchase of iceberg (head) lettuce from California, Arizona, and New Mexico and becomes effective upon the passage of this legislation.

**ROTC:** The Cornell Senate urges President Corson to achieve the following goals in negotiations for modifying the ROTC program at Cornell: (1) The content of all ROTC courses receiving degree credit but not taught under the auspices of a department in one of the colleges at Cornell shall be worked out jointly by representatives of the military services and representatives of the University faculty. (2) Final selection of the commanders of each ROTC unit at Cornell, and of

all other ROTC staff granted faculty status, shall be made by an ad hoc committee of the Cornell faculty from a list of candidates provided by the Department of Defense. Such selection process should include participation in candidate interviews and in a final vote by the faculty committee.

## Post-Elections Procedures

The following memorandum of the Senate Nominations and Elections and Credentials Committees, approved by the Executive Committee, specifies the procedure which will be followed in certifying elections and handling election challenges concerning the Senate election:

### 1. Certifying elections.

The validity of an election of the full Senate shall be reviewed as soon as possible after the election at a joint meeting of the Cred. Comm. and the Nominations and Elections Comm. of the outgoing Senate. They shall make recommendations to the Senate on the seating of a list of persons obtained from the election results. Preferably, the outgoing Senate should act on this recommendation.

### 2. Handling contested or challenged elections.

a. Either committee may order a recount of the votes in particular constituencies if there is any question as to the accuracy of the results reported.

b. Generally, questions or challenges regarding the form or overall conduct of an election should be referred to the Nominations and Election Comm. However, Title XI Section 9 of the Senate Bylaws provides that "If a member of the Cornell Community challenges the election of the entire Senate, his challenge shall be directed to the Office of the Ombudsman." Such direction of a challenge to the Ombudsman would be most appropriate when the constitutionality of the election is in question or if the alleged illegitimacy of the election causes a possible conflict of interest on the part of the Senate channels which would deal with the challenge. Hopefully, the Ombudsman's recommendations would be presented to the outgoing Senate for action.

c. Similarly, challenges regarding the at-large trustee election by students should be referred to the Nominations and Elections Comm.

d. Questions or challenges regarding the outcome of elections for particular constituencies or the seating of individual senators-elect, amounting to less than the entire Senate, shall be referred to the Credentials Committee.

e. In all cases, the two

committees shall endeavor to consult with each other on matters of mutual concern."

## Alternate Bookstore

The following legislation was adopted by the Senate on October 22, 1970, and is reproduced now for the community's timely information, as spring term book buying begins:

"Be it resolved that the University Senate affirms the right of alternatives to the Cornell Campus Store to exist on the campus as long as such enterprise conforms to the regulations of the University and to the appropriate laws of the State of New York and the Federal Government. Any such alternate bookstore may get booklists from the Campus Store, and will furnish its to the Campus Store."

## Senate Agenda

Following is the proposed agenda for the Senate meeting of February 2, 1971 in Kaufmann Auditorium at 7:30 p.m.:

1. Agenda Approval
2. Minutes
3. Reports from Committees:
  - a. Special Committee on Employees-amendment to increase employee representation on the Senate (A-163) and a non-committee amendment to charge all representation to one man, one vote (A-152).
  - b. Credentials-amendment to give Freshman Senators the vote (A-82).
  - c. Nominations and Elections-legislation on ratification of Constitutional Amendments. (A-143).
  - d. Credentials-proposed change in election of Trustees in Bylaws (A-164).
  - e. Executive Committee-Resolution on access to campus (A-165) and any substitute motions to deal with the disagreement between the Senate and the President.
  - f. Bylaws-Bylaw to require committee minutes and a yearly report.
  - g. Traffic and Parking-interim or final legislation.
  - h. Housing-legislation on sophomore residence requirement for 1971-72 (A-150).
  - i. Executive Committee-motion on staffing student membership of faculty and other University committees.
  - j. Bylaws-proposed rule on dealing with complaints against the Senate (A-149).
  - k. Minority and Disadvantaged Interests-recommendatory resolution encouraging deans and admissions officers to work toward equal admissions for women. (A-72 revised).
  - l. Minority and Disadvantaged Interests-bill to protect against discrimination due to observance of religious holidays (A-133).
  - m. Public Safety - recommendatory resolution concerning poisonous ornamental plants within the married student housing areas. (A-136).

4. Old Business
5. New Business

## Senate Calendar

*January 28:* Meeting of the Long Range Planning Subcommittee of the Campus Planning Committee, 7:30 p.m. in Goldwin Smith 248.

*January 29:* Meeting of the Executive Committee, 3:30 p.m. at the Senate Office, 131 Day Hall.

*February 2:* Meeting of the University Senate, 7:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

*February 8:* Informational meeting for all Senate and Trustee candidates, 7:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium.

*February 14:* Public meeting for candidates for Student Trustee, 7:30 p.m. in the Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

## Summer Plan In Heidelberg Seeks Applicants

The Cornell Summer Session has announced that it is accepting applications for the 1971 Summer Program in Heidelberg, Germany. The program is sponsored by the Summer Session, Division of Modern Languages and the Department of German Literature.

The program offers students the opportunity to receive instruction in the German language and literature, as well as a chance to study contemporary German culture in Heidelberg. The program runs from June 14 until July 30, at a cost of \$900. Six hours credit is offered.

Classes will meet five days a week for seven weeks. All interested students must have qualification in German or equivalent competency at the beginning of the program. Participants will be divided into several groups, according to their level of preparation.

Besides the regularly scheduled classes, there will be group activities, including tours of both Heidelberg and other German cities.

Students will be housed with German families in order to facilitate maximum exposure to the German-speaking environment. The \$900 cost includes round-trip transportation between Heidelberg and New York City, room and board for seven weeks, educational material, Cornell Summer Session tuition and the cultural and social activities sponsored by the program, including trips.

Application forms and further information is available at the Department of German Literature, 172 Goldwin Smith Hall; Division of Modern Languages, 106 Morrill Hall; and the Summer Sessions office, B-20 Ives. Deadline for completed applications is March 1.

# Registration



... and



## Barton Blotter Intersession Thefts

In a nine day span covering January 13-22, the Division of Safety and Security received 58 requests for transportation for medical assistance.

During the same period, however, thieves were stealing gloves, jackets, car batteries, telephones, and valuable stereo equipment:

—On January 13, information was received from Suicide Prevention Clinic that a student had taken an overdose of asthma pills. He was subsequently transported to Sage Infirmary by the Safety Division. It was learned that he consumed 10 aspirins and 18 asthma pills.

