

# WELCOME ALUMNI

## Cornell Chronicle

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### Rhodes: Leadership Linked to All of Society

#### Class of 1982 Commencement Overflows Schoellkopf

President Frank Rhodes told the members of the 1982 graduating classes during the university's 114th commencement May 30 that they owe the world the kind of leadership that not only involves their professional skills but is also linked to the whole of human society.

"Being a dedicated professional," he said, "is necessary but not sufficient.... Your leadership will be needed far beyond the areas of your chosen professional expertise."

He cited "the great issues that confront us, issues of justice, poverty, hunger, a compassionate society, economic health, peace and war, personal meaning and human dignity."

"God help that society in which the learned choose to ignore the problems that lie beyond the perimeter of their professional expertise," he said.

A copy of the president's prepared text is on page 7.

Under a mercifully cooling overcast sky in the afternoon at Schoellkopf Field, the president spoke to the 4,300 students graduating with bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees. At the end of his speech, the graduates gave him a standing ovation. The Crescent and surrounding areas of the field overflowed with nearly 30,000 parents, friends, Cornell staff and faculty.

Rhodes said, "Every task at hand is an opportunity for leadership. The

service you perform, the legislation you support, the despondent friend you encourage, each of these is an act of leadership. And leadership is gloriously infectious. Each act of leadership is linked to the rest of humanity. It is the lever that moves the whole of human society."

But along with the solemnity and pomp of the day there was an overriding expression of joy and sheer exuberance on the part of the graduates who greeted the president's observations, both serious and humorous, with laughter, cheers of approval and even playful hisses if they didn't quite agree.

They used any provocation, usually the mention of a particular school or college, to break into the kind of

demonstrations that have become a hallmark of Cornell commencements during the past decade: business students tossed play money in the air, hotel students unleashed geysers of carbonated refreshment, ag students scattered hay, human ecology students released helium filled balloons, artsies threw confetti in the air and the engineers cast computer cards over the heads of their classmates.

As the traditional procession entered the Schoellkopf Field and the students saw the filled Crescent they made such comments as:

"This procession is costing my dad \$1,000 a minute."

"Well, was it worth it parents?"

"Praise Jesus, I have made it to

Schoellkopf."

One carried a sign, "I can't believe it either."

"Thank you my public," said one student as she raised her arms to the waiting crowd.

Three women graduates gave a demonstration of their gymnastic skills as they performed flips across the playing field.

A masters degree student marched on the field and climbed to her place in the stands carrying an infant in one arm and leading a toddler in the other.

As President Rhodes had said at the Baccalaureate Service that morning, "look back and look forward but above all seize the opportunity of the moment."

### Linowitz at Baccalaureate: 'The Right to Be Uncommon'

"In this society we believe that every person has in common a right to become uncommon — to think uncommon thoughts and do uncommon things," said Sol M. Linowitz, Law '38, in his Baccalaureate Address before a near-capacity audience of some 2,000 in Bailey Hall Commencement Day morning.

President Frank Rhodes outlined Linowitz's uncommon career in introducing him at the second annual Baccalaureate Service, reinstated after a 14-year hiatus.

A Cornell trustee, Linowitz is the former chairman of Xerox, Am-

bassador at Large for Middle East negotiations and chairman of the Presidential Commission on World Hunger under the Carter administration, adviser to both Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, co-negotiator with Ellsworth Bunker for the Panama Canal Treaties in 1977, and former United States representative to the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress.

He said, "We must create conditions in which people (all the peoples of the world) can fulfill their

destinies as human beings and can stand erect with dignity as children of God."

The interreligious service included a reading of the prayer by St. Francis of Assisi which begins "O Lord, make us instruments of thy peace, where there is hatred let us sow love, where there is injury pardon...."

The Responsive Reading was from Proverbs 3:13-26, opening with the lines "Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. For the merchandise of it is better than the

merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold."

In addition to its focus on the graduating students and their families the service also honors trustees, faculty and staff who are retiring this year.

In his remarks President Rhodes paid tribute to those stepping down from active service at the university. He noted especially that the 23 faculty retiring have dedicated a total of 627 years to Cornell.

The 10 a.m. service opened with the Cornell Wind ensemble, brass section, heralding the Commence-

ment Day celebrations with a playing of Giovanni Gabrieli's "Canzon Primi Toni" as the musicians stood across from one another in the balcony "filling Bailey Hall with the sounds of a rising sun and human expectations," as one parent said.

Rabbi Morris Goldfarb, University Chaplain Emeritus, and former acting director of CURW gave the benediction in Hebrew, calling for peace for all mankind. He followed with a translation in English.

# Kissinger, Kahn Among Alumni Reunion Speakers

## Many Other Events Scheduled During Busy Weekend

Two men prominent on the American political scene in recent years but with very different perspectives will be the main speaking attractions at Alumni Reunion Weekend June 10-13.

Former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and former inflation fighter Alfred E. Kahn are two of the speakers who will address thousands of Cornellians during the weekend. Both of their talks are open to the public.

Kissinger will talk on "Geopolitical Outlook for the Coming Decade," at 4 p.m. Saturday, June 12, in Bailey Hall. Kahn will speak on "Regulation and Deregulation" at 2:30 p.m. Friday, June 11, in Statler Auditorium.

Kissinger was the Secretary of State under President Nixon. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1954 and served as a member of the faculty in both the Department of Government and at the Harvard Center for International Affairs.

The author of numerous books on foreign policy, international affairs and diplomatic history, Kissinger's memoirs, "White House Years" and "Years of Upheaval," are current bestsellers.

Kahn, a member of the Cornell faculty since 1947, is the Robert Julius Thorne Professor of Economics.

He has served on a variety of public and private boards and commissions. From 1974 through 1978 he was chairman of the New York State Public Service Commission and in June 1977, President Carter appointed him chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board. From 1978 to 1980 Kahn served as Carter's "inflation czar" and chairman of the Council on Wage and Price Stability.

Ira M. Wasserman, assistant professor of astronomy, will speak on "Modern Theories of the Universe," at 11 a.m. Friday, in Uris Auditorium. Wasserman is considered an expert on high-energy astrophysics and cosmology.

Cornell President Frank Rhodes will speak to alumni at the 10 a.m. Alumni Association annual meeting in the Statler Auditorium on Saturday.

Among the traditional events on the reunion schedule are the Savage Club show at 9:15 p.m. Friday in Bailey Hall; Cornelliana Night at 9:30 p.m. Saturday in Bailey Hall;

tent parties, golf, swimming, tennis and fraternity and sorority open houses and receptions.

Cornell Cinema will offer two films, both honoring Cornell alumni, at 8 p.m. in Uris Hall Auditorium:

—Friday, June 11, "The Way We Were," in honor of Arthur Laurents '37. It was directed by Sidney Pollack from a screenplay by Laurents based on his novel, and stars Barbra Streisand and Robert Redford.

—Saturday, June 12, "The Five Pennies," in honor of Melville Shavelson '37. It was directed by Shavelson with the screenplay by Jack Rose and Shavelson. It stars Danny Kaye, Barbara Bel Geddes and Louis Armstrong.

There will be exhibitions at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, Olin Library and Willard Straight Hall Art Room, as well as campus tours, open houses sponsored by the schools and colleges, receptions and parties throughout the campus.

On Friday, the Division of Biological Sciences will sponsor an open house for alumni, family and friends in the new biological sciences buildings located on Tower Road across from Roberts Hall.

Two management seminars featuring faculty of the B&PA School are scheduled for Friday in Bache Auditorium:

—Karel E. Weick, the Nicholas H. Noyes Professor of Psychology and Organizational Behavior, will speak on "How to Cope with Stress in Your Everyday Life," at 9 a.m.

—Robert H. Smiley, associate dean of B&PA and associate professor of economics and public policy, will speak on "The Future of the Economy Under President Reagan," at 2 p.m.

Seminars by the faculty of the New York State College of Human Ecology are scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. Friday. Speakers and their topics are:

—Joan Jacobs Brumberg, assistant professor of human development and family studies and women's studies, "The Role of Women's History in a College of Human Ecology," in the Faculty Commons, Martha Van Rensselaer Hall;

—John C. Condry, associate professor of human development and family studies, "The Effect of Television on Society," N207 MVR;

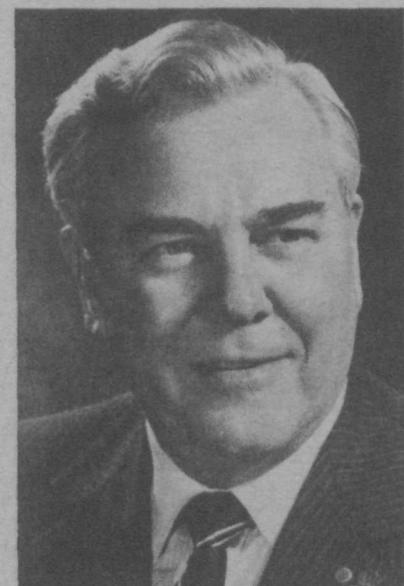
—Carole A. Bisogni, associate

professor of nutritional sciences, "Food Ingredient Safety: Can We Be Sure?" 114 MVR.

Barton Hall will be the center of Reunion activity. It is the main Reunion headquarters, and all alumni luncheons are scheduled there Friday and Saturday. More than 30 Cornell departments and programs will have booths at Barton staffed by faculty and staff ready to talk to alumni on Friday and Saturday.

The first official Reunion gathering is a reception at 5:30 p.m. Thursday in the South Dining Room of North Campus Union. It will be followed by a 6:30 p.m. buffet dinner and an 8:30 p.m. welcome from Richard M. Ramin, vice president for public affairs, and Frank R. Clifford, director of alumni affairs.

# Berens, Robinson Elected New Alumni Trustees



DONALD P. BERENS

Donald P. Berens, vice chairman of Hickory Farms of Ohio, and Aubrey E. Robinson Jr., United States district judge for the District of Columbia, have been elected to five-year terms as alumni trustees on the Board of Trustees, effective July 1.

Berens, who received an A.B. degree in 1947 and Robinson, who earned an A.B. in 1943 and an LL.B. in 1947, were elected by vote of the alumni body. A total of 24,123 ballots were cast for five candidates.

Berens came to Cornell in 1945 as a U.S. Marine in the V-12 program, graduating with degree in economics. He was president of the Student Council, a member of the baseball team, Acacia Fraternity, and Quill and Dagger.

In 1947 he joined Fanny Farmer Candies and served in various management positions in Boston, New York, Harrisburg, Cleveland, Minneapolis, and Rochester. In 1962 he

was named vice president of operations. A Hickory Farms franchise in Rochester followed in 1965. The operation grew to 100 stores in 1979, and in 1980 Berens sold his 113 stores to General Host Corp.

Since graduation his activities have included serving as reunion chairman of his class's twentieth reunion and thirty-fifth reunion (1982), a class officer from 1967 to 1977, a member of the Estate Affairs Committee for five years and of the Cornell University Council for three terms, a Tower Club Fund representative for five years, and a member of the Cornell Club of Rochester, N.Y. Berens is currently on the Advisory Council of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration where he has, on occasion, lectured.

In 1980, Berens and his wife, Margi (Schivone), ('47 Home Economics) established the Don and Margi Berens Chair of Entrepreneurship at Cornell offering a series of courses to both graduates

and undergraduates.

Robinson has been a United States district judge for the District of Columbia since 1966. He has served as a member of the Cornell Law School Advisory Council since 1974.

His wife, Sara E. (deceased), received an M.A. degree from Cornell in 1946. His father, Aubrey E. '20, and his brother, Charles R. '44, graduated from the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell. His brother Spencer M. graduated from the College of Engineering in 1945.

For eighteen years following his admission to the bars of the State of New York and the District of Columbia, he practiced law privately in Washington, D.C.

He has augmented his judicial responsibilities by serving as chairman of the national Council of Federal Trial Judges and as a director of the Federal Judicial Center. He is an adjunct professor of law at the Washington College of Law of American University.



AUBREY E. ROBINSON JR.

## Cornell Chronicle

Editor, Randall E. Shew. Staff writers, H. Roger Segelken, Robert W. Smith, Barbara Jordan-Smith, Martin B. Stiles, Photographer, Sol Goldberg, Circulation Manager, Joanne Hanavan.

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## Jobs

The following job openings are new this week. For information on vacant positions listed in previous issues of the Chronicle, contact Personnel Staffing Services, 130 Day Hall. Cornell is an affirmative action employer.

**Administrative/Professional**  
Assistant Football Coach, CP5 (Physical Ed. & Athletics)  
Research Support Spec. I, CP3 (Rural Sociology)  
Administrative Supervisor II, CP3 (Architecture)  
Applications Programmer I, CP3 (Computer Services (APS))  
Research Support Spec., II, CP4 (Design & Env. Analysis)  
Research Support Spec. II, CP4 (Vet. Pathology)  
Research Support Spec. I, CP3 (Div. of Nut. Sciences)  
Clerical  
Administrative Aide, GR21 (Financial Aid Office)

Field Secretary, GR19 (Sociology)  
Office Assistant, GR18 (Graphic Arts Services, Print Shop)  
Secretary, GR18 (Coop. Ext., NYC)  
Secretary, GR18 (Chemistry)  
Nutrition Aide, GR17 (Coop. Ext. NYC)  
Office Assistant, GR17 (Dean's Office, Arts & Sciences)  
Audio Visual Aide, GR16 (University Library)

**General Services**  
Custodian, SO16 (Varied)  
Shift & Maintenance Mechanic, SO23 (Maintenance & Service Operations) (2)  
**Technical**  
Technician, GR21 (Chemistry)  
Technician, GR20 (Chemistry)  
Technician, GR18 (Equine Drug Testing, Saratoga or Finger Lakes Raceway) (2)

Electronic Technician, GR20-26 (Lab. of Nuclear Studies)  
**Part-time**  
Accounts Assistant, GR20 (Human Service Studies, Oakland, CA.)  
Secretary, GR18 (Human Service Studies, Oakland, CA.)  
Office Assistant, GR17 (Photo Services)  
**Academic**  
Research Associate IV, CA6 (Vet. Microbiology)

The Job Opportunities list is mailed to all Cornell departments. In addition, it is posted in the following places: Day Hall Information Desk, second floor lobby; at the Circulation and Reference Desks of all university libraries; in the Map and Newspaper Section, Olin Library; all college and technical libraries; Roberts Hall Post Office substation and in the Upper Activities corridor, Willard Straight Hall.

# Top Architect Chosen for Performing Arts Center

## James Stirling to Design Building in Collegetown

James Stirling, 1981 winner of the world's highest award in architecture, has been selected as the architect for the new Center for the Performing Arts here.

The decision to retain the London firm of James Stirling, Michael Wilford and Associates was reported to the Cornell Board of Trustees at its meeting May 29.

Cornell is planning a two-phase construction project that will result in a combination teaching laboratory and performance center for theater, dance and film. It will be located on the southern rim of Cascadilla Gorge at the entrance to the main campus from the Collegetown section of Ithaca.

University officials hope to begin construction of the initial, \$10 million phase in the spring of 1984, with the summer of 1986 as the anticipated completion date for that phase. The total project is expected to cost \$16.5 million in 1984 dollars.

Stirling, who won last year's \$100,000 Pritzger Architecture Prize for his life's work, is widely regarded as the world's leading architect. He has been called "one of the great architectural talents of the 20th century" by New York Times architecture critic Ada Louise Huxtable.

When the Pritzger Prize jury announced its selection of Stirling, it said it honored him, "a prodigy for so many years — as a leader of the great transition from the Modern Movement to the architecture of the New — an architecture that once more has recognized historical



Architect for Cornell's Performing Arts Center James Stirling (left) and his partner, Michael Wilford, look over some site plans with Cornell President Frank Rhodes.

roots, once more has close connections with the buildings surrounding it, once more can be called a new tradition."

In 1980 Stirling won the Royal Gold Medal, an award previously won by such architects as Walter Gropius, Buckminster Fuller and

Louis Kahn.

Austin H. Kiplinger, chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Center for the Performing Arts at

Cornell, said "the selection of world-renowned architects Stirling and Wilford, combined with gifts and grants already committed, gives us momentum and enhances our efforts in finding further support.

"It is gratifying to have a project on the drawing board that can add an exciting dimension to Cornell and to Ithaca in the '80s as the Johnson Museum did in the '70s."

In England, Germany and the United States, Stirling and Wilford are influencing the development of architecture, according to international architecture observers.

Stirling, who lectured at Cornell on April 16, said the performing arts project here "is the first university theater complex which we've worked on. A new program is a very enjoyable thing to embark upon because one gets tired of repeating oneself, so to speak, with laboratories."

When he won the Pritzger Prize, Stirling noted that he and his colleagues "try to produce a solution for the problem at hand. I suppose our buildings are more articulated than you expect buildings to be.... Our buildings have expressed, articulated pieces; they're never flat or very regular. One tries to express the different functions, the staircases, the corridors, the entrance hall. It gives identity to the building."

# Repairs and Renovations Get Approval of Trustees

## Schoellkopf Roof, Barnes, Langmuir, Bio-Science Listed

Repairs to the Schoellkopf Crescent roof, renovations to Barnes Hall and Langmuir Laboratory, and an increase in the budget for the Biological Sciences Facility have been approved by the Board of Trustees.

Meeting Saturday, May 29, in Ithaca, the trustees authorized the following projects:

—Repairs to the red tile roof on Schoellkopf Crescent at a cost of \$236,000. Constructed in 1923, the roof is now in poor condition with many tiles missing or displaced due to seasonal ice build-up. The exist-

ing tiles will be removed and concrete repairs will be made to the roof deck, cast gutter and parapet wall. A new waterproof membrane will be installed over the concrete roof deck and new lead-coated copper flashing will be installed at the eaves, gutters and parapet walls. The red clay tiles will then be replaced.

—Renovations to Barnes Hall at a cost of \$126,000. Offices of the Health Careers Program, now occupying space in Olin and Sage Halls, will be consolidated with facilities of the Career Center, thus serving

students in a more effective and efficient manner. Sharing the same space in Barnes Hall will be the Academic and Career Counseling Services. The space will also be used for interviewing students by campus recruiters. Special interview rooms will be provided for individual and group counseling, advising and recruiting interviews. As a result of the consolidation, the Ombudsman's Office will be moved from Barnes Hall to Stimson Hall.

