



CORNELL CHRONICLE

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New Personnel Council To Serve as Liaison

Cornell has established a Personnel Council comprised of employees representing some 38 units of the Cornell community to provide a liaison between all employees and the University's Office of Personnel Services.

The Council is the result of a recommendation by the President's Personnel Study Committee established in 1970. The committee recommended that:

"Each college or major administrative unit of the University should designate a Personnel Officer to serve as the personnel specialist in the unit and to provide liaison with the University Office of Personnel Services through participation in a University Personnel Council comprised of these personnel representatives from all campus units."

The counselors have been appointed by their respective deans and administrative officers and meet every other Friday.

Diedrich K. Willers, director of the Office of Personnel Services, who serves as chairman of the council, outlined the duties of the counselors as follows:

"In cooperation with staff members, department heads, directors or heads of administrative units, the Personnel Counselor is responsible to the dean or administrative officer for the management of the University personnel program in his college or department, including such duties as the following:

—Assist in the development of personnel policies and

programs in the Committee of Personnel Counselors;

—Coordinate with the Employment Division in selecting employees, setting hiring rates, and in the operation of the job posting program for his college or administrative area;

—Coordinate with University Personnel Services in the orientation, training and development of employees and supervisory staff in his college or administrative area;

—Assist the Employment and Salary Administration Division in carrying out the objectives of the University salary plans, and in determining the appropriate budget payroll classifications for employees;

—Assist University Personnel Services in carrying out the objectives of the University program of employee benefits;

—Promote and develop effective communication among employees, supervisors and the central administration in matters of personnel administration;

—Consult with the director of University Personnel Services in establishing and maintaining sound employee relations;

—Assist the director of University Personnel Services in handling grievances;

—Keep informed of new developments in personnel administration by reading publications and reports;

—Perform such other duties as may be needed to insure an effective personnel program at Cornell University."

One of the council's first actions, Willers said, has been to establish a subcommittee to study the University's policies on vacations, sick leave, holidays and emergency leaves.

Willers listed the council members and their respective units as follows:

Joseph E. Bates, Controller; Robert R. Blackmun, Computer Center; Stephen C. Brock, Center for Improvement of Undergraduate Education; Alexander J. Cheney, Arts and Sciences; Stewart M. Comber, Controller-Finance & Business Office; Harris B. Dates, General Services; Noel Desch, Buildings and Properties; Henry E. Doney, Nuclear Studies; Paul W. Eldridge, Libraries; Paul L. Gaurnier, Hotel; Kenneth E. Gilbert, Nutrition; Wayne L. Gooch, Medical College; Gilbert W. Hohwald, Clinics Administration, Veterinary College; George C. Kent, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; Lindley C. Kent, Vet Administration; Paul J. Leurgans, Graduate School; Lucile P. Macera, Counsel's Office; John F. McManus, Engineering; Margaret B. Neno, Water Resources & Marine Sciences Center; Lucinda A. Noble, Human Ecology; Frank A. Pearson, Office of Vice President-Administration; Ann B. Pendleton, Law School; Elizabeth B. Pirko, General Services; Robert K. Radziwon, Vet Pathology; Gilbert F. Rankin, Materials Science Center; Bryant Robey, International Studies; John B. Rogers, Atomic and Solid State Physics; Robert E. Terwillegar, Treasurer's Office; Anthony C. Treadwell, Campus Life; Richard T. Vail, Admissions Records; Frederic A. (Ben) Williams, Public Affairs; Kathryn D. Schurstedt, Experiment Station-Geneva; Fred S. Hoefer, Food Science; Barth E. Mapes, Animal Science; J.L. Ozbun, Vegetable Crops; Ethel W. Samson, Cooperative Extension; James Bobnick, Agronomy and Alan Morrison, Biological Sciences.

Devaluation of Dollar Hurts Library Budget

Devaluation of the dollar has wiped some \$60,000 in purchasing power out of the current book buying budget for the Cornell University Libraries.

This means about 6,000 of the nearly 60,000 foreign published books and periodicals that were to have been added to Cornell's collection this year will not be purchased, according to Hendrik Edelman, assistant director of the libraries for the development of the collections.

He said these figures are based on estimates and that he will not know the exact effect of devaluation until after the fiscal year ends June 30. His estimates are based on the 10 to 12 per cent devaluation, the Libraries' \$600,000 budget for foreign purchases and the \$10 average cost of a volume in the foreign market.

Devaluation is only the most recent cut at the foreign book buying budget, said Edelman. For a number of reasons, the amount of money available for books has dropped some 16 per cent in the past three years. The total book buying budget for this year is \$1.4 million as compared to \$1.6 million for 1969-70. On the other hand, the price of foreign volumes is up more than 50 per cent. He attributed this increase in cost to yearly increases in prices of from 12 to 15 per cent and increased shipping rates.

"And now we have devaluation," he said.

In order to deal with budget cuts and

declining purchasing power, the Libraries have established a number of priorities. First of all, he said, necessary new publications will continue to be purchased. This is being done to avoid the effect of fiscal policies of the 1930's when almost all new purchases for the Libraries were stopped.

The system, he said, is still in the process of filling the holes in its collection, developed during that period. These books are far more expensive now than they would have been then. In addition, he said, the cost of locating these books today is much higher.

"In other words," he said, "we will buy new publications needed for the Libraries' collection as a long range economic savings. This means that as far as possible periodical subscriptions will be continued."

"Fortunately for the scientists," Edelman said, "this policy allows us to fill their needs almost to the same degree as we have in the past. However, we have had to eliminate many duplicate purchases, following a policy of maintaining quality at the expense of convenience."

This will affect the scientists most, he said. In the past, there were numerous duplicates of periodicals in several libraries on campus; now in most cases there will be only a single copy.



No Crowds It's noon, but the juke box is silent, and the usually packed Ivy Room is closed for cleaning. The lunchtime crowd should be back by the end of next week, when Cornell's new four-week winter break is over.

"Users may have to wait longer for a copy and may have to use a library some distance from their base of operation," he said.

On the other hand, Edelman observed, the humanities are being hardest hit by the current restrictions in the book budgets of the Libraries. Not only do humanists need newly appearing publications, but they also frequently require older volumes which are sometimes very expensive in the market. Since they are heavy users of foreign-language materials, the devaluation of the

dollar will work special hardships upon them, he added.

An added strain on library budgets results from the steady increase in academic publications.

According to statistics developed by the Association of Research Libraries, Cornell currently ranks eighth in number of volumes, (3.78 million), total expenditures and number of staff among research libraries on this continent. On the other hand, Edelman pointed out, Cornell ranks only 15th in expenditures for books and periodicals.

Grievances Resolved

Cagers Set to Face Columbia

The Cornell basketball team plays its first game in Barton Hall in more than a month Saturday at 8:15 p.m. when it hosts Columbia in an Ivy League pairing.

Coach Jerry Lacey's team, which won, 105-98, at Rochester last night, has not played at home since Dec. 11. The Big Red is 3-7 overall and 0-2 in the league.

Cornell neither played nor practiced from Dec. 11 to Dec. 26 because of grievances involving players and the coaching staff and a 10-day break for final examinations.

When the team resumed practice on Dec. 26, Robert J. Kane, dean of physical education and athletics, said that a series of discussions and meetings had shown that several honest grievances did exist, but "they have been resolved by the players and Coach Lacey."

All players were on hand for the Dec. 26 practice, except those who were expected to report late or who were injured.

The dispute was investigated by a five-man committee established and chaired by University Ombudsman Byron Yaffe. The group began its investigation on Dec. 13 and

met for five days. During that time the only comment from the Ombudsman's Office was a brief statement on Dec. 16 which noted that the ombudsman's involvement in the dispute was not initiated by the central administration.

On Dec. 18, Yaffe announced that the committee had completed its report and recommendations and would submit its findings to interested parties in the dispute.

The report and recommendations, which were not made public, would "remain confidential for a short period of time in order to give the parties an opportunity to informally resolve the dispute on the basis of the report's recommendations," Yaffe said. It was understood that the Ombudsman's Office would not make the report public if the parties resolved the dispute based on the recommendations.

The Columbia Lions, who come into Barton Hall with a 1-11 record overall and 0-2 in the league, have been beset by their own player personnel problems. The New York Times reported on Jan. 8 that four Columbia players "had resigned from the team." Coach Jack Rohan reportedly has only eight players currently on the roster, two of whom have been hobbled by injuries.