—A student in the Hotel school reported that unknown person(s) broke into his vehicle while it was parked on Kite Hill sometime last week. A slide rule, a pair of ski gloves and several books were taken. The value of the missing items is \$53.

—An Arts freshman in University Halls reported the theft of his suede jacket from the television room in the basement of University Halls 1 last week. The value of the jacket is \$75.

—A co-ed in Sage Hall is missing her alternator. The device was stolen from her car between January 10-16 while it was parked on Kite Hill. The replacement cost of the alternator is unknown.

—A thief seeking more direct line communication stole a telephone from the main desk in Mary Donlon Hall, January 16. The value of the telephone is \$35.

—An Engineering student in McFaddin Hall reported the theft of a General Electric stereo, turntable and related stereo equipment, radios and numerous other articles from the room of an ILR student something between January 20 and January 22. The total value of the missing articles is \$1,272.

—Allen Weitzman, Head Resident of University Halls 2, reported a fight taking place on the third floor of University Halls 2 between white and black students January 26. The fight allegedly started when the black students had complained about the amount of noise on the third floor to the head Resident and according to Division officials "receiving very little co-operation decided to handle the situation themselves." A group of 25-30 black students were reported in University Halls 2 carrying lengths of pipe and table legs and were looking for a white male who they stated had attacked a black female earlier in the evening in University Halls 1. The coed who was attacked was located and stated that as she was leaving University Halls 1 an intoxicated white male had

grabbed her by the arm and made a derogatory remark. The Safety Division is investigating.

—Safety Division detectives said eight items, in what appear to be related thefts, have been stolen from supply rooms, classrooms and laboratories in the basement of Rockefeller Hall, plus one other related item from Clark Hall. All the thefts have occurred since December 7. Total value of the equipment is \$2,645.

Missing items include two oscillators, a D-C power supply, an oscilloscope plus two amplifier units to plug into it and a time-base plug unit that is also used with it, a dual-tracer pre-amplifier (which is used to make two readings at the same time across the oscilloscope's screen) and a frequency meter (which measures radio frequencies). The Safety Division asks that anyone who has knowledge of such equipment, or has seen anyone carrying the items named from either Rockefeller or Clark Halls, get in touch with detectives in the Safety Division.

## Census Confab Begins Today At Statler

More than 100 social scientists from 12 northeastern states are expected to attend a two-day conference starting today at Cornell's Statler Inn to discuss techniques of retrieving and using 1970 census data for academic research.

The conference is being co-sponsored by Cornell's Center for Urban Development Research, the Department of City and Regional Planning and the Cooperative Extension Service of the University.

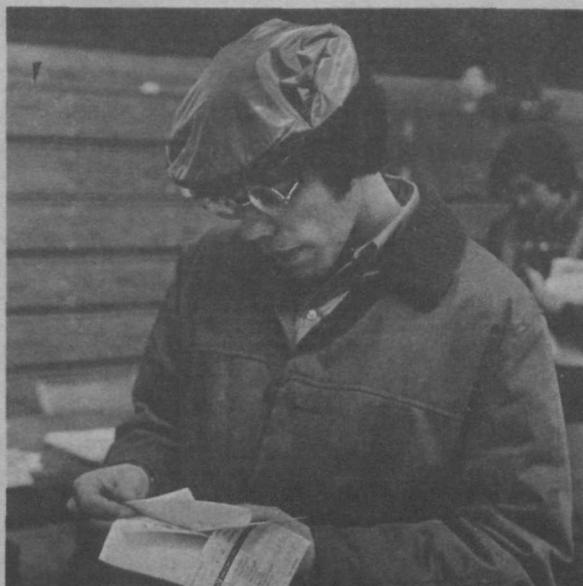
Bert H. Swift, assistant professor of city and regional planning, said the conference is deemed necessary because the format of the 1970 census is substantially different from former ones.

"This census," Swift said, "offers not only greater information, but more ways of gaining access to it. Some of these ways represent important technological advances for both the computer services and for those who use these services."

Representatives expected to be present at the conference are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; the National Science Foundation; the Ford Foundation; the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell as well as from business organizations.



## Final Grades



### Bulletin Available

Branches of some spring-flowering trees and shrubs can be forced into bloom indoors during the winter. To learn how to do it, New York State residents may request single, free copies of Cornell bulletin E-1030, "Forcing Shrubs and Trees for Indoor Bloom," from the Mailing Room, Research Park, Ithaca, N.Y., 14850.

## Ag School Renames Conservation Dep't

The Conservation Department, an integral department of the New York State College of Agriculture, since 1948 has been renamed the Department of Natural Resources.

The new name reflects a change in both academic programs and public attitude from one of conserving renewable resources in an unchanging state to one of utilizing these resources in a wise and effective manner.

Dwight A. Webster, head of the department, explained that the name change was effected because "the term conservation is an ethic rather than a subject, and, as such, has undergone changes in meaning during the past few decades. Too often it is identified primarily with preservation rather than with use and management."

Natural resource studies at Cornell began around the turn of the century with programs in general natural resources, forestry, fishery biology, wildlife, and soil and water conservation.

In 1948 the Department of Conservation was formally established and work with fish, wildlife, and farm forestry was transferred from the Departments of Zoology, Entomology and Limnology, and Forestry to the newly created department.

Today, the natural resources department has several areas of concentration including: fish and wildlife science; the management of natural resources such as wild lands, forests and the aquatic environment; planning for

resource development; control of injurious species of wildlife; international programs; and others. There is also a broad extension program to serve state and private needs.

The department is located in Fernow Hall. Their teaching and research facilities include a fishery laboratory near the campus, a biological field station at Shackleton's Point on Oneida Lake, and the 4,000 acre Arnot Forest a few miles south of Ithaca, near Van Etten.

The name of the Department of Entomology and Limnology has been changed, also, by removing the term "limnology." The action was taken because Cornell's Division of Biological Sciences was given the assignment of developing limnology and no further support for it was going to the Department of Entomology and Limnology.

### Positions Open

Application forms for all graduate or prospective graduate students who are interested in positions as Head Residents in the undergraduate residence halls will be available in the Office of the Dean of Students, Barnes Hall, beginning February 1. Remuneration for position includes apartment for the academic year, half tuition and fees for one person, a board allotment of \$400, and a stipend of \$700. Married couples preferred.

### Bugged?



## Muller Named Hopkins Provost

Continued from Page 2

Cornell since 1951, when he first came to Ithaca as a graduate student in the Department of Government. He had graduated in 1948 from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), and from 1949 to 1951, he was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University in England, where he received the B. Litt. degree in politics in 1951. He received his doctorate from Cornell in 1958, after serving two years in the Army.