—Renovations to Langmuir Laboratory for the Office of Computer Services at a cost of up to \$375,000.

The trustees approved spending \$275,000 to renovate spaces, which have been vacated by the Division of Biological Sciences, to allow installation of new computers and associated components. Also approved was spending of an additional \$100,000 — if the funds become available from a proposed research project — to provide air conditioning and power for an additional computer.

—An increase in the project budget for the Biological Sciences Facility from \$15,450,000 to \$15,725,000. The additional funding

will cover increased costs of moving personnel and equipment from Langmuir Laboratory to the new building, expanded greenhouse facilities on the west roof structure, and balancing the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system. Also covered by the budget increase will be costs incurred due to strikes affecting the construction trades, and lighting and humidity controls required to comply with National Institutes of Health guidelines for animal rooms.

# Campaign Seeks \$125 Million for Medical Center

## Three-Year Drive Announced by Hatfield, Weiss

A three-year campaign to raise \$125 million from private sources "...to ensure The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center's continued excellence and future pre-eminence in research, medical education and patient care" was announced May 24 in New York City by Robert S. Hatfield, president of the hospital, and Stephen H. Weiss, chairman of the Board of Overseers of Cornell University Medical College.

This year, The New York Hospital, which was established in 1771,

and Cornell Medical College, established in 1898, celebrate the 50th anniversary of the opening of The New York Hospital—Cornell Medical Center in 1932 as a single, unified entity.

Announcing the campaign goals, Hatfield and Weiss said funds will be used to strengthen the medical center's financial base in three categories: \$33 million for endowment support, \$45 million for program support, and \$47 million for facilities and equipment.

The fund-raising effort will be

directed by campaign co-chairmen Eleanor T. Elliot of the Board of Governors of The Society of the New York Hospital, and Jansen Noyes Jr., chairman of the Cornell University Board of Trustees. Lending advice and support to the effort is a campaign advisory committee of prominent business leaders with records of long-standing assistance to the medical center. They are: C. Douglas Dillon, William S. Lasdon, John L. Loeb, Stavros S. Niarchos, John M. Olin, and Frederick K. Trask Jr.

Cornell President Frank Rhodes, who serves as chairman of the Joint Board of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, noted at the time of the announcement that private academic medical centers have historically been leaders in medical advancement because of their capacity for nurturing innovation and encouraging health care providers to seek higher standards.

"We now have the opportunity to influence the future of medical progress — and, coincidentally, that of The New York Hospital-Cornell

Medical Center," Rhodes said. "If we are to serve the needs of the public for improved health care we must renovate our facilities, strengthen our research programs and continue to provide a steady stream of young physicians and research scientists who see as their mission the improvement of human health, in all its aspects. Such men and women, becoming the leaders of their profession, will set the tone and establish the quality of health care in the coming years and it is ultimately on this quality that the life of the nation depends."

# Trustees Adopt Balanced Budget for 1982-83

A balanced budget of some \$172.3 million is projected in the 1982-83 operations plan for the university's endowed colleges and central support services here.

The Board of Trustees approved that plan as well as operations and capital expenditure plans for the statutory colleges here and the Medical College in New York City during its meeting here May 29.

Next year's \$172.3 million is an increase of 12 percent over projected 1981-82 expenditures of \$153.8 million.

Endowed budgeted operations do not include either sponsored grants and contracts or auxiliary enterprises and service departments which are projected at an additional \$102.7 million.

Cornell President Frank Rhodes told the trustees that 1982-83 plans and budgets had been developed "in a climate of unusual uncertainty."

"The uncertainties and generally negative outlook for government funding," he said, "have made the development of budget policies and budgets an especially challenging undertaking. No aspect has been more challenging than financial aid for students."

Rhodes noted that effects of Cornell's policy of varied self-help levels for 1982-83 will be analyzed carefully to guide possible modifications for 1983-84 and beyond.

As part of the first step toward linking annual budgeting to longer-range planning, Rhodes said a specific capital expenditure plan for the endowed units at Ithaca will be presented to the board in October. "By then longer-range proposals will have been developed and more widely discussed," he explained. In the future, Rhodes said, further progress in the continuing planning efforts will "help us analyze our strengths and weaknesses and then focus our attention on allocations or reallocations of resources that will move us toward what we would have Cornell be in the 1990s."

The 1982-83 budget is based on an Ithaca campus enrollment of 16,825 in the fall 1982 semester, 100 students more than the long-range target, but 68 students less than in

the fall 1981.

Tuition in Cornell's endowed undergraduate colleges at Ithaca will be \$7,950 next year. Other 1982-83 endowed tuition figures are: Graduate School \$7,950; Graduate School of Business and Public Administration \$8,500; Law School \$8,350.

Expected 1982-83 statutory tuitions are: resident undergraduate \$3,300; non-resident undergraduate \$5,350; resident in the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine \$5,600; non-resident in the Vet College \$6,700.

Cornell undergraduate endowed tuition, room and board costs have remained relatively constant at approximately 40 percent of the median U.S. family income for the past 12 years.

Cornell's 1982-83 budget provides for an 18 percent increase in undergraduate student financial aid, a rate more than 4 percent higher than the tuition increase.

The 1982-83 budget includes a salary improvement pool of 9 percent for endowed exempt and non-exempt employees.

The Medical College projects a balanced budget of some \$78.7 million. Major elements in the budget are tuition of \$11,250 for medical students, tuition of \$7,950 for graduate students and a salary and wage merit pool of 8 percent.

Budgeted operations in Cornell's statutory colleges in 1982-83 will total slightly more than \$115 million.

## Biotechnology Unit May Be Developed

The University Board of Trustees has authorized the administration to proceed with efforts to develop a biotechnology institute.

A proposal for the institute was developed last year by a group of some 30 faculty members, deans and administrators, according to W.D. Cooke, vice president for research. The idea was approved recently by the Faculty Council of Representatives and the Deans' Council.

The board action allows the administration to proceed to seek sponsors for the institute and to

establish it when sufficient support is available for a viable program, Cooke said.

Biotechnology is the management of biological systems to serve human needs, Cooke explained. Through biotechnology, basic biological and engineering principles are brought to bear on problems in agriculture, engineering, veterinary and human medicine.

More than 10 interdisciplinary institutes, centers, laboratories and programs now operate at Cornell.

## Noyes Re-elected Chairman of Board

Jansen Noyes Jr. has been re-elected chairman of the Cornell Board of Trustees for a two-year term, effective July 1.

He was first elected to the position in July 1978 to succeed the retiring chairman, Robert W. Purcell.

A member of the Cornell Class of 1939, Noyes has been a trustee of the university since 1961 and was vice chairman of the board from 1968 to 1978.

Noyes has been chairman of the board's Development Advisory Committee since its inception in 1964, member of the Investment Committee since 1961 (chairman 1971-73) and the Executive Committee since 1962. He has also served the university in many capacities, including the Administrative Board of the Cornell Council and was chairman of the Cornell Campaign, which raised \$250 million.

Both his father, the late Jansen Noyes Sr., and his uncle, the late Nicholas H. Noyes, were graduated from Cornell, in the classes of 1910 and 1906 respectively. Members of the Noyes family have been major contributors to the university.

## Board, Others Elect Several Trustees

The University Board of Trustees has elected three members-at-large for five-year terms and three representatives from the field of labor in New York State for one-year terms, all effective July 1.

In addition the board confirmed

the election of two student trustees and a faculty trustee. It also received reports of the election of two alumni trustees and an employee trustee. All were for various terms starting July 1.

There are a total of 62 members on the University Board of Trustees. They represent various public and private sectors of the Cornell community, the state and the nation.

Re-elected members-at-large by the board were Earl R. Flansburgh and Patricia Carry Stewart.

A 1954 graduate of Cornell, Flansburgh is president and director of design of Earl R. Flansburgh and Associates, Inc., architects and planners, of Boston.

Stewart has been vice president for finance and administration of The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation in New York City since 1974. She received the A.B. degree at Cornell in 1950.

Harold Tanner, a 1952 graduate of Cornell and a Wall Street broker, was elected to his first term on the board, the vacancy created by the expiration of Hays Clark's term on the board. Clark was elected a trustee emeritus. (See related story)

The board re-elected all three of its current members from labor: Raymond R. Corbett, E. Howard Molisani and Jacob Sheinkman.

Corbett has been president of the New York State AFL-CIO since 1962, and business manager of Iron Workers Local 40 since 1949.

Molisani is secretary-treasurer of the New York State AFL-CIO. He has been manager and secretary of Local 48 since 1955.

Sheinkman, Cornell Class of 1949, is secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

Elected to Alumni Trustee positions were:

Donald P. Berens, (Cornell A.B. '47) vice chairman of Hickory Farms of Ohio. He resides in Fairport, N.Y.

Aubrey E. Robinson Jr., (Cornell A.B. '43, L.L.B. '47) United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Elected employee trustee was Marilyn K. Cook, a secretary in

Cooperative Extension, for a two-year term, succeeding George Peter.

The board confirmed the election of John R. Gereis, Cornell Class of 1983 in the New York State School of Human Ecology, and Molik Hashim, Cornell class of 1984 in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning. They will replace student trustees Gary Guzy and David Russo.

The board confirmed the election of George Gordon Reader, the Livingston Farrand Professor and chairman of the Department of Public Health at the Cornell Medical College. He received a bachelor's degree in 1940 and a medical degree in 1943 from Cornell. He succeeds Dana Brooks, professor of anatomy at the medical college.

## Hays Clark Elected Trustee Emeritus

Hays Clark, a member of the Cornell Board of Trustees since 1967, has been elected trustee emeritus, effective July 1.

Clark, a 1946 graduate, has been a board member-at-large for three five-year terms, and a member of the Development Advisory Committee for all of that period. In 1977 he became its vice chairman. He also served on the Buildings and Properties Committee from 1968 to date.

He was Tower Club Chairman from 1970 until 1972 and then Cornell Fund Chairman for a two-year term. In 1973 he was named to the Glee Club Advisory Council. In 1969 he was a member of the ad hoc Committee on Campus Unrest and served on the Board of Governors of Willard Straight Hall until 1971.

He is the son of the late Presidential Councillor W. Van Alan Clark ('09), and a brother of Trustee James M. Clark.

He and his wife, Rosamond Seidel Clark, have helped strengthen the university's programs by substantial unrestricted gifts to both the Ithaca campus and the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center.

# King Views Future of Computer Networking Here

Shared access to sophisticated — but expensive — equipment and a "greater sense of community" are among the advantages of computer networking, according to Kenneth M. King, Cornell's vice provost for computing. In this article King discusses the future of computer networking, within and beyond the Cornell campus.

A central issue in improving the delivery of computer services has become the ability of distributed computing elements to freely talk to each other.

With the development of cheap, powerful laboratory and personal computers, distributed computing is the most rapidly growing segment of computing. But faculty, staff and students frequently want to access more than one computer or they want to send messages, programs, data, pictures or mail to someone whose terminal is connected to some other computer or whose terminal may be a computer. The person or computer that they want

to talk to may be at some other university. The technology to accomplish this communication is called networking and the extent to which Cornell is successful in achieving an effective network will largely determine the quality of computing at Cornell during the next decade.

At Cornell University limited local networking capabilities are in place as are several connections to national networks. Over the next few years we expect the local network to expand to encompass a majority of the computers, word processors and terminals on campus. This will enable faculty, staff and students to use any computer on campus which they have been authorized to access. It will make it possible for computers to share expensive devices like photo typesetters, laser printers and high quality graphical devices. It should also create a greater sense of community because people will have new ways of communicating. The new

technology supports the ability to electronically transmit voices, images, numbers, and words in an integrated fashion from one place to another.

There are a variety of technologies available to support networking. A key element of most of these technologies is the requirement of a coaxial cable or fibre optic cable linking the buildings on campus that contain devices to be attached to the network. Currently, 10 buildings on campus are connected by coaxial cable and many more are a short distance from a building or manhole containing a cable link.

An experiment is presently underway using a technology called broadband communications to connect devices at these locations to a small number of campus computers. Broadband communications is one of the most mature of the local networking technologies because it is the technology used by cable TV. With broadband technology, the bandwidth of a cable may be

divided into subchannels, some of which can be used for data transmission, some for voice transmission and some for video transmission.

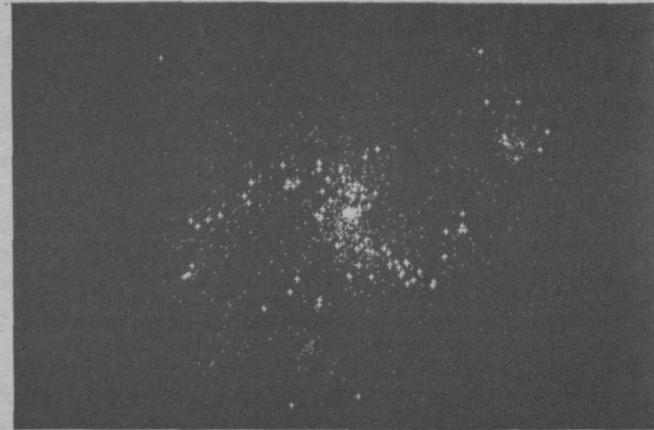
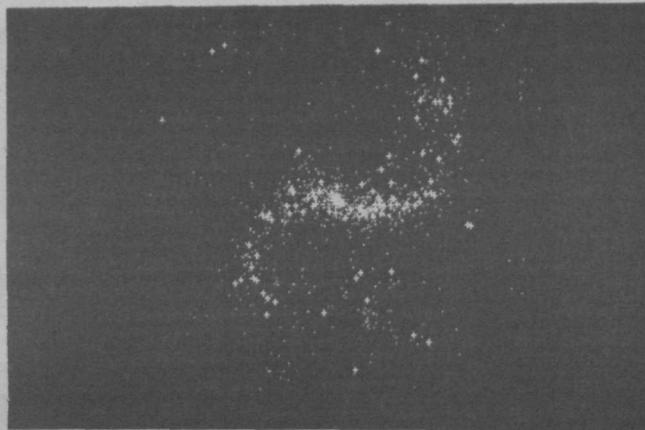
Sometime during the next year it will be feasible for an instructor in a classroom equipped with video monitors and a computer terminal to interact with a departmental computer to display to students dynamically what happens to a system when its parameters are changed or to display pictures, graphs or tables. In addition, several brands of word processors can now transmit documents to other word processors in this network, the first step in implementing an electronic mail capability.

Programs which will enable microcomputers to be effectively connected to the network are being developed. Interestingly, the microcomputer intercommunication program is being developed cooperatively with Columbia University staff using one of our national

network links.

Cornell Computer Services is connected to BITNET (BIT stands for "Because It's Time") which connects computers at MIT, Harvard, Boston University, Brown, Yale, Columbia, City University, Rockefeller, Cornell University Medical College, Rutgers, Princeton and Penn State. A link to major colleges on the West Coast will shortly be in place. This network allows Cornell faculty to send messages, files, data and mail to colleagues at all of these institutions. Most of these universities are developing local networks with the objective of enabling any terminal on their campus to talk to any other terminal on their campus.

With the national link and activity at other universities, any terminal at Cornell may soon be able to talk to any terminal on many other campuses. These links will greatly facilitate scholarly interchange.



Astronomers Stuart Shapiro and Rida Farouki used the Cornell array processor and computer graphics techniques to produce this simulation of a disk-shaped galaxy rotating once every 100 million years about its center. The center picture shows the galaxy after one rotation, and the picture at the right, after one and one-quarter rotations.

## Fastest Computer: 12 Million Items a Second

The fastest computer on the Cornell campus is only the size of a household refrigerator, but it can do 12,000,000 additions or subtractions per second.

Calculations done on the array processor (or AP) are helping unlock the mysteries of black holes in space and water molecules on earth. From gluons to galaxies, the number crunching abilities of the AP are impressive.

Alec Grimison, scientific support coordinator for Cornell Computer Services, describes the AP as a separate computer that depends on the main IBM 370/168 for its operating instructions. Calculations that are diverted to the AP free up central processor space and are, consequently, more economical. For example, numerical operations performed by Cornell's current AP, the model 190-L, at a cost of five to seven dollars per hour would cost

between \$375 to \$1,050 per hour if done on the main IBM computer.

Use of the AP has enabled Cornell researchers to attack questions whose costs would be prohibitive using conventional computers, perhaps 100 times their typical computing budget, according to Grimison.

The extent to which the AP has enlarged the scope of Cornell research projects is reflected by the leading edge breakthroughs in space sciences, engineering and physics. The production of over 20 publications by Cornell researchers in various fields has resulted from its use.

Stuart Shapiro of the Center for Radiophysics and Space Research used the AP for research on how to "build" the so-called black holes, how star clusters evolve in time, and how galaxies behave in a cluster. His computational simulations of the collapse of a star have exemplified star behavior

where other scientists still speculate. Shapiro, a professor of astronomy, points out that different branches of physics are at the point where "we have theoretical problems that are ready to be tested, however we are constrained by the computer's ability and capacity."

Keith Gubbins and William Streett of the School of Chemical Engineering use the AP for modeling force laws between molecules. For them, it provides detailed information about the arrangement of molecules and the surfaces of fluids. Similarly, Geoffrey Chester of the Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics tests small portions of real molecules such as water molecules to determine how simple fluids freeze, melt or become magnetized or demagnetized with the aid of the AP.

Kenneth Wilson of the Laboratory of Nuclear Studies used the AP to

solve problems in elementary particle physics. One of the problems he is examining is caused by constituent properties of atoms. He has constructed theoretical calculations of what these properties would be given the theory of binding. However, difficulties arise because of the appearance of "gluons," which are particles that do not appear to contribute to the obvious properties of the atom. Model building using the AP helps scientists see the possibilities for these structural forms.

A consortium of Cornell researchers along with Cornell Computer Services pioneered the use of array processor technology beginning in 1978. The first compiler (translator) to allow programs in the FORTRAN programming language to run on the AP 190-L was written principally by Kenneth Wilson and Donna Bergmark of

Computer Services.

