



CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Thursday, February 4, 1971

Dorm Rents May Increase

A new residence halls rent schedule that would increase the cost of the University's living units three to 10 per cent has been proposed by the University Senate's Subcommittee on Housing.

The proposal, which must be considered by the Senate's Committee on Campus Life before going to the Senate, recommends a three per cent rent increase in the North Campus units; seven per cent in older undergraduate housing units; 10 per cent in graduate residences; and nine per cent in married student housing.

In studying the housing situation at Cornell, the subcommittee found a need to increase rent because of inflation, rising interest rates, the addition of the North Campus Housing complex and the cost of opening it and the need for repairs and painting in the older residence halls, said Herbert J. Orange, agriculture undergraduate senator and chairman of the housing subcommittee.

In addition, two administrative salaries are being transferred from unrestricted budget to the housing budget.

The Department of Housing has had to cut costs to enable it

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HIGH COST OF LIVING — Room rents for the North Campus complex dorms (above) and others, may increase three to 10 per cent next year.

Senate Extends Nominations Deadline; Discusses Access

The deadline for University Senate nominating petitions was extended to 5 p.m. tomorrow by the Senate at its meeting Tuesday night in Kaufmann Auditorium.

The number of petitions filed has been low. At the previous petition deadline (Tuesday noon) more than 20 Senate faculty seats were without candidates. The situation caused the Senate to consider but finally reject a motion that would have led to a consideration of its dissolution if enough petitions were not submitted by the extended deadline.

Some senators expressed concern that because of the low number of nominating petitions submitted, the Senate would become unrepresentative, and one senator said the Senate would become a "glorified student council" if many faculty seats were left unfilled, as the lack of petitions indicated they would be.

In a 28-24 vote, the Senate voted not to consider President Dale R. Corson's five point proposal on access to campus. The Senate also voted to raise

the number of employe senators from five to 13.

The Corson proposal, which was presented to the Senate January 7 said:

—that the Senate's Special Committee on Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Access to the Campus (the Mayer Committee) or another committee continue the study of freedom of speech and access.

—that Corson would appoint a group of persons to work with the Senate committee, particularly "to discuss difficult cases that might arise during the remainder of the year."

—that Corson would not, except under very extraordinary conditions, invoke any general campus ban, and if he felt the need to invoke such a ban he would try to follow the advice of the Senate committee. Also that

Corson Appoints Advisory Group

As a first step toward revision of hiring, training and promotion policies for minority groups and women at Cornell, President Dale R. Corson has appointed a committee of faculty and administrators to advise him on the University's Affirmative Action Program.

Called the Presidential Council on Affirmative Action, the committee will assist the President in updating the Affirmative Action Program for Cornell and will also provide continuing guidance for the Program. One aspect of this effort will involve the filing of a revision of Cornell's Affirmative Action Program with the office of Health, Education and Welfare as required by Executive Orders 11246 and 11375. These Executive Orders require the filing of such plans with HEW by all educational institutions which have federal contracts in excess of \$10,000.

Corson has also charged University Provost Robert A. Plane with overall direction of the Affirmative Action Program for academic employes and Vice President Samuel A. Lawrence with overall direction of the Program for non-academic employes. Personnel Director Diedrich K. Willers will assist Plane and Lawrence in implementing the Program.

Members of the Presidential Council on Affirmative Action in addition to Plane, Lawrence and Willers are: Associate Dean James L. Curtis of the Cornell Medical College, Vice President Lisle C. Carter Jr., Ombudsman Mrs. Alice H. Cook, Controller Arthur H. Peterson, Director of the Africana Studies and Research Center James E. Turner, and Program Director of the Female Studies Program Mrs. Jennie T. T. Farley.

The president noted that "primary responsibility for the Affirmative Action Program necessarily rests in the colleges and departments where the hiring and promotion of the employes actually takes place."

He also said that "Affirmative *Continued on Page 5*

Ombudsman Sets Student Grievance Rules

Students who have complaints about administrators or their employes and the way they handle student problems now have access to a grievance procedure.

The procedure was worked out by the Cornell legal and administrative staff with the assistance of the personnel director and the Ombudsman.

It is designed to give a fair hearing before the employe's supervisor of both the student's and the employe's view and to permit an appeal from that hearing to an impartial arbitrator for final determination of the case.

"This procedure was developed following several



MRS. ALICE COOK
Announces Procedure

students' reports to this office of receiving misleading or incomplete information when inquiries were made to an administrative office, or of abrupt or uncivil handling of their affairs," said Alice Cook, Ombudsman.

Mrs. Cook said the need for a fair grievance procedure became evident after the investigation of past grievances indicated that in many instances the fault was not all on one side.

Protection for the employe is also included in this new procedure, said Diedrich K. Willers, personnel director. Willers said the employe has long needed the protection given by this formal grievance procedure to insure that his side *Continued on Page 4*

Chronicle Capsule

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300 Send War Protest Telegrams to Congressmen

Students and other members of the Cornell community sent nearly 300 telegrams to their Congressmen yesterday afternoon, protesting what they termed the "new Laotian invasion."

The telegram campaign was sponsored jointly by two organizations: the Vietnam Mobilization at Cornell and Movement for New Congress (MNC). Promptly at 3:30 p.m. nearly 100 supporters of the campaign marched from the

lobby of Willard Straight Hall to the Western Union office at 314 E. State St.

The telegram requests, which cost a \$1 each, were gathered from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. by students manning desks in the lobbies of Willard Straight Hall, Noyes Center, Goldwin Smith Hall and Mann Library.

The suggested wording for the telegram was "Tell President to end new Laotian invasion and lift censorship. Support revised Hatfield amendment."

Deans Set New T.A., R.A. Policy

Several new recommendations concerning teaching assistants, research assistants and graduate research assistants have been adopted by the Dean's Council of Cornell University. The Council's action was taken to provide a uniform system throughout the University.

A new appointment—senior teaching assistant—was established to be given in unusual cases to teaching assistants who have more than ordinary responsibilities. The stipend is unspecified.

The stipend for a newly appointed teaching assistant (20 hours) for 1971-72 was established at \$3,000 plus tuition and fees. Continuing appointments in the same category was set at \$3,125 plus tuition and fees.

Dame Anderson Heads "Hamlet" Production

Dame Judith Anderson will appear in Shakespeare's "Hamlet" Thursday night, February 11, at Bailey Hall.

The title role — probably the most demanding in dramatic literature — will be played by Dame Judith, supported by a company of 38.

Her conception of the play, in her own words, is that the "intensity of the drama is expressed in the voices, faces, and movements rather than in elaborate settings and costumes." She is not the first woman to portray Hamlet; Sarah Bernhardt and Eva LaGallienne have also played the role.

The Australian-born actress won her world-wide reputation in a wide range of parts, including the title role in "Medea" and lead in "Mourning Becomes Electra." She was acclaimed for her interpretations of Lady Macbeth opposite Sir Lawrence Olivier and Gertrude to Sir John Gielgud's Hamlet.

The production is being brought to Ithaca by Risley Residential College, a residential experiment within Cornell, centering around the creative and performing arts. Reserved seats are on sale at the Willard Straight Ticket Office; phone reservations may be placed at 256-3430. Curtain time is 8:15 p.m.

Violinist To Perform Next Tuesday

Pinchas Zukerman, the 20-year-old Israeli violinist who has been called one of the most promising young musicians of our time, will give a concert at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 9, in Bailey Hall.

His program will consist of Mozart's "Sonata in B Flat Major, K. 454" and Brahms' "Sonata No. 2 in A Major, Opus 100." Also, he will play "Rumanian Dances," by Bela Bartok; "Poeme" by Ernest Chausson; "Nigun" by Ernest Bloch; and "Polonaise in D Major" by Henri Wieniawski.

A protege of violinist Isaac Stern, Zukerman first studied violin with his father and was enrolled in the Israel Conservatory and Academy of Music in Tel-Aviv at the age of seven.