Three Hotel Alumni Establish Scholarship, 'Wiseman Trophy'

A \$1,000 scholarship for the 1972-73 academic year at the School of Hotel Administration has been established in honor of Cornell's All America football player Ed Marinaro by three of the hotel school's alumni.

They are Robert Freeman, Peter Lee and Richard Bradley, all members of the Class of 1963 and owners of the Victoria Station restaurants. Along with the scholarship, the trio has awarded Marinaro their first annual Wiseman Trophy (some, but not all, puns intended). The trio characterize themselves as the "Three Wisemen," and say they are going to second guess the Heisman Trophy award every year, because Marinaro was not awarded this year's Heisman.

With his Wiseman Trophy, Marinaro received a lifetime pass for dining at all Victoria Station restaurants. They are located in San Francisco, Oakland, Denver, Atlanta and New Orleans.

At Marinaro's request, the scholarship will be awarded to a football player enrolled in the hotel school. He is a senior in the hotel school.

Prof Gets Two-Year NSF Grant To Study How Oil Fires Spread

Cornell has been given a \$62,150 National Science Foundation (NSF) grant for a two-year study to learn how a fire spreads over the surface of a liquid fuel.

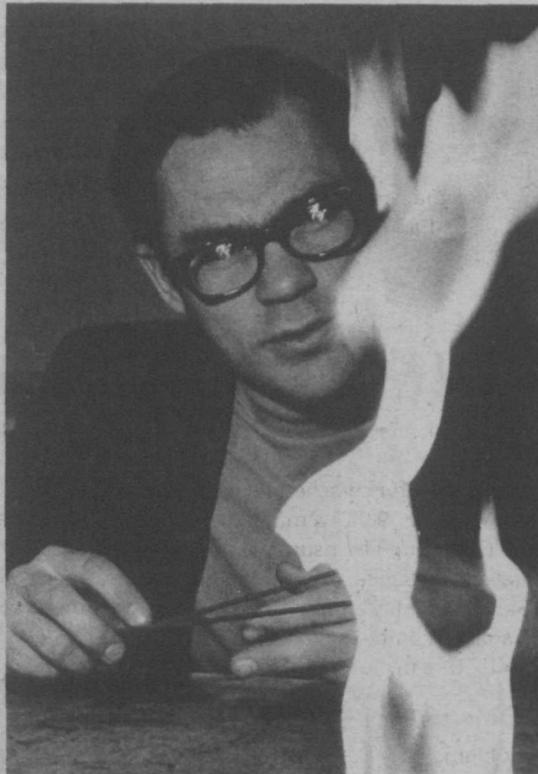
The principal investigator, Kenneth E. Torrance, an assistant professor in the College of Engineering, said his study would contribute to a general understanding of flame and fire processes, including the burning of oil spills. He said information gleaned from his study could contribute to the ultimate reduction of losses due to unwanted fires.

The first phase of the study would examine theoretically subsurface movements of liquid fuels caused by surface tension and buoyance forces. One important thesis of the proposed study, Torrance said, is that subsurface currents may limit the rate of flame spread. If this is so, the prediction of flame spread could be simplified considerably.

The second phase would consist of actual experiments with flames spreading over fuel surfaces to confirm various aspects of the theoretical predictions.

Torrance said the research is relevant to a wide variety of engineering activities involving the production, handling or utilization of flammable liquids. An understanding of the mechanism and factors controlling the rate of flame spread would be useful for the design and operation of combustion processes, for the design of safe storage and handling devices and for fire prevention and extinguishing.

"Such information," Torrance said, "would also be of use for the successful burning of oil or hydrocarbon spills. At a time when new fuels and new compounds are being developed at an ever increasing rate, there is a definite need to be able



Kenneth E. Torrance

to predict in advance some of their fire hazard or flammability characteristics."

This study is part of a long-range, broader program to explore the physical nature of free burning or natural fires. The longer-range program would include studies of flame spread over liquid and solid fuels, fire driven air currents in buildings and in the open, and eventually the growth and spread of fires within buildings and enclosures.

Political Scientist Joins Faculty

Political scientist Sidney G. Tarrow, former member of the Yale University faculty and now on a Ford Foundation fellowship in England, has been elected to the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, effective Jan. 1.

Tarrow will join the Department of Government as an associate professor. He teaches in the fields of Western European and comparative politics,

comparative political ideologies and comparative political culture. He is currently working on a book on rural politics in France and Italy.

Department Chairman Arch T. Dotson said, "Professor Tarrow is one of the outstanding men in the country in the field of Western European politics. He is a distinguished teacher and a productive scholar. In the decade

since he left college, he has been honored three times for his writings and has won fellowships for extended study in Italy, France, England and the United States."

Tarrow joined the Yale faculty as an instructor in 1965 and was named assistant professor the following year and associate professor in 1970.

—Frank Columbus, 86—

Frank S. Columbus, 86, retired railroad and union leader and trustee emeritus of Cornell, died Jan. 4 in East Delavan, N.Y., after a long illness.

He was a Cornell trustee 25 years from 1945 to 1970 and was the first labor leader to be appointed to that position after formation of the University's Industrial and Labor Relations School.

A native of Buffalo, Columbus assisted his father in the hotel business before going to work for the BR & P Railroad.

After transferring to the South Buffalo Railroad, he passed his engineer's examination and worked in that capacity 40 years.

Columbus served as a mediator for the National War Labor Board.

With the help of former U.S. Sen. Irving M. Ives, then the first dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell, Columbus became the first labor leader appointed a Cornell trustee and was an active member of the University's buildings and grounds committee.

He helped set up a railroad labor seminar at Cornell in 1955-56.

He was a member of the New York Anti-Discrimination Commission, a charter member of the Statler Club at Cornell, and was active in community and fund drives.

Surviving are a son, Charles E. Columbus; a daughter, Mrs. Ida C. Kubiak; six grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

—Robert McCune, 47—

Dr. Robert M. McCune, a member of the staff of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center since 1949, died on Dec. 15. He was 47 years old.

Since his second year in medical school McCune had known that he had multiple sclerosis. At times his career was interrupted for long periods and in recent years he was confined to a wheelchair, but he continued as a surgeon and was highly productive as a scientist and a teacher.

He received his B.A. from West Virginia University in 1944 and his M.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1948.

From his fourth year at medical school he took part in clinical and laboratory investigations, after which he took a fellowship in surgery at Johns Hopkins and internship and residency training at New York Hospital.

He received a postdoctoral fellowship in the division of Infectious Diseases at Cornell. McCune made important

contributions to drug treatment of tuberculosis.

He leaves his wife, the former Helen Ernest; his mother, Mrs. Robert McCune, and a sister, Mrs. Alma Turro.

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Bird Dog Helps Ornithologists With Census of Area's Birds

The Ithaca area's annual Christmas bird census has a few new twists this year because of recent mild weather and a sharp-nosed, two-year-old bird dog named Saba von Sturzbach.

Results of the survey, released last Thursday, showed that the Canada Geese, which usually have departed for warmer climates by now, were the most abundant species in the counting region. A total of 4,052 of them were spotted this year compared with only 101 last year when the weather was more nearly normal.

The dog, whose name translates as Sheba of Fall Creek, pointed the way to bird counting history by spotting two Common Snipe while trekking through the woods with her owner, James Tate Jr., assistant director of Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology. It was the first time that species was recorded during a Christmas count in this area.

Other first time sightings were nine Eastern Bluebirds reported in two sectors of the count area.

Participating in bird counts is nothing new for Saba, who has a Christmas count in New Hampshire under her collar. What's more, the dog's participation in that count was official and her name is recorded by the National Audubon Society

as having taken part. Tate said he'll try to add Saba's name in this year's listing of participants.

The 62 participants — 37 spotters and 25 feeder reporters — reported a new high of 80 species and a total of 17,995 individual birds seen. The previous high was in 1970 when 72 species and 12,525 individuals were spotted. Twenty-seven of the 80 species counted this year were in greater numbers than ever before.

Cornell ornithologists attributed the unusually large numbers of birds to the late coming of winter weather which resulted in lots of open water on ponds and marshes and unfrozen streams.