A second array processor, the FPS-164, is now undergoing initial testing on campus. It features increased speed, 15-digit precision, and the capacity to hold up to a half million floating point numbers and many thousands of FORTRAN statements. The increased capacity will permit Cornell researchers to expand their already wide variety of uses for an AP, Grimison says.

The \$300,000 to cover the cost of the new AP came from a combination of National Science Foundation and university sources. Scientists expect this new version of the AP, not only to increase the number crunching capacity for present AP users but also to open the doors to many more Cornell researchers and their projects.

This article was written by Janie Gittleman of the Computer Services' Publications staff.

## Computer Integrated into Course in Writing

"Using the computer helped me improve my writing."

Those are the words of a Cornell freshman after completing a semester of English 133, the first course at Cornell to integrate the computer into teaching composition. Most of her 27 classmates registered for the computer sections of Mastering the Essay concurred. English 133 combines text processing and good writing techniques (Cornell Chronicle, March 4, 1982) and is believed to be the first such course at a university in the United States.

Nancy Kaplan, senior lecturer in English, Deborah MacInnes, an English teaching assistant, and Cecilia Cowles, Computer Services' text processing expert, introduced two classes to the computer in January. Fourteen weeks later the students filled four-page questionnaires to tell their instructors what they thought about it.

Overwhelmingly the students agreed that using the computer (they used SCRIPT, a text processing language developed at the University of Waterloo) simplified revising their essays. But MacInnes and Kaplan had already found that out. MacInnes, for example, required three revisions from her students; the average number she received was eight.

The questionnaire did not even mention the words revise or revision, but the students did. Three-quarters of MacInnes' class listed ease of revision as a major advantage of the course. They said it in different ways.

One student wrote, "If you want to change a paragraph, you don't have to type the whole report."

Other comments included: "It allowed me to revise without having to spend hours typing up the revision."

"It helped a lot with sentence structure. I could change sentences around and check the wording to see which way was best."

"The ability to edit and rewrite papers easily encourage me to revise. Rewriting forced me to look at my mistakes and take into account your comments."

"In the past I would have let many wrong-sounding passages go simply because I'm too lazy to retype a page."

"The computer makes typing more fun than before and mistakes are not a big hassle."

These responses were really good news to the instructors. Kaplan who is a relative newcomer to SCRIPT said the student responses made her feel a lot better about the course. MacInnes, a technical writer for Computer Services and a Ph.D. candidate in English, wanted to use the computer to encourage students to improve their writing through revision. Cowles provided the facilities to simplify the mechanics of preparing papers and to minimize the computer instruction the students needed as well as technical assistance. The questionnaires indicated that the students were able to experiment with structure, organization, and emphasis without having writing diminished or being frustrated by the mechanics that go

into preparation. Six class sessions were held in the new Computer Services' instructional computing facility in Warren Hall to familiarize the students with the computer. A few students said the time could have been better spent on writing instruction, but most of them felt that the long-term benefits were worth the time. Ease of revision wasn't the only advantage the students mentioned. They like the neat papers that came off the Diablo (a typewriter-like printer), and they found corrections easier ("Erasable paper and whiteout are a pain."), retyping eliminated, and margins and titles set for them. One student put it this way: "The paper is typed neatly whether it is good writing or not." There were other bonuses. Several students like the idea of getting acquainted with the computer. One student said, "Working on terminals helped improve my typing without going through a stack of paper." Another student added this comment after commending the course for contributing good computer experience. "I wouldn't be able to sit down and write a program, but now I know a little about what's going on when I look at my roomie's programs." A would-be philosopher concluded: "It (the computer) taught me to laugh at life when the 'link down' (system crash) snatched away an hour and a half of belabored writing and typing."

Still another was cheered by the fact that "I didn't have to pay the girl across the hall a dollar a page to type my papers."

There was also a student in a hurry who found he "could bang in an outline and fill in the gaps with an essay."

The question that received an almost unanimous positive response was, "Would you recommend to a friend that he/she write a paper using the computer?" Some of the respondees already had, others said emphatically yes, a few qualified their answers and one added "particularly to friends who make mistakes often."

The time it took students to feel comfortable using the computer ranged from one day to two months. Most of them said two to three weeks, and a few found comfort rather elusive.

The computer did not evoke enthusiasm from everyone. The questionnaire indicated that waiting in line for terminals and crowded terminal facilities were problems for the young essay writers.

Another student responded with a different concern. "I do not feel confident and it is not due to lack of knowledge—I just have a mental block about mixing computers with creativity."

Still another wrote, "Using the computer was just another way to type the paper. It really couldn't help improve my writing."

A determined young woman said, "I will attempt to try again although my first experience has not been very successful."

One student was emphatic in the assertion that "The improvement in my writing was not due to the computer but to the instruction and

criticism of my papers."

A somewhat wistful note came from the student who said, "I don't think anything could help me improve my writing, but at least the computer made me think about what I was doing. I don't know if it helped but I thought about it."

MacInnes took these comments in stride. In fact they underscore her philosophy that the computer is not for everyone. That is the basis of her advice for others considering using the computer for teaching composition. In her words, "It's not the way everybody should teach or learn." She advises anyone planning to use the computer to think very carefully about what they want to accomplish before going ahead and incorporating the computer into a course. But she does have the evidence to validate the decision to use the computer in English 133. She accepted typewritten papers from students who preferred not to use text processing. The results: Students who typed their essays tended not to revise them.

And if she and Kaplan needed any additional encouragement about the success of the course the words of two students should be convincing.

"I liked using the computer and think it has a great future. I would encourage more classes to use it to write papers...."

And this final comment: "I personally am into computers and I enjoy working with them. I have always gone to the terminals with my rough draft in a good mood."

# First Year of University-Wide Planning Completed

## Three Year Priorities Outlined in Continuing Process

TO: Cornell Community

Planning for the longer-run future of Cornell should be based upon an understanding by the campus community of emerging university priorities. The following article describes the process and initial priorities of a recently-implemented university-wide planning process. These priorities for the next three years should be widely shared and discussed. Your comments are invited as we seek to enhance Cornell's position of excellence in the years ahead.

W.K. Kennedy  
Provost

### I. SUMMARY OF THE PROCESS

Planning at Cornell has taken a variety of forms over the past decade, including intensive one-time efforts, longer-term study groups, and special task forces. Names such as Cranch, McNeil and Weiss have been associated with these planning efforts. One recent effort was completed during the summer of 1978 when a three-year program to achieve financial equilibrium was initiated.

This program has in part been responsible for Cornell's stable financial position during the past several years. Recently, however, the impacts of a shrinking college-age population, rampant inflation, commitments to diversity, significant growth in technology and a rapidly changing social and political climate have given strong impetus to colleges and universities to consider very carefully their future directions and priorities.

At Cornell, a university-wide planning process, linked closely to operating and budgeting procedures, was initiated in the summer of 1980 when the deans of the schools and colleges convened with the provost to discuss their views for the 1980s and beyond. This group meeting was followed by the development of general goal statements for each college. An additional dimension of planning was undertaken the following summer (1981) when non-academic units, in addition to the academic units, were asked to assess their strengths and weaknesses and to develop goals for the following three years (1982 through 1985) and appropriate strategies to achieve them.

Twenty-nine units within the university completed such statements. These reports (unit plans) were reviewed by several planning review groups, each charged with developing university-wide priorities in various dimensions of the university mission, including undergraduate education, research, extended education, human resources, facilities, finance, and others. These groups met throughout the fall of 1981 and presented their recommendations for university-wide priorities to the administration and to the members of the Planning Advisory Group in January 1982.

Members of the Planning Advisory Group, including several deans and the university librarian, meeting regularly throughout the year, have provided guidance to university administrators in the planning and budgeting processes. The combined efforts of the planning review groups and the Planning Advisory Group, as well as discussions with the Faculty Budget Committee and the University Assemblies Budget Policies Commit-

tee, have resulted in the set of priorities for 1982 through 1985 which is summarized here.

Planning on the Ithaca campus will be a continuing annual process including (1) the reporting of unit achievements and accomplishments in the form of an annual report, and (2) the updating of unit goals and strategies. Already underway, in a second round of university-wide planning, is a series of meetings between the provost and school and college deans to discuss the next steps in reviewing college programs and sharpening academic priorities. Similarly, university support services are to be reviewed during the coming months.

### II. SUMMARY OF THE PRIORITIES

The university-wide priorities established during the 1981-82 round of the planning process are summarized in the structure of the planning review groups. These groups were:

- Enrollment Planning
- Undergraduate Education
- Research
- Extended Education/Public Service
- Support Services
- Human Resources
- Facilities & Business Operations
- Finance

#### Enrollment Planning

1. A first priority is the review of university financial-aid policies in the altered environment created by the reduction in federal support. The impact of the newly-established Cornell aid policy for 1982-83 will be carefully analyzed as efforts to define the policy for future years are begun. In addition to revising the financial-aid policies, the creation of loan programs as alternatives to the discontinued federal programs will be under study by Cornell financial-aid administrators.

2. With an upper limit on enrollment, and with varying trends in application rate among sectors, society's needs for graduates, and the capacity for responsible teaching and advising, Cornell must seek to optimize enrollment patterns. Therefore a renewed effort to determine the optimum distribution of enrollment among colleges and among the undergraduate/graduate/professional program will be pursued. Improving the understanding of the demography of the college-age population, and increasing the accuracy of college enrollment projections are immediate goals.

3. Clarification of the respective roles of the central and college admissions offices is an important goal. In defining the respective areas of responsibility, the diversity

of individual college approaches to recruitment must be maintained; at the same time, an improvement in efficiency through common and uniform practices is also important.

#### Undergraduate Education

1. Arising from both the planning process and from the earlier-established Provost's Commission on Writing has been a renewed attention to the writing skills of Cornell students. A revised and strengthened program is now under development for the fall of 1982. The search for a director is underway.

2. Instruction in computing must be provided to students, faculty and staff, all of whom will experience growing needs to understand and utilize computer hardware and software in the future. Community-wide computer literacy, achieved through coordinated efforts of the colleges and Cornell Computing Services, is an important goal in the year ahead.

3. The concept of common learning for all undergraduates has been explored in recent months, most specifically at a cross-college conference in late January. Based upon the recommendations of the conference, continuing discussion is now taking place in the colleges. Recommendations will be forthcoming within several months.

4. The upgrading of selected teaching facilities is an important priority. The expectations of both faculty and students for well-equipped teaching space must be recognized. Improvement to Ives 120 will be started this summer.

5. A strengthening of the program of academic counselling and career development for minorities is being planned with the involvement of the Career Center and the colleges. Recruitment for a position dedicated to this program is underway.

#### Research

Although Cornell's research program has, in dollar volume, more than kept pace with inflation over the past ten years, research efforts must continue to be strengthened. The development of innovative links to industry as a means of obtaining increased external support is a major priority over the next several years. This is particularly important given the uncertainties of future federal investment in research programs and the known reduction in the coverage of indirect costs by the National Institutes of Health. A well-orchestrated effort at inter-college cooperation supported effectively by the central administration is expected to generate improved corporate links at Cornell.

#### Extended Education/Public Service

The Extended Education Planning Review Group stressed the need for a careful assessment of the current status of extended education and service at Cornell and a projection of needs in the future. Academic units are being asked to undertake a rigorous review of existing programs, identifying areas which should be developed or enhanced.

#### Academic Support

The major priority in the area of academic support is the clarification and tightening of the plans

for future development in the library system and in computing services. In the library, simultaneous demands for increased acquisitions and for the computer systems designed to reduce the need for acquisitions require sharpened plans for the coming years. Similarly, more specific and more widely understood plans in computing services must address our needs for administrative systems, academic computing, and computer literacy. Discussions with the heads of these units are now under way to strengthen the plan.

#### Human Resources

1. The development of a competitive compensation program is an ongoing priority. There has been some success in recent years but continuing effort is necessary, including exploration of an optimum balance between improvements in salary and benefits, and development of consistent policies for both statutory and endowed employees.

2. The strengthening of leadership and management skills among department chairpersons and unit supervisors is important in ensuring a strong institution. Programs are now underway to increase the skills of supervisors across the campus. The provision of additional support of department chairpersons as they make the transition from faculty to administration is an important priority.

3. An improved focus of staff-development efforts toward key staff of highest potential is now underway to ensure a strong administrative and management staff in years ahead.

4. Emphasis will continue on assuring that policies, procedures and programs foster a positive working environment for all employees.

#### Facilities and Business Operations

1. The most immediate priority regarding the physical facilities is an improvement in the analysis of space utilization and, as an outcome of that analysis, improvement in the utilization of currently available space.

2. Although operating goals and strategies of units are considered on a rolling three-year horizon, a longer horizon (desirably eight to ten years) and tighter planning are needed for capital projects. Even though the future beyond three years can be very uncertain, the lead time needed for facilities improvements requires that an extended horizon be utilized in planning.

3. Increased attention to health and life-safety protections is an important priority. Staffing increases are proposed to enhance current programs and protections.

#### Finances

1. An important priority is the development of a comprehensive list of capital needs and a strategy for satisfying these needs, including gifts, grants, and various debt instruments. The strategy will be linked directly to the eight-to-ten-year facilities plan mentioned earlier.

2. A reassessment of the financial arrangements of the various colleges and enterprises is a major priority for the early 1980s. The current structure which includes a variety of self-supporting and

general-funds-supported units deserves careful review to ensure that financial incentives work effectively for individual units while still maintaining the concept and reality of one university.

3. The allocation of the cost of central administration and support services to "self-supporting" units will be carefully assessed as a third major priority within the financial area. There is a need to work with the units to ensure methods for allocating central costs which are understood and accepted as equitable.

#### State Relations

Identified outside the structure of the planning review groups is an important priority related to the statutory colleges. The relationship of Cornell to the State University of New York and with various executive and legislative offices and bodies in the administration of these colleges is of great importance both now and in the future.

#### Cornell University Medical Center

Although the planning process described here involved only those units on the Ithaca campus, a planning process is also underway at the Medical College. While the results of this process have not yet been formalized, goals for the future include:

1. Continuing to improve governance arrangements involving the New York Hospital and other affiliates

2. Improving fund-raising capabilities and overall financial health, and

3. Maintaining a competitive position regarding tuition and financial aid.

### III. RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR 1982-83

The important link between planning priorities and budget allocations was made in preparing the 1982-83 budget allocations for several units: funds have been allocated for special efforts related to the priorities outlined. These include allocations for:

1. special attention to improved faculty-compensation, in engineering.

2. the development and implementation of a revised writing program for fall 1982.

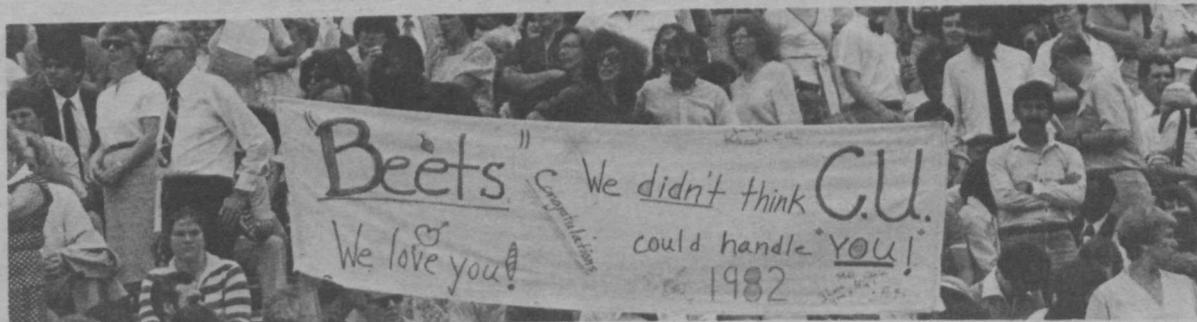
3. coordination of university initiatives to develop innovative research programs with industrial support.

This important final step of university-wide planning—the allocation of resources in accordance with planning priorities—will be increasingly emphasized as the planning process continues in future years. Resources will be directed specifically to areas of agreed-upon priority.

### IV. FUTURE PLANNING

As part of the continuing planning process, these priorities will be annually updated and/or revised based on the changing environment and changing opportunities and constraints. Both academic and support service priorities will be carefully developed to ensure a strong Cornell in the 1980s.

## Class of 1982 Is On Its Way



## 66 Commissioned at Ceremonies

Rear Admiral Thomas M. Hopkins, U.S. Navy, Deputy Commander, Ship Systems Engineering and a 1948 graduate of Cornell with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering, administered the oath of office May 30 to 66 graduating members of the Cornell ROTC Brigade.

The commissioning ceremonies took place at 8 a.m. Commencement Day in Alice Statler Auditorium with parents and friends attending. The graduates received commissions in the Navy (25), Marines

(3), Army (18) and the Air Force (20).

In his address Hopkins recounted both his memories of Cornell and how his Cornell education related to his 34-year career in the Navy. He stressed the need for continuing one's education throughout life and said the students' experience at Cornell has given them an invaluable foundation to meet both the technical and social changes they will encounter. He was introduced by President Frank Rhodes who gave a brief welcoming

talk.

Hopkins' wife, the former Marjorie Kendall Leonard, is a 1948 graduate of the College of Home Economics, now Human Ecology. He said they both had a wonderful time during their return to campus and were both impressed by great changes that have taken place at Cornell through the years.

Hopkins pointed out that when he was here Sibley Hall housed the Engineering College and that he remembers taking engineering courses in Lincoln Hall.

# Text of President Rhodes' Commencement Address

Here is the text of the major portion of President Rhodes' address at Commencement for the Class of 1982.

It is reassuring to find a healthy skepticism still flourishing among the student body. That is as it should be, for complacency, whether among the student body or the administration, is deadening to the spirit and a major obstacle to progress. It is the antithesis of the creative leadership so desperately needed in contemporary society.

Indeed creative leadership is essential if we are to break out of the "corrosive melancholy" which seems to have afflicted us of late. I'm aware, of course, that leaders are out of fashion today. They are either incompetent or too smart. The few who aren't too weak, are too strong. We have a national attitude of ambivalence and skepticism. We're for leadership but against authority. We're for a sense of purpose, but against any particular direction. I like John Gardner's story of the wife who read the fortune-telling card her husband got from a penny weighing machine. "You are a leader," she read, "with a magnetic personality and strong character — intelligent, witty and attractive to the opposite sex." Then she turned the card over and added, "It has your weight wrong, too."