New teaching assistants (15 hours) will get a stipend of \$2,700 plus tuition and fees for the 1971-72 year and continuing appointment for the same category would receive \$2,775 plus tuition and fees.

Half-time teaching assistants will receive stipends of \$1,350 plus half tuition and fees for seven and a half hours duty. Corresponding fractional appointments are possible but the fractions must be specified.

The Council also decided that teaching assistants given tuition and fees only should be notified that half the total is for services rendered and is taxable. Teaching assistants will not be appointed without specific duties, the Council decided.

The stipend for graduate research assistants whose research is related to their degrees was set at \$2,400 for the academic year plus tuition and fees. It also was decided that the title graduate research assistant be used for this category.

Other research assistants will be paid at the same rate as teaching assistants whether they are appointed for 20 hours, 15 hours, half time or hourly.

The Council also decided that undergraduates performing teaching duties shall be designated teaching aides and will receive stipends only at the same rate as graduate teaching assistants, but no tuition and fees.

North Campus Residents To Get Rent Rebates

Room reductions to cover the first semester inconvenience of living in the new North Campus housing units will be granted to students who lived in North Campus houses 8, 9 and 10 during the fall 1970 semester.

The reductions, which are based upon the inconvenience to residents, lack of adequate heating and incomplete or unfinished equipment, were announced by Elmer E. Meyer Jr., dean of students and assistant vice president for student affairs. The adjustments will be made on the students' rent for the second semester.

Residents of Dorm 10, which was considered the most inconvenient of the three new residences, will receive a first semester rent reduction of 10.5 per cent. This is based on a percentage which is half the

Don't Look Back



Architects Working to Solve Heating Problems Plaguing New Dorms

A serious heating problem that has many residents of North Campus Dormitories 6 through 10—the low-rise dorms—living in sub-normal temperatures is getting the attention of University officials and the architects who worked on the recently completed project.

The Office of the Dean of Students has reported that some temperatures have been reported to be as low as below 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

The University is working with architects to find solutions as quickly as possible to many interrelated problems that are involved, the Construction Department said.

"The heating problem in the low-rise dorms," Mrs. Ruth W. Darling, associate dean of students, said, "because of its magnitude, cannot be settled

today, this week, or this month. However, we are seeking alternatives to relieve the immediate situation."

The alternatives include providing housing for those low-rise residents who want to move into House 1, a high-rise. "Also," Mrs. Darling said, "we expect the heating in House 1 is adequate, but we have embarked on an investigation to confirm this. Tests are being run and an analysis is expected by the end of this week."

Further, Mrs. Darling said, her office is coordinating the moving of furniture and equipment, and the installation of such items as

telephones into House 1 in the event the tests indicate the heat level of the building is adequate for housing.

Mrs. Darling explained that the University's original plan was not to use the high-rise dormitories this spring but "this (the low-rise heat problem) is an emergency situation."

Use of the two high-rise dormitories, each of which has 180 beds, was not projected for this term, Mrs. Darling said, because "they were not quite ready and we did not anticipate enough new students to justify opening a new dormitory." New spring term students are normally housed in vacant beds throughout the University housing system, she explained.

Mrs. Darling said she anticipated a decision by the end of this week on whether House 1 is warm enough for occupancy, and if so, how long it will take to effect the furniture and equipment move and to get services such as telephones installed.

Power Cut Back On Campus

A cutback in all non-essential power use at Cornell University has been requested as a result of seriously overloaded power generating facilities in this area.

New York State Electric & Gas Corp. has asked Cornell, as a major power user, to assist in a voluntary reduction of power as a result of the failure of a large (300-megawatt) generating unit at Homer City, Pennsylvania.

The utility and other power companies have reduced voltage by 5 per cent, but additional reductions in power usage will be necessary if a "brown-out" is to be avoided.

A "brown-out" is a situation in which voltage is lowered to the point that so little power is coming through circuits that serious damage can result in electrical equipment.

The Department of Buildings and Properties has asked all Cornell departments to reduce power usage for the next few days to a minimum, eliminating unessential lighting and minimizing the operation of heavy electrical equipment.

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Black Athletes at Cornell: Changing Values

An often unnoticed segment of the Cornell University community is the one composed of athletes, and Black athletes in particular. What is the life of a Black athlete, both on and off the field or court, like? Have the values and life-styles change appreciably over the years?

In the late 1930's, one of Cornell's most famous Black athletes, Jerome "Brud" Holland, an All-America end, worked as a doorman at a white fraternity house's dances in hours off the gridiron. He was one of a few Blacks on campus then.

Today, with some 500 Black students at Cornell, the image and values are changing. "Black athletes are part of the Black community," said James E. Turner, director of the Africana Studies and Research Center.

As a part of the larger Black community here, Black athletes are indeed affected by

"Now Black students are rejecting white standards, and are beginning to realize that they have a better role to play than that of a show case or model Negro in white groups."

the same trends, influences and events that are at work on the rest of the Black community.

The current trends among Black students, Turner wrote in an article for Ebony magazine in August, 1969, reflect the changing perspective of a cross-section of all Blacks in America.

Now Black students are rejecting white standards, Turner wrote, and are beginning to realize that they have a better role to play than that of a show-case or model Negro in white groups.

A good place to begin is the fraternity-sorority system at Cornell—long the hub of campus social life.

"Fraternities are a well established tradition at Cornell," Richard H. Jaross, said. Jaross is advisor to the Inter-fraternity Council and assistant dean of students for small living units. "Andrew Dickson White (Cornell's first president) perceived the need for fraternities to add to the academic and living atmosphere at Cornell," he added.

Playboy magazine once rated Cornell as the "Ivy League's prime party school" because of its then 53 fraternities in the campus social picture.

Even now, with alternative approaches for a viable social life, the so-called Greek house system still comes on strong with its weekend beer parties and entourage of campus celebrities.

And though many have been predicting the demise of "fraternity row" because of finances and student and alumni apathy,

"My size gave me the ability to command more from people—they don't tend to walk on you when you are as big as I am," said six-foot, five-inch Walter Esdaile '69, former Cornell basketball center.

the fraternity system is still alive and well in Ithaca.

In some houses fraternity life and athletic prowess go hand-in-hand. Many houses strive for the "big jocks" who score all the points, rack up all the tackles and run away with all the laurels.

Campus athletic heroes can be seen beaming smiles from the composites hanging from the walls of many Greek houses. The well established tradition of white fraternities at Cornell that Jaross mentioned is laced with some significant historical notes for Black students

A former Big Red varsity athlete takes a close-up look at the problems and issues facing today's Black athletes, both on, and off, the field.

In the early 1950's, Black students were prohibited from joining white fraternities at Cornell. A former Black Olympic star can recall the days when "we weren't accepted in white fraternities."

Even as late as 1966, a Cornell fraternity was placed on one year probation for a racist incident involving Black students attempting to enter a white fraternity party.

By the fall of 1967, Black freshmen were warned in a meeting by Black upperclassmen about the evils and perils of fraternities.

In 1970, Thomas Sparks, co-captain of the varsity basketball team, Walter Esdaile '69 former captain of the team, and LaVoy Spooner, senior and defensive end on the 1970 Cornell football team, had mixed reactions about their experiences with fraternities.

"I went to one fraternity party just to drink some beer," recalls Sparks. "The Bomb," as his friends like to call him, is a junior forward on the Big-Red basketball team. "I danced a few times and noticed everyone was watching me. I don't go to any more fraternity parties," he said.

Spooner, a senior and defensive end on the 1970 Cornell football team, did enter a fraternity only to deactivate quickly.

"I went to a few smokers at some fraternities, but I didn't join," Spooner said. "All my friends on the football team joined one fraternity, so I joined for awhile. I got along with some of the members. There were some, however, I wasn't too sure about, but I tried to avoid the unpleasant persons. I deactivated later." Spooner also said he left the fraternity because he found it difficult

"With some of us," one Black athlete explained, "financial aid is a hustle. They tell us that we won't ever have to worry about money—(they say) there is plenty of money available."

getting along with some of the white members.