Muller is a specialist in comparative government and international relations, particularly concerned with political developments in Europe.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson said: "Although we will be sorry to see Mr. Muller leave Cornell, this is such an excellent opportunity that we can only congratulate him on his selection by Johns Hopkins University. His service to Cornell, both through his direction of public affairs and through his involvement as a senior colleague in the central management of the University, has been significant."

Muller said "it will be difficult to me and my family to part from a long and happy association with Cornell University and with the Ithaca community. I have great affection and respect for Cornell, for President Corson and my administrative colleagues, and we cherish our many friendships in the community."

Muller, speaking of his new post, said: "I come to the Johns Hopkins University with the utmost respect for its attainments and reputation, and in the hope that as Provost I can make a positive contribution to the work of the University."

In his capacity as vice president for public affairs, Muller participated in the central management of the University, with particular responsibility for the creation and supervision of a unified public affairs staff covering the areas of private support, alumni relations, public information, and publications.

Muller is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations; the Institute for Strategic Studies; the American Political Science Association; and the American Association of Rhodes Scholars. He has served as a member of the Commission on International Education and the Policy and Planning Committee of the American Council on Education, and he has served as a consultant to the Office of International Security Affairs in the department of Defense.

He was born in Hamburg, Germany, on November 22, 1927, and first came to the United States in 1940. He has been a naturalized citizen of the United States since 1949. Since 1951, he has been married to the former Margie Hellman of Los Angeles. Mrs. Muller is Assistant Vice President for Marketing of the Tompkins county Trust Company in Ithaca. They have two daughters, Julie and Elizabeth.

## 'Galloping Gourmet' Kerr to Cook in Statler

The Galloping Gourmet of television repute will take over the Statler Inn Kitchen in the School of Hotel Administration next Monday (February 1).

Dinner guests in the Inn's 160-chair main dining room and four adjacent private rooms will be treated to a gourmet meal prepared under the supervision of Graham Kerr, self-styled culinary rebel whose television series, "The Galloping Gourmet," is seen in many cities across the United States and overseas.

Kerr selected the evening's menu which features his own creation, Shrimp Poulik, and will oversee its preparation by food management students at the School. The menu also includes Little Patti Tomatoes, Consome Lady Curzon, Bennet Potatoes, Spinach Souffle, and Bavarian Cream Pastry. Champagne, compliments of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company of Hammondsport, N.Y. will be served.

There will be two seatings, at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m. Cocktails will be available in the main dining room 30 minutes before each seating. Dessert and coffee will be served in the Grand Ballroom where Kerr will give a brief talk after each meal. Advance reservations may be made by calling 256-3824 between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Kerr's visit is sponsored by nine junior and senior students who manage evening dining facilities at the Statler Inn. Calling themselves "Statler PM," the students assign duties to more than 200 students at the school who are taking courses in food production and kitchen and dining room operation. "Statler PM" manages all aspects of the operation, including accounting, advertising and promotion, personnel, purchasing and receiving.

Kerr is the first of some 14 "guest chefs" invited by the student managers to prepare a meal at the Inn during the coming academic term. Among those taking over the kitchen in future weeks are Edmond Kaspar, executive chef at the Americana Hotel, New York City; Louis Szathmary, chef and owner of The Bakery restaurant, Chicago; Diethard Loess, executive chef at New York's St. Regis Hotel; Noel Lagan, Executive Chef, Sonesta Hotel, Boston; and Albert Schell, Executive Chef, Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal.

Born and educated in England, Kerr started his career as a trainee manager in British hotels at the age of 15. During five years in the British Army, he served as catering officer to a garrison in Wales and as captain in charge of catering for the Army Reserve at Bedford, England.

Kerr claims to have rejected traditional methods of classical cookery "because their motivation is to achieve social status" rather than to train practical cooks. His own techniques, he says, utilize modern food processing and kitchen equipment to create dishes of classical origin that cost less than traditional recipes and take less time to prepare.

Kerr took up residence in New Zealand in 1958, moving to Cremorne, Australia, in 1966. In addition to his television series, Kerr has written two books, "Entertaining With Kerr" and "The Graham Kerr Cookbook."



GRAHAM KERR  
Galloping at Statler

## Register For CEEB Exams

The Guidance and Testing Center in Barnes Hall reported that part of the new registration procedure for the CEEB language exams for placement and proficiency will no longer allow walk-in registration at the exam.

All students must register in advance at the Guidance and Testing Center in 203 Barnes Hall.

The center urges that all students register as soon as possible and bring the \$2 fee at that time. Registration will be accepted as long as space and materials are available.

A student planning to take a modern language in a future semester must take the examination in that language if he has had either high-school or college credit or other background at home or abroad, and has not been placed in a course.

A student does not have to register for the exam if he will take it as part of the final in a language course. Also, a student does not have to take the exam if he has already met the qualification requirement in that language.

The next exam will be on Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 7:30 p.m. in the following rooms: French in Olin 165 (B), German in Olin 145 (A), Spanish in Olin 245 and Russian in Barnes 203.

# Corson Speaks on Public Service and the University

(University President Dale R. Corson recently addressed the Extension Club at Cornell. Here is an edited abstract of his remarks.)

There are two ways in which a university gets involved in public service.

The first way is through our normal teaching function, particularly at the graduate level where one of our principal missions is to teach students how to solve difficult, novel problems. In order to teach the students how to solve such problems, they must work with people who themselves are solving difficult, novel problems — that is, doing research. The research really doesn't amount to much, nor is it worth doing, unless it is at the frontier of some field where the new understanding is badly needed and here I include the type of scholarly work done in humanistic fields as well. Out of this necessity for the university to maintain a high quality research program in a whole variety of fields there develops a body of people with high skills and substantial expertise in many subjects. It's natural that they are called on to help people who have problems in their areas with the result that we find people going to Albany and to Washington, consulting for industrial concerns, serving on public boards, and thus supplying their skills and knowledge in a variety of ways.

The other way we provide public service in the University is through mandated research institutes and extension programs as is the case with our Statutory Colleges. This practice which has evolved over the last hundred years with the land grant institutions is an extremely interesting pattern from the standpoint of an observer from other areas. It brings together the normal university teaching operation with the concept of a research institute which is more common in other countries than in the United States. It marries the University teaching function with its research and with the application of the research results in a way that is almost unique.

In a discussion of public service as an adjunct to university research, consideration must be given to the question of the need to perform research itself in a university. There are many ways one can get research done and there are many people these days who believe that universities are not the place to solve the problems that are besetting society. These people believe that a government research institute or an industrial research laboratory where there are no students, where 100 per cent of the effort can be on the problems at hand, represents the best way to deal with the real life problems. I've argued against this position, stating that this

kind of activity should go on in universities because the university is the place where one expert's effort can be amplified many times over through his work with many students. Putting together the teaching, research and application — all in one place — is, in my opinion, the optimum arrangement.