Perhaps this national ambivalence is why your generation has been characterized by Arthur Levine as operating under a Titanic mentality. Doomed to ride on a

world which you feel is a sinking ship, you are portrayed as determined to go first class, enjoying the comfort that wealth provides, even while recognizing that the ship is doomed.

I must confess that, in spite of my respect for Mr. Levine, I do not find his general description convincing. The students he describes bear precious little resemblance to most of you that I have come to know. Most members of the Class of 1982 do not accept either that the world owes them a life of deck-chair ease and luxury or that the planet is doomed. Certainly they do think the world owes them a living, and I agree that it does, for the world stands in urgent need of the skills that you have acquired and the knowledge you have gained. My guess is that you will repay that debt handsomely over the rest of your working lives. To some in these harsh economic times, that may seem a distant prospect; but recessions, however severe, do not last forever. In spite of our present problems, our society continues to be one of the few where personal skill and individual initiative are both encouraged and rewarded.

But there are two debts involved in today's graduation. If society owes you a living, you also graduate deeply in debt to society. For the letters that you will shortly assume after your names impose upon you an undischarged debt of another kind. You owe the world leadership, and the price of the career opportunity the world provides you

today is your willingness to exercise that leadership tomorrow.

Why do you owe the world leadership? First, because your skills — now publicly confirmed and legally authenticated — represent society's best hope for solving the monumental problems that confront us. Second, because knowledge not shared is knowledge lost. Your professional training and your scholarly skills will wither from disuse unless you harness them to the task of leadership. And third, you owe the world leadership, because you can find meaning in life only by commitment to great goals; self-service may purchase the goods in the supermarket; but in life it purchases disillusionment and despair.

Two questions follow. First, what does leadership involve? It does not involve tub-thumping rhetoric, or scrambling rough-shod over colleagues, but rather a willingness to serve. It has little to do with the exercise of power, but much to do with exercise of understanding. It involves matching your high skills by high standards, both personal and professional, not only in the place where you work, but also in the place where you live; it involves openness and fidelity to colleagues, neighbors, and, not least, to family; and it involves a commitment to excellence, integrity, and hope in a world of shoddiness, cynicism, and despair. You may not move from graduation today to become conductor of your local orchestra tomorrow. But third violinists lead, too;

and so may you, whichever chair you occupy.

This means that dedicated professional performance is a requirement of leadership. It is necessary, but not sufficient. For your leadership will be needed far beyond the boundaries of your chosen professional area. The major issues that confront us — justice, poverty, hunger, a compassionate society, economic health, war and peace, nuclear weapons, personal meaning and human dignity — these great issues admit no narrow expertise. No one is trained to lead us in such matters unless it is those of you who graduate today. God help that society in which the learned choose to ignore the problems that lie beyond the perimeter of their professional expertise.

Nor is leadership the same thing as management. To manage is to oversee the effectiveness of the daily routine, to ensure the efficiency of existing operations. We need managers, and we need good ones. But leadership involves much more than good management. To lead is to grasp the wider picture, to clarify choices, to identify moral implications, to provide a sense of direction, to inspire cooperation, to instill confidence.

There is a second question: Where will you lead us? In a world of complex problems, we long for simple answers to that question. But there is no single answer for the four thousand, five hundred of you who graduate today.

You will lead us in thousands of

different directions. But if there is no simple uniform direction, there may, perhaps, be a simple test to judge the myriad directions in which you will lead by the use of your professional skills. That test is whether the direction in which you lead tends to lift the world's burdens. That may seem too vague — even too grandiose — a test for the mundane work of Monday morning, but it is only when we see our own activities in that larger framework that they can have meaning or significance.

Every task at hand is an opportunity for leadership. The problem you solve, the patient for whom you care, the service you perform, the legislation you support, the despondent friend you encourage, all these are acts of leadership. And leadership is gloriously infectious. Each act of leadership is linked to the rest of humanity. It is the lever that moves the world.

Tomorrow you will have left these familiar walls, these gentle valleys, this placid lake, and you will scatter — all 4,500 of you — to the ends of the earth. There — whether you like it or not — you will be leaders. By design or by default, by precept or by neglect, you will influence those around you. That's why — for one brief, parting moment — we pause:

To thank you for all you have contributed

To celebrate all you have achieved

To bid you God speed on your journey, and

To urge you to lead us well.

# Calendar

All items for publication in the Calendar section, except for Seminar notices, must be submitted by mail or in person to Fran Apgar, Central Reservations, 532 Willard Straight Hall, at least 10 days prior to publication. Seminar notices should be sent to Barbara Jordan-Smith, News Bureau, 110 Day Hall, by noon Friday prior to publication. Items should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions, and also the subheading of the Calendar in which it should appear (lectures, colloquia, etc.). ALL DEADLINES STRICTLY ENFORCED. \*Admission charged.

## Announcements

### Garden Plots

Some Cornell garden plots are still available at the Ellis Hollow site. Both regular (20x25) and large (25x40) plots are available. Cost for the season is \$4 for the regular size plot and \$6 for the large. For further information call R. McGovern at 256-4444, 256-3058 or 273-8963.

The land for the gardens is donated by the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

### Display Van

A mobile display van from Rochester Valve and Fitting Co. will be on campus 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday, June 18, in front of the new Biological Sciences Building.

## Colloquia

### Thursday

June 10, 2 p.m. Space Sciences 105. Astronomy and Space Sciences Colloquium: "Neutrinos in Astrophysics." Dr. B.M. Lewis. Arecibo Observatory.

## Dance

### Every Monday

June through August, 7:30-10 p.m. Ithaca Commons Main Pavilion. Cornell Contra Dance Club has weekly contra and square dances. All welcome.

## Exhibits

### Mariann Miller

An exhibition of acrylic paintings by Mariann Loveland Miller '62 is on view at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art through July 4.

The exhibit consists of large paintings, each representing a major stylistic change in the artist's career. The emphasis of Miller's paintings are landscapes with a distinctive mystical flavor.

"My work is based on an idea, rather than a direct translation of nature as it stands untouched," said Miller. "First I choose a natural setting and then cast it with characters who interpret the idea in a choreography of movement."

Included in the pieces on display is a three-piece series entitled "Cocoons." In these paintings, Miller stages her human-like figures swathed in transparent sheets of white, in an almost dance-like fashion in a thickly wooded area. The wings sprouting from beneath the swaddling adds to the surrealist style representative of Miller's work.

Miller's exhibition is one of three reunion exhibitions to be held at the Johnson Museum. Other showings include a retrospective of works by retiring Cornell Art Professor Victor Colby, as well as an exhibition of photographs given by the Class of 1962.

Museum hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday.

Sibley Hall, John Hartell Gallery "Natural Recollections" a sculptural installation by Andy Moerlein. Through June 18.

Herbert F. Johnson Museum "Victor Colby Retrospective" an exhibition of sculpture, mainly in wood and dating from 1950 to the present, by Cornell Art Department faculty member Victor Colby on the occasion of his retirement. "Mariann Miller." Cornell University alumna Mariann Miller presents a reunion exhibition of her paintings executed during the past decade. Through July 7.

## Films

Unless otherwise noted films are under sponsorship of Cornell Cinema.



"The Source," an oil on canvas by Mariann Miller '62, is on view at the Johnson Museum as part of an exhibition of Miller's works. The exhibition will continue at the museum through July 4. Museum hours are 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday.

### Thursday

June 10, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "His Girl Friday" (1939), directed by Howard Hawks, with Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell, Ralph Bellamy.

### Friday

June 11, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Way We Were" (1973), directed by Sydney Pollack, with Barbra Streisand, Robert Redford, Bradford Dillman. Screenplay by Arthur Laurents '37 from his own novel.

### Saturday

June 12, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium.

"The Five Pennies" (1959), directed by Melville Shavelson '37, with Danny Kaye, Barbara Bel Geddes, Louis Armstrong.

### Sunday

June 13, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "Room at the Top" (1958), directed by Jack Clayton, with Simone Signoret, Laurence Harvey, Heather Sears.

### Monday

June 14, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "The Dead of Night" (1945), directed by Basil Dearden, Alberto Cavalcanti, with Mervyn Johns, Sir Michael Redgrave.

### Tuesday

June 15, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "Wages of Fear" (1953), directed by Henri-Georges Clouzot, with Yves Montand, Charles Vanel.

### Wednesday

June 16, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "Topper Returns" (1941), directed by Roy Del Ruth, with Joan Blondell, Roland Young.

### Thursday

June 17, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "Sword of Fury" (1953), directed by Kato Tai. Co-sponsored by Seminar on the Sutras.

### Friday

June 18, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "Sleuth" (1972), directed by Joseph L. Mankiewicz, with Michael Caine, Sir Laurence Olivier.

### Saturday

June 19, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "From Here to Eternity" (1953), directed by Fred Zinnemann, with Burt Lancaster, Montgomery Clift, Frank Sinatra.

### Sunday

June 20, 8 p.m. \*Uris Hall Auditorium. "Rebecca" (1940), directed by Sir Alfred Hitchcock, with Sir Laurence Olivier, Joan Fontaine.

## Seminars

**Biochemistry:** "Biochemical and Genetical Studies on Yeast DNA Replication," Akio Sugino, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 4:30 p.m. Thursday, June 10, Wing Hall Library.

**Biochemistry:** "Regulatory Functions of SV40 T Antigen," Robert Tjian, University of California at Berkeley, 12:20 p.m. Friday, June 11, 204 Stocking Hall.

**Biochemistry:** "Regulation of Gene Expression of Some Enzymes Involved in Translation," M. Grunberg-Manago, Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Paris, France, 4:30 p.m. Friday, June 11, 204 Stocking Hall.

## Theater

Wednesday through Saturday  
June 16-26, 8:15 p.m. \*Hangar Theatre. "Gemini" by Albert Innaurato. No performance on Monday, matinee performance at 2:15 p.m. on second Wednesday only.

# Judicial Administrator Case Reports

## March, April and May 1982

NO. OF PERSONS VIOLATED	VIOLATION	SUMMARY DECISION						
1	Charged long distance phone calls to a C.U. telephone	WRITTEN REPRIMAND; \$75 fine (of which \$15 is suspended) \$60 fine OR 20 hours of community service. \$17.53 restitution	2	Misuse of a stolen "U" permit	WR; \$100/33 hrs. of c.s.	1	Alleged damage to property and harassment	Oral Warning
1	Endangerment to property Non-compliance and harassment of a Safety officer	WR; \$100/33 hrs. of c.s.	1	Alteration and misuse of an "AB" parking permit	WR; \$50 Fine(\$20 suspended) \$30/10 hrs. of c.s.	1	Attempted theft	WR; \$30/10 hrs. of c.s.
24	Dining rules infractions	Oral Warning	2	Misuse of a parking permit	WR; \$30/10 hrs. of c.s.	1	Verbal harassment of another	WR
1	Theft of food from Dining	WR; \$60/20 hrs. of c.s.	1	Misuse of a parking permit on one occasion	Oral Warning	1	Verbal harassment of another	Oral Warning
2	Misuse of a Dining card	WR; \$50 fine(\$25 suspended) \$25/8 hrs. of c.s.	1	Alteration of the date on a permit	WR	1	Failure to pay for a meal at Noyes Lodge	WR; \$3.16 restitution
2	Theft of food from Dining	WR; \$20/7 hrs. of c.s.	1	Alteration of a daily permit	WR; \$25 suspended fine			
1	Theft of food from Dining	WR; \$20 suspended fine	1	Alteration of a parking permit	WR; \$50 suspended fine			
3	Theft of food from Dining	WR	1	Activated a fire alarm	WR; \$125 fine(\$25 suspended) \$100/33 hrs. of c.s.			
3	Theft of food from Dining	WR; \$10/3 hrs. of c.s.	2	Activated a fire alarm	WR; \$100/33 hrs. of c.s.			
1	Illegal entry into Dining and theft of food	WR; \$15/5 hrs. of c.s.	3	Theft of fire extinguishers from a Residence Hall	WR; \$125/42 hrs. of c.s.	No. of persons	Violation	Board's Decision
1	Illegal entry into Dining	WR	1	Damage to University property	WR; \$125 fine(\$100 suspended) Restitution for damage	1	Theft of typewriter ribbon from the Campus Store	WRITTEN REPRIMAND; \$30 fine OR 10 hrs. of community service
2	Attempted to use another's Dining card	WR	1	Damage to University property	WR; \$125 fine(\$75 suspended) \$50/17 hrs. of c.s. Restitution for damage	1	Harassment of other students	Plead Guilty. Penalty assessed by UHB: One year of disciplinary probation, \$75 fine (No community service option)
1	Illegal entry into Dining	WR; \$10/3 hrs. of c.s.	1	Damage to University property	WR; \$30 suspended fine	1	Harassment Theft of beer Failure to comply	Plead Guilty. Penalty assessed by UHB: Broad disciplinary probation until 6/2/82. May not enter the "Pub" or the "Thirsty Bear Tavern" during the probationary period.
1	Theft of food from Dining	WR; \$10 suspended fine	1	Damage to property	WR; \$50/17 hrs. of c.s. \$20 restitution			
1	Failed to comply at a traffic booth	WR; \$60/20 hrs. of c.s. Furnished false information	1	Endangerment to others	WR; \$125 fine(\$50 suspended) \$75/25 hrs. of c.s.	1	Failure to comply with order to remove boa constrictor from residence hall.	Ordered to remove snake
1	Failed to comply at a traffic booth	WR; \$25/8 hrs. of c.s.	1	Damage to property	WR; \$100/33 hrs. of c.s.	7	Harassment (excessive noise in a Residence Hall)	WR; \$125 suspended fine
1	Failed to comply with a traffic booth officer	WR; \$25 suspended fine	1	Theft of property	WR; \$75 suspended fine \$25 restitution	1	Theft of property	WR; \$75 suspended fine \$25 restitution
1	Failed to comply at a traffic booth	WR; \$25 fine(\$10 suspended) \$15/5 hrs. of c.s.	1	Attempted theft of property	WR; \$45 suspended fine	1	Non-compliance with an officer at a traffic booth	Oral Warning
3	Alteration of a parking permit	WR; \$25/8 hrs. of c.s.	1	Failure to return library reserve materials	Oral Warning	1	Alleged theft of University property	Found Not Guilty
3	Alteration of a special permit	WR; \$50 suspended fine	1	Failure to comply with an R.A.	WR	4	Theft of linens from a residence hall	Plead Guilty. Penalty assessed by the UHB: WR; \$25/8 hrs. of c.s.
1	Possession of an "official business" permit	Oral Warning	1	Misuse of a library privilege	WR			

# Report Proposes Reduction in Size of Board

## Kiplinger Group Study Would Increase Number Selected by Board

A report that could trigger the biggest membership changes in the history of Cornell's Board of Trustees was presented to the board at its meeting here May 29.

The first report from the Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Structure and Functioning of the Board of Trustees included recommendations that would reduce the size of the board by one-third, give the board authority for the selection of more than half of all trustees, and substantially reorganize two committees.

Trustee Austin H. Kiplinger, chairman of the board study committee, described many elements of the report in a one-hour presentation to the board.

He emphasized from the beginning that the report is not final, but offered now for information and study through the summer. The committee is continuing study of other components of the board's relationship with the university and the report will be discussed fully at the October meeting of the board. Action is likely to come at a late fall or winter meeting.

Amendments to both the University Bylaws and the University Charter would have to be made here and Albany to effect the changes. Reductions in board membership would occur through attrition over a four-year period after changes were approved.

Copies of the report will be available next week at the reference desks of Olin and Mann libraries, at the Office of the University Counsel (500 Day Hall) and at the University Assembly Office (165 Day Hall).

Kiplinger said the committee will be pleased to receive questions or comments about the first report.

Among the report's major recommendations are:

—a reduction in the size of the board to 42 from 62 members;  
—board selection of 22 trustees-at-large of 42 members; (Now the board selects 17 trustees-at-large of 62 members.)

—a mandate to the Executive Committee having two primary components; budget and finance, and personnel; a call for "much greater restraint (by the Executive Committee) than in the recent past" in exercising the powers of the full board between its meetings; a reduction in membership to nine from 16;

—the renaming of the Board Nominating Committee as the Committee on Board Membership and expanding its mandate to include developing a list of candidates for board membership, and reviewing and recommending nominees for board membership from the faculty, student body and employees.

"Your committee finds that the sheer size of a board of 62 members is detrimental to effective governance of the university..." the report states. A major portion of board business is conducted through committees because of the board's size.

"This...causes the board's management of university affairs to become compartmentalized among committees, and detracts from the ability of trustees who are not members of particular committees to be conversant with, and make a contribution to, the deliberations of such committees on behalf of the entire university," report says.

"We grant that (42) is still a large board," the report notes. "However, we find it to be fully respon-

sive to Cornell's unique governance needs, and in a more meaningful fashion for the coming decades."

The recommendations would reduce ex officio members to four from 10. The "life member" seat held by the eldest lineal male descendant of Ezra Cornell would be eliminated when vacated by the present incumbent. Governor's appointees would be reduced to three from five.

There would be 35 "board trustees": 22 elected by the board, including six from fields of agriculture, business and labor in New York State, eight elected from among and by alumni, two from among faculty, two from among students and one from among non-academic employees, all five elected by the board.

The "board trustees" designation in the charter would replace the current 17 trustees-at-large, 10 alumni trustees, five faculty trustees, five student trustees, three from state labor and one from the New York State Grange.

"The Board of Trustees is not a congress of constituencies organized on principles of political democracy," the report states on page 3. "Any individual selected for membership on the board shares a common interest and responsibility with his or her fellow trustees for the overall welfare of the entire university. While in the boardroom or while dealing with university affairs otherwise, it would be an unconscionable conflict of interest for a trustee to subordinate that university-wide responsibility to the interest of any other constituency, whether internal or external."

Later, the report notes that one of the reasons for the recommendation

reducing the numerous categories of board members "and lumping them together" as "board trustees," is "to counteract what has been a growing tendency within the board in recent years toward a subconscious (or conscious) attitude of constituency representation. We find it desirable to emphasize, at every turn, that all members have a common standing on the board, and a common interest in and responsibility for the welfare of the university as a total entity, as distinguished from any interior or exterior constituency interest."