Esdaile, now employed as a marketing analyst in a New Haven, Connecticut bank, recalls his heyday at Cornell.

"I liked fraternity life. I could go anywhere and do what I wanted," he said in an interview. But Esdaile had a distinct advantage over most people.

"My size gave me the ability to command more from people—they don't tend to walk on you when you are as big as I am," he said. Esdaile is six feet, five

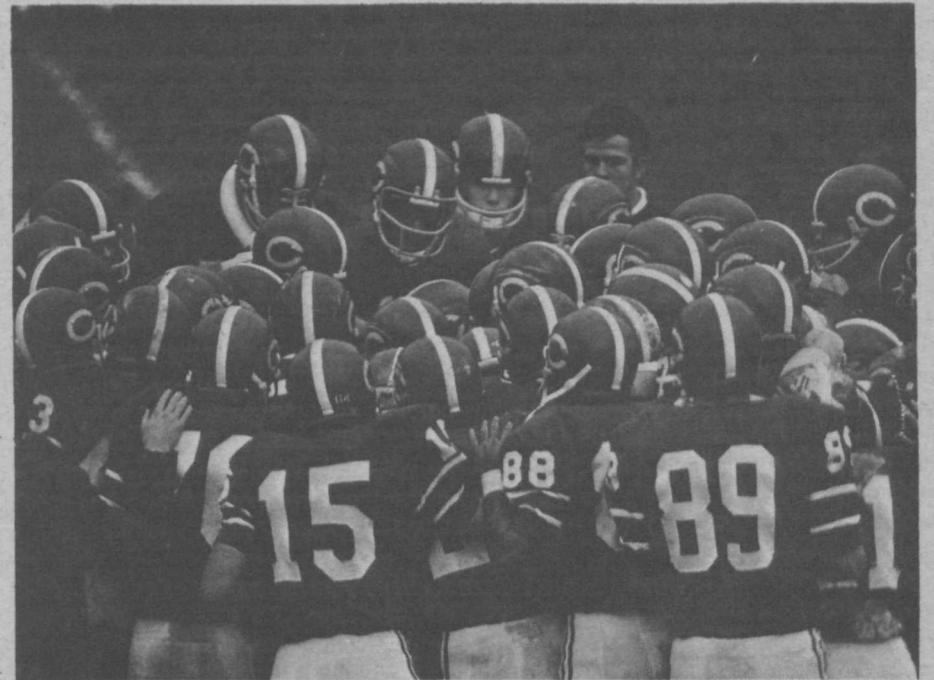
inches tall and weighed 250 pounds during his playing days.

"My character was built out of that," he said. But he adds: "I'm glad I'm out of there (Cornell). It's a big campus, and it can be very lonely."

Esdaile realizes that his experiences do not speak for all Black athletes. "I feel that most fraternities aren't good for many Black athletes. One time some drunk and obnoxious fraternity guys were over at my place. I roomed with a few other guys and around midnight, I told them they would have to leave. I then went upstairs and I

heard some of them mumble the word 'nigger.' I came downstairs and threw them all out. I grabbed the kid who said it, and I told him I was going to put a foot right in his mouth. Then I threw him out. He was drunk, but so what."

Plotted on a normal curve, the experiences of Black athletes who had any type of relationship with fraternities would range from pleasant to abominable



BLACK QUARTERBACK Barrett Rosser, center of picture facing forward, in a huddle last season with teammates on Schoellkopf Field.

conditions, heavily skewed towards the latter.

Presently, many of the Black athletes

take the view of Jeffery Howard and John Coles, sophomores on the varsity basketball team. "We have our own parties," Howard explained, "we don't want to be with them." Howard comes from Hartford, Connecticut and is leaving school for personal reasons.

However, he lived in a rooming house just off campus on College Avenue with five other Black athletes.

"Everybody needed a room and a place to live," Coles said, "so we decided to live together."

The parties to which Howard was referring are held on the premises of houses that are exclusively Black. The houses are located on Elmwood Avenue and DeWitt Place.

Black athletes who go into fraternities and assimilate into the white milieu are anomalies. The present Black attitudes towards fraternities now range from the indifference of not needing fraternity membership because of the feeling that it offers nothing, to the more emphatic "we don't need them."

Some might wonder why the athletes chose to come to Cornell.

"The main reason for bringing Black students to campus is to develop occupational skills," Carson Carr Jr., assistant director of admissions and financial aid for the Cornell Committee on

Special Educational Projects (COSEP), said.

"In order for a person to go through Cornell," Carr continued, "not only must he get involved in academic ways but he must get involved in leadership roles on campus."

"Black students must develop their leadership talent so that they can take it back to their community and change what is happening to Black people around the country," Carr said.

"In terms of athletics at Cornell," Carr explained, "the opportunities for Black athletes to develop leadership skills are limited."

"When I decided to come up here," Barry Rosser, a quarterback on the football

team, said, "I had to think of education. I wasn't on an athletic scholarship." Coles best summarizes the reasons of every Black athlete interviewed: "I came up here not thinking of not playing. I thought I might have a good chance to play. I wanted to play, but I didn't know what would happen in a few years. On the other hand, if I had a National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) scholarship and I was injured or decided not to play, I would lose my financial aid."

An NCAA scholarship provides room and board, tuition and fees, and a monthly stipend for laundry. Unlike the financial aid at Cornell and most Ivy League schools, NCAA scholarships are more easy to revoke while the athlete is still a student in school.

"If a coach or school decides to revoke an NCAA scholarship," Jerry Lacey, Cornell's varsity basketball coach, explained, "they have to take the issue to a review board set up by the school to decide on the matter." Asked if such things as bad attitude, insufficient desire, or just the plain whims of a coach are enough to justify a review board's decision to revoke an athlete's scholarship, Lacey agreed.

All of the Black athletes interviewed

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This article was written for the Chronicle by Gregory Morris '68, while he served as a staff writer in the Office of Public Information prior to his return to graduate study in the School of Business and Public Administration. Morris, who graduated from the Department of Communications Arts in the College of Agriculture, captained the Big Red basketball team in 1967.

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.

Deadline Extended

The deadline for Senate nominating petitions has been extended to Friday, February 5, at 5 p.m. Because of this the Chronicle will not be able to announce the nominees in this issue as previously planned. The announcement of nominees for senator will be published in the Monday, February 8, issue of the Cornell Daily Sun.

Election Information

University Senate elections, including the voting for student and faculty Trustees elected by the student body and voting on proposed amendments to the Senate Constitution, will be held on February 16, 1971 from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. in Barton Hall. All students, faculty and staff will vote at the same time and place. In order to vote, a person must present one of the following as identification: Cornell Identification Card, Driver's License, Social Security Card, or Selective Service Card.

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.

Employe Voting

The following letter was sent to all Deans, Directors and Department Chairmen by Diedrich K. Willers, Director of Personnel:

"The Senate elections will be held on Tuesday, February 16th in Barton Hall between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. The Senate has requested that employes be given sufficient time off during their shifts so that if they desire to vote, they may.

"It is suggested that those employes who are interested in voting be released on a staggered schedule."

The Hare System

Why the Hare System is used: Most representative bodies are staffed by dividing the people which they represent into artificial districts. A majority of the votes from that district is then assumed to represent the attitudes of the entire district, depriving minorities of representation. Cornell is too diverse to justify this assumption, and the drafters of the University Senate Constitution rejected this system, and mandated instead the Hare System, a method of proportional representation which operates automatically to elect the most truly

representative possible group of Senators, limited only by the necessity of sufficient people running and voting and by the knowledge of the electorate. However, these limitations apply to all elections. In addition, the Hare System eliminates the possibility of bloc voting or political parties changing the outcome of an election.

How votes are counted:

Each voter lists the candidates of his choice in the order in which he prefers them, and each voter is given one vote.

Each ballot is then searched, giving the vote from each ballot to the candidate still in the race that is liked best by the voter. This means that a voter's second choice will never be considered until the first choice is out of the race. Using as many choices on a ballot as a voter wants will not reduce the vote for the first choice, but extra choices will insure that the vote will not be lost as never helping to elect a candidate.