After the Canada Geese, the most abundant birds seen were Starlings, with a count of 2,616; Mallards with a count of 1,724, and House Sparrows which numbered 1,417.

A highlight of the count was the spotting of a Lesser Black-backed Gull, a species which had been seen on Cayuga Lake for seven years in a row prior to last year. This bird is so rare in North America that it is not illustrated in any commonly-used North American field guide. It was reported this year by Mark Stephenson of 208 East Court St.; Andrew Grainger of 6 Cowance St., Cortland; Philip Clarke of 23



WATCH THE BIRDIES — Veteran bird dog Saba von Sturzbach helps her owner, James Tate Jr., assistant director of the Laboratory of Ornithology, count the feathered population of the Ithaca area.

Evergreen St., Cortland, and Clinton Davidson of 208 Kline Rd. The Lesser Black-backed Gull is not to be confused with its near relative the larger and darker Great Black-backed Gull which is a regular winter resident here.

Four species usually reported during the counting period were not spotted this year. They are the Bobwhite, Barred Owl, Common Grackle and the Hooded Merganser. These species have been seen in one out of every two counts during the

last 10 years and therefore could be expected.

The annual bird count is sponsored by the National Audubon Society and the local effort is directed by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. The Ithaca-based birders concentrated their efforts on a circle with a 15-mile diameter centered at Turkey Hill and Mount Pleasant Roads.

Participants spent more than a total of 85 hours in the field and covered more than 496 miles inside the allotted circle.

NCAA Presents Award To Jerome Holland '39

The United States Ambassador to Sweden is the 1971 winner of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) Theodore Roosevelt Award.

Jerome H. (Brud) Holland, a 1939 Cornell graduate, was presented the "Teddy" Award, the most coveted honor of the NCAA, Friday at the association's annual Honors Luncheon. The Honors Luncheon is one of the highlights of the NCAA Convention, held Jan. 6-8 in Hollywood, Fla.

Holland, a member of Cornell's Board of Trustees, was selected for the award by a jury of prominent citizens and educators.

The "Teddy" Award is given each year to a prominent American "for whom competitive athletics in college and attention to physical well-being thereafter have been important factors in a distinguished career of national significance and achievement."

Past winners of the award were President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Justice Byron R. White, Purdue University President Frederick L. Hovde, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration official Christopher C. Kraft, Jr.

Holland's outstanding undergraduate career at Cornell and his distinguished service and leadership in teaching, research, educational administration, and international relations brought him the honor.

The ambassador met the award's initial requirement — earning a collegiate letter as an undergraduate — when he lettered in football at Cornell.

He was honored as an All-America end in 1938 and 1939 and has been inducted into the National Football Hall of Fame.

Holland was named by President Richard Nixon as Ambassador to Sweden in 1970. Prior to his appointment, he had represented the United States in many international conferences.

He served as president of Hampton Institute, 1960-1970, and as president of Delaware State College, 1953-1960.



Jerome H. Holland

Two Conferences on Personnel

500 Supervisors to Meet, View Policies, Benefits

More than 500 supervisory and management personnel at Cornell are scheduled to take part in a comprehensive three-day conference to outline in detail University personnel policies and fringe benefits.

The meetings scheduled for 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, will take place in Room 110 of Ives Hall.

The meetings will be led by representatives from the University's Office of Personnel Services, the local Social Security Office, the University's statutory colleges and schools and TIAA-CREF (Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association — College Retirement Equities Fund).

The conference schedule is as follows:

-Monday, 9:30 a.m., an overview of employe benefits covering Cornell group life insurance, total and permanent disability, long term leave of absence, unemployment insurance, sick leave and New York State disability insurance, workmen's compensation and fair labor standard compliance;

-1:30 p.m., employe discipline and grievance handling and the occupational health and safety act;

-Tuesday, 9:30 a.m., affirmative action and review of payroll problems;

-1:30 p.m., employe training and education covering children's tuition scholarship plan, extramural courses, degree program and in-service training opportunities;

-Wednesday, 9:30 a.m., the endowed area's benefits plans covering health insurance, noncontributory retirement, TIAA-CREF and Social Security and Medicare;

-1:30 p.m., the statutory college's benefits covering health insurance, New York State retirement, TIAA-CREF and Social Security and Medicare.

Briefing Scheduled On Retirement

Cornell employes approaching retirement are invited with their spouses to attend a two-day conference next week.

The discussions will be conducted by representatives from the Office of Personnel Services and will take place in Room 110 of Ives Hall next Thursday and Friday.

There will be two sessions each day, one starting at 9:30 a.m. and the other starting at 1:30 p.m. To be discussed at the morning session on Thursday will be group life insurance, endowed health insurance and TIAA-CREF (Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund). Social Security benefits will be the afternoon topic.

On Friday morning the subject covered will be the New York State employes' retirement system and the statutory division's health insurance. In the afternoon the topic will be non-contributory retirement.

Veterinary Conference

About 500 veterinarians from all parts of the country will attend the 64th annual Conference for Veterinarians when the three-day sessions start Tuesday at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell.

George C. Poppensiek, dean of the college, will greet the group at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, preceding a morning program on laboratory aids in making diagnoses. Dr. Timothy H. Brasmer, chief of small animal surgery at the college, will preside at this meeting. He also will lead an afternoon session that day on diagnostic procedures in special disciplines.

The Wednesday program will feature two

morning and two afternoon sessions. A morning session on anemia will be under the direction of Dr. John Bentinck-Smith, professor of clinical pathology at Cornell. Another morning session on infertility and skin diseases and lameness in horses will be headed by Dr. J. Thomas Vaughan, professor of veterinary surgery and director of the Large Animal Hospital at Cornell.

The afternoon sessions on Wednesday include a discussion on fluid balance in animals headed by Dr. Thomas Pulley, assistant professor of veterinary pathology at Cornell, and a session on venereal diseases

in cattle directed by Dr. Francis H. Fox, professor of veterinary medicine and obstetrics at Cornell.

Dr. Robert W. Kirk, professor of small animal medicine and head of the Small Animal Medicine and Surgery Department at Cornell, will lead a session on skin diseases of dogs and cats in one morning session next Thursday. A second morning session that day will feature a discussion on respiratory diseases of horses and cattle directed by Dr. Robert F. Kahrs, associate professor of veterinary epidemiology at Cornell.

The New York State Veterinary College Alumni Association will hold an annual luncheon meeting from noon to 2 p.m. Wednesday in the Statler Ballroom.

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Comment may be addressed to Kal M. Lindenberg, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.

On Sheared Christmas Trees ...

Ecology House May Be Going Unnecessarily Far

Editor:

Ecology House residents are to be commended for their purpose "to prove that people can function as members of a natural ecosystem without sacrificing all of the benefits of modern technology" (See Cornell Chronicle, Dec. 16, Page 11).

But their "natural and imperfect" Christmas tree may be going further than necessary. By using knowledge of bud formation and growth, Christmas tree farmers are able to shear branches and create symmetrical trees with dense foliage. It's true that they use much energy, but it's the old-fashioned arm and shoulder kind. At the same time they make use of land released from agriculture, while trying to avoid going broke and joining the welfare rolls of nearby cities. All in all, a pretty fair example of ecology.

I have always thought that a beautiful Christmas tree was one of the nicer aspects of this holiday season. I invite members of Ecology House to select their next Christmas tree from among my sheared trees.

Robert R. Morrow
Assoc. Prof. of Forestry
Department of Natural Resources



... and Sloppy Students

Editor:

Upon reading the report of the interview with Mr. Gould in the Chronicle (Dec. 9), I was reminded of two excerpts from faculty minutes:

...of the utter despair of the Faculty in trying to cope with the problems arising from the poorly prepared freshmen who were entering the University." Andrew D. White in Cornell Faculty minutes, 1888.

...the unhappy instructors are confronted with immature

The Interview With Mr. Gould Reminds Me ...

thoughts, set down in a crabbed and slovenly hand, miserably expressed, and wretchedly spelled." Harvard Faculty minutes, 1894.

M. D. Glock
Professor of
Educational Psychology

Skaters Hit Rate Hike

Editor:

On Jan. 1 the student rates for skating in Lynah Rink were raised 50 per cent from 50 to 75 cents, with a similar raise of 25 cents for the rental of skates. Corresponding increases also occurred in the general public use rates. Thus for students the use plus rental charge, formerly \$1.00, is now \$1.50. One wonders if this enormous increase is justified under the present Administration's price freeze guidelines.