"Placing the process for trustees selected from among the university's alumni, faculty, student body, and administrative staff and employees on a common footing with trustees-at-large, for example, should enhance an attitude of allegiance to the board, and thereby to the university, on the part of all such members."

In explaining the recommendation that the board be given authority for selection of more of its members than at present, the report says that at Cornell's peer institutions the boards control 80 to 100 percent of membership selection. At an independent university like Cornell, the board "must be the principal guardian of the quality of its membership," the report states.

The report notes that in state universities the governing boards are usually either appointed by the governor or elected by the public. Directors of corporations are elected by stockholders, the report continues, and some colleges are accountable to organizations such as churches.

"Cornell has none of these orientations of accountabilities... so the

board must be responsible for the quality of its own membership," according to the report.

The report's first comments on the Executive Committee note that both in trustee responses to a questionnaire and in conversations there was "a general sense of concern that the Executive Committee has become the central policy making body for the university at the expense of the full board."

The recommendations for changes in Executive Committee activity state that "more policy questions should be placed directly on the agenda of the full board without being processed first through the Executive Committee."

The board study committee, which was created in May 1981 and charged with reporting in one year on all aspects of the board, held 17 all-day sessions, including public hearings in New York City and Ithaca.

In addition to Kiplinger, the board study committee was made up of Donald F. Holcomb, faculty-elected trustee from 1976 to 1981; Joseph P. King, trustee emeritus who served from 1970 to 1980 as a governor's appointee; Robert W. Purcell, trustee emeritus who served from 1959 to 1978, including 10 years as board chairman; William R. Robertson, trustee emeritus who served from 1966 to 1981, and Jean W. Schoonover, alumni-elected trustee from 1974 to 1980. Neal R. Stamp, university counsel emeritus who served as secretary to the board from 1959 to 1979, served as consultant to the committee.

## Athletic Program in Compliance with Title IX

The university's intercollegiate athletic program is in compliance with federal regulations prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex.

The Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education notified the university May 24 that the Cornell athletic compliance re-

view under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 has been concluded with a finding of compliance. The review began nearly two years ago.

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities that re-

ceive federal funds.

Copies of the Title IX compliance review documents are available at Olin and Mann libraries.

Charles J. Tejada, OCR regional director in New York City, said in a letter to University President Frank Rhodes that "OCR congratulates Cornell...for taking steps necessary to provide women students with equal athletic opportunity. We take note of the university's continuing commitment to Title IX...."

The compliance review included

the investigation of two individual Title IX complaints filed against the university in 1978 and 1979. One complaint alleged discrimination in assignment and compensation of coaches. The other alleged the university denied a women's club sport team access to practice and playing fields. Both complainants have been notified by OCR of the finding of Cornell's compliance.

Rhodes said the report is "welcome news that Cornell's long-time

commitment to women's athletics and the principles of Title IX, as well as the work of many men and women to achieve an outstanding athletic program have been recognized. That commitment and work have brought us a report that not only confirms Cornell's compliance, but encourages us to continue our efforts to enhance opportunities for all student athletes at Cornell."

Based on an overall review by OCR of 12 major program areas in athletics, Cornell was found to be in compliance with Title IX.

The program areas were: accommodation of student interests and abilities; athletic financial assistance; equipment and supplies; opportunity to receive academic tutoring assignment and compensation for tutors; opportunity to receive coaching and assignment and compensation of coaches; provision of housing and dining services and facilities; provision of locker rooms, practice and competitive facilities; provision of medical and training facilities and services; provision of support services, publicity; scheduling of games and practice times; travel and per diem allowances.

OCR said it had perceived some disparities between men's and women's programs in components of some of the program areas, but now is satisfied that current practices and plans developed by the university resolve the concerns.



Hans A. Bethe, professor emeritus of physics, presents the first annual Bethe Prize to Ithaca High School Senior Rebecca Louise Henderson during an awards convocation last week at the high school.

## Crew Victorious

After a season with only a modest amount of success, the Big Red crew once again "peaked" at the right time to win the Intercollegiate Rowing Association national regatta final on Onondaga Lake last weekend.

In choppy water Saturday, Cornell led all the way over the 2,000-meter course in 5:57.5, defeating Princeton by a half length.

Cornell had won the Friday repechage after being nipped by Navy on Thursday. It was the first time a crew was a repeat winner in the IRA since Wisconsin in 1975.

Coach Findley Meislahn was quoted after the final race Saturday as having told his crew to watch out

for Princeton if there was a tailwind—and there was a tailwind.

"They (Princeton) are a speedy crew," he said, and the Tigers came on strong at the end, nearly pulling it out.

The Cornell crew's next outing will be in the June 19 regatta of champions near Cincinnati, with the winner there to get an expense-paid trip to Henley-on-Thames, England.

# Survey Shows the Difference a Decade Makes

## Class of '82 Attitudes at Variance with Those of '72

What a difference a decade makes.

Compared to the Cornell Class of '72, the Class of '82 is less concerned with population growth, per capita consumption and environmental pollution, they are more politically conservative, and they are less willing to give up the good things in life, according to a survey conducted through the Division of Biological Sciences.

More of this year's graduates seem to want to make more money than their parents, fewer have faith in the federal government's ability to solve our problems, and a greater number are ready to join the country club set.

It was 11 years ago that students in Edgar L. Gasteiger's discussion section of Biology and Society 201-202 sampled one-third of Cornell students in all undergraduate classes and colleges. Some 1,893 completed and returned the 1971 Environmental Attitude Survey, which asked, in light of "the postulated future environmental crisis," which goods, transportation ser-

vices and recreational pursuits they were willing to give up. The survey also asked the respondents whether they believed the United States' material and energy resources were limited, how restraint on consumption might best be accomplished, and 10 other questions designed to delineate social, economic, educational and political backgrounds.

In the spring of 1981 Gasteiger, who is now a professor of veterinary physiology, and John C. Thompson Jr., an associate professor of veterinary preventive medicine, gave the same survey (with one additional question) to a similar cross section of Cornell students. With funding from a variety of Cornell sources (including the Division of Biological Sciences, the Institute for Social and Economic Research, and the Office of Sponsored Programs) they ran the responses through the computer and, just before the Class of '82 was graduated, asked the computer to compare this year's crop of seniors with those of 1972.

Those surveyed were asked, for example, how they reacted to this

statement: "In the U.S. our material and energy resources are seriously limited when considered in terms of population growth, increasing per capita consumption and increased environmental pollution." Asked to rate their feelings on a scale of one to five, some 80.8 percent of the Class of '72 (who were juniors when the survey was taken in 1971) marked numbers four or five to indicate they agreed with the statement, while 10.6 percent disagreed, marking numbers one or two. Only 75.3 percent of the respondents from the Class of '82 (taking the survey as juniors in 1981) agreed that material and energy resources are limited, while 14.1 percent disagreed.

When they were asked to describe their own political leanings on a scale of one to seven, very radical or far left being number one and very conservative or far right being number seven, some 29.2 percent of the 1972 seniors marked numbers one or two, indicating the allegiance to the political left. Only 3.3 percent of the Class of '72 described themselves as politically conservative, marking numbers six or seven. By the time the Class of '82 took the survey in 1981, about 15 percent considered themselves on the political left, and 10.4 percent were lining up on the political right.

Believing that the proof of good intentions is in the pudding — or lack thereof — the survey-makers asked the respondents to indicate which foods, household items, transportation modes, personal items and recreational opportunities they were willing to give up. They were instructed to rate their willingness "to give up those which concern you" on a scale of one to five, least willing to most willing. Responses to some of the 35 items listed are shown in the tables included in this article.

"Although the students were asked to respond to items that concerned them, we must remember that the results of the survey represent attitudes about themselves or society, and that may or may not translate into specific actions,"

cautions Thompson, a specialist in statistical and socioeconomic analysis.

If the survey results are truly indicative of the respondents' beliefs, the Class of '82 cares less for frozen foods, instant foods and steak than did their predecessors 10 years before. Beefsteak showed the greatest change in the food stuff category, with more than one-third of the Class of '82 saying they would do without, compared to 14.6 percent who said they were willing to give up steak in 1971.

Both classes were asked if they wanted the purchasing power of their families to be greater than, less than or equal to that of their parents' families. In 1971, only a third of the seniors who would graduate the next year wanted to do better than mom and dad. The 1981 survey found 44.5 percent of the Class of '82 hoping to surpass their parents' income.

"If it becomes necessary to limit our energy and material consumption, what means do you think would best accomplish this?" both groups were asked, and were given a choice of voluntary public restraint, voluntary industrial restraint, local laws, state laws, federal laws and other

means. Of the Class of '72 responding to the survey, 48.5 percent thought federal legislation could limit consumption. About 31 percent of the Class of '82 hold that belief.

With the help of the computer, Gasteiger and Thompson will continue to analyze the responses from the seniors and other classes, looking for correlations by school, sex, home state and income. Then they will write about their findings for an environmental journal.

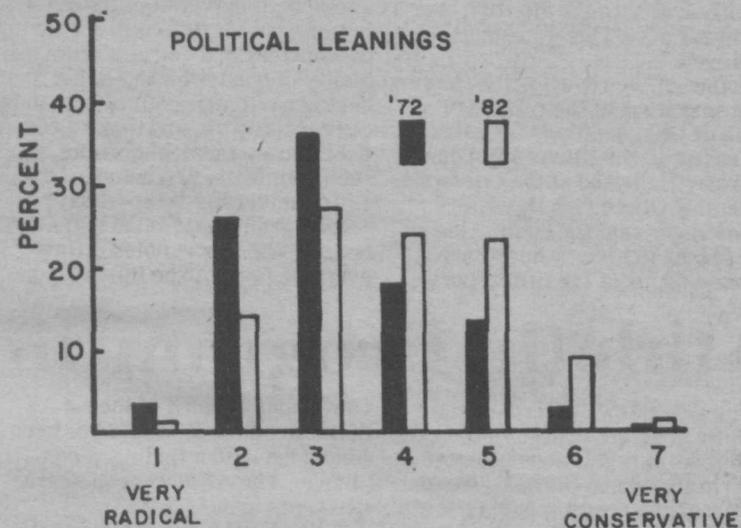
A special subsample of the survey was drawn from the computer to tabulate results for the Class of '72 in time for their 10th reunion this week. Since the results of the initial survey were never made public, Gasteiger and Thompson would find a report interesting.

There's more than nostalgia involved in resurrecting a 10-year-old survey, though. Many of the environmental and population problems are even more critical today than in the early 1970s, the two researchers note, and they would hope to prompt all of us to examine or re-examine our consciences.

What would you give up?

	Class of '72			Class of '82		
	Least willing	Neutral	Most willing	Least willing	Neutral	Most willing
<b>Personal items:</b>						
Formal dress	8.5	11.9	79.6	28.9	20.3	50.8
Deodorants	47.0	20.0	33.0	50.0	19.9	30.1
Jewelry	7.0	11.7	81.3	16.9	20.2	62.9
Current fashion	7.8	18.7	73.4	13.4	21.4	65.2
Soap	92.7	4.0	3.4	93.2	4.2	2.7
Watches	58.2	15.0	26.8	59.4	18.1	22.6
<b>Recreation:</b>						
Hiking	65.1	17.3	17.5	64.7	17.1	18.3
Television	22.5	19.4	58.2	23.3	18.9	57.8
Movies	43.8	30.6	25.5	43.5	28.3	28.2
Skiing	37.6	18.0	44.3	38.5	20.3	41.2
Motorcycle	16.3	12.4	71.2	9.2	9.8	81.1
Country club	6.6	7.7	85.7	9.6	10.0	80.3

Students were asked to scan lists of items and to rate on a 1-5 scale their willingness to give up those which concerned them. In this tabulation of responses from students who were juniors in 1971 and 1981, "Least willing" are those who circled numbers 1 or 2. "Most willing" are those who circled numbers 4 and 5.



## People

### Bruce Gets Fulbright

Robert L. Bruce, professor of extension education, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to lecture and do research in Malaysia.

Bruce will teach a graduate course in program evaluation at the Centre for Extension and Continuing Education at the University Pertanian Malaysia, the national agricultural university at Serdang, Malaysia. He will also assist in planning and evaluating the university's extension and continuing education programs and in designing a staff development and extension program for the Bintulu Campus of the university.

Working in Malaysia from July 1982 to April 1983, Bruce will then spend two months at the University of British Columbia where he will consult with colleagues on interac-

tive media instruction.

A member of the faculty in the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell since 1961, Bruce is a specialist in extension education, staff development, and program development.

Peter J. Bruns, chairman of the section of genetics and development in the Division of Biological Sciences, has been promoted to the rank of professor with tenure. Bruns has achieved international recognition for his work with *Tetrahymena*, a small single-celled animal that contains two uniquely different nuclei. His research has focused on isolating mutations, developing a new system of genetic mapping, and studying the molecular biology of *Tetrahymena's* development. He joined the faculty

of the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in 1969.

James C. White, a specialist in food bacteriology, ecology and energy conservation, has been elected professor emeritus effective upon his retirement June 30. A member of the Cornell faculty since 1946, White served as a professor in the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences until joining the faculty of the School of Hotel Administration in 1973. White served as assistant dean of academic affairs at the School of Hotel Administration from 1979 through 1981. He expects to continue his association with some of the foreign programs of the hotel school and he will be working with national environmental groups interested in acid rain.

David I. Owen, associate professor in the Department of Near Eastern Studies, has been

elected professor of ancient Near Eastern history and archaeology. He joined the Cornell faculty in 1974 and was chairman of his department from 1975 to 1980. Owen is a recognized scholar in the field of socio-economic history of Mesopotamia specializing in the Neo-Sumerian period (2100-2000 B.C.). He has published nearly 2,000 documents in the Sumerian and Babylonian languages of the area in four volumes. This year he co-edited a jubilee volume, "Studies on the Civilization and Culture of Nuzi and the Hurrians in Honor of Ernest R. Lacheman."

James Carson Webster Jr., a faculty member since 1971 and currently chairman of the Department of Music, has been elected professor of music. Webster is a scholar on the works of Haydn and a specialist in 18th century music studies, particu-

larly Schubert and Brahms. In 1977, Webster received the Alfred Einstein Award from the American Musicological Society for his article, "Violoncello and Double Bass in the Chamber Music of Haydn and his Viennese Contemporaries."

Norman Kretzmann, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy, has been elected acting director of the Society for the Humanities for the fall 1982 semester while society director Eric A. Blackall is on leave. The Society for the Humanities at Cornell was founded in 1966. It is intended to encourage and support imaginative teaching and research in the humanities. It annually brings outstanding scholars and speakers to campus. Kretzmann's interests are in philosophy and medieval studies. He is the author of many articles and seven books.

# Robert Purcell Union Dedication to Be Friday

## North Campus Facility Named for Former Board Chairman

Cornell's North Campus student union building, the site of considerable student activity and of many of the conferences held on campus, will be renamed the Robert W. Purcell Union at a ceremony June 11.

Purcell, a 1932 Cornell graduate and former chairman of the Board of Trustees, will participate in the 1:30 p.m. ceremony at the south entrance to the student union.

Other speakers will be Cornell

President Frank Rhodes, Sue Hentschel, a Cornell senior who chairs the Union Student Board, Jansen Noyes Jr., chairman of the Cornell board, and Jerry C. O'Rourke representing the Class of 1932. Richard M. Ramin, vice president for public affairs, will be the master of ceremonies.

The dedication ceremony will occur during the 50th reunion of the Class of 1932 for which Purcell serves as president.

When the Cornell board approved the naming of the student union in Purcell's honor in March, Noyes said it was done "because of his (Purcell's) deep and sustained commitment to the welfare of the university and its students in particular."

"Naming the building for Bob Purcell is in appreciation of the outstanding service, distinguished leadership and exceptionally generous support he has provided the

university."

Purcell was a member of the board for 20 years and served as chairman from 1968 to 1978. He has served on a variety of Cornell councils and boards, led a number of university fund-raising activities, and personally given and committed more than \$7.2 million to Cornell.

Noyes said Purcell "served with great distinction" as board chairman during "one of Cornell's most trying periods." He was named

trustee emeritus and a Presidential Councillor in 1978.

