



CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Corson Notes Cut in Deficit

A reduction of some \$700,000 in Cornell's planned deficit for 1970-71 is one of the major achievements noted by President Dale R. Corson in the University's Annual Report for 1970-71. The report, which includes a message from the president, highlights of the year and a financial statement, is directed to the Board of Trustees. Copies are also sent to alumni and friends, corporations and foundations, and legislative and education leaders. The complete report is available to anyone who requests it from the Office of University Publications.

In his two-page message (see text on page 5.), Corson stated that Cornell's planned deficit for 1970-71 of \$2.5 million was reduced to about \$1.8 million. He called this "a heartening sign of progress toward the balanced budget we have programmed for 1973-74."

Corson gave credit for some of the budget progress to Cornell alumni who "continued a high level of support." The Cornell Fund, the University's annual unrestricted giving program, received \$3,510,327 from 28,692 donors. This was the second highest dollar total in the fund's history and the highest donor total ever.

Total gifts to the University from alumni, friends, corporations and foundations in 1970-71 were \$25,627,415, an increase in voluntary support of some \$1.3 million over the year before. By source, alumni gifts, including those restricted for special purposes, totaled nearly \$6.8 million while non-alumni gifts were just over \$2 million. Corporations gave Cornell another \$2 million and foundation gifts were \$8.3 million. Bequests in 1970-71 totaled \$6.3 million.

Applauding internal budgetary efforts, Corson said, "Improved management and planning techniques ... resulted in significant internal economies and I wish to commend the faculty, staff, and employees, whose cooperation made these economies possible."

More than half of Corson's message in the report is devoted to the financial problems of higher education and ways to solve the problems. He stated that increased

public funding is vital, but can only be achieved through public confidence and public pressure.

"Only when legislators become convinced that the American public has faith in higher education and the ability of educators to adjust to the times, will we see education taking a higher place on the list of national priorities, with public funding adequate to propel colleges and universities into the most productive period of their history," he said.

Cornell administrators and the deans of the four state or statutory units at the University are studying Governor Rockefeller's proposed 1972-73 budget to see how it might affect their operations during the next fiscal year.

Noting that inflation, lagging incomes and state and federal budget problems continue to hurt higher education, Corson said, "the most immediate task for all of higher education is to restore public confidence and achieve financial solvency."

He said everyone must be reminded of the positive benefits and values of higher education over the last 100 years. "Americans have come to take the universities and colleges too much for granted," he said.

In addition to reminding the public of past achievements, there will have to be changes in higher education, Corson stated.

He said that in the future there must be more programs in higher education for men and women of all ages, more

involvement with other social institutions, and more cooperative ventures among colleges and universities.

Corson observed that the changes must come gradually and that they will be costly. In order to meet the cost, private support must continue, assistance from business and industry should increase, and governmental help must be substantial, according to Corson.

"If the nation is to achieve the objective of universal postsecondary school education, state and federal governments must provide substantial long-term financing for higher education, but the intricate politics of providing this essential funding is proceeding with agonized slowness," he said.

Corson called on the general public and "the millions of university alumni in the country" to express their concern about the future of higher education to legislators.

In his report Corson noted that "restoration of the campus as a place of learning continued ... in 1970-71." He praised the efforts of students, the University Senate and the "streamlined" faculty and administration and described developments in minority group education.

"The number of minority students entering the University last year increased by more than 100 per cent, with significant gains in enrollment in the professional schools and colleges, as well as in the Graduate School," he reported.

There are approximately 700 minority group students now at Cornell.

"A revised and expanded administrative and counseling structure for minority students was also established (last year)," Corson said. "In keeping with national objectives, these activities reflect the University's continuing concern for expanding educational opportunities for minority students."

Lovely Weather For Ducks

The waterfowl have returned to Sapsucker Woods Pond, which is in the process of being refilled by rain. Work was done on the pond this summer to make it deeper and healthier for its occupants.



Dymek to Implement Federal Safety Law

The new Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act has had little effect on Cornell's safety programs and policies, most of which already meet, and in some cases exceed, new federal standards, according to Eugene Dymek, director of the University's Office of Life Safety Services.

Dymek has been named by President Dale R. Corson to implement on campus the act passed in 1970, effective as of April, 1971.

Dymek explained federal implementation of the act is still in the formative stages and comes under the Department of Labor's newly established Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Initial efforts of OSHA, he said, are in target industries such as construction and mining because of their relatively high rates of accidents. There are, however, inspections being made of other industries.

He said OSHA also is still in the process of establishing nationwide health and safety standards.

Dymek added he is reasonably sure the University's existing standards and programs will fall within the new federal standards as they are developed.

He said OSHA inspectors may make spot visits to industries, or will make inspections at the request of any employees with safety or health complaints. Also, all fatal and serious accidents are investigated by OSHA inspectors. Violations may result in fines and even jail sentences, he said.

The following is an example of what could happen if a firm, an organization or an official is cited by OSHA:

Non serious and serious violation, \$1,000 fine; willful (no death) or repeated violations, \$10,000 fine; willful violation and death results, \$10,000 fine, six months in jail; willful second violation and death results, \$20,000 fine, one year in jail; failure to correct cited violation, \$1,000 per day fine; receiving advance notice of inspection, \$1,000 fine, six months in jail; failure to post official documents, \$1,000 fine; false documents, \$10,000 fine, six months in jail; hampering or assaulting federal inspector, \$5,000, three years in jail; assaulting inspector with a deadly weapon, \$10,000 fine, 10 years in jail; murder of inspector, \$10,000 fine and life in jail.

Hearing on Wednesday Unit on Calendar Seeks Opinions

Opinions concerning the effects of the early start calendar, which Cornell has followed since September, will be sought at a public hearing at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the International Lounge of Willard Straight Hall.

Under the early start calendar, the fall semester begins in early September and ends before Christmas; the spring semester begins in late January and ends in late May.

The University Senate's Calendar Committee, which will sponsor the hearing, hopes that it will provide some feedback on the present calendar so that an appropriate calendar proposal for the 1973-74 academic year can be presented to the University Senate for approval in February.

Although Cornell has adopted the early start calendar again for the 1972-73 academic year, no calendar has been adopted for the following years, said Irene Brown, chairman of the Calendar Committee.

According to Mrs. Brown, the committee has received many suggestions urging the adoption of a calendar for a period of three to five years. When it presents the 1973-74 calendar proposal, the committee hopes to recommend that the same

calendar plan be adopted for a period of more than one year.

Representatives of academic and non-academic areas have been invited to present their views concerning the effects of the early start calendar on their respective areas.

In addition to gathering information by means of the public hearing, the committee

plans to collect additional opinions on the early start calendar by holding discussions in representative classes of the various schools and colleges on the Ithaca campus. The committee also is seeking views from various non-academic units on the campus and expects to run a calendar opinion survey in next week's Chronicle.

Dept. of Semitics Adds 2 New Courses

The Department of Semitic Languages and Literature has made two last minute additions to its course offerings for the spring term.

The new courses, which will combine intellectual and political history, are "Nationalism and Religion in Modern Jewish History, 1789-1948," (Semitics 221) and "The Rise and Development of Islam, 625-1258" (Semitics 205). Both courses are being offered for three credit hours and there are no prerequisites.

Ben Zion Netanyahu, department chairman and professor of Judaic studies, said the historical emphasis of the courses is an innovation in the department's courses.

"Without knowledge of the history of a people," he explained, "you can not understand their literature and language."

Netanyahu will give the course in Jewish history (Semitics 221) on Tuesdays from 1:25 to 3:05 p.m. and on Thursdays from 1:25 to 2:15 p.m. He said the course is a survey of the attitudes toward nationalism and religion as reflected in the religious and political movements that arose in the Jewish people from the French Revolution on.