Brian W. Gray, Grad
Rosemary Crean, Grad
(Jon T. Anderson, director of athletics, replies: The increases in the charges for skating and skate rentals are authorized by

Is Increase Justified Under Phase II Limits?

rulings and regulations of the Price Commission. The Commission has ruled that educational institutions and other firms operating at a deficit may raise prices to reach a break-even position. The Office of University Counsel confirmed this ruling with the District Office of the Internal Revenue Service. Even with the new charges, neither Lynah Rink nor the Athletics Department will generate sufficient additional income to break-even.)

William B. Ward Resigns As Head of Comm. Arts

Prof. William B. Ward, head of the Department of Communication Arts for 26 years, has asked to be relieved as department head to spend the next 18 months in India.

He has been on leave from the University since Jan. 1, and has accepted the position as chief-of-party for University of Tennessee-India Agricultural Programs. His headquarters will be at the University of Agricultural Sciences at Bangalore. In addition, he will serve as an adviser to help establish a communication center there.

On completion of the India assignment, Ward will return to the Department of Communication Arts at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell for full-time teaching, research, and writing.

On coming to Cornell in 1945, Ward was asked to organize a communications department to serve the two state colleges, and to bring together information functions of the colleges, as well as various courses in the fields of person-to-person and mass communications.

Under his guidance, the information services for the two colleges have been expanded, including publishing, photography, television, motion pictures, art, and exhibits. The new magazines, "Food and Life Sciences Quarterly," and "Human Ecology Forum," are produced by the department and approximately 2,000,000 copies of other publications are distributed annually.

The number of students majoring in communication arts has grown from 15 to nearly 100 over the past few years, and 2,000 Cornell students have been enrolled in department courses this year. Also, a graduate program leading to a degree of Master of Professional Studies (Communication Arts) was established in 1969 and now has 25 majors.

Ward has served as a communications adviser to the nationwide agricultural research and extension agency of Argentina, to the University of the Philippines' College of Agriculture, and for the Ford Foundation in India.

chromosome abnormalities account for up to 25 per cent of early embryonic deaths.

He pointed out that 95 per cent of ill-fated embryos die within four days during the incubation period; the rest usually face a similar fate in a later stage of incubation.

Bloom said that he has developed a laboratory test that enables detection of chromosome abnormalities on a large scale, thus making it possible to track down the carriers of genetic traits responsible for chromosome disorders in their offspring.

The procedure, he pointed out, can be useful in poultry breeding and hatchery operations.

Bloom reported that defective traits causing chromosome disorders in fertilized eggs are widespread in all ten strains of chickens that have been tested in his study.

His work so far indicates that the female is more likely than the male to carry such faulty genetic characteristics.

Discussing other implications, the Cornell scientist said that his findings may have importance in medicine involving studies of chromosome-related diseases in humans.

A good example of chromosome abnormalities in humans is the so-called Mongoloid child born with 47 chromosomes instead of the normal 46. Such a condition results in serious birth defects with mental retardation and physical deformities.

Bloom Finds Genetic Cause

Deaths of Chick Embryos Studied

A Cornell scientist has discovered that a significant portion of embryonic deaths of chicks is caused by a genetic disorder involving abnormal numbers of chromosomes, the carriers of genes.

Prof. Stephen E. Bloom, avian cytogeneticist at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell, said that the number of chromosomes in fertilized eggs sometimes deviates from the normal 78 chromosomes. As a result, defective eggs end up with too many or too few chromosomes.

When such a genetic mishap occurs in a fertile ovum, the chick embryo has almost no chance of survival — much like a miscarriage in early pregnancy in humans, Bloom said.

Scientists have generally attributed the egg's failure to hatch to non-genetic causes such as nutritional deficiencies, environmental factors, and effects of foreign substances like pesticides and other types of chemicals.

Bloom's findings now provide, for the first time, evidence that a cause of embryo deaths has a genetic basis linked directly to the presence of abnormal

numbers of chromosomes.

In two separate research reports published earlier in the "Journal of Heredity" and "Science," Professor Bloom described four types of chromosome accidents in chick embryos.

In one case, he found one extra chromosome in addition to the normal 78. Another instance involved only 39, or half the normal number. Two other abnormal types had chromosome numbers three and four times greater than normal.

The Cornell scientist said that one to seven eggs out of every 100 were found to have these chromosome disorders. Since other types of defects are suspected the abnormality rate may be too conservative at this stage, he noted.

How chromosomes get mixed up in birds, or in humans, remains a scientific challenge. Bloom stated that he thinks some aberrations, particularly the one having half the normal number, are hereditary.

On the basis of his study, which involved several thousands of dead embryos, Bloom said that

East Harlem Nutrition Program Brings Dietary Care to Families

(The following article by Profs. Jean Bowering and Mary A. Morrison, human nutrition and food, is reprinted from the *Human Ecology Forum*, a quarterly publication of the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell.)

There were 12 countries that had a lower infant mortality rate than the United States in 1966. Then, the national average was 23.4 infant deaths for every thousand babies born.

The national average disguises an even more disturbing picture affecting the many low income areas in large urban centers. In the mid-1960's, the infant mortality rate in New York City's East Harlem was 48.6 — twice as high as the national rate.

This area also had one of the city's highest incidences of prematurity and highest incidence of mothers who went through pregnancy with little or no prenatal care.

Major inadequacies in health care and nutrition among pregnant women and young children — long thought of as problems only in technically developing countries — plague many low income areas in the United States.

In East Harlem, a large number of infants arrive in the world under conditions that impose multiple risks to both mother and child. Even before they are born, children may suffer from the effects of their mother's poor nutritional status. Along with all the other roadblocks to development that poverty constructs for them, these infants may also face a childhood without adequate medical or nutritional care.

The 1969 White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health established the nutritional needs of infants, children and pregnant women as a high priority. The Conference's Panel on Pregnant and Nursing Women and Young Infants recommended that all federally supported programs for maternal and child health care should have an identifiable nutrition component.

Iron deficiency anemia was specifically identified by the Panel on Children and Adolescents as a problem among infants and preschool children throughout the United States. The Panel recommended that efforts be directed to increasing the availability and intake of iron-fortified foods or medicinal iron and to identifying high-risk groups who warrant more intensive efforts.

In mid-1970, the Committee on Maternal Nutrition of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council called for new measures to improve an infant's prospects for leading a healthy childhood. The committee recommended that "community services providing health care for pregnant women, mothers and young children should give high priority to seeing that women receive adequate information about nutrition and that they understand the desirability of helping their children develop good dietary habits."

With so many clear mandates to meet the nutritional needs of a vulnerable segment of our population, the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell, the New York Medical College located in East Harlem and providing staff for Metropolitan Hospital, and the East Harlem Health Council joined forces to plan a nutrition education program. Their combined capabilities in

medicine, community relations, communications, and nutrition science allow the operation of a multidisciplinary program far beyond anything any one of the three organizations could undertake separately.

In the summer of 1970, the East Harlem Nutrition Education Program, supported by Expanded Nutrition Education funds, opened a center in a renovated brownstone house on Lexington Avenue. Here, the integration of nutrition education with family health care, biochemical research and sociocultural evaluation is attempted.

The department of human nutrition and food at Cornell has three full-time nutritionists residing in New York City. While working there, they draw upon the resources of the East Harlem Health Council, the department of pediatrics at the New York Medical College, and the College of Human Ecology's departments of human nutrition and food and community service education. They are further supported by a planning committee with members from each of the three cooperating organizations that meets regularly to resolve problems and to serve as a clearing house for new ideas.

The means for transmitting dietary information within the East Harlem community exist at both professional and paraprofessional levels. A professional nutritionist consults regularly with patients in the prenatal and pediatric clinics associated with the Maternal and Infant Care Program at Metropolitan Hospital. In the prenatal clinic, she evaluates the women's diets and makes recommendations where necessary to encourage good nutrition during pregnancy. Maternal health care and an adequate diet both before and during pregnancy are essential to reducing prematurity and neonatal mortality. Following delivery, the women are urged to make regular follow-up visits to the maternal clinic and to bring their babies to the well-baby clinic.