All candidates need a minimum number of votes. Votes that he receives above the quota will not be wasted; instead only the fraction of each vote needed to obtain the quota is counted, and the remainder continues to count for the voter's next choice candidate. (For example, if 100 votes are needed to elect a Senator and candidate "A" receives 200 first-place votes, only one-half of each vote is "used up" in electing "A", and the second choice candidates on the ballots which had "A" in first place now receive one-half of each of those votes.)

If no candidate can be elected, the candidate with the fewest votes is dropped from the election and his votes are passed on to the next choice on those ballots. (Therefore, a vote cannot be wasted on an unpopular candidate.) The entire process is then repeated until all the seats in a constituency are filled.

The Hare System makes every ballot really count and every individual's preferences important. It is not possible for any group of voters, by organizing to vote as a bloc, to dominate the election. No matter how disorganized the voters are, a group of a size proportional to one seat among those in a constituency (that is, if there are ten seats to be elected, a group of about 10% of the voters) will elect one Senator, as long as the voters list only people who share their beliefs. It does not matter that individual voters may list the candidates in differing orders because the Hare System will find the one that is most popular among the group and he will be elected. As a result, even an 80% majority will not elect all the Senators in a constituency with five or more seats to fill.

Therefore, the Hare System works best in large multi-seat constituencies, for the larger the electorate and the more seats it has to fill, the more accurately will the elected Senators represent the voters. Thus, you may not know just who "your" Senator is, but your views are more likely to be well represented in the Senate than in any body elected by more conventional methods.

Campus Life Budget

The Committee on Campus Life regrets that it is unable to present to the current Senate a proposed final budget for the Division of Campus Life. We are, however, prevented from doing so by the lengthy and to us inexcusable delays in the Administration's submission of their preliminary budgets.

The Senate Constitution mandates:

A unified budget for the Division of Campus Life shall be prepared by the Vice President for Campus Affairs and submitted to the Senate with sufficient time and detail to permit revision by the Senate if it so desires ... The final budget for the Division of Campus Life must be approved by the Senate.

Despite this constitutional requirement, binding upon the Administration by approval of the Cornell Community, the University Faculty and the Board of Trustees last year, some of the preliminary budgets due in on November 6, 1970, have still not been received by us. This three month delay has crippled us by preventing us from exercising our fiscal and policy-making responsibilities to the Cornell Community.

We recognize that certain intra-administration reorganization has been partially at fault for some of the delays, but we see no excuse for the long delays in areas such as dining, physical education and athletics, and the campus store which have not been subject to major administrative reshuffling.

Even when late budgets have finally been received by us and our subcommittees, they have often been ambiguous, unclear or incomplete.

The Administration has made it impossible for us and our subcommittees to act definitively on the Campus Life budget before the present Senate term expires on March 1. This means, therefore, that Senate examination of and action on the budget will have to take place during the new Senate term. As a result, the reconstituted Committee on Campus Life and its reconstituted subcommittees will have to re-examine the budgets already submitted as well as study the super-late budgets not yet submitted to us by the Administration.

It is also imperative that the Cornell Community be given the opportunity to see the proposed Campus Life budget via publication in the Chronicle and to make their opinions and views known to us before final Senate action.

We believe that this is the only

way we can fulfill our mandate to "review and recommend action to the Senate concerning the budget for the Division of Campus Life."

Committee on Campus Life
Feb. 2, 1971

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.

Campus Affairs

The Search Committee for the new position of Vice President for Campus Affairs invites interested members of the Cornell community and persons outside the university to make recommendations for this position. Persons may submit letters to the office of Lisle Carter, Vice President for Social and Environmental Affairs, 303 Day Hall or may call his assistant, Carol Husbands, at 256-3596.

Religious Affairs

The Senate Subcommittee on Religious Affairs will hold a hearing on Monday, Feb. 8, 1971 in the One World Room of Anabel Taylor Hall at 4:30 p.m. to discuss the future of Sage Chapel Sunday services and the possible redesignation of the Dean Sage Sermon Fund.

Memorandum

To: Mark Barlow
From: Executive Committee, University Senate
Copies: D. R. Corson, S. Lawrence, Senate Members

In the light of the misleading article on the front page of the Cornell Chronicle 2 (18) 1 (1971), we wish to remind all concerned that "The final budget for the Division of Campus Life must be approved by the Senate." (Article VII, Section 5 of Constitution)

Senate Calendar

February 4: Minority and Disadvantaged Interests Committee, 8:30 p.m., Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

February 6: Campus Store Subcommittee, 9:00 a.m., Goldwin Smith 169.

February 8: Informational Meeting for all Senate and Trustee candidates, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

February 10: Board on Student Health, 4:30 p.m., Gannett Clinic Conference Room (third floor).

February 11: University Senate Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium.

February 14: Public meeting of candidates for student Trustee, 7:30 p.m., Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

February 16: Senate and Trustee elections, 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Barton Hall.

Faculty Opinion

Dear Sir:

This letter is in reference to "WHCU-AM and FM, owned and operated by Cornell University."

We note that WHCU has pushed Saturday's Metropolitan Opera productions over to the AM station, because at this time the FM-stereo station is reserved for basketball games (and other sports events). This, added to countless other abuses of the FM station causes me to propose the following:

That WHCU-FM be an entirely cultural station. That WHCU-FM be supported by the commercial, profit motivated station, WHCU-AM, and that otherwise these two stations be independent of each other.

As far as sports broadcasts are

concerned: Let station carry the wish).

A university owes an obligation to repeat the junk on all other stations which Dr. Minnow of FCC, aptly dubbed "wasteland." We provide cultural, consistent with intellectual standards, not the picayune classical program from time to time on the FM. It is a full-time week affair.

Sincerely,
R. L. Liberman
Professor
College of

Grievance Procedures

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of the story would get a fair hearing.

The procedure outlines three steps to be taken by the complainant:

— Within five working days of the incident that provokes the grievance, the student involved shall submit a written complaint outlining the circumstances that occurred to the supervisor of the employe against whom the complaint is made and the employe himself.

Within three days of the receipt of this report, the supervisor must arrange a conference with the student in an effort to resolve the complaint. The employe may be present at the conference and must be given opportunity to have a personal hearing and to confront the complaint.

— If the grievance is not resolved by the supervisor it shall be referred to the senior executive officer (e.g. academic dean, vice president, vice provost, treasurer, controller, budget director) of the school, division or department. Within five working days, the officer must set a time for a conference with the student and employe to resolve the complaint.

— If the matter remains unresolved a three-person panel shall be selected to find the facts in the case and make recommendations. One panel member will be designated by the student, one by the employe, and one by the first two appointed.

Within 10 days of its selection, the panel will meet with the parties involved and attempt to bring about a settlement. If this is not possible a statement of findings and recommendations will be submitted to the senior executive officer, with copies to the Ombudsman and the personnel director. The panel's recommendations and the actions taken will be reported to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Any party to a grievance may be accompanied at a conference or hearing by an advisor or counsel. Such conferences and hearings will be private and the personnel director will be notified of every step to deal with actions in discharge policies themselves finding panel, recommend an University President thinks such an case, the president concerning the would be final.

The official procedure to deal with actions in discharge policies themselves finding panel, recommend an University President thinks such an case, the president concerning the would be final.

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The official procedure to deal with actions in discharge policies themselves finding panel, recommend an University President thinks such an case, the president concerning the would be final.

The official procedure

First Step:

Within five (5) (exclusive of Saturday and paid holidays) occurrence giving grievance, the aggrieved shall submit a written complaint to the immediate supervisor. The employe in the complaint shall state the facts and including time, date of the occurrence of the grievance, shall also deliver a copy of the complaint to the supervisor.

The supervisor shall investigate the complaint, ascertain the facts and within (3) working days of receipt of the complaint, the supervisor shall contact the student and employe in an effort to resolve the grievance. The supervisor shall have the employe and the student present at such conference to provide the employe an opportunity for a hearing and an attempt to bring about a settlement.