On the question of the place of application of knowledge in a university, I would like to read a quotation.

What the faculty have to cultivate is activity in the presence of knowledge. What the students have to learn is activity in the presence of knowledge. This discussion rejects the doctrine that students should first learn passively and then having learned, should apply knowledge. It is a psychological error. In the process of learning there should be present, in some sense or other, a subordinate activity of application. In fact, applications are part of the knowledge. For the very meaning of the things known is wrapped up in the relationships beyond themselves. Thus, unapplied knowledge is knowledge shorn of its meaning. The careful shielding of a university from the activities of the world around is the best way to chill interest and defeat progress. Celibacy does not suit a university. It must mate itself with action.

That was a statement made in 1936 at the Harvard tercentenary celebration by the famous philosopher and mathematician Alfred North Whitehead. What a Harvard man was doing saying things like that. I don't know, but he effectively raises questions about the place of application of knowledge in a university such as Cornell. In Agriculture, Home Economics, Human Ecology, Veterinary Medicine and Industrial and Labor Relations, we have moved out into the field applying the things we know in a very effective fashion. However, I've often asked myself, why don't we do it in other areas? How soon are we going to do it in other areas? As we move into problems of dealing with the environment, and as we move into social problems generally, the question, I think, will be asked more and more. How do we apply the things we learn to the real life problems before us?

I believe that as we attempt to move in the direction of application in new fields, it will have to be based on the teaching and research functions which are the foundation of the University. When we go into the community to help deal with problems, a major contribution will continue to be research on those problems. Work in the community also predictably will become more and more a part of our teaching programs. It is inevitable that as a result of this teaching and research field effort that there must be a *quid pro*

*quo*. There must be an element of public service as we learn things, as we develop people who are skilled. We must help the people who are experiencing the problems.

We have one such program that began last year, the Human Affairs Program. It has become somewhat controversial and, I suppose, as we move into the communities with other new efforts, they will also be controversial but this is an inevitable consequence of new departures. I suspect that the highly successful development of agriculture in this country rests as much on the efforts of extension activities in getting new ideas and new techniques to the people who were engaged in agriculture, as did the original research work which made the new developments possible. Without tying application to research, the public would not have had the benefit of the research.

There is another aspect of this problem which is taking on ever increasing importance these days: the concept of continuing education. Techniques are changing rapidly. Skills are lost. There is a great need in a large number of fields to bring people up to date. We see this happening in many ways, in medicine and engineering, for example.

Let me conclude by saying that as I look to the future, I expect to see greater effort in more fields to try to bring the University's skills to the people who use them through one kind of educational program or another. The highly successful extension programs which we have built up over the last hundred years as an outgrowth of the land grant movement I view as anomalies, very interesting anomalies. I see no reason why this concept should not have been applied a long time ago to other fields. And I believe as time goes on this kind of operation will extend to other fields in one form or another.

## Discount Stores Feel Effects of Recession

Despite an increase in the gross sales of self-service discount department stores, these businesses felt the recession in fiscal 1969-70 along with the rest of the economy.

According to Earl Brown, professor of business management in the New York State College of Agriculture, the continuous deceleration in economic activity during the last year resulted in an increase in corporation costs. A final outcome of this downward trend was a loss in earnings for discount department stores from 1.60 per cent in 1968-69 to 1.39 per cent in 1969-70, he explained.

To prevent an increase in prices, discount stores will have to concentrate on luring an increased number of customers and carefully controlling employe costs, Brown added.

The economic activity of discount department stores was surveyed and analyzed by Brown, Mrs. Panna Kulkarni, and Robert Day of the Department of Agricultural Economics in a report titled, "Operating Results of Self-Service Discount Department Stores." Conducted under a grant from the Mass Retailing Institute, this study provides a fiscal history of self-service department stores and supplies a basis for company and departmental comparisons.

It is based on information provided by 43 companies operating 1,266 stores with sales of \$4.5 billion for the fiscal year 1969-70.

According to Mrs. Kulkarni, the country is witnessing a growth of discount department stores and their success depends on maximizing sales and decreasing employe costs. She explained that these stores rely on high inventory turnover and efficient expense organization.

"The report documents sales and management statistics and will provide guidelines for the future growth and management of these organizations," she said.

Mrs. Kulkarni emphasized that the development of discount store enterprises depends on an exchange of information. She encouraged the participation of additional discount firms in the development of future reports.

Highlights of the publication include a survey of heightened property rental and advertising expenses and a study of cash and credit sales. Other items of interest include analyses of strategic figures, gross margin, expenses, earnings, and departmental and sales merchandising data.

Copies of this comprehensive study may be obtained by writing to Brown, 205 Warren Hall.

## Veterinarians Attending Conference

Some 500 veterinarians from all parts of the country are attending the three-day 63rd annual Conference for Veterinarians which stated Tuesday at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell.

The theme of this year's conference involves ecological and environmental quality problems. Discussions include topics on human health problems as well as problems of animal welfare. Sixteen members of the Veterinary College faculty are among the speakers.

Among the topics discussed are new developments in leukemia research, the influence of antibiotic resistant bacteria on the health of animals, the ecological aspects of animal disease, treatment of corneal lesions, ecological aspects of parasite control and herd health problems.

George C. Poppensiek, dean of the college, welcomed conference delegates. In addition to conferences and seminars, 35 commercial exhibits were set up in the college's Anatomy Laboratory.

### Other Registration Sites

| Schools and Divisions              | Location (Main Office)  |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Architecture                       | 129 Sibley Dome         |
| Business and Public Administration | 320 Malott Hall         |
| Engineering                        |                         |
| Aerospace                          | 294 Grumman Hall        |
| Chemical                           | 120 Olin Hall           |
| Civil                              | 220 Hollister Hall      |
| College Program                    | 221 Carpenter Hall      |
| Electrical                         | 222 Phillips Hall       |
| Industrial                         | 321 Upson Hall          |
| Materials Science and Engineering  | 214 Bard Hall           |
| Mechanical                         | 112 Upson Hall          |
| Applied Physics                    | 216 Clark Hall          |
| Hotel                              | 104 Statler             |
| Human Ecology                      | 146 Van Rensselaer Hall |
| Industrial & Labor Relations       | 101 Ives Hall           |
| Law                                | Myron Taylor Hall       |
| Unclassified                       | 158 Olin Hall           |
| Veterinary Medicine                | c-105 Admin. Bldg.      |

### Temporary Registration

Students unable to obtain regular registration material prior to registration day should obtain temporary material at the Registrar's Office, 240 Day Hall.