Many of the pregnant women who receive regular medical care and nutritional advice at the Maternal and Infant Care clinic also participate in the East Harlem Nutrition Education Program through home visits by paraprofessional teaching aides. The aides, who are all homemakers from East Harlem, are trained by the three nutritionists at the program's Lexington Avenue center. They learn to help families cope with food and nutrition problems related to shopping and budgeting, meal planning and preparation and special difficulties with infant and child feeding.

This project provides a unique two-way street between the home and the clinic for East Harlem families. When physicians or nutritionists at the clinic identify a patient with symptoms of iron deficiency anemia or other obvious nutritional problems they can refer an aide to the family. Referrals of this sort, it is hoped, can be especially successful since the neighborhood aide stands a good chance of gaining rapport with the family.

In the other direction, an aide can promote good medical care for pregnant women and their babies by encouraging them to visit the clinic regularly. The clinic visits can serve to reinforce the aide's work and provide families with professional nutritional advice beyond what



they could get by working only with the aide.

The cooperation between professionals and indigenous paraprofessionals is one aspect of the program that shows the importance of the special link with the community in carrying out the program goals. Another aspect will involve a study of food habits, attitudes towards child feeding and diet in pregnancy as they are practiced in East Harlem. These sociocultural factors, along with biological factors, must be understood in the context of the community if a program aimed at alleviating nutritional problems is to succeed.

One of the unique qualities of the East Harlem Nutrition Education Program is its built-in capacity for rapid feedback from dietary and clinical-biochemical observations for application to individuals in the education-action program. If, in the clinic or laboratory, we find evidence of a dietary problem, the nutritionist and aide work together to help the homemaker improve her diet. The project is designed so that the effectiveness of the educational efforts can be evaluated as we go along — hopefully in terms of improved nutritional status and a more receptive attitude toward medical care. In the process, we are learning much about medical and sociocultural factors that affect the nutrition of infants and pregnant women in the community.

The East Harlem Nutrition Education Program is still young. When a new group of aides completed their initial training program in the fall of 1971, it became possible to enroll between 400 and 500 families in the home-visit component — a very small proportion of East Harlem families. Yet, we hope that after evaluation of our multidisciplinary experience in East Harlem, we can make a significant contribution to future nutrition education programs directed at meeting the nutritional needs of infants and pregnant women in areas experiencing high infant mortality rates.

New Medical Professorship

Ahrens Named to Master Chair

University President Dale R. Corson has announced the founding of a new endowed chair, the Hilda Altschul Master Professorship in Medicine, and the election of its first holder, Dr. Edward H. Ahrens, Jr.

The professorship was established by the Board of Trustees in memory of the late Mrs. Master, who was the wife of Dr. Arthur M. Master, a 1921 graduate of Cornell Medical College. Endowment of the chair is made possible by gifts from Dr. Master, Mr. Arthur M. Master, Jr., Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, sister of Mrs. Master; and the Overbrook Foundation, whose President is Mr. Frank Altschul, Mrs. Master's brother.

A Professor at The Rockefeller University, Dr. Ahrens has pioneered methods of research on lipids, making important contributions to our understanding of fat and lipid metabolism in man in relation to arteriosclerosis. Lipids are a class of fatty substances that are found in all living things;

they constitute major components of cell structure and are a chief source of chemical energy.

Under the terms of his appointment, Dr. Ahrens will continue his work at both Cornell and Rockefeller, and will work toward the establishment of a Metabolic Division in the Department of Medicine that will draw upon the skills of both institutions. Certain fulltime metabolic faculty at Cornell will be given the opportunity to carry out studies in whichever institutions are most appropriate. Conversely, some part-time appointments of The Rockefeller University Hospital staff members also can be envisaged in the new Metabolic Division at Cornell.

According to Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, Dean of the Medical College, "With the appointment of Dr. Ahrens as the first Hilda Altschul Master Professor of Medicine, we have embarked upon an innovation ... which holds great promise ..."

Nutritionist Gets Grant To Study Iron Needs

A research nutritionist at the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell has been awarded a \$25,000 grant to analyze world literature dealing with the human requirements for iron.

The two-year contract with the U.S. Department of Agriculture goes to Jean Bowering, assistant professor of human nutrition and food. Initial analysis of the research literature will be made by Ann Sanchez, a technical assistant working with Miss Bowering.

Miss Bowering said that the main purpose of the study is to assess and evaluate the iron needs of normal individuals at all stages of life from infancy to old age.

"Our review may lead us to make new recommendations on the daily human need for iron and to pinpoint age groups whose needs are not well understood yet," she said.

She noted that research on normal iron requirements has been conducted primarily in the U.S. and Northern Europe.

Her own study in iron metabolism, separate from the USCA review, is forming a part of the East Harlem Nutrition Education Program, which involves several other faculty from the College of Human Ecology. There, she is doing research on anemia in infants and pregnant women.

Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty Robert M. Cotts, 315 Day Hall, 256-4843.)

Report of the Meeting of the Faculty Council of Representatives, Dec. 16, 1971

The President called the meeting to order at 4:42 p.m. in Bache Auditorium, Malott Hall. 56 members and 3 visitors were present. He then relinquished the Chair to the Speaker.

1. Search Committee, Senior Chair

Dean Penney reviewed the content of legislation passed November 10, 1971, which provides a procedure for selecting a search committee. After calling attention to a memo from the President to him dated November 7, 1971, which was distributed with the call to the meeting, he noted that the President selected one member from the pair of nominees submitted by each of the ten departments canvassed. Those selected are Professor Alice Cook, Professor George Hildebrand, Professor Richard Polenberg, Professor Saunders Redding, Professor Richard Rosecrance, Associate Professor Sidney Saltzman, Professor J.M. Stycos, Professor Robert Summers, Director James Turner, and Associate Professor Thomas Willett. The Dean then moved on behalf of the Executive Committee: "That the FCR give its approval to that membership."

The motion was adopted on voice vote without opposition.

2. Revised Drafts, Committee on Academic Freedom and Responsibility and Committee on the Professional and Economic Status of the Faculty

Professor Isadore Blumen, Chairman of the Committee on Committees, moved as follows:

"That the FCR adopt the drafts as they appear in the *Chronicle* for December 9, 1971, and that these committees be incorporated into the enabling legislation passed at the last meeting."

The motion passed on voice vote without opposition.

3. Nominees, Committee on Nominations and Elections

After noting legislation passed at the last meeting which provided that the present Nominations Committee would nominate members for the combined Nominations and Elections Committee, and reporting the receipt of a substantial number of returns from a canvass of the Faculty for recommendations, Dean Penney described the system for conducting the election. Nominees will be voted upon by the entire University Faculty and will not be paired. Those nominees on the ballot receiving the largest number of votes will be elected except that no more than two may be elected from any one school or college. Staggered terms will be assigned on the basis of votes received among the nine elected. The Dean offered the following slate on behalf of the Committee on Nominations:

M.H. Abrams, Frederic J. Whiton Professor of English.

Vance A. Christian, Associate Professor, Hotel Administration.

Thomas R. Dyckman, Professor, B&PA.

Frederick Jelinek, Associate Professor, Electrical Engineering.

William T. Keeton, Professor and Chairman, Neurobiology and Behavior.

Robert W. Kirk, Professor and Chairman, Small Animal Medicine and Surgery.

Duncan M. MacIntyre, Professor, ILR.

Robert McGinnis, Professor, Sociology.

Robert S. Pasley, Professor, Law.

Richard M. Phelan, Professor, Mechanical Engineering, Mechanical Systems and Design.

Robert L. Plaisted, Professor and Head, Plant Breeding and Biometry.

Henry N. Ricciuti, Professor and Chairman, Human Development and Family Studies.

Jerry Margaret Rivers, Associate Professor, Human Nutrition and Food.

Edwin E. Salpeter, Professor, Physics, Astrophysics, Nuclear Studies.

Sidney Saltzman, Associate Professor, City and Regional Planning.

Daniel G. Sisler, Professor, Agricultural Economics.