Second Step: If the grievance is not resolved by the supervisor, the grievance shall be promptly referred to the senior executive officer of the Academic Department, Vice Provost, Controller, Budget Director, or the particular department. Within working days of receipt of the matter is referred to the senior executive officer and shall set up an informal conference with the student and the further effort to resolve the complaint.

Flea Market



FOR SALE — Curious radio and electronic gadget fans look over some of the equipment offered for sale at the Amateur Radio Club's "Flea Market Sale," held in the Straight's Memorial Room last Sunday.

Third Step:

If the matter is not resolved at the Second Step, then a panel of three shall be selected, whose responsibility shall be to find fact in the case and make a recommendation for the solution of the problem. The panel shall be selected as follows: one member to be designated by the student, one to be selected by the employe and the third to be selected by the first two appointed. If an agreement cannot be reached on the third, then the Ombudsman will submit a panel of five (5) names to the student and to the employe, and they shall indicate their preferences for a "neutral" in numerical order, and the one receiving the lowest total points will be designated as the third mediator and chairman of the panel. Ties will be settled by coin toss.

Within ten (10) working days of its selection, the panel shall hold a conference of the parties and attempt to use its good offices to bring about a settlement between them. Failing this, it shall make a statement of its findings of fact together with recommendations and transmit them to the executive office with copies thereof to the parties, the Ombudsman and the Personnel Director. Insofar as may be consistent with applicable policies, the executive officer shall implement the recommendation. The recommendation of the panel and the action taken thereon will be reported to the Executive Committee of the University's Board of Trustees.

General Provisions:

Any party to a grievance shall have the right to be accompanied at any conference or hearing by an advisor or counsel.

All conferences and hearings

shall be private and not open to the public.

The Personnel Director shall be promptly notified of every complaint filed and kept advised of proceedings with respect thereto.

This grievance procedure relates to complaints regarding an employe's actions in discharging his duties within the framework of existing policies and not to the policies themselves. Should the fact-finding panel conclude that an exception to university policy would be desirable in order to resolve a particular grievance, it may make a recommendation to the President, through the appropriate member of the Executive Staff, for his consideration and possible presentation to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. The President's decision as to whether to recommend a new policy or exception to existing policy in order to deal with the case will be final.



Straight Scoop

A Blue Grass Concert sponsored by the Ithaca Area Friends, Saturday night, Feb. 6 at 8:30 pm, in the WSH Memorial Room. Admission is \$1.00.

Art exhibit *Children From the Barriada* in WSH Art Room. Exhibit hours are from 9 am to 9 pm.

The Noyes Center "Pub" now offers pitchers of beer & Broone's Farm Wine. It is now open on Friday and Saturday from 4:00 pm to 1:00 am.

Sage Notes

All Ph.D. candidates who expect to complete their third year of residence this June and who have not tried the Admission to Candidacy Examination should plan to do so before next September. The rules of the Graduate Faculty require that this examination be attempted before the student can register for the start of his fourth year of residence.

Applications for summer fellowships are available in the Fellowship Office, Room 116, Sage Graduate Center.

Affirmative Action

Continued from Page 1

Action means positive steps to seek out, hire and upgrade minority groups and women. An Affirmative Action Program must set forth specific goals for recruitment and upgrading of minority group employes and females, based on extensive statistical analyses, and specific plans for achieving these goals. The dean, director or administrative department head is charged with the responsibility for the preparation and implementation of the Affirmative Action Programs in his college or department.

To develop data necessary for the revision of the Affirmative Action Program at Cornell, the University's Personnel Office has distributed forms to all University deans, directors and department heads. Designed to establish Affirmative Action goals and commitments for each department and college, the forms require: analysis of the work force in each department by job titles, analysis of the rate of turnover or termination in each department, and the establishment of an Affirmative Action goal for the recruiting and hiring of additional minority persons and females. Personnel Director Willers said the forms are now being completed and returned by colleges and departments.

Recognizing the apparent shortage of qualified minority group members and women, Corson said special programs may be needed at the University to provide adequate training and upgrading opportunities.

"In many instances, it may be necessary to hire qualifiable or marginally qualified people, rather than fully qualified, and prepare a training and rate progression plan until they meet the minimum requirements," he stated. "The Personnel Department is in a position to assist in the non-academic areas."

Corson further noted that "because primary responsibility for hiring, retraining and upgrading does rest with the colleges, the procedures that

Barton Blotter

Ice, Snow Cause Problems

Sub-zero temperatures, snow and blizzards hit Ithaca last week, making additional work for the Division of Safety and Security. During a period of four days, the division responded to 26 requests for transportation for medical assistance and was on the scene for nine fire alarms along with the Ithaca Fire Department.

However, during the same period, robberies and thefts continued at a high rate, as thieves vandalized vending machines, menaced students, and pilfered dormitory rooms. Among the incidents reported:

—A coed in Clara Dickson Hall reported the theft of a clock radio, tape recorder and a recording tape from her room between January 14-27, 1971. The value of the missing articles is \$101.

—Another coed on the same floor reported the theft of a muskrat coat, clock radio, fur hat and a set of diamond earrings from her room between January 20-27, 1971. The value of the missing articles is \$780.

—A Kodak Instamatic camera and a radio were reported missing from the room of a student in the College of Agriculture. The value of the missing articles is \$30.

—Unknown person(s) broke into the cigarette vending machine in the basement of University Halls No. 6. The glass front was broken and all of the Winston brand cigarettes were missing. It could not be determined at the time of the investigation whether any money was missing from the machine.

—A coed in the College of Arts and Sciences reported an unknown male had snatched two shopping bags she was carrying on Cascadilla Place near Cascadilla Hall on Monday. The thief fled toward College Ave. She sustained minor bruises and a cut on her upper lip when she fell during the scuffle and was treated at Sage Infirmary and released. The shopping bags contained books and her wallet with \$2 in cash. Cornell dining card and her Cornell ID card. The Ithaca Police Department were notified of the incident and also investigated.

—The Ithaca Fire Department

have been outlined are designed to give each college and department the flexibility in adopting an Affirmative Action Program that best suits its circumstances."

"I am also concerned that supervisory personnel at every level within the University be made aware of the Affirmative Action Program; the reasons for it and their responsibilities with respect to it," the President added. "I have therefore asked the Personnel Office to design an internal education program which will assist colleges and departments in developing this awareness in the supervisors."

Corson described the appointment of the Council and related actions as "a reaffirmation of the University's support for the concept of Affirmative Action. We are dedicated to the goal of achieving true equality of opportunity for all employes."

responded to a fire alarm from North Campus Dorm 7. A fire in a plastic waste paper basket in Room 7431 was quickly extinguished with a fire extinguisher. It is believed a cigar butt dropped in the basket ignited the contents and plastic basket.

—The Head Resident of Baker Dorms reported the theft of two telephones from South Baker Dorms and money taken from the candy vending machines sometime between January 28-30, 1971. The value of the telephones or the amount of money missing is unknown.

—A visitor reported the theft of her purse from Lynah Rink sometime during a skating session at Lynah Rink last week. The purse contained a wallet with \$20 cash.

Rebates

Continued from Page 2

consist of three voting members: A representative from the Office of the Dean of Students, a student from the individual house concerned and a student from the University Senate Subcommittee on Housing. Two other students, one from each of the other North Campus houses, will sit with the Board without a vote.

Forms for petitioning the board are available at the Office of the Dean of Students in Barnes Hall or from the head residents at the North Campus units. The petitions must be submitted by February 15.

The rent reductions, Meyer said in a letter to North Campus residents, were based upon complaints received during the first semester. Meyer said all the problems, especially the heating problem, have not yet been solved. Attempts have been made to rectify the problems that were experienced during the first semester, he said. However, if the problems are not adequately solved for second semester residents, another rent reduction will have to be considered to apply to second semester rent.