Jewish participation in the general nationalist, liberal and socialist movements of this period, the new aspects assumed by the Jewish question in Europe, and the origins and development of modern anti-Semitism will be among the major topics discussed.

The course in Islamic history (Semitics 205) will be given by Susan A. Spector, a visiting assistant professor of Arabic and Islamic Studies.

The course is scheduled for Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:05 a.m. and will cover, Netanyahu said, "the rise of the early Islamic community under Muhammad's leadership, and the development of that community into an Arab empire that dominated most of the Middle East, North Africa and parts of Europe."

Secreted by Spotted Newt

Scientist Discovers Leech Repellent

The red spotted newt, a common inhabitant of muddy Tompkins County waters, has succeeded in finding a natural repellent to a rather unpleasant resident of the same water, the leech.

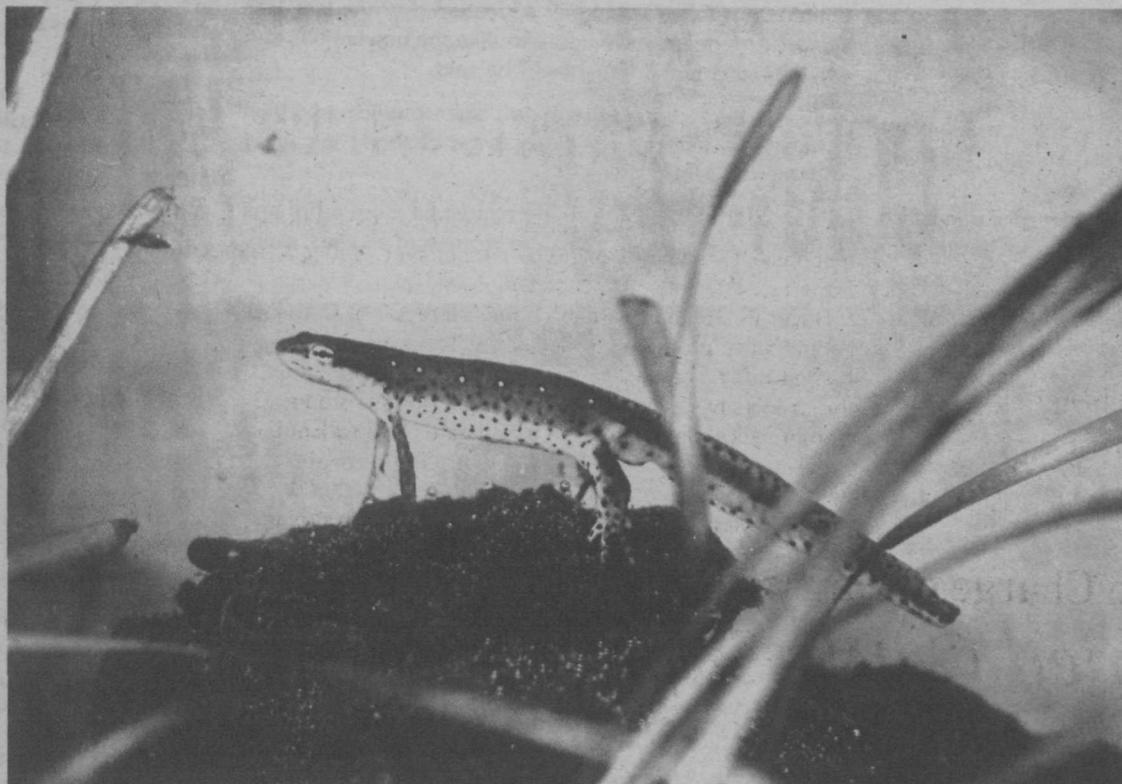
This finding, made while conducting experiments in central New York's waters, could be significant to agricultural workers in the tropics, according to Prof. F. Harvey Pough, a member of the Division of Biological Sciences and the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

"The repellent may aid those who work in tropical regions, especially with crops grown in standing waters, where leeches are a severe health problem," Pough said. "Wounds made by leeches heal slowly, even in the absence of secondary infections."

Pough explained that this research project began when a student asked why the adult salamander bothered to retain a poison when they relied on their protective coloring for concealment.

"I then suggested that the low level of poison in the adult might deter a predator that did not rely on vision," Pough said. "Leeches would be such a predator."

In his experiments, which are the first to focus on the effects of salamander poisons on invertebrate predators, Pough exposed several species of newts and salamanders to leeches.



DEFENDED BY CHEMICALS AND COLOR—A Cornell herpetologist has reported that this red spotted newt, commonly found in the eastern United States, has found a natural repellent to the leech. Prof. Pough speculates that this knowledge may be used by agricultural workers in the tropics, where leeches are a severe health problem.

"Of these," said Pough, "The leeches left alone only one species, the locally found eastern red spotted newt."

The Cornell herpetologist noted that this newt secreted tetrodotoxin, one of the most toxic non-protein substances known.

"But California newts, which contain five to ten times as much of this poison, were attacked by the blood-sucking leeches."

Pough said.

"In addition, leeches were found to be resistant to skin extracts containing tetrodotoxin."

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This was further proof that the tetrodotoxin is not the agent involved in repelling leeches' attacks upon newts."

From these experiments Pough concluded that red spotted newts possess a unique substance, which has not yet been chemically identified, to repel leeches.

The details of Pough's work were presented in the Dec. 10 issue of "Science."

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Plane Clarifies Memo on Affirmative Action

A University policy calling for the possible hiring of "underqualified and marginally qualified people" applies only to non-faculty positions, according to a clarification issued last week by Provost Robert A. Plane.

The clarification was issued in response to questions concerning a memorandum President Dale R. Corson issued Jan. 12, 1971, on the University's affirmative action plans. The plans were developed following President Richard M. Nixon's affirmative action order calling for the hiring and training of minority groups.

The Corson memorandum read as follows:

"In some cases, formal training programs may be needed to provide adequate upgrading opportunities. Existing facilities in the community should be used. It may be possible to obtain some supplemental state and federal funds for this purpose, and the Personnel Department is in a position to assist. In many instances, it may be necessary to hire underqualified or marginally qualified people and prepare a training and rate progression plan until they meet the minimum requirements. Again, the Personnel Department is in a position to

assist in the non-academic areas."

In his clarifying statement, Plane said:

"The reference to 'underqualified and marginally qualified people' applies only to non-faculty positions. Any Cornell faculty member should be, from the time of his appointment to the faculty, fully qualified for the position held. It is to be noted that Cornell does not have a uniform set of standards for the hiring of faculty. Needs in different areas differ and it is for this reason that we, along with other universities, follow a policy of decentralized faculty hiring. In meeting our affirmative action goals, we must be

certain that all likely sources of candidates have been surveyed, and that the successful candidate meets the specifications for the position. The specifications will vary from position to position (the relative importance of teaching, research, advising all segments of the student body, extension, etc.) but all faculty members at Cornell are expected to be qualified for the positions they hold. They have become qualified through graduate and professional programs at Cornell, or elsewhere, which are educating ever-increasing numbers of women and minority people."

Cornell Libraries Receives \$23,930 To Draw Up Plan

Cornell University Libraries has received a \$23,930 grant from the Council on Library Resources in Washington, D.C., to conduct a pioneering effort in developing a long-range plan and a planning method for the Cornell Library system.