Dean Penney noted that the call to the meeting included an invitation to faculty members to make nominations from the floor. There were no nominations from non-FCR members. Assistant Professor Henry Alker nominated three assistant professors, Lee C. Lee, Human Ecology, Howard Aldrich, ILR, and Neil Henry, Arts and Sciences. Nominations were closed on voice vote without opposition. Professor Howard E. Evans asked if the body could challenge the provision that only two members could be elected from any college. The Dean replied that this provision is in accord with the legislation creating the Committee on Nominations and Elections. The slate was approved.

4. Calendar Committee

The Co-Chairman of the Committee, Assistant Professor Anne McIntyre, asked the FCR whether the Faculty Committee on the Calendar has authority to give the Committee's opinion on calendar issues when that

opinion is sought by persons or groups other than the FCR. She also presented three recommendations on behalf of the Committee. These recommendations and associated rationale are reproduced below as distributed at the door:

I. That the FCR take whatever steps are necessary to review the educational effectiveness of the preliminary exam period, study period, and final exam period as they are currently scheduled.

II. That the FCR take whatever steps are necessary to achieve a new schedule for classes which would permit all formal class and laboratory meetings to take place during the regular week, except where the nature of the material being studied demands a Saturday class or laboratory. Exceptions might be granted at the discretion of an appropriate committee or by authorized individuals after reviewing petitions for exemption from the ruling.

III. That the faculty require of itself whatever procedures are necessary on its part to provide early notification of required final exams.

After some discussion the FCR passed the following motions:

"a. That the FCR empower the Committee on the Calendar to let its opinions be known to whomever wants to know them, with the understanding that no committee can commit this body.

"b. That the FCR refer recommendations I and II to the Academic Policies and Priorities (Programs and Policies) Committee.

"c. That the Dean refer the matter of Item III, to an appropriate committee with instructions that it return to this body with a recommendation during the first month of the second term."

With regard to recommendation III, an inconclusive discussion focused on what assumption is normal with regard to holding a final exam in the absence of a specific announcement that such an

Thursday, January 13, 1972

exam will be held. Then a lengthy discussion ensued regarding the regulation of the N.Y.S. Commissioner of Education which prohibits faculty members from changing rules governing grading during the course of the term. The regulation referred to is from Commissioner's Regulations 47ED 8-31-70:

"52.2 Standards for the registration of undergraduate and graduate curricula

... (b) Administration.

... (6) Academic policies, including curricular objectives and grading practices, shall be clearly established and announced at the beginning of an academic term and maintained throughout the term."

5. Biological Sciences and the Academic Calendar

Associate Professor E.M. Raffensperger described the adverse effects of an early ending of the spring term upon the educational quality of courses which involve the use of living materials. Concluding that neither the survey conducted by the Senate nor the Calendar Committee of the Faculty adequately addressed the problem of incompatibility between the natural and the University calendar, he reported having surveyed 22 people who teach courses involving natural materials. Of these, 18 thought there was an adverse educational effect to having classes end before the middle of May. Noting further that 1927 students and some 5000 credit hours are involved in these courses, he moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Academic Programs and Policies. Upon objection by Associate Professor Paul Hohenberg that this Committee will become overloaded, Professor L. Pearce Williams moved to substitute the following: "That the FCR refer the matter to the Committee on the Calendar."

The substitute motion passed on voice vote without opposition.

Sidewalk



(Notes from the Department of Buildings and Properties)

Ithaca has had a mild fall, but winter may be less so. Don't be responsible for the destruction of your neighbor's thesis. Open windows cause frozen pipes, and frozen pipes burst.

A sizable part of Cornell's operating budget goes up, not in smoke, but in heated exhaust air from our laboratories. The fume hoods and laboratory exhaust systems that eject it are essential for the safety and comfort of the building occupants when the laboratories or hoods are in use. At other times, they produce only drafts, and run up the power and fuel bills. Please turn off hoods and exhaust systems when they are not in use.

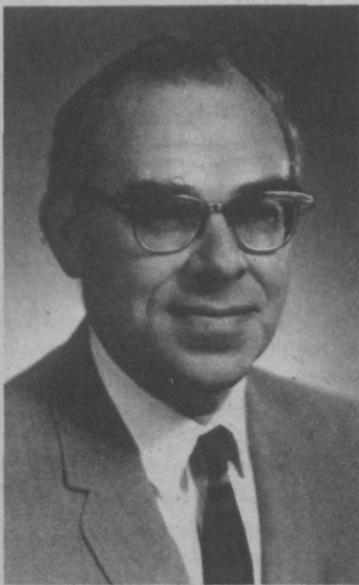
Electron Microscopers Elect Siegel to Post

Benjamin M. Siegel, professor of applied and engineering physics at Cornell's College of Engineering, has been elected president-elect of the Electron Microscopy Society of America.

Siegel will serve a year in that post before serving as president for a year and as past president for a similar period.

The society has about 2,200 members from all parts of the world, principally from North America. Its purpose is to increase and diffuse for scientific and educational purposes the science and practice of electron microscopy.

Siegel is a native of Superior, Wisc., and earned a bachelor of science degree in 1938 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He earned a doctor of philosophy degree in 1940 at MIT. He was a research associate at MIT from 1941 to 1942 when he went to Harvard University in the same capacity until 1944. He returned to MIT for two years before going to the



Benjamin M. Siegel

Weizmann Institute of Science for two years.

Siegel came to Cornell as an associate professor in 1949 and was promoted to professor in 1959. He currently is working on development of a high resolution electron microscope.

Career Calendar

Office of Education Fellowship Program applications for 1972-73 are being received by the H.E.W. Department. Designed for educators 25 to 35 years of age, fellows spend 10 months at the Office of Education in Washington. Deadline: Jan. 31.

The Research Committee of the College Placement Council announces a new award for the master's or doctoral dissertation which contributes most to knowledge in the field of college recruiting, career counseling, and placement. A two-page abstract of a dissertation that has been completed and accepted by the entrant's academic advisor should be submitted by Nov. 1, 1972. Further details available at the Career Center.

For the 14th consecutive year, The Travelers Insurance Companies will sponsor several individual research projects through their Summer Fellowship Program. These fellowships, generally designed for the assistant professor or instructor, will support projects in urban affairs, government affairs, operations research, and economic and financial analysis.

While the scope of the projects preferably should be related to problems within the field of insurance, this does not preclude projects of a more basic nature. Studies will be conducted within the Corporate Research Division at the home office of The Travelers in Hartford, Conn. Broad research support, including data and computer facilities, will be provided.

Each fellowship carries a \$300 per week stipend for a period of eight to fifteen weeks, plus a transportation allowance.

The closing date for applications is Feb. 1. Announcements of recipients will be made approximately Feb. 22.

Requests for application forms and detailed information on the Fellowship Program should be addressed to: The Travelers Insurance Companies, The Travelers Summer Fellowship Program, Corporate Research Division - 9MS, 1 Tower Square, Hartford, Conn. 06115.

The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Ellen C. Mandell, secretary of the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

Authority to Modify the 1972 Annual Elections Schedule

SA-114 petitions.
(B-166) RESOLVED:

WHEREAS:

1. Very few nominations for seats on the 1972-73 Senate have been received.
2. Three days remain to file

That the Senate grants to Executive Committee authority to modify the schedule of the 1972 annual Senate elections if necessary.

Election of a Student Trustee

SA-113 A STUDENT TRUSTEE BY THE
(B-155-a) STUDENT SENATORS

REVISION OF BYLAW CONCERNING PERMISSIBLE DATES FOR THE ELECTION OF

Title IX, Section One. All student Senators who are eligible to vote on the floor of the

Senate Calendar

Monday, Jan. 17 — Internal Operations Committee, 1:00 p.m., Senate Office.

Tuesday, Jan. 18 — Executive Committee, 7:30 p.m., Senate Office.

Senate and all Freshman Senators shall be eligible to vote for the Student Trustee at a meeting called between December 15 and January 15 by the Executive Committee. The dates in this section shall not apply to the 1971 election.) by the Executive Committee between December 1st and February 15, but prior to any distribution of ballots for the February election of a Student Trustee by the student body.

Bulletin Board

Literary Criticism Seminar Offered

Two of Cornell's senior faculty members in the fields of English and philosophy will collaborate during the spring term in giving an advanced seminar on "Interpretation and Understanding in the Criticism of Literature."

The seminar sponsored by the Society for the Humanities will be conducted by M.H. Abrams, the Frederic J. Whiton Professor of English, and Max Black, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy.