Seniors-Alumni Hockey Game

Hockey fans who don't spend enough time in Lynah Rink watching the Big Red varsity perform, have an opportunity tomorrow to watch senior members of the ice squad play against alumni.

The game is scheduled as a benefit for the Senior Class Gift, and will pit current varsity seniors against some recent and not so recent hockey alumni. Face-off time is 7 p.m.

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.

Disillusioned Senator

To the Editor:

As a member of the Mayer Committee on Access to Campus and as a disillusioned Senator, I'd like to take this opportunity to explain my position to my Arts College Constituency and the Community.

After six long weeks, the Mayer Committee, with a 7-0 vote (despite its diverse membership) stated that there were alternative and better methods to banning from general access to the campus. The Senate voted 45-15 to adopt the Committee's recommendations and refused to reconsider that vote at its next meeting. When President (Dale R.) Corson announced that he would not heed the no banning mandate, the Senate again refused to reconsider its recommendations.

The President has repeatedly congratulated the Committee on its report and has said that if this is the kind of effort the Senate puts out that the Senate will have a long future. He now proposes a new committee to meet until the end of the year. Perhaps this issue, to which the Community is generally apathetic, will be completely dead by then. Student Senators threatening resignation will have graduated or left the Senate. The Senate may be saved! If this new committee comes out against banning, the President will not accept its recommendations either. Maybe a third committee . . .!

If the President deems it 'necessary' to ban someone this year, he will try to convince this new committee. If he is unable to follow the advice of his new committee, he will *inform* the Senate of his decision to ban a given person(s).

When is it 'necessary' to ban someone? The President has not been able to give us one example where an alternative and better method of dealing with the situation is not available. Is political pressure, by an increasingly repressive society, to determine whether or not we have an open campus?

Banning by a quasi-public institution has yet to be tried in the courts and may well be illegal. President Corson says banning's value is as a deterrent in an extreme case. Breaking a ban means perhaps thirty days in jail. If the dangerous, banned person is willing to do something illegal and go to jail, what is an additional thirty days. Burak was not arrested the times he came on Campus prior to the Gay Liberation Speech. He had publicly announced he would break the ban. Yet, he was not kept off Campus, but rather, arrested after a peaceful speech. If Burak had been intent on destruction, could he not have also thrown a fire bomb at Clark Hall.

If a person is on trial for a crime downtown, he cannot afford to jeopardize his case by appearing before a board or committee which is trying to decide whether Cornell University will ban him. Therefore, in such a case, when the University bans a person without a hearing and before his trial downtown, the University is presuming that the person is guilty. If the person is innocent, he may be banned for months as his case is tried. If the person is guilty, he is being punished by the University as well as the civil authorities. Freshmen live in the dorms mandatorily and lose their right to have certain persons in their home with banning. The banned person's freedom of speech, right to go to an activity open to the public, or the Community's right to see and hear the person are lost. All of this may give certain paranoid people a psychological high, but it leaves the Community no safer.

President Corson is a Senator. In fear of Student Senator resignations he came to half a meeting. The ten non-voting Senators picked by the President, the Provost, and a Vice-President obviously have not had sufficiently good communications with the President regarding the Senate.

I believe the Senate, which Constitutionally has legislative power over campus codes of conduct and the judiciary, represents the Community and should have the power to make the decision that no one is to be banned when it offers alternatives to the problem. The Senate fears the President. The faculty realizes that Senate Power will probably come from Faculty Power. The students have been duped to play Community. About the only time the President follows the Senate is when it acts in accord with his views i.e. keeping ROTC (which about two-thirds of the Student Senators voted against). It is now up to the Senate to insist that power be insured by the Trustees, or failing that, to abolish itself.

The low number of people seeking Senate seats is a reflection of the Senate's inability to act on its own. As long as President Corson can and does keep the Senate on a leash, it will never be able to develop into a responsive legislative body.

Bonnie Brier
Arts '72

Campus Store Complaint

Editor's note: The following was submitted for publication in the Cornell Chronicle by Eric Freedman '71. It is a copy of a letter of complaint concerning the Cornell Campus Store sent to P.J. Krebs, manager of the Campus Store.

Dear Mr. Krebs:

I must make a formal complaint to you about your

arbitrary action in today, January 30, closing the Campus Store at approximately 3:30 p.m. rather than at the announced 5 p.m.

Your action inconvenienced the many students whom I myself saw turned away with me at 3:40 as well as those others who expected the Campus Store to be open for an additional hour and a half. I have no doubt at all that, as a result, many of those students walked to Collegetown to buy their textbooks and notebooks at your competition, the Triangle Bookstore. I suspect that this further contributed to the ill-will that many students already felt towards the Campus Store, especially since this arbitrary action took place on the last business day before the new semester began.

The action is not, however, inconsistent with other administrative decisions that have, for at least the past two years, often left the students out in the proverbial cold.

For example, in May of 1969 a fellow student and myself made a complaint that the Campus Store had closed, without notice to the students, not only on Memorial Day but also on the following Friday and Saturday. This effectively prevented many students from redeeming their sales receipts for the then-existent (R.I.P.) 10 per cent dividend. As a result, Provost (Robert A.) Plane assured me in a letter that such an event would not occur in the future.

But lo and behold, the Spring semester in 1970 came around and Provost Plane's promise was forgotten. Once again you closed the Campus Store on the day after Memorial Day — a Saturday — at the end of exam period. And again many students were faced with the locked doors of the new underground building when they tried to redeem their receipts for the about-to-die dividends. This closing, too, was done without notice to the students.

Then came the decision to end the 10 per cent dividends. But when was that decision announced? In June, after almost all the students had gone home for the summer. They would, of course, soon discover the truth — in September when they found that book prices, without the dividends, were over 11 per cent higher.

Yet that was not the last such incident. On Saturday, January 2 — the last business day before the final week of classes during the Fall semester — the Campus Store was again closed. The sole notice of this closing was a small red sign in the front window of the building.

Then today.

A clear pattern has emerged, a pattern of management that too often ignores the students, treats them as a captive market of lazy consumers who — despite whatever abuses and

inconveniences they face — will always shop at the Campus Store.

I certainly hope that the Senate Subcommittee on the Campus Store will soon have an opportunity to examine more closely the administrative decision-making processes within the Campus Store that appear to have forgotten that the prime purpose of the Campus Store is not to make money: Its prime goal should be service to the Cornell Community. And arbitrary, unannounced administrative actions do not create an aura of service.

Eric Freedman '71

More Lettuce

Editor:

I am astonished by Professor (Robert D.) Sweet's letter (Cornell Chronicle, January 28) concerning the lettuce boycott. The professor suggests that the recent action of the University Senate "seriously compromises the integrity of Cornell." What is surprising about this assertion is its avoidance of the obvious: although it is quite true that Cornell's integrity has been compromised, the lettuce boycott is certainly not the cause. In fact, the essence of that compromise lies in the very existence of the Senate as a policy making body. As a matter of political reality, the Senate does have the power to make such decisions, and it would seem that the academic community which is now under its presumably enlightened guidance must abide by its decisions. The alternative, of course, is to resort to whatever measures of redress this vehicle of participatory democracy may allow. I have no idea who sponsored the lettuce boycott, but if it is Professor Sweet's pleasure to oppose that action, then may he not avail himself of the same avenues of expression that his opponents used with apparent success?

Professor Sweet terms the lettuce boycott "institutionalized intervention", and asks where the line is to be drawn. Where, indeed? The Senate is only now beginning to flex its newly discovered muscles, and as the lettuce boycott has amply demonstrated, the power of that august body apparently is limited only by the imagination of its individual members.

Professor Sweet is most correct when he calls for the correction of a mistake, and is most mistaken when he seeks to allocate the blame for the error made. The mistake is not that there has been a lettuce boycott, nor even that ROTC has been threatened with expulsion from campus, nor that C. David Burak has been denied entry to campus. The mistake is simply that there is a University Senate. Professors, students, and administrators should confine

themselves to their (hopefully) mutually exclusive categories. Let us not forget the circumstances under which the University Senate was formed: when Cornell was in semi-chaos, most classes and examinations having been cancelled, and when a distinct minority of the community pointed a political gun at the University's compliant head, and extracted a good deal of academic and economic power. This is not to question the legitimacy of the Senate or its actions: rather, this letter is aimed to place the problem to which Professor Sweet alluded in proper perspective.