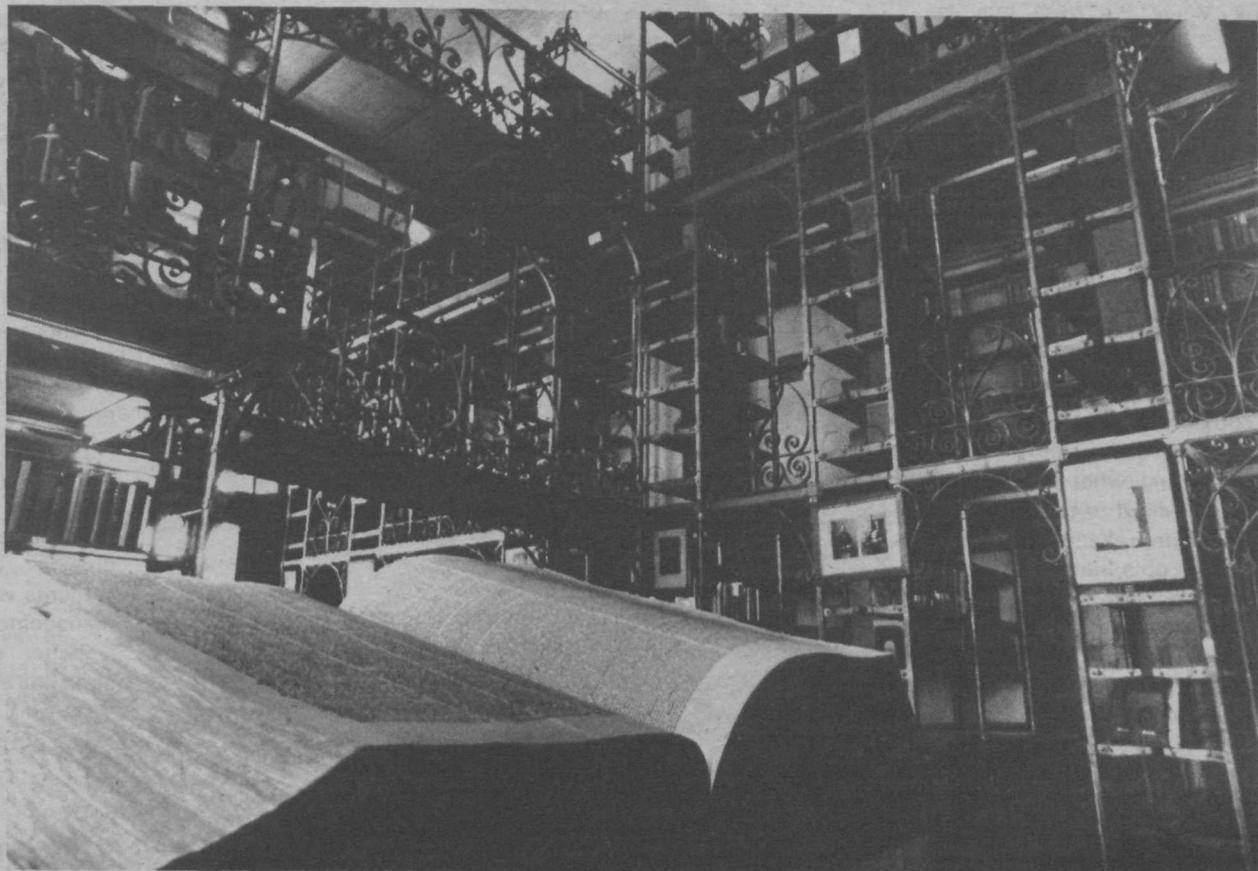
David Kaser, director of the Libraries, said the project will be carried out during the 1972 calendar year. He said his staff will utilize the services of the American Management Association's Planning Center to help guide them through a rational process of strategic planning and to aid them in the development of a continuous planning component in their administrative operations.

Kaser pointed out that with today's concept of planning in management theory hardly 10 years old, there has been no sound, effective, long-range library plan developed anywhere.

This point, he said, was made clear in the 1970 survey of management problems in university libraries conducted by the consulting firm of Boöz, Allen & Hamilton, under contract to the Association of Research Libraries and funded by the Council on Library Resources. That survey identified the lack of management planning as one of eight key problems in current university library administration.

Results to be sought during the Cornell program will include the development of a set of skills necessary for continued effective planning; identification of short and long-range objectives and strategies for their attainment; conceptualization of a data flow system to insure the control and vitality of the planning process and an explicit procedure for periodic revision and updating of the plan.

The Council was established in 1956 with funding from the Ford Foundation, for the purpose of aiding in the solution of problems, particularly those of academic and research libraries.



Development Office Changes Announced

Five members of the staff of the Cornell University Development Office have been given new or expanded responsibilities as a result of changes announced by Robert J. Haley, director of development.

David R. Dunlop has been named director of Cornell's capital gifts program. Robert B. Rasmussen has been named to succeed Haley as director of the Cornell Fund, the University's alumni annual giving program. Bradley G. Corbitt succeeds Rasmussen as Upstate New York public affairs regional director. Stephen R. Martin, assistant to the director of development, becomes associate director of the Office of Estate Affairs. Richard B. Hemmings,

associate director of development, will now be responsible for the reunion class program which was formerly directed by Corbitt.

In announcing the internal changes, Haley said they come as a result of the departure of Richard M. Ramin from the top development post to become vice president for public affairs and Haley's assumption of the development directorship.

Dunlop had been associate director of development in charge of the area program for the Cornell Fund and director of the Cornell Plantations Fund.

A 1959 Cornell graduate, he joined the University's development staff that same year.

Rasmussen also graduated from Cornell in 1959. He joined the development staff in 1968 after spending five years as manager of employe-community relations with Ingersoll Rand Co. He earned a master's degree at Syracuse University in 1970 and is a trustee of Corning Community College.

Corbitt, as Upstate New York regional director, will assist Cornell public affairs activity, with particular emphasis in areas where there are concentrations of alumni such as Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Elmira, Ithaca, Rochester and Syracuse. He had been associate director of development and worked with the Cornell Fund as well as the reunion program.

A 1958 Cornell graduate, Corbitt joined the development staff in 1966 after seven years as an Army officer and working for Home Life Insurance Co.

A 1967 Cornell graduate, Martin earned a master's degree at Duke University in 1969 and joined the Cornell development staff later that year.

Hemmings, a 1967 Cornell graduate, joined the development staff in July, 1971. He had previously been eastern representative of the Republican Party Finance Committee of Pennsylvania. A native of New York City, he and his wife live at 330 Snyder Hill Rd.

In Charge of Dairy Research

Harner Named Cattle Superintendent

James P. Harner, who recently completed graduate work at the University of Illinois, started work Jan. 1 as dairy cattle superintendent at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

In addition to supervising the care of the 600 head research herd, he will coordinate dairy and field operations at the Animal Science Teaching and Research Center located 16 miles east of the college near Dryden.

Construction of dairy barns at the Center is underway and it is expected the dairy herd will be moved into the barns this year. The farm consists of 1,200 tillable acres with corn and alfalfa the main crops.

Born in Quakertown, Pa., Harner grew up on a dairy farm in Springville, N.Y. where he helped his father with the dairy herd there and since 1960 at Cedar Lane Farm, Oldwick, N.J. where his father is herdsman.

He was in charge of Cedar Lane Farm's show animals at county and state Black and White Shows. In 1964, he managed the New Jersey State Holstein Show Herd at the Pennsylvania All-American Dairy Show and the Eastern States Exposition, and received special recognition for his herdsmanship.

Harner received the B.S. degree in 1965 from Delaware Valley College of Science and Agriculture, Doylestown, Pa., the

M.S. degree from the University of Maryland in 1967, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois.

An active 4-H and FFA member in New York and New Jersey, Harner was a member of the Intercollegiate Dairy Cattle Judging Team while at Delaware Valley College. In 1963 he was winner of the Holstein class and second high individual of all breeds at the Eastern States Exposition.

In 1967-68 he was herd supervisor of the University of Maryland Agronomy-Dairy Forage Research Farm where he was responsible for carrying out research and all aspects of general herd management.

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.

Another Complaint on Lynah

Ice Skating Should Not Go The Way of Skiing

Editor:

I cannot resist a follow-up on the letter (and reply) concerning the increased rates at Lynah Rink. While the raise may be "legal," it seems ridiculous to even consider that the rates for skating and rentals should try to put the Athletics Department in the black. And the ice skaters must certainly pay for the maintenance of Lynah while they use it.