It will be necessary for such students to return to Barton Hall next Friday, February 5, between 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. to receive and complete material registration material. Students who fail to complete registration on Feb. 5 are not considered officially registered as Cornell students after that date.

# Chronicle Comment

*Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for students, staff and employees. Comment may be addressed to Michael Rosenbaum, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.*

## On Lettuce Boycott

*Editor:*

Recently the Senate took action in a labor dispute which seriously compromises the integrity of Cornell. I urge that whatever procedures are necessary for setting aside this action be initiated at once.

My views have nothing to do with the merits of Mr. (Cesar) Chavez's position. Perhaps, but not likely, Mr. Chavez and his adherents are totally without fault and conversely every producer, teamster and worker who trusts no one, including Mr. Chavez, are completely to blame. Nonetheless, my view still stands. Cornell as an institution should not be a party to the dispute. It is a very thin line between economics and academics at any university including Cornell. When we become activists as an institution in a dispute such as unionization of lettuce workers, where does our intervention end? Just a few examples will illustrate my concern 1) This winter the College of Agriculture is distributing seed of a promising new lettuce variety developed by my colleagues. Should this seed be available only to those who get majority vote by the Cornell Senate? 2) Part of my research concerns methods of reducing costs in controlling weeds in lettuce. Should my reports be restricted? 3) Extension staff are working with producers, distributors and retailers to improve the quality of lettuce reaching consumers. Should their efforts be restricted to those who grow, handle or sell the "right" lettuce? 4) For several years Cornell Agricultural

## Ashe, 23

Frederick G. Ashe '69, from West Nyack, a student in the School of Hotel Administration, died early Saturday morning, January 16, in Tompkins County Hospital of injuries sustained when he was hit by an unidentified motor vehicle the evening before. The accident took place near the intersection of North Aurora and Marshall Streets. He was 23 years old.

Ashe reportedly struck a dog with his car, got out of his car to investigate, and was then struck by the hit-and-run vehicle. The Ithaca Police Department is investigating the incident.

## Rabach, 21

Matthew B. Rabach, of Huntington, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, was pronounced dead on arrival at Tompkins County Hospital on Tuesday, January 26. He died from injuries sustained when his vehicle struck a sign post on Route 13 near the Stewart Park exit. He was 21 years old. Tompkins County Sheriff's Department investigated the accident.

Engineers have been trying to develop a mechanical harvester for lettuce. This will eliminate jobs of both Pro-Chavez and Anti-Chavez workers alike. Should funds be withheld from this project?

Once we start down the road of institutionalized intervention who is to be wise enough to know when and where to stop? The only course that will preserve our integrity is to stop before we begin. It is highly desirable for individual Cornellians to be concerned activists with today's many problems. It is quite another for Cornell University to be using either its economic or academic power in a dispute, no matter how one-sided that dispute may seem to the majority of the Senate.

I hope this serious policy mistake will be quickly corrected by the Senate.

Robert D. Sweet,  
Professor of Vegetable Crops

## More City Planning 649

*To the Editor:*

Professor William F. Whyte, in his letter published in the *Chronicle* of 14 January, voices, in relation to the criticism of City Planning 649 by the Cornell Campus Coalition, his feeling that "much of the criticism of the Human Affairs Program is based upon misinformation or lack of information". Since several members of the Program have chosen to attack the Coalition in this manner rather than to address the substantive questions we have raised, I shall here with attempt to set the record straight.

1) Members of the Coalition have discussed the Human Affairs Program in general and City Planning 649 in particular with, among others, several students taking the course to whom we have spoken in the "Storefront" and elsewhere, Professor Nichols and Mr. Goldman of the Human Affairs Program, deans and assistant deans of the several colleges, Vice President for Social and Environmental Planning Lisle Carter, and Ombudsman Mrs. Alice Cook. Moreover, a member of the Coalition spoke at length with Professor Whyte about his forthcoming evaluation of the Human Affairs Program, a point which Whyte chose not to mention in his letter to the *Chronicle*. Furthermore, the Coalition has maintained an extensive file containing — again, among other things — records of these interviews, a remarkably candid course prospectus for Planning 649, copies of all press releases concerning the Human Affairs Program which have been drawn up by the Office of Public Information over the past eighteen months, and photostats of letters to the editor written by

people involved with the Human Affairs Program. We have fully documented all our charges, charges which have never been refuted. Allegations that we are ignorant of the facts concerning the Program are simply lame attempts to divert attention from the real issues. If, as Professor Whyte suspects, our charges have been based upon misinformation, it has been misinformation gathered from the above sources.

2) Commenting on the December 18 *Cornell Daily Sun* story, Whyte observes that "the Coalition attack implies that there is something very unusual about a Department or Program undertaking its own evaluation study". In fact, as even a casual reading of *The Sun* story would indicate, Rob Natelson, a co-chairman of the Coalition, explicitly referred to Whyte's evaluation as a "routine" investigation. As Whyte himself notes in his letter, however, the Human Affairs Program is without precedent on the Cornell campus. It requires, then, a considerable bit of mental gymnastics to assert that a course with the unique implications of City Planning 649, should be evaluated solely in the same manner as one would evaluate, say, a course in electrical engineering or sociology.

City Planning 649 raises some very important issues, chief among them being University involvement in political activities; consequently, the Coalition cannot — nor should the University community at large — accept the results of Whyte's investigatory body, or, for that matter, those of the Educational Policy Committees, as conclusive. Our complaint is not that the Human Affairs Program is investigating its own course; nor do we feel that the Educational Policy Committees will not thoroughly investigate the academic merit of City Planning 649. Rather, we contend that none of these bodies can undertake the comprehensive investigation which we have requested, a contention which, by the way, no University official has contradicted.

3) The Coalition applauds Professor Whyte's determination not to be "intimidated by those who threaten to stop at nothing short of anything which would jeopardize life or property", though, to be sure, we can see no reason why anyone would feel threatened by a simple expression of our resolve — one, moreover, containing an explicit repudiation of the use of illegal force. As successful intimidation of Cornell administrators and faculty members is not, however, entirely without precedent, we ask other University officials to follow Professor Whyte's

example in their dealings with all student groups, even those which, unlike the Coalition, will not stop short of "anything which would jeopardize life or property".

Roger P. Joseph '73  
Co-chairman  
Cornell Campus Coalition

## Budget Priorities

*Editor:*

I have just seen the predictions of Provost (Robert A.) Plane in your issue of Thursday, December 10, referring to the tighter budget. I would like to comment on the three priority areas which, according to Provost Plane, have been named by President (Dale R.) Corson and approved by the trustees. These are, first, the education of minority group students; second, social and environmental studies; and third, the humanities. I would like to devote the major part of my comment to the third priority, but I would also like to refer briefly to the other two, and to a most singular omission.