Purcell is a charter member of the University Council, was the first chairman of the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art Council, and was a member of the Law School Council and the joint board of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. He is now a member of the Board of Advisors to the Society for the Humanities and the Art Museum

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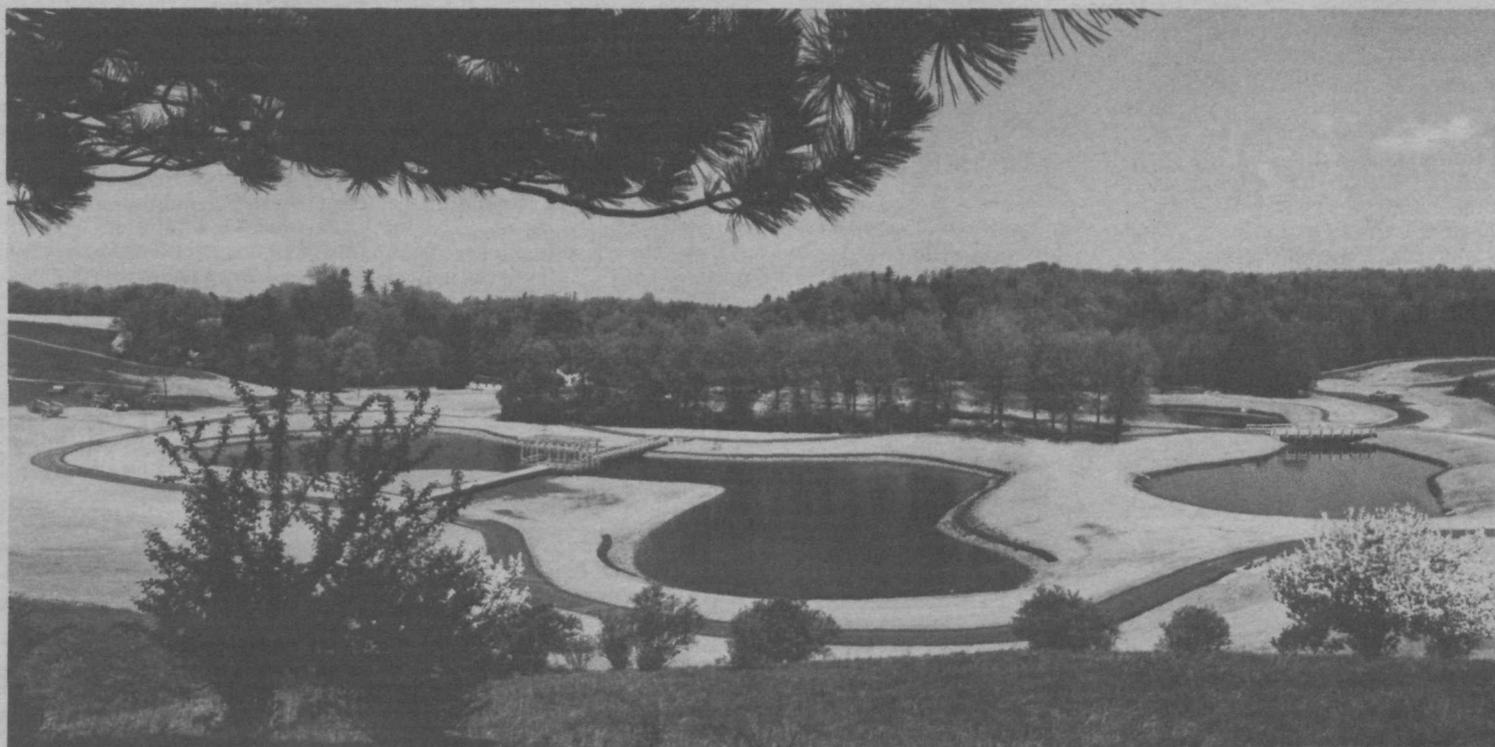
# F. R. Newman Arboretum Ceremonies Are Today

Outdoor ceremonies today will mark the transformation of a rough-but-picturesque cow pasture into a sophisticated resource for plant scientists and students, professional gardeners and amateurs — the F.R. Newman Arboretum at Cornell University.

On hand for the dedication will be University officials, invited guests, and Floyd ("Flood") R. Newman of Cleveland, O., a member of the Cornell class of 1912 whose bequest of \$2 million to Cornell Plantations helped make possible the construction and landscaping of the 57-acre site.

Although the arboretum does not officially open to the public until June 26-27 (when an open house complete with bus tours is scheduled), the arboretum began attracting those who seek a haven from the hubbub of campus or a scenic stroll through the gracefully contoured hills while construction was still in progress. The outdoor laboratory, planned with the assistance of a panel of botanical garden and arboreta specialists from throughout the east, is a park-like area and is drawing joggers, bird watchers, bicyclists and cross country skiers.

Located south of Forest Home Drive and Fall Creek, north of Route 366, and west of the Cornell fleet garage, the newly-developed area is reached by entrances on Caldwell Road or Forest Home Drive. Consolidating the new area with existing sections of the arboretum (including Slim Jim Woods, Newman Meadow, the Class of 1901 Nut Tree Collection and Jackson Grove) makes Cornell Plantations' Newman Arboretum one of the largest in the country.



Cornell Plantations' new F.R. Newman Arboretum.

The expansion site is a huge half-bowl, created by Fall Creek as it meandered across a glacial plain after the last Ice Age. The land was used for farming in the 19th and 20th centuries, and was ceded to Cornell Plantations in 1964 by the Board of Trustees. The Department of Animal Science continued to use the land as pasture while arboretum expansion plans were developed with a donation from Newman

some 15 years ago. His bequest commitment launched the actual work on the project in 1980.

Newman is one of the university's major benefactors. He has established four professorships, two directorships, and donated the Floyd R. Newman Laboratory of Nuclear Studies. In honor of his wife, he donated the Helen Newman Hall for Women's Athletics. Newman served on the Board of Trustees from 1951

through 1958. In 1966, he was named a presidential councillor, the university's highest honor.

Ground was broken for the project on June 16, 1981, and construction of roadways, bridges, paths, ponds, and scenic overlooks continued through the summer and fall, then resumed this spring.

Included in the arboretum are Grossman Pond, named for Joseph G. Grossman, Class of 1912, who

made a bequest for the project; a glen, to be planted with trees and shrubs that grow in wet ravines (including tulip trees, lindens, American ash, hemlocks, birches and amelanchier), which is being considered for support by a member of the class of 1917; and the Palmer Dogwood Collection, funded by a gift from James B. and Martha Kinne Palmer, classes of 1921 and 1924.

# Service Recognition Event Monday in Barton

The university will honor 81 employees at its 27th annual Service Recognition Ceremony Monday, June 14 at Barton Hall.

A reception is scheduled for 5:45 p.m., followed by dinner at 6:45 p.m. Cornell President Frank Rhodes will welcome the guests.

More than 300 men and women with 25 or more years of service to the university have been invited to the banquet.

The employees to be honored by the presentation of a commemorative gift are those who have worked for Cornell for 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 years. Employees with 10, 15 and 20 years of service will be recognized through their departments.

For 45 years: Leo V. Rosica, Buildings & Grounds Care.

For 40 years: Leslie V. Cotterill, General Stores; John H. Deal, WHCU; Pauline B. Sharp, Bursar's Office; Frank H. Wurzel, General Services.

For 35 years: Alice A. Anthony, Aerospace Engineering; Theodore Bellisario, Maintenance & Service Operations; Alexander J. Cheney, Vet Medical Teaching Hospital; Donald D. Dawson, Nuclear Studies; Erwin Frazier, Athletics; Lawrence M. Grey, Maintenance & Service Operations; Gordon H. Kline, Maintenance & Service Operations; Edward J. McDaniels, Jr., Vet-Large Animal Clinic; George Peter, National Astronomy & Ionosphere Center; Ira W. Reed, Jr., Poultry Science; George F. Rickey, Food Science-Geneva; Wallace B. Rogers, General Services; Alfred A. Schoneman, Buildings & Grounds Care; Neal R. Stamp, University Counsel; James H. Stone, Maintenance & Service Operations; Robert W. Storandt, Admissions.

For 30 years: Kenneth R. Abbey, Maintenance & Service Operations; James R. Bishop, Maintenance & Service Operations; James R. Bizzel, Farm Services; Henry R. Cornwell, Buildings & Grounds Care; Thomas R. Driscoll, Maintenance & Service Operations; M. June Franklin, University Personnel Services; Esther F. Genung, Cooperative Extension; Blanche K. Hildreth, Housing-North Campus.

Also for 30 years: Robert T. Horn, Investments & Securities; Allen Humphrey, Dining-North Campus; Richard F. Inman, Maintenance & Service Operations; Robert C. Jenkins, Chemistry; Lidia Kolodij, Dining-Willard Straight; Donald R. Lacey, Maintenance & Service Operations; Thoburn J. Lobdell, Statler Inn; Leon F. Macomber, University Libraries; George A. Maybee, Agronomy; Anna M. Mekeel, Vet Library; Charles Munch, Maintenance & Service Operations; Paul O. Rapone, Maintenance &

Service Operations; Melvin W. VanGorder, Accounting.

For 25 years: Harold Antrum, Jr., Health Services; Ollie Antrum, Dining-Noyes Lodge; Joseph T. Armitage, Seed & Vegetable Sciences-Geneva; Jared E. Brown, Food Science; Mildred Butterworth, Statler Inn; Thomas Carrigan, Jr., Vet College; Sylvanus B. Chapman, Maintenance & Service Operations; Lucy M. Cummings, Rural Sociology; Mary Lou Dumbleton, Administration-Geneva; Eddie Dunn, Statler Inn; Charles V. Evans, Computer Services; Louis Farkas, Plant Biology; Vivian L. Farkas, Computer Services; William A. Flick, Natural Resources; Irene F. Grant, Industrial & Labor Relations; Frederick J. Keib, Photographic Services; Ellen A. King, Industrial & Labor Relations; Lawrence L. Lacey, Buildings & Grounds Care.

Also for 25 years: Marjorie J. Laughlin, Vet Administration; Clarence A.

Marquis, Vet College; Mildred Martin, Buildings & Grounds Care; Eva Melton, Statler Inn; Glenn E. McGuigan, Farm Services-Geneva; Ward F. Miller, Farm Services; Clella S. Morey, Plant Pathology; Eugene F. Oltz, Maintenance & Service Operations; Morris W. Peck, Photographic Services; Ernest Pittman, Engineering; Elizabeth E. Porteus, University Libraries; Charles H. Rote, Jr., University Libraries; Zelaway R. Sawyer, Dining-Willard Straight; Alyce K. Sherwood, Purchasing; Lena C. Tichenor, Dining-Willard Straight; Mary M. Tobey, Maintenance & Service Operations; Carl A. Valentino, Nuclear Studies; Roberta M. Vickery, Food Science-Geneva; Siegfried W. Werners, Maintenance & Service Operations; Stanley D. Wheeler, General Stores.

# Investment Committee Lists Its Proxy Votes

The Cornell University Trustee Investment Committee has announced its voting on 12 stockholder resolutions acted on since open hearings were held this spring on campus by the Investment Proxy Advisory Committee (IPAC) an advisory committee made up of students, faculty, alumni and employees of the university.

The Investment Committee voted against seven of the resolutions, for one, abstained on five and is postponing a decision on one until additional information is received. The Investment Committee vote was the same as that of IPAC on 10 of the resolutions and different from its recommendations on three. On two resolutions there were two separate votes, which accounts for the 14 total votes on the 12 resolutions.

The following is a compilation of the trustee committee vote on each resolution with the IPAC vote, recommendation and rationale.

## Infant Formula

Infant formula, Abbott Laboratories and Bristol-Myers: Resolution that the companies adhere to the World Health Organization (WHO) standards on the marketing of infant formula. Trustees, abstain. Abbott Laboratories: for, Bristol Myers, IPAC, 7 for, 0 against, 1 abstain, in reference to both firms.

Reasons for affirmative vote: IPAC recognizes that in some cases, shareholder resolutions ask management to adopt policies that have no empirical or well-reasoned basis. This resolution, however, asks management to embrace a code that was formulated by a respected organization of experts, and that has been adopted around the world.

IPAC's reasoning included a number of specific points: (1) Nestle's has already adopted provisions virtually similar to the WHO standards; (2) The company's statements regarding the ability of mothers to switch back and forth from bottle to breast-feeding seem factually suspect; the implications of a decision to use formula are more permanent; (3) A deliberative body in a least 118 countries has supported the WHO code; (4) The WHO code is not an inflexible set of rules that would unduly restrict the company's ability to sell the product.

The philosophical basis of the WHO code is enlightened consumer choice. It does not dictate a choice to consumers — it seeks to assure that they are privy to comprehensible information that would allow them to make an enlightened choice. The WHO Standards, developed and reviewed by international experts, is a more desirable vehicle for promotion of consumer choice than the company's internal standards because the WHO Standards reflect a balance of interests between producer and consumer.

Reasons for abstention: The member who abstained felt that he had insufficient information on which to base a decision.

## Nuclear Weapons

Nuclear weapons production, American Telephone & Telegraph: Resolution that the company appoint a special committee to evaluate the moral, social and economic implications of its operation of the Sandia National Laboratory. Trustees, against. IPAC, 4 for, 2 against, 2 abstain.

Reasons for affirmative vote: By

voting for the resolution, the committee wishes to express its feeling that AT&T has an obligation to address the moral and ethical issues raised by the research and development of nuclear weapons. While IPAC notes that AT&T manages Sandia National Laboratories for reasons of patriotism, not profit, it is our opinion that public service does not excuse a corporation from the burden of justifying its activities. The committee rejects the company's opinion that "nuclear weapons production is uniquely and profoundly the concern and policy of the United States Government at the highest level." The nuclear arms build-up is an issue of national importance that should be debated throughout the land from a multitude of forums.

Reasons for negative votes: A committee set up by AT&T to discuss nuclear weapons production would be "the wrong forum for the wrong issue." Congress is the proper battle-ground for those who oppose the administration's defense policies.

Reasons for abstention: IPAC does not have sufficient information about the Sandia Labs and its operations to determine whether the proposed review committee would be useful.

## Political Contributions

Political contributions, American Telephone & Telegraph: Resolution that the company disclose a variety of information about all corporation Political Action Committees. Trustees, against. IPAC, 0 for, 7 against, 1 abstain.

Reasons for negative vote: The resolution requires AT&T to disclose the following information about any Corporation PAC: (1) names of corporation and subsidiary; (2) PAC officers and persons who select PAC fund recipients, how they were selected, and their positions within the corporation, if any; (3) positions of persons within the corporation to whom PAC officers report on the performance of their PAC-related duties; (4) any involvement with the PACs by the corporation board of directors; (5) criteria for recipient selection and donation amount; (6) aggregate amounts donated by the corporation and subsidiaries for the current and past two years; (7) categories of persons solicited by the PACs; (8) procedures established to ensure compliance with the law, including ensuring voluntary contributions; (9) establishment costs, and total administration and solicitation costs for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

IPAC felt that most of the information required was already in the public record under rules established by the Federal Elections Commission, and that documentation on AT&T and its 22 operating subsidiaries for information which is not currently available would be onerous and duplicative to collect.

IPAC was clearly influenced by Ron Emerine's (of AT&T) statements to IRRC in which he noted that "the company probably would have been able to arrive at an agreement with the proponents similar to the precedent-setting GM agreement of 1980 if the proposal had called for the company to publish information only on its Am-

TelPAC, but that the cost and trouble to the company of compiling data on all of its subsidiaries' PACs would be significant." (IRRC Report 1982 Analysis D Supplement No. 2 March 26, 1982.)

Reasons for abstention: The member who abstained felt that he had insufficient information on which to base a decision.

## Drug Sales Abroad

Drug sales abroad, American Home Products: Resolution that the company produce a report listing drug products sold in other countries which may not be sold or have severely restricted distribution in the United States. Trustees, against. IPAC, 3 for, 4 against, 1 abstain.

Reasons for affirmative votes: Those who favored the resolution felt that the proposal would not impose an inordinate difficulty by having AHP provide the information. In addition, the shareholders do have a right to know or to have a report dealing with this area of concern.

Reasons for negative votes: Those who opposed the proposal did not favor the possible international imposition of U.S. standards and regulation by AHP. Many countries have their own standards and regulations which may be in conflict with those of the U.S. The point was made that there are cases where drugs with proven beneficial effects are unavailable within the U.S.

Reasons for abstention: The abstention was registered indicating that the information would not serve a useful purpose, but would possibly provide fuel for a future proposal for uninformed restrictions and that management did not address the proposal directly.

## Secret Ballot

Secret ballot, American Home Products and Bristol-Myers: Resolution that the company take steps to insure that all proxies, ballots and voting tabulations that identify stockholders be kept secret until the final vote is tabulated at the annual meeting. Trustees, abstain. IPAC, 2 for, 1 against, 5 abstain.

Reasons for affirmative votes: Those favoring the resolution felt that although the benefits from a secret ballot were modest, they would be worth the added costs, if any. Companies such as American Tel & Tel, Citicorp, Chase Manhattan, DuPont, General Motors, IBM, Manufacturers Hanover, J.P. Morgan and RCA have adopted a secret ballot.

Reasons for negative votes: The person voting against the resolution felt that the benefits to be derived were speculative at best and that the additional cost was not justified.

Reasons for abstention: Those favoring abstention agreed with the principle of the resolution, but felt that the small shareholder who wished to remain anonymous could do so by leaving his shares with a broker in nominee name. Although major shareholders might wish to remain anonymous, in most cases they wish to have their position known, especially when voting for a shareholder resolution.

One member abstained on the grounds that this resolution does not fit within the IPAC purview.

## South Africa, IBM

South Africa, IBM: Resolution that the company terminate opera-

tions and make no new contracts in South Africa. Trustees, abstain. IPAC, 0 for, 2 against, 6 abstain.

Reasons for negative votes: IBM has operated in a highly responsible fashion in South Africa and is among those companies which, as a signatory of the Sullivan Principles receive the highest rating from AD Little. There is no indication in the resolution itself that the company has behaved any differently than it has in prior years in terms of its business with the South African government, and there is no clear cut indication that its activities are any more supportive of the system of apartheid than other companies who through their mere presence also could be viewed as being supportive of that system.

Reasons for abstention: Neither the proponents of the resolution nor IBM provide sufficient details on which to base a sound judgment and come to a conclusion regarding a "yea" or "nay" vote. In addition, information from IRRC was unavailable at the time of IPAC's meeting. Therefore, in fairness to the proponents and the company, particularly in light of its laudatory record in terms of employment and other practices in South Africa as well as its firm adherence to the Sullivan Principles, it is proposed that the university abstain from voting on the proxy resolution.

Nonetheless, the concern that the company's dealings with the South African government may have a particularly serious effect on the interest and well-being of the majority population in that country remains unaddressed. If the resolution's proponents' concerns are well-founded, then those members of IPAC who voted for abstention at this juncture would have voted for (a) the shareholder proposal and/or (b) a letter from Cornell to the company expressing concern regarding its policy of sales to the government and urging a change in those policies. However, as stated at the outset, there is not sufficient information to suggest whether such an action is or is not warranted at this time.

## Nuclear Reactor

Review nuclear reactor, Cincinnati Gas & Electric: Resolution to create a review panel to investigate the quality assurance program at the Zimmer nuclear reactor. Trustees, against. IPAC, 0 for, 6 against, 2 abstain.

All committee members were sympathetic with the concern of the stockholders over the serious problems being faced by the nuclear power industry in general and the Zimmer Unit in particular. The record of performance to date does not inspire a feeling of confidence. In the case of the Zimmer Unit, the National Regulatory Commission (NRC) penalized Cincinnati Gas and Electric (CG&E) \$200,000 for violation of quality assurance regulations and has insisted on an improved quality assurance and quality confirmation program.

Reasons for negative vote: The general consensus of the committee, however, was that the creation of a review panel would serve no useful purpose. The National Regulatory Commission is the public body responsible for setting standards and seeing that these standards are met before a licence is issued. In the case of the Zimmer

Unit, there is every reason to believe that NRC is performing its function adequately. It would be difficult or impossible to establish a review panel with sufficient expertise and qualifications to pass judgment on the performance of CG&E and the regulatory performance of NRC.