What is most upsetting, however, is to see these rates as outright discrimination against the low and even middle-income families. Until Ithaca's new rink is completed the children in this community are at the mercy of Cornell. And what parents feel they can afford to take their two small children skating for an hour and a half on a Sunday afternoon and pay \$3.50! Ice skating is a fine, healthful, family sport; let it not go the way of skiing — become so expensive only families with money can afford it.

Karen DeAntoni



Food Science Dept. Presents Lectures On 'Food Facts'

To provide information concerning the adequacy of today's food supply, the Department of Food Science of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences will offer an evening lecture series entitled "Food Facts and Fads" this spring term.

The program, which is offered as a two-credit course to Cornell students, is open to the public.

The 14 lectures will be presented at the Bache Auditorium, Malott Hall, on Tuesday evenings at 7:30 p.m. Each 45-minute lecture will be followed by an open discussion period.

According to Prof. W. Frank Shipe, director of the series, "The course was prompted by an increasing number of inquiries indicating a lack of knowledge about the nutritive value and safety of foods."

"The general objective of the course," he said, "is to provide answers to questions about food with emphasis on the choices facing producers, processors and distributors of foods."

The first part of the series will discuss consumer demands and will call on lecturers from the New York State College of Human Ecology and the Graduate School of Nutrition.

The latter part of the course will concentrate on factors affecting the quality of the food supply and will draw upon the expertise of members of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the New York State College of Human Ecology, and the Graduate School of Nutrition.

The series includes lectures on food fortification, organic gardening, pesticides, health foods, food additives, and new products. The first lecture in the series entitled, "What Does the Consumer Want?" will be given Jan. 25 by David L. Call, the H. Edward Babcock Professor of Food Economics at the School of Nutrition.

Those interested in acquiring more information about the series should contact Prof. W. Frank Shipe, Stocking Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Assembly Interns

Students Work for N.Y.

The four weeks between the first and second semester has been no vacation for seven Cornell undergraduates who are presently hard at work in the New York State Assembly as legislative interns. The seven are among the first group of students attending colleges and universities in New York to participate in the program called the New York State Assembly Intern Program.

The students went to Albany Jan. 3 and will be there three weeks.

Three of the students are seniors: Carl T. Ferrentino of Poughkeepsie, in the College of Engineering; Marilyn Levine of Albany, in the New York State College of Human Ecology, and Wendy B. Trozzi of Brooklyn, in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Lawrence C. Brown of Binghamton, Paul W. Eldridge of Ithaca and Samuel Rosenthal of Morristown, N.J., are all juniors in the New York State College of Industrial and Labor Relations. George Allen of Schaghticoke, is a junior in agriculture.

While in Albany the January interns are given assignments to committee and leadership posts.

The students, who are unsalaried, full-time employees during their internship, receive a stipend of \$150 to defray the cost of their living expenses.

The internships are designed to acquaint students with the legislative process and the functions of a legislator and to encourage them to continue in the area of professional legislative staff work. The January program is aimed at students seeking

independent study opportunities between semesters.

Similar assembly internships are available throughout the year, according to David Cullings, assistant director of the Career Center and coordinator of the program for Cornell.

Veterinary College to Get Chilled Water Plant Soon

Plans for construction of a chilled water plant for the multi-categorical research building of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell will be turned over to an architect soon and construction is expected to begin in the spring.

The chilled water plant will be built at the far east end of the campus, and barring unforeseen delays, will be ready to supply conditioned air to the Veterinary College research building when it is ready for occupancy about September, 1973.

Because of the state's money problems, it had been feared that construction of the chilled water plant might be delayed. Recent restrictions limit all travel to New York State and prohibit purchases of equipment for new facilities. The restrictions also require the resubmission of equipment lists for all money currently outstanding for the purchase of equipment.

Arthur H. Peterson, University controller, said the statutory or state units at Cornell have had their expenditure ceiling reduced \$1,250,000 for the period between Dec. 15 and March 31, the end of the state's budget period.

At the same time the reduced spending schedule was announced, the state lifted some restrictions on hiring, making it possible for state units to fill vacancies in positions that had developed, providing funds are available.

Peterson said that as a result of the state's financial problems, it is unlikely that facilities at the Large Animal Research Barn south of Dryden will be completed soon for beef cattle, sheep, swine and dogs. Buildings for Phase One of this project, for dairy cattle research, are nearing completion but occupancy may be delayed pending release by the state of funds to purchase equipment. Plans now call for occupancy of the Phase One portion of the project in the late spring or early summer of 1972, Peterson said.

Booklet on Pensions

A comprehensive background report on the confusion that exists among workers concerning their pension and welfare benefits was published this week by the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) at Cornell University.

The report entitled "Communicating with Employees about Pension & Welfare Benefits," is publication number eight in the ILR school's Key Issues Series. The pamphlets are background reports on current problems of interest to leaders in management labor, government, education and public service and may be obtained at \$2 a copy from the Publications Division, ILR School, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

The 44-page report on pensions was prepared by Jozetta H. Srb, Key Issues Series editor. According to Mrs. Srb the report "is both a summary of, and a background to discussions of a trend toward fair-labeling standards in benefit communication. A bibliography of more than fifty selected references is included, plus a list of legal cases in which the court opinions have included comments on benefit communication problems."

Ag School Sets Program On Farm Credit System

A \$20,000 grant has been presented to the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell by the Farm Credit Bank of Springfield, Mass., to establish a Farm Credit Study Program.

The program, to be developed over a two-year period by the College's Department of Agricultural Economics, will provide an opportunity for students with an interest in farm management and finance to gain a better understanding of the agricultural credit and finance system.

The program is open to juniors

and seniors in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Prof. Robert S. Smith, chairman of the program committee, said that starting January, 1973, an intercession trip will be conducted for the program participants, known as Farm Credit Fellows, to introduce them to aspects of the monetary and fiscal system which could not be seen on campus.

"Fellows will also be expected to participate in a summer of activity closely related to farm finance, including an orientation period at a Farm Credit Association Office," he said.

The bulk of the grant funds will be used to defray the costs of the intercession trip and to compensate students for possible lost income during their summer project.

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Text of President Corson's Annual Report

Restoration of the campus as a place of learning continued in the academic year 1970-71. The "measure of stability" I reported a year ago has grown, and all campus constituencies, realizing their interdependence, are cooperating to keep Cornell in the forefront of university education.

Students, in the University Senate, on faculty-administration committees, and on the Board of Trustees, now have a considerable voice in University affairs, and they are exercising their responsibilities with commendable judgment and concern.

The faculty, besides being a strong cooperative force in the Senate, this last year streamlined its own procedures through the creation of a Faculty Council of Representatives. Within the restricted limits of an austerity budget, the faculty is also initiating innovative enterprises in curriculum and improvement of teaching.

The streamlining of administrative practices, begun last year, continues. A new vice president for campus affairs now administers the reorganized complex of student services which embraces the Dean of Students Office, housing and dining, religious affairs, the Campus Store, and other related counseling and service functions. Under the vice president for administration, business and financial operations have undergone extensive renovation, resulting in greater efficiency and economy.

In the sections which follow there is more explicit reference to many of the year's achievements. Certain matters, however, deserve special emphasis.

The number of minority students entering the University last year increased by more than 100 per cent, with significant gains in enrollment in the professional schools and colleges, as well as in the Graduate School. (The total number of minority group students now at Cornell is approximately seven hundred.) A revised and expanded administrative and counseling structure for minority students was also established. In keeping with national objectives, these activities reflect the University's continuing concern for expanding educational opportunities for minority students.