None of us will question the importance of the problem of the education of minority group students. It was perhaps a little unfortunate that Provost Plane's predictions appeared in the same issue as the statement from Professor Turner which consisted of a defiant defense of his policy of black separatism at Cornell. Nevertheless, we can all agree as to the ends we wish to achieve even if there is not a consensus of opinion as to the appropriate means.

The second priority, social and environmental studies, is expressed in too vague a form to permit one to make a significant comment. However, I would wish to express the opinion that such studies should appear far more prominently in a graduate then in an undergraduate curriculum.

I come now to the third item, that of the humanities. I find Provost Plane's argument in favor of priority for the humanities an extraordinary one. The case is made that if we are to tackle problems of a social and environmental nature, then we need to have people trained in human values in order that we can determine the trade-off between the requirements of a clean environment and the natural desire for the good things in life. Explicitly, Provost Plane tells us that technology cannot tell us how to make these trade-offs. Of course, no more can the humanities. What is needed is a combination of both, and it is no argument for strengthening the humanities at the expense of technology that technology alone is not enough. However, this is not my main problem. My worry is that Provost Plane is here advocating the right thing for the wrong reasons. Generally

speaking, I have learned to be extremely satisfied if the right thing is advocated by those in authority whatever reason they give. However, in this case I believe it to be extremely dangerous to tie up the question of strengthening the humanities to this very specific objective, for it will surely lead to the development of criteria, perhaps even explicit ones, whereby one will decide the merit of a particular faculty member in the humanities, or of the course which he is conducting. I would hate to see this happen.

The argument for strengthening the humanities is, in my opinion, a very obvious one and a timeless one. It is that the humanities constitute the core of the undergraduate curriculum at any institution deserving to be called a university. It must be strengthened in order to remain healthy. Every student, whatever is to be his subsequent vocation, should have a thorough grounding in the humanities. This is surely the philosophy of American education, as I understand it. The crisis facing American society simply emphasizes this, but it does not change, in my view, the basic role of the humanities and of the humanities within the university.

Finally, sir, I wish to comment on the singular omission of mathematics and the physical sciences from the list of priority areas. It cannot be argued that this is simply the fourth priority since the way in which Provost Plane made his statement makes it perfectly clear that three, and precisely three, priority areas were specified by the President and approved by the trustees. I assert that the following theorem holds for any university, particularly at a time of financial stringency. If you wish to maintain excellence, you must insure that the strong departments remain strong. If you wish to achieve mediocrity, you should concentrate on strengthening the weak departments. If Provost Plane has an argument disproving this theorem, I would like to see it. Of course maintaining excellence may not be one of the highest priorities in a time of crisis. If it is not we should say so; if it is, then the omission of mathematics and the physical sciences should cause us very serious concern.

Peter J. Hilton  
Professor of Mathematics  
Cornell University;  
Visiting Fellow,  
Battelle Seattle Research Center

*Editor's note:* The Chronicle Comment column is a forum of opinion for all members of the University community. While the Chronicle will publish letters it receives, we cannot print letters sent unsigned, nor can signatures be withheld upon request from letters submitted to Chronicle Comment.

# '71-2 Budget Set At \$189.4 Million

Continued from Page 1

significant reductions have been made," he said.

University Provost Robert A. Plane and Vice President for Administration Samuel A. Lawrence discuss specific budget details on page 4 of this issue of Cornell Chronicle.

The budget calls for \$50 million of expenditures from unrestricted funds for the endowed colleges at Ithaca, an increase of \$2.27 million from this year's projected expenditures of \$47.76 million. This is an increase of expenditures in this category over the past decade. Until this budget, the annual rate of increase for these expenditures has ranged from 8 per cent to 16 per cent. The rate of increase from 1969-70 to the present year was 9.9 per cent.

While the budgets of the statutory colleges are supported primarily from public funds, and while expenditures for research and many service operations are financed from funds restricted to such purposes, expenditures from unrestricted income are the primary source of support for the teaching activities of the endowed colleges at Ithaca and for the library and other University activities directly in support of teaching.

In the endowed colleges at Ithaca, the anticipated deficit next year is \$1,567,000, which is down more than \$900,000, or nearly 37 per cent from this year's figure of \$2,474,000.

Corson, in presenting the budget to the University's trustees for approval, said: "We have come to the conclusion that it will not be possible to work out of the deficit position in less than three years, without seriously damaging the quality of the University. At the same time, we believe that we have a reasonable chance of getting back to a break-even position at the end of three years through an all-out effort to be prudent in cutting expenses and by increasing income by the maximum amount possible."

The budget-stabilization reserve for the Ithaca colleges is being used up this year, after six successive years of deficits, and most of this year's shortage, plus those for the next two years, will have to come out of the University's unrestricted capital funds.

The largest percentage increase in budget among Cornell endowed components is projected to be in the Medical College at New York City, where next year's \$24 million budget is up 10.5 per cent over the current year. The increase in unrestricted funds for 1971-72 is only 6.2 per cent. However, the Medical College is expecting increases in income, and still has a budget stabilization reserve adequate to make up an anticipated \$417,000 deficit.

The endowed colleges at Ithaca, including both restricted

and unrestricted funds, show an increase of 7.4 per cent from \$101.1 million to \$108.6 million.

The statutory colleges, for which the present budget projections for next year represent at this stage only requests to the New York State Legislature for funding, show a 12.4 per cent increase, from \$49.8 million to \$56 million.

The School of Nursing in New York City is up 1.3 per cent, from \$778,000 to \$788,000.

In preparing the three-year plan toward a balanced budget, administrators at the University assumed that:

—A generally healthy economy would exist despite inflation at the rate of 6 per cent a year.

—The demand for high quality education would continue.

—Continued cooperation from Cornell's faculties and deans to meet all challenges.

—Continuing improvement in gift support from Alumni and other donors.

—Reduced federal support—particularly of graduate fellowships and traineeships.

—Research grants and contracts to be funded at essentially their present level.

—An essentially stable flow of endowment income due to a shift of the portfolio back toward lower yield investments in order to maintain capital growth.

—No major changes in Cornell's educational methods and requirements or fiscal relations with New York State.

—Campus stability.

The budget document submitted to Trustees stated: "Even with a tight hold-the-line policy on salaries and financial aid, inflation will erode our position by roughly \$500 thousand per year. If salaries, general expenses and aid were permitted to grow at the inflation rate, the erosion would approach \$2 million per year."