According to Henry Guerlac, director of the society and the Goldwin Smith Professor of the History of Science, the seminar is the first in a series of courses to be sponsored by the society in the philosophy of the humanities.

This spring's seminar (Society for the Humanities 601) will be conducted Tuesday's from 3:45 to 5:30 p.m. at the society headquarters, 308 Wait Avenue. The first session will be Feb. 1. Four credit hours may be earned in the course, intended especially for graduate students in literature and in philosophy. Applications for enrollment should be addressed to M.H. Abrams, Department of English, Goldwin Smith Hall.

Guerlac described the course as dealing with "problems in literary study: interpretation, evaluation; the role of theory in applied criticism; reasons and reasoning in literary criticism, as compared to reasons and reasoning in the various sciences." There will be readings in literary theory and applied criticism, theories of interpretation and in the philosophy of practical reasoning, he said.

Short Course for Horse Owners

A short course for horse owners will be held at Cornell next Friday and Saturday in James Law Auditorium.

Planned specifically for owners of Standardbred animals, the course will include information of interest to all horse owners, says Prof. Samuel W. Sabin, chairman of the short course committee and extension specialist in animal science at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

Among the speakers will be Henry Durham, assistant general counsel and executive director of the American Horse Council, who will speak at 8:30 a.m. next Saturday on the work of the Council.

At 1 p.m. that day Colonel O. Spertzel DVM, of the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases at Fort Detrick, Md. and one of the developers of the vaccine for Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE), will speak.

Earl Flora, news editor of "Hoofbeats," and public relations director of the United States Trotting Association, will speak at a dinner next Friday evening.

Topics to be covered in the two-day session include reproduction and fertility problems, orthopedic surgery, diagnostic laboratory problems and services, and health programs in New York State.

Speakers include veterinarians and researchers from Cornell, the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Colorado State University, and two private practitioners from New York and New Jersey.

Sponsors of the short course are the Agriculture and New York State Horse Breeding Development Fund, and the State Veterinary College and College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell.

Advanced registration is requested. Programs, registration blanks, and information about fees are available from county Cooperative Extension offices or from Prof. S.W. Sabin, Morrison Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Parking Meters in Sibley Lot

The Traffic Bureau has installed five half-hour parking meters in the Sibley Hall Parking Lot for short-term parking. The meters will take nickels only and can be used by anyone.

Aliens Must Report Addresses

Members of Cornell's foreign community who are aliens are required by law to report their address during the month of January. This report is required even though the alien has not changed his address since the last report, according to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice.

The law does not apply to aliens with diplomatic status or who are accredited to the United Nations.

Address reports for alien children under 14 years of age must be submitted by the parent or legal guardian of such children. Any alien temporarily absent from the United States on Jan. 1 must file an address report within 10 days of his return.

The address form, called an Address Report Card, Form 1-53, may be obtained at the United States Post Office in downtown Ithaca, located on the corner of Tioga and Buffalo Sts., or at any of the area village post offices. They are not available at post office sub-stations. The completed card, which must be signed by the alien, should be given to a post-office clerk.

Information required on the card includes the alien's registration number, his address, the date and place of entry into the United States, date and place of birth, and nationality.

An alien who willfully or inexcusably fails to report his address is liable to be taken into custody and deported. The alien may be fined or imprisoned before deportation.

Senate Actions — Dec. 14, 1971

ACTION NUMBER	TITLE	SPONSOR	ACTION TAKEN
SA-113 [B-155-a]	Revision of Bylaw Concerning Permissible Dates for the Election of a Student Trustee by the Student Senators [Bylaw change of Title IX, Section 1 extending the dates of Student Trustee elected by the student Senators from December 1st to February 15.]	John Harding for Internal Operations Committee	PASSED
SA-114 [B-166]	Authority to Modify the 1972 Annual Elections Schedule [Grants authority to modify the schedule of the 1972 annual Senate elections to the Executive Committee.]	Peter Heywood for the Executive Committee	PASSED

Current Legislative Log

NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	TITLE	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
B-165	12/10/71	Dates for Senate Elections [To regulate the date for elections.]	John Wilkins	Internal Operations
B-166	12/13/71	Authority to Modify the 1972 Annual Elections Schedule [Grants authority to modify the schedule of the 1972 annual Senate elections to the Executive Committee.]	Peter Heywood for Executive Committee	Executive Committee
B-167	12/28/71	Substitute Statement of Principles and Regulations Sections of the Campus Code of Conduct [A statement of Principles Governing Campus Conduct and a set of Campus Conduct Regulations.]	Robert Platt	1. Codes 2. Judiciary

Barton Blotter

New Year Begins With Suicide

Safety Division reports for the past four weeks indicate the old year was brought to a close with numerous thefts, particularly from dormitories. Items sought by thieves ranged from five roasts of beef for a Christmas party to a pulse generator and two oscilloscopes worth \$2,200.

While the new year came in at a slower pace, it was not without tragedy. The body of a 21-year old former student was recovered from beneath the Suspension Bridge on January 4.

—The body of the student, identified as Allen Paul Margulies of 224 Bostwick Rd. and Plainville, was recovered from the south side of the gorge about 10:15 a.m. by members of the Ithaca Fire and Police Depts., the Safety Division, and two divers using wet suits. The coroner ruled the death a suicide.

—Three males, two of them unidentified and the other a sophomore engineer, were reportedly seen carrying a large box containing a stereo amplifier/turntable from Clara Dickson 6 at 5 a.m. Dec. 23. The subjects stated they were moving to the North Campus dorms. The box was found inside the entrance door after the trio were observed running back into the building. The subjects could not be located in a subsequent

search of the building. The owner of the equipment is unknown.

—Thefts reported on Dec. 22 were indicative of the type of incidents reported by students living in dormitories. A sophomore woman in Clara Dickson 5 reported unknown person(s) entered her locked room on Dec. 21 taking a turntable, an amplifier, and two typewriters, one electric and one manual. Value of the items exceeded \$360.

—A \$500 clarinet, stolen approximately two months before, was also reported on Dec. 22 for insurance purposes. The instrument was taken from the University Halls 2 room of a freshman male in Agriculture.

—Five roasts of beef weighing from three to six lbs. each were stolen Dec. 20 from the kitchen in Emerson Hall. The theft was reported Dec. 21 by an administrative assistant in Agronomy. Approximate value of the meat was \$37.50.

—A graduate student in Clark Hall reported Dec. 14, the burglary of two oscilloscopes and a pulse generator from the Cosmic Ray Lab located on Bald Hill near Brooktondale. The thefts had occurred between Nov. 15 and the date of the report. Value \$2,200.

—"I'd just like to tell you there is a bomb in Roberts Hall," said an anonymous male caller on the phone on Dec. 16. "I don't know when it's going off." Safety reported a complete search of the building turned up nothing.

—Hot socks, not hot pants, smoldering in a North Campus 6 dryer sent fumes and smoke into the basement of the building, alerting the head resident who notified the Ithaca Fire Department. Damage was confined to the socks — four pair. The incident occurred at 12:30 p.m., Dec. 19.

Sage Notes

There will be a meeting a week from Friday of the Graduate Faculty to vote on the list of candidates for graduate degrees to be awarded as of December, 1971. The meeting will be held in Room M of Olin Hall on Friday, Jan. 21, 1972, at 4:30 p.m.

Calendar

January 13-23

Thursday, January 13

No activities scheduled.

Friday, January 14

No activities scheduled.

Saturday, January 15

8:15 p.m. *Varsity Basketball — Brown University. Barton Hall.

Sunday, January 16

5:30-8:30 p.m. *Smorgasbord — Your favorite Sunday night buffet at Statler Main Dining Room. Reservation requested — call 257-2500. A project of Statler PM.

Monday, January 17

No activities scheduled.

Tuesday, January 18

No activities scheduled.

Wednesday, January 19

6 p.m. *Freshman Basketball — Ithaca College at Ithaca College Campus.

8 p.m. *Varsity Hockey — Colgate. Lynah Rink.

Thursday, January 20

8 a.m. Registration — New and rejoining students. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *King of Hearts*. Willard

Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Great White Hope*. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Friday, January 21

8 a.m. Registration — Old students. Barton Hall.

10:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Foyer Cafe at Alice Statler Auditorium. Free Coffee & Tidbits — compliments of Statler PM. Beer and drinks will be served at low low prices.