Sensitivity to social and environmental problems is expanding through teaching and research programs relating to such matters as urban development, human affairs, ecology, and the relationship of science, technology, and society. Social awareness is a growing administrative concern, as well, and we are seeking to develop a more productive relationship to the Greater Ithaca community.

The need to bolster the humanities and

social sciences continued as a high priority.

Finally, our planned deficit for the past year of \$2.5 million was reduced to about \$1.8 million. This is a heartening sign of progress toward the balanced budget we have programmed for 1973-74. Much credit for this progress goes to the alumni, where a record number of donors, nearly thirty thousand, continued a high level of support. Improved management and planning techniques introduced earlier in the year resulted in significant internal economies and I wish to commend the faculty, staff, and employees, whose cooperation made the economies possible.

Unfortunately, the positive factors I have mentioned are overshadowed by several national considerations which pose an increasing threat not only to Cornell but to all of American higher education. Financial pressures in the form of inflation-driven costs and lagging income continue. This has been accompanied by a mounting level of public distrust toward higher education. In addition, legislators on both state and federal levels, plagued by their own budgetary difficulties and conflicting priorities, are looking on higher education as a suitable target for budget-cutting proposals. This situation is leading to an alarming reduction of support to higher education in some areas, as well as legislation that could hobble academic performance, especially at the graduate level.

In view of these problems, the immediate task for all of higher education is to restore public confidence and achieve financial solvency. The two challenges are mutually dependent, making the task of meeting them more difficult. That they will be met I firmly believe, but time is slipping away and many private colleges and universities are now in serious financial trouble, and many state-supported institutions have been forced to cut important programs. To reverse this process before permanent damage to the American system of higher education occurs, a number of steps are required.

I am convinced that deep down in the public consciousness a bedrock of confidence in higher education remains. We must activate it. The current disillusionment of the public is somewhat of an illusion in itself; Americans have come to take the universities and colleges too much for granted. They seldom stop to think what our society, however imperfect it may be, would be like without the benefits bestowed upon it by the universities over the last one hundred years. We must remind the public, our

alumni, and our students of the university's positive values. They seem almost too obvious but let me mention a few: far-reaching developments of science and technology in the last fifty years, those in medical science and agriculture being particularly evident to the public; the education of jurists and diplomats, teachers and industrial leaders; the building of some of the world's greatest libraries, in which are stored for ready use man's experiences through all of recorded history; and, especially in the land-grant colleges like Cornell, a continuing service to the community through extensive cooperative extension programs.

Discussion of past achievements is a necessary first step toward reviving public confidence in higher education, but research and curricular adjustments also will have to be made. In addition, there will in time have to be major structural and operational changes in higher education, redefined objectives, and particularly the development of new sensitivity to student needs in the form of improved and more efficient teaching and teaching methods. Higher education must become more of a life-time pursuit. It can no longer be confined exclusively to 18- to 22-year-old post-adolescents; ability and interest will be the criteria for membership in the university, and men and women of all ages will participate in its programs. Politically, universities must maintain their neutrality; but there will be more involvement with other social institutions affected by the research and scholarship of faculties and students. And, in the interests of effectiveness and economy, universities will have to interact more with each other in a host of cooperative ventures, including their libraries, laboratories, and curricula. A model for this latter effort could be the recently announced New York State Plan for Regional Coordination between the State University of New York and the private colleges and universities in the state.

The roots of change are already becoming established, as you will see while reading the details of this report, but change, to be rational, must come gradually to any university. Change for its own sake is folly and one always has to be careful to retain those fundamentals which have stood the test of challenge over time. The danger here is that evidence of desirable change in higher education may not come fast enough to reverse the disenchantment which now prevails.

Ironically, the basic changes needed will be expensive, and forward-looking institutions will need new and better

funding to accomplish many of these new objectives. This leads me to the conclusion of my report.

Experience of the last few years makes it clear that the financing of higher education must undergo drastic revision. This is especially true for the private institutions. Cornellians and other friends contribute handsomely to the support of the University; without their gifts we would be included in the list of private institutions hovering on bankruptcy. They provide, and, we hope, will continue to provide, the essential difference between quality and mere adequacy. We also receive much needed funds from business and industry, but in my judgment the total could, and should be several times greater. Our endowments are sizable, and we expect they will increase, but income from this source cannot keep pace with inflation. If the nation is to achieve the objective of universal postsecondary school education, state and federal governments must provide substantial long-term financing for higher education, but the intricate politics of providing this essential funding is proceeding with agonizing slowness.

There are understandable reasons for the snail's pace at which increased public funding of the universities is proceeding, but the financial rescue of our universities and colleges, public and private alike, must be accelerated if we are to avoid serious erosion of the quality of higher education in this country. Immediate funding is imperative if some colleges and universities are to survive, let alone maintain quality programs.

In this regard, the education of and advice to legislators must come for the most part from those immersed in higher education but, in addition, concern for the preservation of American higher learning must also come from the people. Pressures for essential public funding, to receive proper legislative attention, must be broadly based. The millions of university alumni in the country, if they wish to see the higher levels of education flourish, or even survive, will have to make known to their representatives that the survival of the universities is of vital concern to them and to their children. Only when legislators become convinced that the American public has faith in higher education and the ability of educators to adjust to the times, will we see education taking a higher place in the list of national priorities, with public funding adequate to propel colleges and universities into the most productive period of their history.

Law Professor Named To Government Post

Robert A. Anthony, a member of the Cornell Law School faculty, has assumed the position of chief counsel of the Office of Foreign Direct Investments in the U.S. Department of Commerce. The office directs a program aimed at reducing the balance of payments deficit.

Anthony left Ithaca for Washington D.C. last month on a leave of absence from the University in order to assume his new responsibilities. Named professor of law in 1968, Anthony was director of International Legal Studies at the Law School since 1964. He is a

specialist in administrative and international legal subjects.

Before coming to Cornell, Anthony practiced law for several years in San Francisco, and is a member of the bar in California, New York and the District of Columbia. Born in Washington, D.C., Anthony graduated from Yale University in 1953 and attended Oxford University on a Rhodes Scholarship. He received his law degree from Stanford University in 1957.

In the early 1960's, Anthony served as a Commissioner of the City Planning Commission of Sausalito, Calif.

Law Students' Brief Wins Prize

The Cornell Law School Moot Court Team of seniors Thomas Richards and Charles Abut captured the top prize for legal brief writing in the 1971 National Moot Court Competition.

The winning Cornell brief, a 45-page research effort on complex Constitutional questions of federal court review of military court martial proceedings similar to the Lieutenant Calley case, was praised by Supreme Court Justice Byron White as equal or superior to many of the briefs filed in his court by experienced practicing attorneys.

Richards, a native of Rochester, plans to return to that city following graduation in June to engage in the general practice of law with the firm of Nixon, Hargraves, Devans & Doyle. Abut, a native of Switzerland, will also graduate this year.

The award for the top brief is the Harrison Tweed Bowl, which will be inscribed with the names of the members of the winning team and will be held by

the Law School for one year. In addition, Richards and Abut were each awarded a 21-volume set of "Proof of Facts," a complete seven-volume set of "Restatement of the Law of Torts, 2d Series" and a copy of Middendorff's "Effectiveness of Punishment."

The national competition, held at the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, involved more than 100 law schools from throughout the country.

In the overall competition involving both brief writing and appellate oral argument, the Abut-Richards team won the regional round held in Syracuse last month and advanced to the quarter-finals in New York City.

Cornell was eliminated in the quarter-finals by Georgetown University Law School, and the eventual second-place winner. The University of Miami Law School captured the overall team competition. Cornell placed seventh.

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 Committee on Elections

On the Election of Members of the University Faculty Committee on Nominations and Elections

There were 751 ballots cast of which 748 were valid and the following were the results:

1. For a three-year term, those elected were:

the Professor and Chairman, Neurobiology and Behavior, Agriculture and Life Sciences, William T. Keeton, 438 votes;

the Professor, Agricultural Economics, Agriculture and Life Sciences, Daniel G. Sisler, 434 votes;

the Professor, Law, Robert S. Pasley, 398 votes.