One of the major sources of increased income in both next year's budget, and in the projected budgets for the next three years, is in regular tuition increases.

The boost next year for tuition and general fee in most endowed colleges is \$200, and the increases for the next two years after that are expected to be in the same general neighborhood, both at Cornell and at other major private universities. (See related story on page 1 of today's Chronicle.)

Although dollar figures in the projections of income and expenses are up in nearly every category, the percentages of the total unrestricted income and expense show some adjustments from the 1971-72 budget to the projections for 1973-74.

The percentage of total unrestricted income from tuition is estimated next year at 59.6 per cent. By 1973-74, the projection is that it will account for 63.2 per cent.

Investments income is

expected to be down from 13.3 per cent to 12.4 per cent of the total, while gift income is up from 8.3 to 8.8, and public funds income down from 14.2 to 11.7.

Largest changes in expense percentages from the current year to 1973-74 are financial aid and fellowships, up from 11.0 to 13.8 per cent; athletics and student affairs, down from 4.2 to 3.5; fringe benefits, up from 7.3 to 8.3, and library, museums and academic services, down from 9.3 to 8.6.

The budget outlines some examples of savings built into 1971-72 budget plans as reduction of faculty and staff positions, seeking outside sources of funds to recover parts of salaries, increase in enrollments, particularly of transfer students into academic areas where teaching capacity isn't being used to its optimum.

Also, book acquisition expenses will be curtailed, selective curtailments are being studied in athletics, particularly at the junior varsity and freshmen levels (but these will depend on negotiation with other institutions in the Ivy League), a reduction in custodial services, reduction in utilities usage and elimination of airplane operations.

In the area of financial aid, enrollment students are expected to be asked to cover increased need (due to tuition and other university cost rises) through loans or work programs whenever possible.

A larger self-help component will be introduced into freshman aid packages next fall, to bring about further savings in direct aid that must come out of the University budget.

Prior to taking action on the budget Saturday, Cornell trustees heard an address by Earl F. Cheit, professor of business administration and former executive vice chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley, who is the author of a recent study of financing higher education in America, done for the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education.

At dinner Saturday night, the trustees heard remarks from Ewald B. Nyquist, New York State commissioner of education and an ex-officio member of the board.

## Tuition Goes Up

Continued from Page 1

student matriculates, \$50 will be applied as a registration fee, and the remaining \$50 will be applied to the first term tuition and fee. If the student fails to matriculate, the entire \$100 will be forfeited and become University income.

## Corson On Spending Cuts

Continued from Page 1

For the past decade, this has been rising at a rate of from 8 to 16 per cent per year.

"In time of inflationary pressure, you find that you must pay more for many goods and services the University uses, but over which the University has no control — such things as the oil for our heating plant, new sums for unemployment insurance, higher health insurance benefits, and even to the papers and pencils in our offices.

"In addition to these outside pressures, we also feel an obligation to reward with salary increases those who contribute to the excellence of Cornell University so we have maintained a pool of funds for this purpose.

"This year's adjustments are the first in a three-year program to eliminate our deficit. Next year, academic areas will be cut back another 3 per cent, and the year after that, 3 more, for a total of 10 per cent. In non-academic areas, there will be two more 5 per cent cuts, for a total of 15 per cent.

"At the end of the three years, if our projections hold and we don't have a lot of unhappy economic surprises, we should have a balanced budget."

## Bulletin Available

Cornell Bulletin E1117, "Care of Flowering Plants in the Home," is available to New York State residents and single, free copies may be ordered from the Mailing Room, Research Park, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

## Sage Notes

The Ford Foundation announces that it is supporting a program of Dissertation Fellowships in Ethnic Studies (1971-72). These fellowships are designed to encourage original and significant contributions to the body of knowledge concerning five ethnic minorities in the United States whose history and culture form an integral but largely neglected part of the American experience — Black Americans, Mexican Americans, American Indians, Puerto Ricans, and Asian Americans.

The program is open to all Ph.D. candidates in the humanities and social sciences (regardless of ethnic origin) who have completed all the degree requirements except the dissertation, who plan to begin writing during the academic year 1971-72, who have chosen to write about one or more of the ethnic minorities mentioned above, and who need an extra margin of financial assistance in order to complete the dissertation.

The application should be made through the Graduate Dean, and must be completed by March 1, 1971, and will be announced about May 1.

Spring registration material for graduate students may be obtained January 13-15 in Ives Hall, Room 112, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. daily.

### SCHEDULE OF TUITION AND FEES

Proposed Tuition and Fees

Effective at the Close of the Spring Term, 1971

|  | Proposed Annual Tuition Increase | Proposed Annual Fee Increase | Proposed Annual Tuition and Fee |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Endowed Divisions</b>                           |                                  |                              |                                 |
| Col. of Architecture                               | \$ 125                           | \$ 75                        | \$ 2800                         |
| Col. of Arts and Sciences                          | 125                              | 75                           | 2800                            |
| Col. of Engineering                                | 125                              | 75                           | 2800                            |
| Div. of Unclassified Students                      | 125                              | 75                           | 2800                            |
| School of Hotel Administration                     | 125                              | 75                           | 2800                            |
| Grad. School of Business and Public Administration |                                  |                              |                                 |
| —second-year student                               | 125                              | 75                           | 2800                            |
| —first-year student                                | 325                              | 75                           | 3000                            |
| Grad. School of Aerospace Engineering              | 125                              | 75                           | 2800                            |
| Law School   | 225                              | 75                           | 2575                            |
| Graduate School (Endowed Divisions)                | 155                              | 45                           | 2800                            |
| Medical College                                    | 200+                             | --                           | 2400                            |
| <b>Statutory Divisions</b>                         |                                  |                              |                                 |
| Col. of Agriculture — Resident                     | ---                              | 75                           | 900                             |
| Non-Resident                                       | ---                              | 75                           | 1300                            |
| Col. of Human Ec. — Resident                       | ---                              | 75                           | 950                             |
| Non-Resident                                       | ---                              | 75                           | 1350                            |
| School of Industrial & Labor Relations             |                                  |                              |                                 |
| —Resident  | ---                              | 75                           | 825                             |
| —Non-Resident                                      | ---                              | 75                           | 1225                            |
| Veterinary College — Resident                      | ---                              | 75                           | 950                             |
| Non-Resident                                       | ---                              | 75                           | 1350                            |
| Graduate School (Statutory Divisions)              | ---                              | 75                           | 1100                            |

+ In the future no fees.

# Calendar

## January 28—February 7

### Thursday, January 28

8:30 a.m. - 11 a.m. Registration. New and Rejoining Students. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Lilith*, with Jean Seberg and Warren Beatty. (Attendance limited to Cornell community.) Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

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

### Friday, January 29

7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Registration. Continuing Students. Barton Hall.