Reasons for abstention: One member of the committee abstained arguing that there was insufficient information on which to judge the performance of NRC, and it would be wrong to assume that NRC was performing its function properly.

## Coal Conversion

Coal conversion, Cincinnati Gas & Electric: Resolution that the company (1) take urgent steps to develop conservation and alternative energy programs; and (2) commission a study of Zimmer Unit potential adaptation to coal. Trustees, against. IPAC, 1 for, 3 against, 4 abstain.

The committee distinguished between the element dealing with conservation and the element dealing with conversion to coal. There was some uncertainty expressed as to whether or not CG&E was doing enough in the area of promoting conservation. However, the general consensus of the committee was that the conversion of the Zimmer Unit to coal was the more important issue. The major problem, of course, is that the plant is 97 percent complete and that economic alternatives now must be viewed in the light of this sunk cost. It is already clear that if one were starting from scratch, a nuclear plant would not be built, as indicated by the fact that plans to build the Zimmer II nuclear reactor have been abandoned.

Reasons for voting: The committee members reached no consensus on this proposal. Three members voted against the proposal on the grounds that conversion costs would be too high; one voted for the proposal arguing that the company should be made to justify its policies; and four abstained, arguing that they did not know enough to suggest whether a review of alternatives would be useful even at this late stage.

## Plant Closings

Plant closings, Atlantic Richfield: Resolution to provide a report to shareholders which includes a list of anticipated closings for 1982-87, a list of facilities to be expanded to replace closed facilities for 1982-87, and the company's position on providing advance notice of one year for planned plant closings. Trustees, against. IPAC, 1 for, 6 against, 0 abstain.

Reasons for affirmative vote: This information should be a matter of company policy rather than being included in a report. However, this was probably the only mechanism by which the proponents could bring such a recommendation before the company.

Reasons for negative votes: Releasing this kind of information in advance would have severe effects on both the company and the communities involved.

## Chilian Investments

Chilian investments, Atlantic Richfield: Resolution to report on

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# Building Will Be Named for Dale R. Corson

## Other Half of Bio-Sci Is Seeley G. Mudd Building

Cornell's new biological sciences facility for ecology and systematics will be named the Dale R. Corson Building in honor of the president emeritus who, as university provost some 18 years ago, was instrumental in establishing the Division of Biological Sciences.

In naming the building, the university Board of Trustees noted Corson's "distinguished service and steadfast leadership...in his long-standing association with the university."

Completed in the spring of 1982 at a site on Tower Road, the Corson Building is the west half of the new biological sciences complex and is joined to the east half, the Seeley G. Mudd Building for Neurobiology and Behavior, by a four-story atrium.

The two buildings, which contain laboratories, classrooms, faculty offices and roof-top greenhouses, will be dedicated in ceremonies Sept. 9, 1982.

Corson served as chairman of a faculty committee, appointed by Cornell President James Perkins in 1963, which recommended consolidation of several university units into the Division of Biological Sciences. Approved by the university Board of Trustees in 1964, the division was the first at an American university to integrate research and teaching from a variety of biological sciences.

The Cornell Division of Biological Sciences is composed of five sections (Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology; Botany, Genetics and Development; Ecology and System-

atics; Neurobiology and Behavior; and Physiology) and the L.H. Bailey Hortorium. Faculty members of the division are drawn from the College of Arts and Sciences, the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, and the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Following the formation of the division, Corson was active in obtaining substantial funding for its operation.

Corson joined the university faculty as an assistant professor of physics in 1946. He was appointed associate professor in 1947, and became a professor in 1952. Four years later, he was named chairman of the Department of Physics and, in 1959, dean of the College of Engineering, the position he held until he was appointed provost in 1963.

Appointed president of Cornell University in 1969, Corson was chairman in alternate years of the Joint Administrative Board of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center and, in 1976, was elected to the Board of Governors of the Society of the New York Hospital, the first Cornell president to serve on that board.

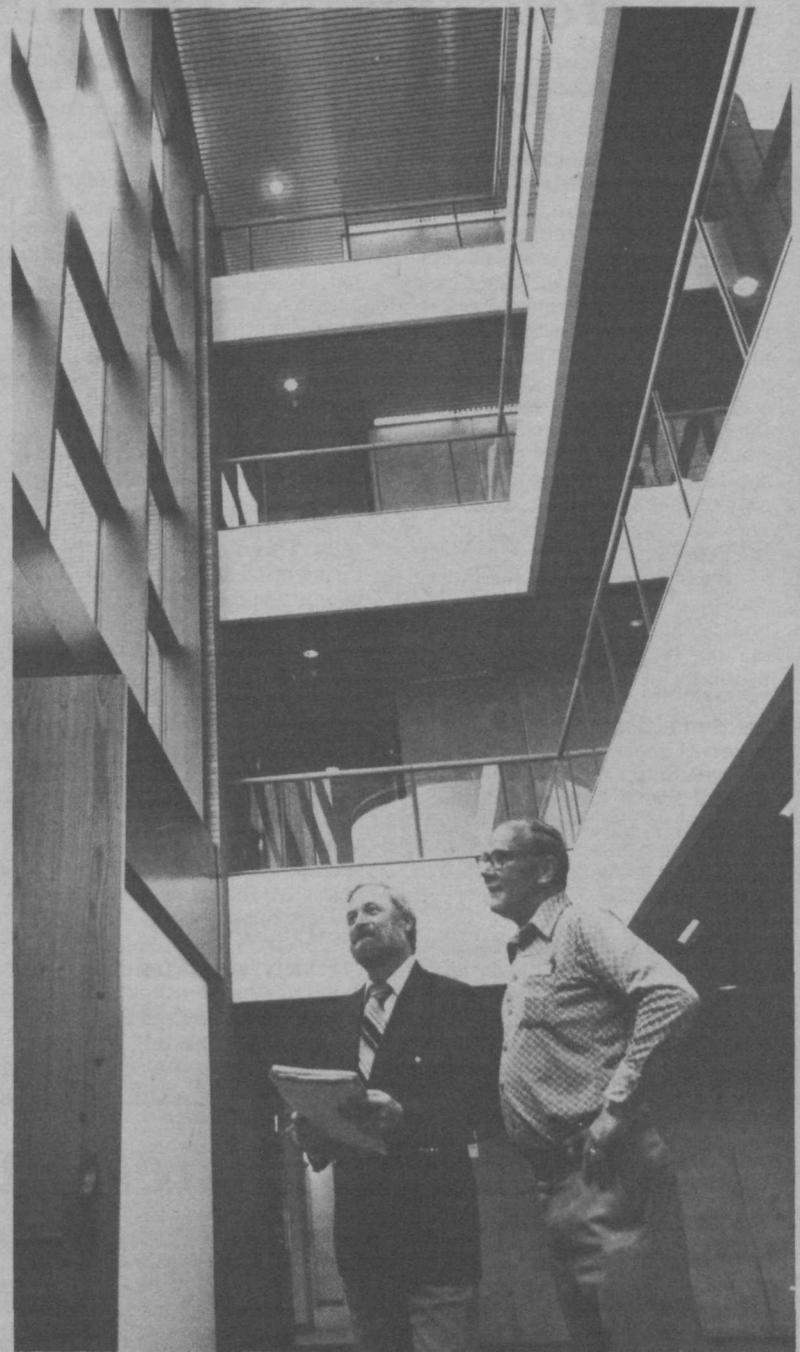
When he stepped down from the presidency in 1977, the Board of Trustees commended Corson for carrying "the primary responsibility for the university's welfare during probably the most trying era in its history, having accepted the post at a time when, in the eyes of the community, he was the only one

who could bind together the university." He continued his active involvement with Cornell in a wide variety of areas, as chancellor from 1977 to 1979, and since then as president emeritus.

Corson is considered a leading spokesman for higher education in America. He has been a member of the American Council on Education's Commission on Plans and Objectives for Higher Education and the Panel on International Technical Cooperation and Assistance, a subpanel on President Lyndon B. Johnson's Science Advisory Committee. He is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Society for Engineering Education, and has been elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering and as a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He also served a term as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges and as a member of the Board of Directors of the American Council on Education. For two years he was president of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the State of New York.

Most recently, Corson was elected chairman of the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Scientific Communication and National Security.



Architect Lawrence Dunbrack, left, and Cornell Director of Business Operations David Field inspect the new biological sciences facility.

## Some Life Insurance Costs Down

The cost of something worth having is going down!

The cost of coverage under the supplemental portion of the Cornell Group Life Insurance Plan will be reduced effective June 24, according to a June 4 letter to all eligible employees from Samuel S. Gruenbaum, manager of employee benefits of University Personnel Services.

The supplemental plan permits employees to purchase one and one-half or three times their salaries in life insurance coverage in addition to the one-half times salary basic coverage provided at no cost by Cornell.

A person age 37 with a \$12,000 annual salary who buys three times that amount (\$36,000) of life insurance under the plan, now pays \$5.81 per pay period. With the new rates, the cost drops to \$4.99 per pay period.

The new rates will be reflected in July 8 and July 15 paychecks.

The reduction in the cost of supplemental coverage for all employees less than age 50 on July 1, 1982, is the result of better than expected experience under the plan, said Nancy Hicks, assistant director of personnel.

When the plan was instituted on Jan. 1, 1980, the Prudential Insur-

ance Co. estimated the rates that would be required to adequately fund the plan. After reviewing plan activity over the past two and one-half years, it has been determined that the employee rates currently in effect could be reduced while maintaining an adequately funded plan with the same level of life insurance benefits.

Monthly rates for each \$1,000 of insurance purchased:

Age	Current Rates Per \$1,000	Rates per \$1,000 as of June 24, 1982
(2)34 & under	\$ .20	\$ .10
35-49	\$ .35	\$ .30

## Health Premiums to Increase

Cornell's group health insurance plan, not immune to the faster-than-inflation national rise in health costs, will require premium increases to maintain adequate funding of the university's health insurance contracts in 1982-83.

Participants in the endowed health care plans were notified last week by University Personnel Services of the new costs and rates effective with either today's (June 10) paycheck or next week's (June 17).

The university will continue to pay the full cost of individual coverage. The university contribution for family coverage will increase \$5.84 per pay period, while the employee contribution will increase \$2.96 per pay period. Cornell will pay \$511.94 annually for single cov-

erage and \$846.30 annually for family coverage.

Cornell's health insurance contracts are "experience" rated: Premiums are established based on the extent of health care used by participants.

"16 Ways You Can Help Control Health Costs," a booklet that offers

tips on how an individual can best use health care services and benefits and possibly help reduce future premiums, has been mailed to all participants.

Among the tips are "ask for a second opinion about surgery" and "ask about non-weekend admission" to a hospital.

Type of Coverage	1982-83 Endowed Health Care Rates Per Pay Period for Active Employees		
	Total Premium Per Pay Period	University Contribution	Employee Contribution
Individual	\$19.69	\$19.69	\$ 0.00
Family	\$50.86	\$32.55	\$18.31
Married Couples (employed in endowed units)	\$50.86	\$39.38	\$11.48
Comparative total annual costs of health insurance.			
	1982-83	1980-81	
Individual	\$511.94	\$425.10	
Family Coverage	\$1,322.36	\$1,093.56	

## 3 Cornellians Are Elected To Academy Membership

Three members of the Cornell faculty are among 78 leading scholars, scientists, public figures and artists elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Elected May 12 at the academy's 202nd annual meeting in Cambridge, Mass., were Kurt Gottfried, professor of physics in the Floyd R. Newman Laboratory of Nuclear Studies; Milton R. Konvitz, professor emeritus of law and of industrial and labor relations; and Arthur Mizener, professor emeritus of English and the Old Dominion Foundation Professor of Humanities Emeritus.

Founded in 1789 by John Adams and other intellectual leaders prominent in laying the philosophical foundations of the new American nation, the Academy of Arts and Sciences is a national honorary society. Its membership of 2,300 includes representatives from the mathematical, physical and biological sciences, as well as law, administration, public affairs, the-

ology, fine arts and the humanities.

Gottfried is a theoretical physicist known for his studies of subatomic particles. He has been active in rallying support within the international scientific community for jailed Russian dissidents. He earned his Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1955 and taught at Harvard University before joining the Cornell faculty in 1964.

Konvitz is a leading authority on constitutional law and is known for his writings in philosophy, political theory, intellectual history and religious thought. He earned his law degree from New York University in 1930 and the Ph.D. from Cornell in 1933. Before joining the Cornell faculty in 1946, Konvitz served as general counsel to the New Jersey State Housing Authority and as assistant general counsel to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He was named professor emeritus at Cornell in 1973.

## Communications System Is Key For Househunting Honeybees

If you spot a swirling "cloud" of bees buzzing along at head height — don't be alarmed. It is just a honeybee swarm en route to a new home, perhaps in your mailbox, the side of your house, or a hollow tree.

University researchers are asking for calls from persons who spot a swarm in the Tompkins County area. They would like to come pick it up and add it to their collection of research hives in the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

Apiculturists here are studying the phenomenal honeybee, whose whole communication system is so sophisticated that it is rated second only to that of humans. And, bee communication is a crucial part of the process.

"Swarming is one of the most spectacular and yet one of the least understood aspects of honeybee social behavior," says Roger Morse, professor of entomology at Cornell. During the past 15 years he has made many of the major discoveries about swarming.

Travelling as fast as 6-1/2 miles an hour and as far as a mile and a half, swarms of up to 40,000 bees are led to a new home within minutes by scout bees using dance and body language and odor secretions called pheromones.

Bees usually are gentle while swarming because they are bloated with honey to be used for food at their new homesite. So, beekeepers can play Pied Piper, handling the queen and watching the swarm fol-

low without getting stung. Using this attraction that bees have for their queen, beekeepers can manipulate the swarm to settle in a desired place.

Swarming, which is most common during May and June in the Northeast, is the process by which overcrowded bee colonies split into two. To study the phenomenon, Morse has used walkie-talkies, tape recorders, and graduate students who sprint beneath flying swarms to measure distance and velocity and to record behavior.

A few weeks prior to swarming, worker bees put their queen on a strict weight-loss diet which probably consists of honey and water, rather than the usual rich royal jelly. This diet results in the queen losing up to one-third of her body weight, enabling her to fly with the rest of the swarm when it departs.

Meanwhile, worker bees nurture a batch of new queens. After the swarm leaves, one of the princesses eventually will kill the rest of the infant queens and claim her inheritance. She will reign over the bees that remain, usually less than half the hive's population.

About 5 percent of the bees play a special role, scouting out potential nest sites for several days before the day of swarming, the Cornell researchers have found.

Finally, on moving day, all the departing bees gorge themselves on honey to take to their new home. "After bursting out of the hive in a frenzy, they quickly settle

at an intermediate site in a thick cluster and release a pheromone to collect any stragglers.

The scouts then resume their searches. Upon returning to the cluster, they use wag-tail dances to indicate the location and quality of the sites they have found. When all the scouts are doing the same dance, indicating agreement upon the new home, they start to produce deep wing buzzes and shrill piping sounds, signalling to their thousands of comrades that it is time to travel.

Once the swarm is airborne again, scout bees release pheromones into the air and point the way by streaking through the swarm in the direction of the chosen nest site, guiding the rest of the bees to their new home within minutes.

After moving in, the bees go about business as usual. They produce honey, the sweet nectar loved by humans, and pollinate many crops more effectively than any other creature on earth.

If the colony thrives, it in turn will swarm in a year or two, producing yet another colony of honeybees, one of the insects most beneficial to humans.

Persons in the Tompkins County area who spot a swarm to be picked up may call 256-5443. Those outside the area are encouraged to contact a local beekeeper; often, fire and police departments maintain lists of beekeepers in their area.



This 'bee beard' does not sting. The queen bee is in a wire cage dangling from the man's mouth. The bees, traveling in a swarm, are bloated with honey to take to their new hive and are gentle.

## Athletic Facilities Study Now Under Way

The university has begun an in-depth planning study to determine the future facilities needs of the physical education and athletics programs.

A Cambridge, Mass., consulting firm, the Architects Collaborative, has been engaged by the Department of Physical Education and Athletics to translate projected program needs into recommendations for new construction, renovation or

different uses of existing facilities.

"We're looking ahead to 1985 and beyond, to determine what our total program will look like, involving intercollegiate, club, intramural and recreational sports" explains Cornell Director of Athletics Michael Slive.

"The idea is to try to have the facilities meet the education program," notes Eric Dicke, the architect planner working on the

project for the university's Facilities Planning Office. "When the consultants come back with options for us to explore, we will be able to evaluate potential facility and building projects and place them in a priority ranking."

Although it is premature to discuss the many options, Slive says he expects the question of centralized vs. peripheral athletic facilities to be one issue. "Centralized facilities

are more than merely convenient to reach for classes or for after-class practice. They represent the fact that, to some degree, athletics are an integral part of the university," he said.

The planners are considering total program needs and not just intercollegiate athletics, Slive says, and good facilities are important in attracting all students. He notes the surge of interest in fitness and in the

so-called life carryover sports.

"Once we introduce sports to students in physical education classes they like to refine their skills and compete," the athletics director said. "We'd like to provide the space to do that."

"Our ability to do what we want to do will depend on the generosity of our alumni," Slive continued. "We will soon be in a position to present specific proposals."

## Investment, Proxy Committees' Votes, Rationales

Continued from Page 12

all projects in Chile, the process by which investment decisions are made, an evaluation of how Arco's investments have contributed to improved standards of living among the Chilean people and how Arco incorporates human rights considerations into investment decisions. Trustees, abstain. IPAC, 1 for, 1 against, 5 abstain.

Reasons for affirmative votes: The information requested about Arco's involvement in Chile is appropriate and should be provided to stockholders. In addition the extent of previous U.S. involvement in Chile would indicate a closer monitoring of current activities in that country.

Reasons for negative votes: The request for information is gratuitous and burdensome to the company.

Reasons for abstentions: The members who abstained expressed concern about their relative lack of information on the effects of Ameri-

can investment on the Chilean economy. The group was uncertain about the practical value of the request for information, since the company is likely to provide no information which is not already publicly distributed. There was also a reluctance to require that Arco describe its investment decision-making process.