2. For a two-year term, those elected were:

The Frederick J. Whiton Professor of English, Arts and Sciences, M.H. Abrams, 361

votes;

the Professor and Chairman, Human Development and Family Studies, Human Ecology, Henry N. Ricciuti, 271 votes;

the Professor, Physics, Astrophysics, Nuclear Studies, Arts and Sciences, Edwin E. Salpeter, 270 votes.

3. For a one-year term, those elected were:

The Professor and Chairman, Small Animal Medicine and Surgery, Veterinary, Robert W. Kirk, 270 votes;

the Associate Professor, Hotel Administration, Hotel, Vance A. Christian, 247 votes;

the Associate Professor, Human Nutrition and Food, Human Ecology, Jerry Margaret Rivers, 234 votes.

Robert L. Plaisted, the Professor and Head, Plant Breeding and Biometry, Agriculture and Life Sciences received 329 votes but was not seated because of the limitation that no more than two members may be elected from any one school or college. Professor Robert W. Kirk was assigned the one-year term as opposed to the two-year term at his special instance and request though he was tied with Professor Salpeter in receiving 270 votes.

Chronicle

All items for publication in the Cornell Chronicle must be submitted to the Chronicle office, 122 Day Hall, by noon on the Monday preceding publication. Only typewritten information will be accepted.



Baker Lecture Series Chemist Michael Szwarc to Speak

Michael M. Szwarc, director of the Polymer Research Center of the State University of New York College of Forestry in Syracuse, will present the 1972 George Fisher Baker Lecture Series at Cornell.

Szwarc will discuss "Electron Transfer Processes" during the lecture series which will be held at 11:15 a.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays from Jan. 24 through March 18. The first lecture will be in Room 200 Baker Laboratory; all subsequent lectures will be in Room 119, Baker Laboratory.

All molecules consist of nuclei frameworks surrounded by clouds of electrons which are responsible for the chemical characteristics. Adding or detracting electrons causes modification of these clouds and

results in changes in the molecule's chemical makeup. It is this process of addition or removal of an electron which Szwarc will discuss.

The Baker lectures, established in 1925, are named in honor of the New York City banker and philanthropist who contributed more than \$2 million to Cornell for the advancement of the study of chemistry. It was his gift which made possible construction of Baker Laboratory at Cornell. Szwarc has been honored by many international groups and has won many awards for his research. He was awarded the American Chemistry Society's Witco Award in Polymer Chemistry in 1969. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in London in 1966.

A native of Poland, he received his pre-college education in Warsaw and earned a degree in chemical engineering from the Warsaw Polytechnic College in 1923. He earned a doctor of philosophy degree in organic chemistry at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem where he taught and engaged in research from 1935 to 1945. From Israel, Szwarc went to England to conduct research in physical chemistry at the University of Manchester.

In 1949 he was appointed University Fellow by the University of Manchester where he later became a lecturer in physical chemistry until 1952 when he was appointed to the State University College of



Michael M. Szwarc

Forestry at Syracuse University as professor of physical and polymer chemistry. He was the first faculty member of the State University to be awarded a research professorship.

In 1962 Szwarc was appointed by the Royal Society as the Royal Society Visiting Professor to the University of Liverpool for the 1963-64 academic year. He was awarded the title of distinguished professor of chemistry in 1964 by the State University.

Szwarc is a member of many distinguished professional societies and has published widely in his fields of specialization.

During his stay at Cornell, his office will be in Room 138, Baker Laboratory.

Sage Notes

Graduate students interested in applying for Cornell administered fellowships should obtain an application from the Fellowship Office, Sage Graduate Center. The completed application must be returned to your Field Representative by Feb. 1.

Students interested in outside fellowships that are still available should check with the Career Center for details on deadlines, eligibility, etc.

There will be a meeting of the Graduate Faculty at 4:30 p.m. tomorrow in Olin M, to consider the December, 1971, degree list.

Spring Registration: When, Where and How

Distribution of Registration Material

Continuing students in Agriculture, Architecture, Arts & Sciences, Basic Engineering, Graduate School and Human Ecology who have not already picked up their registration material should do so today, Jan. 20, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and tomorrow, Jan. 21, 8:30 a.m. to noon in Martha Van Rensselaer auditorium.

Students registering in other divisions should pick up registration material at their division office during the same period.

New and rejoining students may pick up registration material at the Registrar's Office.

Withholding of Registration Material

The University's regulations provide that a student who has unpaid charges may not re-register in the University until the charges are paid in full. Registration material for students having only unpaid charges are in the Bursar's Office, 260 Day Hall.

A record of unpaid charges is maintained at the third, fourth, fifth and sixth student account windows on the right-hand side of room 260 Day Hall if you enter Day Hall through the East Avenue entrance.

Students prepared to pay the full amount of the charges in the form of a personal check may complete the transaction and pick up the registration material at any one of the above-mentioned student account windows. If you are unable to pay the charges but are to receive a financial aid stipend from the University (University financial aid in excess of spring term 1972 tuition and fee charges) you may make arrangements at one of the student account windows to have the charges deducted from the stipend.

Payment in cash will also involve the cashier's windows.

Registration material being withheld for reasons in addition to unpaid charges will require additional action on your part

Registration

All new and rejoining students will register in Barton Hall this morning between 8:00 a.m. and noon.

Continuing students will register tomorrow, Jan. 21, at the location and time designated on the Registration Permit card in their registration material.

Students in Agriculture, Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Basic Engineering, Graduate School, Industrial and Labor Relations and Human Ecology will register in Barton Hall. All other students will register at their division offices.

Temporary Registration

A student who for any reason is not in possession of a set of permanent registration material prior to registration should obtain temporary registration material at the Registrar's Office today.

There will be a separate temporary registration table set up in Barton Hall for registration of all students who have temporary registration material.

Temporary registration is valid only through Friday, Jan. 28. All students who register temporarily must report to Barton Hall on Friday, Jan. 28, between 8:00 a.m. and noon to complete permanent registration for the spring term.

Any temporarily registered student who fails to complete his registration on Jan. 28 is not an officially registered student beyond that date and will be required to pay a late registration fee of \$10 before being allowed to register.

Late Registration

The offices of the Registrar, Bursar and Financial Aids will be open to conduct business on Saturday, Jan. 22.

Registration on Saturday, Jan. 22 and thereafter is late registration and will require payment of a \$10 late registration fee.

Beginning Saturday morning, Jan. 22 registration material, Late Registration forms and petitions for refund will be available and distributed at the entrance to the

Registrar's Office. After receiving the appropriate forms the student will report to the Bursar's Office and pay a \$10 late registration fee. The student then reports to the Registrar's Office to register and submit his petition if he wishes to petition for refund of the late registration fee. Petitions will be reviewed shortly following the beginning of the term. Students will be notified of the action taken by mail. No petitions will be accepted later than Friday, Feb. 11.

Matriculants

All new students must complete a Matriculation Slip. The slip is part of the registration material. It should be submitted at the time of registration.

Any new student who does not receive a Matriculation slip should report to the Registrar's Office, 240 Day Hall.

Identification Cards

Identification Picture Permit cards will be distributed to all new students at registration in Barton Hall.

Students should report to the Photo Science Dept., B-15, basement of Day Hall to have their picture taken. Pictures will be taken the week of Jan. 24-28, 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The completed Identification Card may be picked up at the Photo Science Dept., Wednesday, Feb. 2.

Course and Room Rosters

Course and Room Rosters for the spring term 1972 will be distributed at registration. The Roster lists the course number, time and room for courses offered by the divisions of Agriculture, Architecture, Arts & Sciences, Business and Public Administration, Engineering, Human Ecology, Hotel Administration, Industrial and Labor Relations and Veterinary Medicine.