Charles C. Abut
Law '72

Monoculture Campus

Dear Editor:

It was curious to note that men as diverse as Andrew Hacker (professor of government) and Doug Dowd (professor of economics) expressed somewhat similar views of the monoculture campus they were leaving. The isolation, the beauty, the "down-hominess" of Cornell is now being questioned much more, it seems to me, than before. I am reminded of something William James once wrote: "I am done with great things and big things, great institutions and big success, and I am for those tiny, invisible, molecular moral forces that work from individual to individual, creeping through the crannies of the world like so many soft rootlets, or like the capillary oozing of water, yet which, if you give them time, will rend the hardest monuments of man's pride."

Now obviously James was writing at a pinnacle of personal prestige, and one wonders what degree of prestige is required so that such a statement sounds neither hollow nor bitter. Most of us, however, are just clawing our way up the hill. But it does seem valid to suggest, that too few members of our "community" seem able to accommodate the simple process James advocated with the complexities of Cornell University. Too few are able to differentiate between the solid basis upon which a university exists and the inflated desires of personal gratification. Too few stand on the side of permanency in the face of demands for the fleeting whim or the transient hope. Despite his seeming pomposity, perhaps James' comment can shed light upon what is always called up as the university's *raison d'être*: preserving the quality of true education.

Edward DeAntoni

Keep Up with Cornell:
Read the Chronicle
Thursdays

Two Develop Personalized Physics Teaching Method

A new approach to teaching physics which allows students to study when they're in the mood and set their own learning pace has been initiated at Cornell.

Martin N. Thorsland of Otego and Joseph C. Wesley of Columbus, Ohio, two doctoral candidates who headed a Cornell team that developed the system, described their project today at the 40th annual meeting of the American Association of Physics Teachers in New York City.

The new approach gives students a chance to repeat portions of the course which they find difficult and gives them more control over their learning process. Despite the fact that an audio tape is used, students can get more personal attention and individual help.

Basically, the new teaching method works this way. A student who is enrolled in the introductory physics course, designated Physics 101-102, may go to the Audio-Tutorial Center in the basement of Rockefeller Hall. From the instructor or teaching assistant on duty there, the student may get a tape on which is recorded information which guides him through the course.

The tape discusses the subject matter and at appropriate times guides the student by giving reading assignments, telling him which film cartridge he must see for more instruction and instructs him on experiments he must conduct. If a student has a question, he gets personal attention by simply going to the instructor or teaching assistant who is there.

The student is on his

own—with no pressure to set a given pace. He may take as long or as short a time period to complete the work as he wants.

The Audio-Tutorial Center is equipped with carrels, large study tables, laboratory materials, tapes, tape recorders and films. Everything the student

needs is there.

Those who are using the new system are selected randomly from 400 and 500 non-physical science students enrolled for the physics course taught by Kenneth I. Greisen, professor of physics and nuclear studies.



PHYSICISTS—Martin N. Thorsland (left), a graduate student, sets up laboratory apparatus for a physics experiment to be used in the Audio-Tutorial Center as part of a new teaching method. Checking out an audio tape is Joseph C. Wesley, grad. The use of this method was described by the students at a meeting of the American Association of Physics Teachers in New York City.

Senate

Continued from Page 1

person should be banned from the campus unless such exclusion is ordered by the courts.

The increase in the number of employe senators requires an amendment to the Senate constitution and therefore must be voted upon by the general community in a referendum. This will be done at the February 16 Senate elections.

The Senate also approved recommendations that employe representation on committees be increased and that a Committee on the University as an Employer be established to examine personnel policy, grievance procedures, personnel-policy implications of Senate actions, and labor law as it affects the Senate's role in these areas.

The following statement was issued yesterday by Corson, concerning the upcoming elections for the Cornell University Senate:

"I am concerned about the future of the Cornell University Senate, and I urge members of the University community to make themselves available for service in the Senate.

"The University needs the strongest and best Senate possible. Despite difficulties and controversies, the Senate is off to a good start in its first year. It faces major responsibilities of the greatest importance to all of us in the months and years ahead. The future of the Senate, and to some extent of the University, depends on the willingness of able and dedicated people to volunteer their time and services. The deadline for filing candidacies has been extended until 5 p.m. this Friday.

I hope members of the faculty and others will recognize the importance of the Senate and choose to become candidates."

In other actions, the Senate recommended that University deans and admissions officers move immediately to achieve, in each division of the University, a proportion of women that reflects the proportion of women in the general population.

Also, the Senate voted to prohibit a sophomore residence requirement for the 1971-72 academic year, and decided that two students each would be elected by the student body and the student senators to fill seats on the University's Board of Trustees this month. Previously the Senate planned to elect one student body and one student senate representative this month and two each in February, 1972.

Dorm Rents

Continued from Page 1

to ask for rent increases as low as the proposed ones, said Elmer E. Meyer Jr., dean of students and assistant vice president for student affairs. Laundry service will be cut 20 per cent and maid service to individual rooms will be eliminated, he said.

The relatively small increase in the North Campus rental rates was set mainly to keep those rates below \$800, Meyer said. The three per cent rent increase brings the North Campus rental to \$793 per year for a single room.

Recommendations resulting from the subcommittee's findings are not expected to be presented to the Senate until the new senators take office in March, according to Eric Freedman, chairman of the Committee on Campus Life.

Black Athletes at Cornell: Changing Values

Continued from Page 3

presented Coles' type of argumentation. Football, or basketball, or whatever sport in which they were participating had its place in their lives; a significant place, but not the only one. Their main emphasis was on academics.

Frank Daniels '73, a football player, was recruited as a running back. He quit the football team this past season and is leaving school but was willing to discuss his original reasons for coming to Cornell.

"I was heavily recruited by Ohio State and Cornell," Daniels explained. Woody Hayes, the Ohio State coach, visited his home in Ossining. "I decided I would like to have the education first, just in case, but then I wanted to play a lot of football," Daniels said.

"Our high school league is heavily recruited by teams from the Big Ten and Big Eight athletic conferences. I came to Cornell in the Ivy League expecting to see vicious football—and most of our opponents have been."

Ivy League athletics is on a par with any collegiate athletic league in the country. Two of the most popular sports in the Ivy League, football and basketball, have had Ivy teams nationally ranked. It is not impossible that, in a year or two, the NCAA basketball championship may be won by a team of Ivy League scholars. Whatever team accomplishes this is going

to have a few Black scholars. Ivy League recruitment of athletes has to be on a par with some of the best in the nation.

Luring athletes to Cornell with enticements of education and athletic excitement is one approach. The biggest enticement, and for many varsity athletes, the biggest hoax, was the financial advantage of coming to Cornell, "a liberal institution." "With some of us," one Black athlete explained, "financial aid is a hustle. They tell us that we don't ever have to worry about money—there is plenty of money available. And in an emergency or tight situation, we can always make a small loan. They don't emphasize loans when they say that money is no problem. It feels like a trap when you get up here." What this athlete was saying is that coaches don't explain that a small loan accrues over a four-year period. So when an athlete finds he has to borrow two or three hundred dollars, he doesn't mind. But two or three hundred dollars a year for four years becomes a sizeable loan to pay back. The coaches, in their eagerness to recruit a ball player, play this aspect down.

One coach explained that, "We try not to over simplify the financial part of coming to Cornell. We try to get prospects to talk to someone in the financial aid office."

"We don't try to misrepresent things," head football coach Jack Musick said, "we have to go back to the same schools

year after year—we don't need a bad name."

Carr explained this is not the case with Black freshmen. "Incoming Black students," Carr said, "are thoroughly informed as to what the situation is like at Cornell and what their financial package consists of."