5-10 p.m. Cornell Christian Fellowship Conference. North Campus Union.

5-6:30 p.m. *Fisherman's Platter Night. Willard Straight Cafeteria.

8:15 p.m. *Junior Varsity Polo — Harvard. Cornell Riding Hall.

Saturday, January 22

2 p.m. *Track Meet — Cornell Invitational. Barton Hall.

2 p.m. *Gymnastics — Pennsylvania. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. *Varsity Swimming — Bucknell. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. *Film: *Woodstock*. Statler Auditorium.

3 p.m. *Varsity Wrestling.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *King of Hearts*. Willard Straight Theatre. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Great White Hope*. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

8 p.m. *Film: *Woodstock*. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. *Freshman Hockey — Milton Jr. B. — Lynah Rink.

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

Sunday, January 23

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. The Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr., Chaplain, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

7 & 9:30 p.m. *Film: *The Lion in Winter*. Statler Auditorium. Sponsored by Cornell Cinema.

Exhibits

John M. Olin Library: "Louis Agassiz Fuertes and the Singular Beauty of Birds." Closes Jan. 15. "Theodore Dreiser after One Hundred Years." Jan. 20 through March 18.

Uris Library: "The Life of Louis Fuertes." Closes Jan. 16.

Olin Library History of Science Collection: Wine Making.

Andrew Dickson White Museum: Paintings and Contemporary Graphics from Permanent Collection. Closes Jan. 16. The Museum will be closed to the public from Jan. 16 to 25. Guided tours available by appointment. Hours: Tues. through Sat. 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Sun. 1-5 p.m. Closed Monday.

Cornell University Press

The following books have been published recently by Cornell University Press.

Wertheimer: *THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SENSE: Meaning, Modality, and Morality*. Publication date is Jan. 3, 1972, \$7.50.

Curtis: *WORDSWORTH'S EXPERIMENTS WITH TRADITION: The Lyric Poems of 1802*. With texts of the poems based on early manuscripts. Publication date is Dec. 27, 1971, \$8.75.

Hansen: *THE ATTALIDS OF PERGAMON*. Second Edition, Revised and Expanded. Publication date is Dec. 27, 1971, \$27.50.

*Admission charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall in which they are presented.

All items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar must be submitted to the Office of Central Reservations, Willard Straight Hall (either through the mails or by leaving them at the Straight desk) at least ten days prior to publication of the Chronicle. The Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of Central Reservations.

Sardis Expedition Reports Important New Finds

The joint Cornell-Harvard expedition to Sardis in western Turkey this year reports important finds extending knowledge of the old Lydian city.

The expedition, in its 14th season, found a new wall on the acropolis of Sardis and two important inscriptions. It explored a burial chamber often plundered over the centuries since 600-500 B.C.

These findings were presented at the annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America in Cincinnati recently by Andrew Ramage of the University of Massachusetts at Boston, a member of the expedition.

One inscription came from a boy of the local village. He brought to the archaeologists a stone bearing 18 lines of Lydian writing. About half the 60 words are known, and if the rest can be deciphered, the Lydian vocabulary will be significantly enlarged. The writing seems to deal with religious property.

The expedition photographer, Elizabeth Gombosi of Needham, Mass., found the second inscription in the mosaic floor of the Sardis synagogue. She had climbed a ladder to photograph a section of the floor recently cleared of bricks that had fallen from the walls. The inscription read "The vow of Paulos the Count" ("Euche Paulo Kometos"); the rest is lost. That the Jewish community of Sardis in the fourth century B.C. should contain a count is further evidence of the high standing of Jews in the city. The synagogue is the largest early one known.

The conservator of the expedition, Lawrence J. Majewski of New York University's Institute of Fine Arts, found pieces of glass and stone in 20

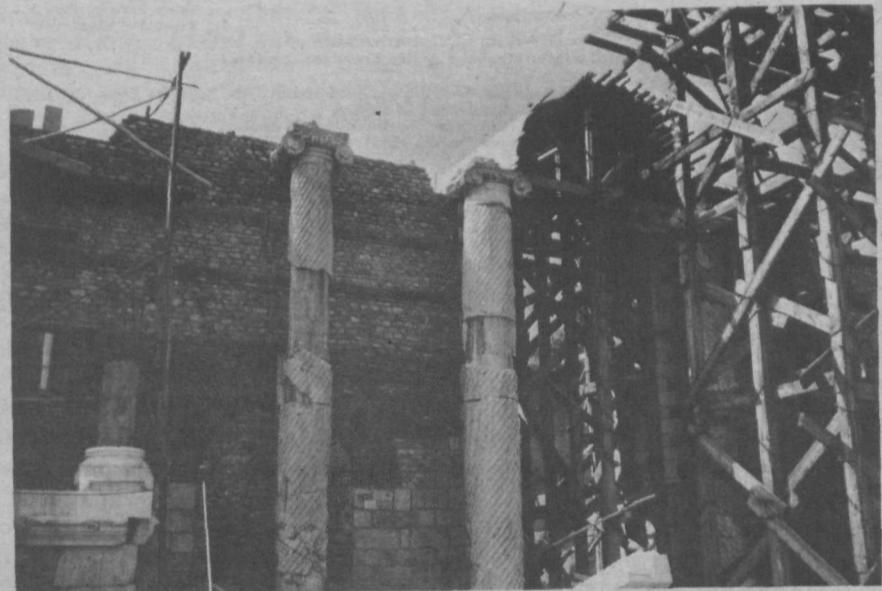
colors from mosaics which decorated the synagogue walls above marble panelling. The design of the interior of the synagogue is a major concern of the Sardis work, and the pieces make it clearer than ever that the decoration must have been magnificent.

The burial chamber, of carefully cut and fitted limestone blocks, was excavated at the request of the Turkish government by Ramage and Kenneth Frazer of the British School of Archaeology in Athens. It revealed a limestone funerary couch, in place, with a raised border and carved legs, in imitation of a wooden frame bed with webbing. The chamber lay in a funeral mound about two miles from Sardis which recently had been broken into by vandals. The tomb had been entered so often over the centuries that nothing else remained except two alabaster jars and some pottery fragments.

The chamber, which stood in a group of five mounds, probably was used by a nobleman since other Sardis residents were buried in graves. The other four mounds have not been explored.

The discovery of the wall could be another instance of the surprising accuracy of ancient historians. Herodotus (who lived from about 484 to 425 B.C.) spoke of the acropolis at Sardis as being crowned by a gleaming triple white wall. The wall found is about 10 feet above a similar wall diagonally aligned with it. The third wall, if it exists, has not yet been found. About 30 feet of the newly found wall, including a corner, was exposed.

The walls are part of a fortress or palace complex, but the extent of the complex is not known because of massive growth of vegetation on the



FORERUNNER OF BARTON? — Marble Court of the ancient Roman Gymnasium at Sardis, Turkey, showing re-erected columns and arch of the great entrance gate. The entire floor of the court has been cleared by the joint Cornell-Harvard expedition, but don't expect the Big Red basketball team to play its next game there.

hillside.

Crawford H. Greenwalt Jr. of the University of California at Berkeley, assistant field director of the expedition, directed work at the wall.

For the first time, the entire floor of the marble court entrance to the shell of the late Roman gymnasium was cleared. The party led by Recep Meric of the Ephesus Museum in Selcuk, Turkey, exposed 91 panels, each in 15 patterns of various combinations of squares, rectangles, lozenges, hexagons and triangles. The Roman builders used 17 kinds of colored marble and stone.

A marble band separating two sections of panels bore two scratched graffiti: "meeting place of the senate" ("gerousias synphoriou") and "Place of the Council" ("Topos Boules").

Perplexingly, these references to high government bodies were crudely cut.

The gymnasium restoration is the largest of a Roman building in Turkey.

Lydian Sardis, the seat of government of the fabled King Croesus, flourished until conquered by the Persians under Cyrus in 547 B.C. It was ruled by the Persians from that time until 334 B.C. and later by the Romans.

The Sardis expedition is directed by George M.A. Hanfmann, who is the John E. Hudson Professor of Archaeology at Harvard, and Stephen W. Jacobs, professor of architecture at Cornell. It is supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Ford Foundation, special funds of Harvard University and private donors.