Law students should consult the Law School office for courses in Law.

The appropriate department should be contacted for information on courses listed at "to be arranged."

Late corrections, additions and/or deletions will be posted in division offices and in the Registrar's Office.

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.

Proposed Agenda

1. Announcements
2. Minutes
3. Agenda
4. Report by Vice-President for Campus Affairs to B-140-a, Division of Campus Life Material Recycling Act
5. Ratification of Dec. 14 approval of 1972-73 Campus Life Budget (B-156-b)
6. B-157-a, Policy on Freshman Residency Requirement
7. B-159-a, Recommendation

- for an Increase in General Fee for Student Activities
8. B-145-b, Holiday Decoration Bill
9. Other Business
10. Adjournment.

Senate Calendar

Tuesday, Jan. 25 - Cornell University Senate Meeting, Kaufmann Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.
 Wednesday, Jan. 26 - Calendar Committee Public Hearing, Willard Straight Hall International Lounge, 7:30 p.m.

Macneil Wins \$1,000 Award For Law Book

Ian R. Macneil, a professor in the Cornell Law School, has won the 1971 award for a "praiseworthy book in the field of preventive law," sponsored by the Emil Brown Fund in Los Angeles, Calif.

The award includes a \$1,000 cash prize and was made to Macneil for his book "Cases and Materials on Contracts" published earlier this year by the Foundation Press, Inc.

Currently a visiting professor of law at Duke University, Macneil has been a member of the Cornell law faculty since 1959.

Macneil, whose field of specialization is contracts, is the author of two other books,

Bulletin Board

Special Hours This Saturday

The Bursar, Financial Aids, and Registrar offices will be open on Saturday morning, Jan. 22 (after Registration Day), from 8 a.m. until noon. Throughout the remainder of the term they will not be open on Saturday morning.

Auditions for Brass Players

Auditions for brass players — trumpets, trombones, tubas and baritones — will be held next week for Berlioz' "Requiem" (Grande Messe des Morts) to be presented April 16 by the Cornell University Orchestra with Brass Choirs.

Auditions will be held in the Lincoln Hall Orchestra Office B22 Tuesday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 to 4 p.m. Audition appointments should be made by calling 256-3484 or 256-3663.

The performance in April will include the Cornell University Glee Club under the direction of Thomas A. Sokol. Tenor soloist will be Charles Bressler. The performance will be conducted by Karel Husa, professor of music.

Section of Central Ave. Closed

A major portion of Central Ave. on the Cornell University campus, between University Ave. and Campus Rd., has been closed to through traffic since yesterday.

The change was authorized by the University's Board on Traffic Control to reduce motor vehicle traffic in the area, which has a high density of pedestrian traffic to and from such buildings as Willard Straight Hall, the Campus Store, Uris Library and Olin Library.

Only service and emergency vehicles will be permitted to enter Central Ave. from the Campus Rd. intersection. Holders of "U" permits who want to park in the Morrill Hall lot and along Central Ave. north of Uris Library must enter and exit from University Ave. Barricades will be placed across Central Ave. near Uris Library to prevent the flow of traffic from one section of the road to the other.

NSF Scientific Equipment Program

The Office of Academic Funding has learned that the deadline for NSF Undergraduate Scientific Equipment Program proposals will be March 1, 1972. This program was suspended in 1971 but has been reactivated. Eligible for support are the mathematical, physical, biological, engineering and social sciences, and the philosophy of science. The program previously stressed improvement in the quality of undergraduate curricula.

The new proposal guidelines for this year will not be available until the end of January, at which time all deans and department chairman will be notified of the major program conditions. An important requirement in the past has been that the university must match the amount requested from NSF by an equal amount of non-federal matching funds. There must be a clear indication of the source of matching funds before the proposal is submitted to NSF.

NSF Announces Travel Grants

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has announced that it plans to award international travel grants to about 80 young American scientists to attend some 40 NATO Advanced Study Institutes in Europe during the summer of 1972.

The institutes provide highly advanced instruction on specific topics in the physical, life and social sciences and in engineering and mathematics. The institutes normally last from two to three weeks and are conducted in an atmosphere that will promote international scientific fellowship and cooperation. Junior faculty and advanced graduate and postdoctoral students who are citizens of the United States are eligible to apply.

Since NSF travel grants are made only upon nomination by a NATO institute director, interest in the grants should be expressed to the appropriate director, not to NSF.

General information about these grants and a list of NATO Institutes which will be available for distribution in March 1972, may be requested from: Advanced Science Education Program, Graduate Education in Science, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

William Sloane Coffin to Speak Here

"Adam's Rib and Women's Lib" will be the title of a talk by William Sloane Coffin Jr., Yale University chaplain, who will be the featured speaker at the Sage Chapel convocation Sunday at 11 a.m.

Coffin, known for his provocative sermons, has been active both in this country and abroad in interfaith and interracial programs. A believer that church leaders should take active stands on social and political issues, Coffin was a member of the President's Advisory Committee on Civil Rights and was a founder of the national organization of Clergy and Laity Concerned about Vietnam. He has been associated with Crossroads Africa, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and was the first director of the Peace Corps' Field Training Center in Puerto Rico.

In 1966, he received an honorary doctor of divinity degree from Wesleyan University.

Workshops in Bargaining Set

Cornell's New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR), in cooperation with the County Officers Association of New York State, will give a series of two-day workshops during March and May on "Techniques of Handling Disputes: New Applications of Collective Bargaining."

The five workshops will take place at Cornell, Monroe Community College and Rockland Community College and are open to county officers throughout the state.

Participants at the workshops will discuss the nature of conflict and techniques of collective negotiations, and will explore the applicability of these techniques to problem situations which arise in the countries over such issues as the delivery of services, housing, inter-governmental jurisdictions and unemployment. Faculty and staff from the ILR school will direct and participate in the workshops. In addition, some speakers from outside the University have been invited.

The date and location of each workshop is as follows:

—Workshop 1, March 9 and 10, at Cornell in Ithaca;

—Workshop 2, March 23 and 24 at Cornell in Ithaca;

—Workshop 3, May 4 and 5 at Cornell in Ithaca;

—Workshop 4, May 11 and 12, at Monroe Community College in Rochester, for Monroe, Erie, and Onondaga counties;

—Workshop 5, May 18 and 19, at Rockland Community College in Suffern, for mid-Hudson and downstate counties.

There is a registration fee of \$15, and each workshop will be limited to the first 20 registrants. The workshops will run from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

For additional information, contact: Richard Rubin, workshop chairman, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., 14850.

Cornell Receives 3 du Pont Grants

Cornell has received three grants totaling \$57,500 from the E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company Inc. for use in the fields of science, engineering and environmental studies.

The du Pont Science and Engineering Grant, totaling \$32,500, includes \$20,000 for the Department of Chemistry, \$7,500 for the School of Chemical Engineering and \$5,000 for the Department of Physics. These grants are intended to enable the recipients to satisfy needs and to engage in activities that would otherwise not be possible.

Another \$20,000 was presented to Cornell under the du Pont Young Faculty Grants, whose purpose is to provide support for young faculty members who are starting their teaching and research careers.