But varsity athletes already at Cornell claim the trap has been sprung. And their comments on the recruiting techniques at Cornell are not laudatory.

"The recruiting up here is all fouled up," one Black athlete explained. "A brother comes up here, and if the people up here want him badly enough, they'll put him with a brother already attending school. But when he matriculates, they don't. They will put him with some white fraternity members."

Coaches often place visiting high school prospects in fraternities when they visit campus. What is bothering many Black athletes at Cornell is that coaches place many of their visiting Black high school recruits in fraternities also. But many of the experiences of some of the Black athletes already attending Cornell suggest that this isn't a good practice.

One football coach explained that the beds in the fraternities are available, and

when Black students do come up here to visit campus, the coaches try to give them the opportunity to spend time with Black students.

Howard mentioned one of the reasons why he decided to attend Cornell. "I liked the people up here," he said. Howard stayed with a few Black students, some who weren't even athletes.

"The guys I stayed with when I came up here seemed to be having a good time," Rosser said. "So I thought if they could have a good time and still do well in school, things must be fine." Rosser also stayed with some Black students who were not athletes.

Many Black athletes believe that Black high school recruits visiting Cornell should be given a chance to see what the Black community is like. And they believe that if their coaches are sincere in their attempts to get Black athletes here, they will have them escorted by Black students already attending Cornell.

A Black athlete who appears quiet and shy at a fraternity bash may explode into someone with a personality and something to say. But he won't always do this with white people—only with his brothers.

The concluding portion of this article, dealing with the relationships of Black players to their coaches and teammates, will be published in next week's Chronicle.

Calendar

February 4-14

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*. 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. *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, Illinois.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Akran*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

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

*Ginsberg Readings. Allen Ginsberg. Cornell Friends.

Monday, February 8

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "Self Organization of Matter and the Evolution of Biological Macromolecules." (the first of a series of four lectures). Professor Manfred Eigen, Director of the Max-Planck Institute, and Andrew D. White Professor-at-large. Professors-at-large Program, sponsor. Baker 200.

4:30 p.m. Colloquium. "The Muskovite Elite." Professor Robert O. Orummy, History Department, Yale University. Committee on Soviet Studies, sponsor. Ives 213.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Darling*. with Laurence Harvey, Dirk Bogarde and Julie Christie. (Attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. Biology & Society Lecture Series. "Man's Diseases. Degenerative Diseases and Aging: A Medical and Social Challenge." Efraim Racker, Albert Einstein Professor of Biochemistry.

Tuesday, February 9

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. "Dynamic Stereochemistry." Earl L. Muetterties, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Delaware. Baker 119.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. Professor Manfred Eigen (see Feb. 8). (Second in series of four). Baker 200.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Darling* (see Feb. 8). Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *The 39 Steps* (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Goldwin Smith D.

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

7:30 p.m. *Judo and Self-Defense Demonstration. Cornell Judo Club, sponsor. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

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

8:15 p.m. *Bailey Hall Concert. Pinchas Zukerman, violinist.

Wednesday, February 10

10 a.m.-12 noon. Campus Club. Program: Dr. David Kaser. "Cornell University Libraries." (attendance open to those eligible for membership). Room 213. Olin Library.

4:30 p.m. University Faculty Meeting. Ives 120.

4:30 p.m. Food Science and Technology Seminar. "A Role of Science and Technology in International Food Development." F. V. Kosikowski, Professor, Food Science, Cornell Auditorium, Stocking Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. "Monterey Pop" (see Feb. 9). Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. *Varsity Hockey. Yale. Lynah Rink.

Thursday, February 11

11:15 a.m. Baker Lectureship. Earl L. Muetterties (see Feb. 9). Baker 119.

3:30 p.m. Lecture. "British Policy Toward Africa." J. E. Spence, Professor of Political Science, University of Wales, Department of Government, sponsor. Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

4:30 p.m. Lecture. "History and Its Myths." Hayden White, University of California, Los Angeles; Visiting Fellow, Society for the Humanities. The Society for the Humanities, sponsor. Ives 110.

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

7:30 p.m.: University Senate meeting. Kaufmann Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Panel Discussion. "Sex: Practical and Impractical." Mrs. Rosalind Kenworthy, Moderator. Panelists: Dr. Noah Kassman of Ithaca; Dr. Neil Taylor, Gannett Clinic; Mrs. Elizabeth Matuk, Executive Director of Planned Parenthood. Sponsored by SECS, Sex Education Committee of the Office of Dean of Students, and University Unions. International Lounge, Willard Straight Hall.

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

8:15 p.m. *Dramatic Production of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. Dame Judith Anderson & Company. Risley College, sponsor. Bailey Hall.

8:15 p.m. Biology Colloquium. "Hallucinogenic Plants, and their Place in Primitive Societies of the New World." Professor Richard E. Schultes, Director, Botanical Museum, Harvard University. Ives 120.

Friday, February 12

4 p.m. Seminar. "Psychology of Fear: Effects of Order and Intensity." Rafael Klorman, Clinical Psychologist, Veterans Administration Hospital,

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Palo Alto, California. Department of Psychology, sponsor. 340 Morrill Hall.

4:30 p.m. Lecture (third in a series of four). Professor Manfred Eigen (see Feb. 8). Baker 200.

4:45 p.m. Cornell Dance Club Studio Performance. Helen Newman Hall Dance Studio.

6:15 & 8:15 p.m. *Basketball. Freshmen vs. Broome Tech; Varsity vs. Dartmouth. Barton Hall.

6:30 p.m. Freshman Wrestling. Elmira College. Teagle Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Support Your Local Sheriff*, with James Garner (attendance limited to Cornell community). Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Downey's Pound*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. Lecture. Bernadette Devlin, Member of Parliament. Interfraternity Council, sponsor. "Civil Rights in Northern Ireland." Bailey Hall.

9 p.m. Discussion. "Thales and the Origins of Physics." Michael C. Stokes, Associate Professor, Classics. Classics Department, sponsor. Sage Lounge.

Saturday, February 13

2 p.m. Varsity Fencing. Yale. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. *Gymnastics. Army. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. & 4:30 p.m. *Swimming. Varsity vs. Columbia. Freshmen vs. Williston Academy. Teagle Pool.

2:30 p.m. the Cornell Dance Club Studio Performance. Helen Newman Hall Dance Studio.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film *Support Your Local Sheriff* (see Auditorium).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film *Support Your Local Sheriff* (see Feb. 12). Ives 120.

8:15 p.m. *Varsity Basketball. Harvard. Barton Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Varsity Polo. Hudson Valley Polo Club. Cornell Riding Hall.

Sunday, February 14

11 a.m. Sage Chapel service. The Reverend Theodore A. Gill, Dean of Detroit Center for Christian Studies, Detroit, Michigan.

11 a.m. *Cornell Sports Car Club "Snowplow" Rally. Pre-registration 11 a.m. at "B" Lot. Rally starts at 12:01 p.m. from "B" Lot.

4 p.m. Concert. Jerryl Davis, oboe; Joyce Catalano, flute; Jerome Collier and Robert Rollin, accompanists. Barnes Hall.

7 & 9:30 p.m. *Film. *Georg & Brandy in the Wilderness*. Cornell Cinema, sponsor. Ives 120.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film. *Pound* (see Feb. 12). Statler Auditorium.

Exhibits

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE MUSEUM OF ART. *Sculptors as Printmakers* (closes Feb. 14); Selections From the Permanent Collection. 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." (closes Feb. 8) Six Cornell photographers will exhibit their photographs: Larry McConkey, Leon King, Janet Gibian, Alan Statter, Stephen Sodokoss, Frank Bailinson, and Larry Blumensteyk.

TAMMANY (Risley College): "Hail to the Jewel in the Lotus": Designs from Tibetan prayer stokies, Hangings and other things by Sven Warner, Cornell graduate and local artist. Hours: 9 p.m.-1:00 a.m. daily. (closes Feb. 27).

ART ROOM, Willard Straight Hall "Children From The Barriada." (Feb. 8-26).

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.