7 p.m. \*Varsity Wrestling. Cornell, Army, University of Buffalo, and Franklin & Marshall. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Z* with Yves Montrand. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Alice's Restaurant*. (Attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

### Saturday, January 30

2 p.m. \*Varsity Indoor Track. Cornell Invitational. Barton Hall.

2 p.m. \*Gymnastics. Boston State. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. \*Varsity Swimming. Navy. Teagle Pool.

4:30 p.m. \*Freshman Swimming. Newark Academy. Teagle Pool.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Alice's Restaurant* (see Jan. 29). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Z* (see Jan. 29). Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. \*Varsity Polo. Harvard University. Cornell Riding Hall.

### Sunday, January 31

Sorority Rushing Ends.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend Richard D. Bausman, University United Ministry Chaplain, Cornell United Religious Work.

1 p.m. \*Electronics Flea Market. Cornell Amateur Radio Club, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

1 p.m. \*Sale. *Electronics Flea Market*. Buy-Sell-Trade equipment. WSH Memorial Room. Sponsored by the Cornell Amateur Radio Club.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film. *Alice's Restaurant* (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. \*Film *Z*, with Yves Montand. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

### Monday, February 1

Fraternity Rushing Ends.

7:30 a.m. Spring Term Instruction Begins.

12:15 p.m. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Seminar. *Role of Sialic Acid in Determining the Survival of Glycoproteins in the Circulation*. Dr. Gilbert Ashwell, The National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 204 Stocking Hall.

8:15 p.m. Biology and Society Lecture Series. *"Man's Diseases: Cancer: A Population Explosion on the Cellular Level."* Charles G. Rickard, Professor and Chairman, Vet Pathology, and Associate Dean, Pre-Clinical Studies. Statler Auditorium.

### Tuesday, February 2

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. *"Dynamic Stereochemistry."* Earl L. Muetterties, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Delaware. Baker 200.

8 p.m. Lecture. *"Legal Implications of Drug Use on Campus."* Hartwig (Harry) Kisker, Deputy Judicial Administrator, Office of the Judicial Administrator. New Student Orientation Committee, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

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

### Wednesday, February 3

7:30 and 9 p.m. \*Film. *Homage to Ho Chi Minh*. First U. S. Showing of this documentary. Goldwin Smith D, sponsored by the Vietnam Mobilization Committee and the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars.

8 p.m. Lecture. *"Contraception and Abortion."* Jay Osofsky, Assistant Professor, Human Development and Family Studies, College of Human Ecology. New Student Orientation Committee, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

### Thursday, February 4

11:15 a.m. Baker lectureship. Dr. Earl L. Muetterties (see Feb. 2). Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. University Lecture. James Barr, Professor of Semetic Languages and Literatures in the University of Manchester, England. *"Language and Literature—transitions in Judaism and early Christianity."* Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

7:30 p.m. Lecture. *Human Behavior: An Inventory of Concerns*. Richard A. Chase, M.D., associate professor at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. MVR Auditorium. Sponsored by the Department of Design and Environmental Analysis.

7:30 and 9 p.m. \*Film. *Homage to Ho Chi Minh*. (See Feb. 3.)

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

8 p.m. Lecture. *"The Sexual Revolution and Changing Morality."* David W. Connor, University Catholic Chaplain, Cornell United Religious Work. New Student Orientation Committee, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8:15 p.m. \*The Viola Farber Dance Company. Cornell Dance Club, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8:15 p.m. Lecture. *"Opportunities for Architects and Planners in Community Service."* Steven Cram, Assistant Director, Community Services, American Institute of Architects. College of Architecture, Art, and Planning, sponsor. 101 West Sibley.

8:15 p.m. \*Concert *Viola Farber Dance Company*. Alice Statler Auditorium. Tickets on Sale at Willard Straight Hall Ticket Office and Ithaca College Student Union.

### Friday, February 5

2 p.m. Informal Seminar for students especially interested in AIA Community Service Program. Speaker: Steven Cram (see 8:15 p.m. on Feb. 4). 251 East Sibley Hall.

4 p.m. Colloquium. *"Hawks, Doves, Ostriches, and Chameleons: Public Opinion on Cold and Hot War."* Milton J. Rosenberg, Professor of Psychology, The University of Chicago. Sponsored by the Interdepartmental Program in Social Psychology and Personality and by the Psychology Department. 165 McGraw Hall.

6 p.m. \*Cornell Students' Chinese New Year Dinner Party. Chinese Students Association, sponsor. One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7 p.m. \*Hockey Game. Seniors vs. Alumni. After-Glow

at the Big Red Barn. Senior Class, sponsor. Lynah Rink.

7:30 and 9 p.m. \*Film *Homage to Ho Chi Minh*. (see Feb. 3)

9 p.m. Discussion. *"Manliness and Peace: A discussion of poetic unity and ethical conflict in some passages of Virgil and Tibullus."* Edward Spofford, Associate Professor, Classics. Classics Department, sponsor. Sage Lounge. (The first in a series of discussions).

### Saturday, February 6

2 p.m. \*Gymnastics. Syracuse. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. \*Varsity Swimming. Army. Teagle Pool.

7 p.m. \*Varsity and Freshman Indoor Track. New York University. Barton Hall.

7:30 and 9 p.m. \*Film *Homage to Ho Chi Minh*. (see Feb. 3)

8 p.m. \*Varsity Hockey. Dartmouth. Lynah Rink.

8:15 p.m. \*Varsity Polo. Toronto Polo Club, Toronto, Canada. Cornell Riding Hall.

### Sunday, February 7

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. Rabbi Arnold J. Wolf, Congregation Solel, Highland Park, Ill.

7:30 p.m. \*Ginsberg Readings. Allen Ginsberg, Cornell Friends of Hobart Defense Fund, sponsor. Bailey Hall.

### Exhibits

**ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART.** *Sculptors as Printmakers* (closes Feb. 14); Selections from the Permanent Collection (Closes Feb. 21). 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. *Medieval Illuminated Manuscripts*. History of Science Collections: *Suspension Bridges*.

**URIS LIBRARY:** *Faces of Central America*. Photographs by J. Mayone Stycos. (closes Mar. 7).

**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)*.

**THE COMMONS,** Anabel Taylor Hall. *"Cornell Photographers"* (January 18-February 8). Six Cornell photographers will exhibit their photographs: Larry McConkey, Leon King, Janet Gibian, Alan Statter, Stepehn Sodokoss, Frank Bailinson, and Larry Blumenstyk.

*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.*

\*Admission charged.

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