The du Pont Environmental Grant of \$5,000 was given for environmental studies in the Section of Ecology and Systematics in Cornell's Division of Biological Sciences. This fund is to be used at the discretion of Jack W. Hudson, professor of zoology and head of the section.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
 Schedule of Hours
 Spring Semester - January 24, 1972 through May 21, 1972*

Library	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
B & PA	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-10P	9A-5P	1P-11P
Engineering	8A-11P 8A-12noon 1P-5P	8A-11P 8A-12noon 1P-5P	8A-11P 8A-12noon 1P-5P	8A-11P 8A-12noon 1P-5P	8A-10P 8A-12noon 1P-5P	9A-5P	1P-11P
Entomology	7P-10P	7P-10P	7P-10P	7P-10P	7P-10P	9A-5P	Closed
Fine Arts	8A-11P 8:30A-5P	8A-11P 8:30A-5P	8A-11P 8:30A-5P	8A-11P 8:30A-5P	8A-10P 8:30A-5P	9A-5P	1P-11P 1P-5P
Hotel	6:30P-11P	6:30P-11P	6:30P-11P	6:30P-11P	8:30A-5P	9A-12:30P	6:30P-11P
I & LR	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-7P	9A-5P	1P-11P
Law	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-10P	9A-5P	1P-11P
Mann	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-10P	8A-5P	1P-11P
Mathematics	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-10P	9A-5P	1P-11P
Music	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-11P	8A-10P	9A-5P	1P-11P
Olin**	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-10P	9A-6P	1P-12mid
Physical Sciences	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid	8A-12mid
Uris	8A-12mid 8A-5:30P	8A-12mid 8A-5:30P	8A-12mid 8A-5:30P	8A-12mid 8A-5:30P	8A-10P 8A-5:30P	9A-6P	1P-12mid 2P-5P
Veterinary	7P-11P	7P-11P	7P-11P	7P-11P	7P-11P	8A-1P	7P-11P

*Except for vacation periods when special schedules will be issued.
 ** No desk service before 9:00 A.M.

Calendar

January 20-30

Thursday, January 20

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

4 p.m. Open Reading. Fiction and Poetry. Temple of Zeus. Goldwin Smith Hall.

6-8 p.m. *A new exciting menu this spring at the price you can afford. Statler Main Dining Room reopens for evening meals. The Cornell Community is invited. Reservations requested • call 257-2500. A project of Statler PM.

7 & 9 p.m. *Film: *King of Hearts* (1967), with Alan Bates. WSH Theatre.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Great White Hope* (1970), starring James Earl Jones. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

IFC Rush. Morning and afternoon smokers. Evening contacts in dorms.

Friday, January 21

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

8:30 a.m. Foyer Cafe at Alice Statler Auditorium. Free coffee & Tidbits - compliments of Statler PM. Beer and drinks will be served at low, low, prices.

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

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *King of Hearts*. WSH Theatre (See Jan. 20).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Great White Hope*. Ives 120 (See Jan. 20).

2 & 8 p.m. *Film: *Woodstock* (1970). Statler Auditorium.

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

Saturday, January 22

12:30 p.m. *Varsity Wrestling. Barton Hall.

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 & 8 p.m. *Film: *Woodstock*. Statler Auditorium. (See Jan. 21).

4 p.m. *Girls' Ice Hockey vs. McMaster University from Canada. Admission is 50 cents.

6-8 p.m. Steaks Royale - Treat your parents to a steak, or get them to treat you. Statler Main Dining Room. Reservations requested — 257-2500. A project of the students of the School of Hotel Administration.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *King of Hearts*. WSH Theatre. (See Jan. 20).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Great White Hope*. Ives 120 (See Jan. 20).

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

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

IFC Rush. Afternoon smoker, evening dinner, evening contacts in dorms.

Sunday, January 23

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

5-8 p.m. *Smorgasbord - Your favorite deluxe Sunday Night Continental Buffet. Statler Main Dining Room. Reservations requested, 257-2500. A project of Statler PM.

7 & 9:30 p.m. *Film: *The Lion in Winter* (1968), with Katharine Hepburn and Peter O'Toole. Statler Auditorium.

IFC Rush. Afternoon smokers, evening dinner, evening contacts. Bids distributed.

Monday, January 24

8 p.m. Biology & Society Lecture Series: "*The Mechanics of Vision*." Roderick Clayton. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. *Film: *The Russians Are Coming*, (1966) with Alan Arkin. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

IFC Rush. Bids may be turned in at Noyes Center and Willard Straight Hall lobbies during the daytime.



Tuesday, January 25

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Sundays and Cybele* (1961), in French with subtitles. Statler Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Food Science 150 - "*Food Facts and Fads: What Does the Consumer Want?*" Prof. David L. Call, School of Nutrition. Bache Auditorium, Malott Hall.

IFC Rush. Deferred rush begins.

Wednesday, January 26

8 p.m. *Film: *Mark of Zorro* (1920), starring Douglas Fairbanks. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

8 p.m. Grad Wives Meeting: Michael Parkhurst from The Ithaca Journal will speak on techniques for home and child photography. Upson Hall Lounge 105.

Thursday, January 27

10 a.m. I.M.C. Cornell Chapter. Coffee Hour. Room 700, Clark Hall. Speaker: Jack Rogers. Topic: Operation of Clark Hall.

4 p.m. Open Reading, fiction and poetry. Temple of Zeus, Goldwin Smith.

4:30 p.m. Microbiology Section Seminar: "*Regulation of Oxidative Phosphorylation in Escherichia coli*." Prof. W.P. Hempfling, Dept. of Biology, University of Rochester. Room 105, Riley-Robb Hall. Coffee at 4:15.

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar: "*Waste — The Unused Resources*." Dr. Robert R. Zall, Assoc. Prof., Food Science, Cornell Univ. 204 Stocking Hall. Refreshments at 4:15.

8 p.m. University Lecture: "*Biology of Societies: Communication in Ants*." Bert Holldobler, professor of Biology, University of Frankfurt, Germany.

Friday, January 28

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Touch* (1971), directed by Ingmar Bergman with Elliott Gould, Bibi Anderson, Max von Sydow. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Gimme Shelter* (1970), with The Rolling Stones. WSH Theatre.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Planet of the Apes* (1968), with Charlton Heston. Ives 120. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7:30 p.m. *Gymnastics Meet—Springfield. Barton Hall.

Saturday, January 29

2 p.m. *Varsity Fencing—Binghamton. Teagle Hall.

5-7:30 p.m. *Steaks Escape—try our bargain steak dinner, Statler Student Cafeteria. A project of the students of the School of Hotel Administration.

6-8 p.m. *Steaks Royale—try our new menu. Statler Main Dining Room. Reservations requested, 257-2500. A project of the Students of the School of Hotel Administration.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *The Touch*. Statler Auditorium (See Jan. 28).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Gimme Shelter*. WSH Theatre. (See Jan. 28).

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: *Planet of the Apes*. Ives 120 (See Jan. 28).

7:30 p.m. *Film: *Anand*. Presented by the Cornell India Assoc. Goldwin Smith D.

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

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

Sunday, January 30

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Ms. Ruth Rohlf of Seattle, Washington, president of the American Baptist Convention.

2-6 p.m. Table Tennis Round Robin. Noyes Center, 3rd floor lounge.

4 p.m. Music Dept. Concert. Nicholas Altenbernd, piano. Program: Berg, *Sonata, Opus 1*; Beethoven, *Sonata, Opus 90, in E minor*; Chopin, *Three Nocturnes*; Debussy, *Seven Preludes*; Debussy, *L'isle joyeuse*. Barnes Hall Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Film: To be announced.

Exhibits

*John M. Olin Library: "Theodore Dreiser after One Hundred Years." Jan. 20 through March 18.

Olin Library History of Science Collection: Wine Making.

Andrew Dickson White Museum: The Civilization of Lihuros. Jan. 25 to March 5. The Museum will be closed to the public until Jan. 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 are being published by Cornell University Press.

Gentile: THE PHILOSOPHY OF ART. Translated, with an introduction by Giovanni Gullace. This is the first English translation of the most important work of the Italian philosopher Giovanni Gentile. Publication date is Jan. 21. \$15.00.

Wiecek: THE GUARANTEE CLAUSE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. This interpretive analysis is the first comprehensive history of the guarantee clause of the United States Constitution, which reads: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government." Publication date is Jan. 21. \$12.50.

*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.