### South Africa, Xerox

South Africa, Xerox: Resolution to make no further sales to the South African police or military and no new investments which would expand the present scope of operations in South Africa. Trustees, vote postponed for further analysis. IPAC, 6 for, 0 against, 1 abstain.

Reasons for affirmative votes: The resolution presents the same recommendations as the Rockefeller Foundation study, with which IPAC concurs.

Reasons for abstention: Xerox's chairman, Peter McColough, was a

member of the Rockefeller Foundation committee, yet Xerox is recommending a vote against this resolution. The member abstaining did so because of insufficient information about this apparent conflict.

Contracts with The People's Republic of China, Atlantic Richfield: Resolution that no new contract or business relationship be established without the approval of a majority vote of the stockholders. Existing contracts are to be ratified by the stockholders within two years. Trustees, against. IPAC, 0 for, 5 against, 2 abstain.

Reasons for negative votes: The members voting against this resolution did so for two reasons, one related to the general thrust of the resolution and one to the specific proposal. The committee agreed that the People's Republic of China is without question a repressive society. However, it was felt that the society must be viewed in the context of the rest of Asia and other Third World countries. The commit-

tee distinguished between countries such as South Africa where a specific subgroup is singled out for repression and countries which are generally repressive in nature. In addition, the committee was sensitive to the strategic importance of a strong relationship between mainland China and the United States. The specific proposal made in the resolution, to submit all business rela-

tionships to a stockholder vote, is unacceptable. It would actively involve stockholders in running the company and thereby usurp management's appropriate role.

Reasons for abstentions: The members who abstained were concerned about the relative lack of information on this issue and were troubled by how the committee should be approaching repressive societies.

## Purcell Union

Continued from Page 11

Board.

Purcell's fund-raising work has included serving as chairman of both the Tower Club and the Cornell Fund, and as chairman of the Major Gifts Committee for the Cornell Campaign.

In 1968, Purcell gave \$1 million for endowment support of minority programs and scholarships for mi-

nority students. In 1966, he made a \$500,000 gift for scholarships for foreign students.

After earning both his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1932 and his law degree in 1935 from Cornell, Purcell joined the New York City law firm of White and Case. From 1955 until retirement in 1979, he was a business consultant to Rockefeller Family & Associates.

# —PRIZES AND AWARDS—

## Three Professors Win Clark Teaching Awards

Three well-known professors in the College of Arts and Sciences are each recipients of \$3,000 Clark Distinguished Teaching Awards for 1982.

The winners are: William W. Austin, the Goldwin Smith Professor of Musicology; Alvin H. Bernstein, associate professor of ancient history; and Arch T. Dotson, professor of government.

Also, Carol H. McFadden, a lecturer in introductory biology, has been named the recipient of the first \$500 Clark Lecturer Award for Distinguished Teaching.

Professors, lecturers and teaching assistants are all recognized now through Clark awards. This year's teaching assistant winners will be announced in the near future.

All of the awards, made from an endowment given 16 years ago by John M. Clark, a member of the Class of 1929, and Emily B. Clark, Class of 1930, are given annually to those who have demonstrated devotion to teaching, especially at the undergraduate level. Austin, who joined the Cornell faculty in 1947, was praised by Music Department Chairman James Webster for "consistently and effectively dedicating himself to arousing and hurrying an increased and deepened appreciation for music on the part of undergraduates from every department in the college and every college in the university."

"At the same time," Webster continued, "Bill has maintained an active and effective role in the professional training of undergraduate music majors and, as the senior and most distinguished musicologist at Cornell, in our graduate programs."

Bernstein, a member of the Cornell faculty since 1970, "has been remarkably effective in giving his students a sustained interest in classical civilization," according to History Department Chairman Lawrence Moore. "His lecture courses and seminars have been popular since he arrived at Cornell."

Moore said he "can think of few faculty members in Arts and Sciences who have worked as hard, on a variety of committees, to improve the quality of undergraduate education at Cornell. Al's Clark Award is well deserved."

Dotson, who joined the Cornell faculty in 1951, "has been almost single-handedly responsible for the evolution of the Cornell-in-Washington Program," said Isaac Kramnick, chairman of the Department of Government.

"Arch has been devoted to teaching for years and now teaches the most popular course in the Washington program," Kramnick said. "The unique aspect of his skill as a teacher is the combination of scholarship and his practical experience with governments and politicians in New York and abroad."

### Chasen Poetry

Alice Fulton, a graduate student in the master of fine arts program, is the 1982 winner of the Robert Chasen Memorial Poetry Prize of \$500.

The competition is open to all Cornell students for a single long poem or sequence of integrated

short poems totaling 300 lines or more. Fulton won for her poem "Mandate for the Banished."

In addition to the prize, the poem will be published under the auspices of the Chasen Prize committee.

The prize was established in 1980 through an endowment from Margaret Rosenweig, a 1932 Cornell graduate, to honor Chasen, a lawyer, poet and researcher who died in 1979.

### Kennedy Award

Saul N. Weingart of Rochester is the winner of the university's 1982 John F. Kennedy Memorial Award from the Class of 1964.

The \$750 award is given annually to the graduating senior who has demonstrated the greatest promise of a successful career in government or public service.

Weingart, who completed his degree requirements in January, majored in urban and regional studies in Cornell's College of Architecture, Art and Planning. In the fall he will enroll in the graduate public policy program at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

Weingart said he hopes "to become more familiar with substantive issues of public policy and to acquire additional analytical and administrative skills necessary to make wise and informed policy recommendations as a practicing professional."

He was selected for two competitive summer internships in 1980 and 1981. In 1980 Weingart was a Lyndon B. Johnson Congressional Intern in the U.S. House of Representatives. Last summer he was a New York State Assembly Summer Intern in Albany.

Weingart's undergraduate activities at Cornell included a research assistantship, serving as coordinator of the Cornell Public Interest Research Group, the Outing Club and the Cornell Aikido Club.

Cornell's Class of 1964 created the endowment for the Kennedy Award in memory of the late president and his interest in helping America's youth realize their potential for leadership.

Weingart lives at 64 Rhinecliff Drive, Rochester.

### Corson-Bishop

Lisa Ress, a graduate student in the Department of English, has been named winner of the 1982 Corson-Bishop Prize for Poetry.

Ress, of Copper Hill, Va., is a graduate student in the master of fine arts program in the English department.

Alice Fulton of Ithaca and Frances Kuffel of Missoula, Mont., both students in the graduate writing program, were awarded honorable mentions.

### Jirka Wins Award For Hydraulics

Gerhard H. Jirka, associate professor in the Department of Environmental Engineering, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, has won the Freeman Hydraulics Prize awarded by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

Worth \$2,500 in cash, the prize was awarded for only the second time since it was established in 1975.

Jirka gave a paper "Multiport Diffusers for Heat Disposal—A Summary," at an awards ceremony and meeting of the BSCES in Cambridge, Mass., April 21.

A member of the Cornell faculty since 1977, Jirka's teaching and research interests are in the field of environmental fluid mechanics and transport processes. He has gained recognition in the area of environmental impacts of energy facilities of both conventional and alternative sources. His teaching responsibilities include courses in hydraulics and environmental fluid mechanics.

### Guilford Essay

Peggy Goodman Endel of Montgomery, Ala., and Roberta Ann Quance of Ithaca have been named co-winners of the 1982 Guilford Essay Prize. Both are graduate students and will each receive \$250.

The prize is awarded annually to

the student whose doctoral dissertation exhibits the highest standards of excellence in English prose.

Endel's dissertation is titled "Privy Order: Elizabethan and Freudian Characterology and the Form of Shakespeare's Richard III."

Quance's dissertation is titled "Signs of the Past: Myth, Ritual and the Poetry of Federico Garcia Lorca."

### Heermans-McCalmon

Cornell University's Department of Theatre Arts has announced the winners in the 1982 Forbes Heermans and George A. McCalmon Playwriting Contest.

First prize of \$150 went to Frank Pugliese for his play "Tony's Home." Pugliese is a sophomore in the College of Engineering from Brooklyn.

Karen Pinkus, a sophomore in the College of Arts and Sciences from Montclair, N.J., won second prize of \$75 for her play "The Deflowerization of Kenneth."

Two honorable mentions were given to Gil Kofman, a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences from New York City for his play "Martyrs of Love" and to Dana M. Isaacoff, a senior in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations from the Bronx, N.Y., for the play "Picking A Winner."

The contest was created through a bequest for Heermans, a 1978 Cornell graduate and was expanded when the department included an award in honor of a former chairman, George McCalmon.

Awards are given for one-act plays on any theme. All Cornell students are eligible to enter and may submit up to three plays, although each student may win but one prize. The contest is held annually in April.

Judges for the contest this year were playwriting instructor Paula Vogel, chairperson; Jennifer Haarstuck, instructor in Theatre Studies; and Vicki Kummer, a graduate student.

### Chrystall

Michael Robert Gordon of Bedfordvillage, N.Y., and Seth Hurwitz of Norwood, Mass., have been named co-winners of the 1982 Lt. David Chrystall Memorial prize. Both students are seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences. Gordon received the prize for his essay "The Morality of Policy: Dana Gardner Munro and United States Foreign Policy Towards Nicaragua, 1925-1933." Hurwitz received the prize for his essay "The Problem of Russia in British Foreign Policy, 1898-1907: A Study in Pre-war Diplomacy." The award was endowed by Lt. Chrystall's parents in 1945 and is awarded annually to a member of the senior class for the best essay or treatise dealing with diplomacy, international relations or the preservation of peace.



Bad weather moved last month's Wee Stinky Glen ceremony indoors, but it didn't dim the enthusiasm of the participants. Robert W. Purcell '32 (left) and Marie Underhill Noll '26 (second from left) congratulated Class of '82 leaders Karyn Grossman, Tony Satterthwaite, Nancy Huntington and Brian Gordon.

## 'Wee Stinky' Project Passed on by '32 to '82

Wee Stinky Glen, the arcadian piece of real estate between Day Hall and Sage Graduate Center, went through a change of stewardship last month.

Robert W. Purcell, president of the Class of 1932, passed responsibility for the Glen from his class to the Class of 1982. Senior Class President Tony Satterthwaite was quoted as saying

"we're protecting the Glen from the administration."

Marie Underhill Noll, who issued a fund-raising challenge to this year's senior class, joined in the Wee Stinky ceremony. She had challenged the seniors to surpass the 1,041 pledges to the class gift made by last year's seniors. Mrs. Noll said if they met her challenge, she would

donate \$10,000 to the class gift to the university.

The Class of '82 received 1,050 pledges totaling more than \$28,000 to meet Mrs. Noll's challenge.

The class gift will be used for the student escort service, the Center for a World Community and the campus beautification fund.

## Brief Reports

### Summer Softball Meeting Scheduled

A pre-season meeting of the Cornell Summer Softball League is scheduled for 5:15 p.m. Thursday, June 17, in Robison Hall of Fame Room at Schoellkopf Hall.

All members of the Cornell community, students, faculty, staff and spouses are eligible to play in the league.

Many teams will be organized by the June 17 meeting. Coaches should file their rosters and pay the \$15 entry fee by the end of the meeting.

Persons wishing to play in the league but not yet affiliated with a team will be assigned at the meeting or soon after.

League play will start Monday, June 28.

Details of the league can be obtained from Al Gantert, director of physical education and intramural sports, Teagle Hall, phone 256-4286.

### Sophomore Wins Two Gymnastics Awards

Sophomore Ellen Mayer of Miami, Fla. received two awards to highlight the list of award winners at the Cornell women's gymnastics team's recent annual banquet.

Mayer, an all-around performer for the Big Red, received the Most Consistent Gymnast award. She hit her routines on all four events in four of the team's dual meets this season, including an outstanding performance against Ithaca College on Feb. 10 when she totaled a career-high 34.85 points in the all-around competition.

Mayer also won one of two Scholar Athlete awards presented by head coach Betsy East. She had a 4.0 grade point average while studying biology in the College of Arts and Sciences. The other award was given to freshman Kathy Perrego of Albany, N.Y., who had a 3.5 grade point average this past year as a human development and family studies major in the College of Human Ecology.

Freshman Birgit Zeeb of Huntington Station, N.Y. was named the squad's Most Improved Gymnast.

The other award at the banquet was presented to senior captain Jill Ryer of East Brunswick, N.J., who was honored for her outstanding leadership and overall contribution to the Big Red gymnastics program.

### Bruno Named Ivy Player of Year

Cornell, which won its ninth consecutive Ivy League lacrosse championship this season, dominated the 1982 All-Ivy men's lacrosse team, as selected by the seven league head coaches. The Big Red placed four players on the first team, including junior attackman Bruce Bruno, who was voted the 1982 Ivy League Player of the Year.

In addition to Bruno, junior attackman Matt Crowley and senior defenseman Tim Daly and Sam Happel were also selected to the All-Ivy first team from Cornell. Crowley and Daly, both second team picks a year ago, were the only unanimous selections to the squad, while Happel is a first team repeater from last season.

Princeton was the only other school besides Cornell to place more than one player on the All-Ivy first team, and both received these hon-

ors for the second consecutive season. Tiger senior Steve Delligatti heads up the All-Ivy midfield unit, while senior Peter Cordrey has been chosen the first team goaltender for the second year in a row. The only other All-Ivy repeater is Brown junior defenseman Bill Aliber.

Filling out the rest of the 1982 team are the midfielders Lee Appgar, a junior from Dartmouth, and Brad Glaser, a senior from Pennsylvania; and Harvard attackman Steve Bartenfeler, who was also voted 1982 Ivy League Rookie of the Year.

### Hydro Plant Tours Set This Weekend

Tours of the university's Fall Creek hydroelectric plant will be conducted on the hour from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday and Saturday, June 11 and 12.

Operated from 1904 to 1969, the hydroelectric plant has been extensively renovated and is once again generating power on the campus.

The tour gathering point is just east of the Fall Creek Drive end of the suspension bridge. Access to the plant requires climbing down and back 100 steps to the bottom of the gorge.

Tours are open to the general public at no charge.

### Scholarship Supports Study of Cooperatives

The James E. and Velva L. Rose Family Scholarship has been established in the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences to encourage the study of agricultural cooperatives and international development.

A 1932 graduate of Cornell, James Rose had a long career as a manager of agricultural cooperatives. He was division head, manager and organizer of retail cooperatives for the Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc. (GLF, now Agway) in Ithaca; general manager of the Wisconsin Farm Supply Co. in Madison; distribution manager for Midland Cooperatives in Minneapolis; and bulk products director for Federated Cooperatives in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, the largest purchasing and supply cooperative in Canada.

He directed special projects and the agricultural chemicals division of the International Cooperative Petroleum Association which serves national and regional cooperatives in North Africa, Asia and Europe.

### New Cholesterol Found at CUMC

A new form of cholesterol whose presence is linked to the prevention of atherosclerosis has been isolated in the blood of normal individuals by Dr. Norman B. Javitt, professor of medicine and chief of the Division of Hepatic Diseases at The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. When the new compound — called 26-hydroxycholesterol — is not present in the blood, according to Dr. Javitt, premature atherosclerosis (narrowing of the arteries) and early death from repeated heart attacks may occur. Research has shown that the absolute level of cholesterol in the blood is less important than other factors, such as the accumulation of the substance

into the blood vessel wall. "Of perhaps greater interest is the possible role of 26-hydroxycholesterol in preventing atherosclerosis," according to Dr. Javitt. The new compound is produced from cholesterol in the liver, and represents only a tiny fraction of the total amount of cholesterol found in the blood. It has been determined to be a powerful inhibitor of cholesterol synthesis in cell culture, in concentrations no greater than exist in normal blood.

### Hotel School Gets Equipment Gift

NCR Corp. has given computer-based systems for guest lodging and food management, valued at \$170,000 to the School of Hotel Administration.

The school, according to Dean John J. Clark, will use the equipment in learning laboratories and at the Statler Inn, which provides hotel students with on-the-job experience. The NCR systems will be installed in time for the start of the fall semester, Clark said.

The donated equipment includes the company's Modular Lodging System (MLS), which automates guest reservation, registration, and accounting activities, and the NCR 2160 Bar/Restaurant system which manages all aspects of food and liquor sales, inventory and labor analysis. Bar and restaurant charges from the 2160 terminals will be automatically posted to guest accounts under MLS management.

### Nautilus Equipment Available for Use

The Nautilus exercising equipment in Schoellkopf Hall is available for use by all members of the Cornell community, including spouses, through Aug. 20.

A fee of \$23 a month for two workouts a week and \$30 a month for three workouts a week will be charged. It takes about 45 minutes to complete the exercise circuit which is supervised by trained personnel. The monthly charge may start anytime during June and late July.

To register for the Summer Nautilus Club, notify Barbara Alling in the Physical Education office at Teagle Hall or call 256-4286.

A complete schedule of hours and days the equipment can be used may be obtained from Alling.

### 2 Ag Seniors Honored For Leadership

Paul Matthew Gallagher of Sangerfield and Helen Christa Rowan of Nanuet have been cited for outstanding leadership and service while undergraduates in the State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Gallagher, an animal science major, was active in several student organizations, including Ag Ambassadors, the dairy science club, Alpha Zeta fraternity, student assembly, and Ag PAC, the Positive Action Council, a student leadership group.

Rowan, a food science major, was active in Ag PAC, the student evaluations and selections committees for the admissions office, Alpha Gamma Rho, Alpha Zeta, Delta Delta Delta, and the food science club.

The Senior Service Awards were presented Friday night (May 28)

during the first annual "Senior Barbecue" sponsored by the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Alumni Association. Both of the recipients were graduated during ceremonies at Cornell on Sunday, May 30.

### Campus Club Elects Officers For Year

The Campus Club has elected Mrs. Joseph Metz as president for the coming year. Mrs. Eugene Erickson was elected vice president; Mrs. James Bramble, secretary; Mrs. Michael Slive, assistant secretary; Mrs. Robert Langhans, treasurer and Mrs. Thomas Schoch, assistant treasurer. Also elected were Mrs. John Cummings, activity chairman; Mrs. Robert Milligan, assistant activity chairman; Mrs. Warren Stiles, newcomers chairman; Mrs. Peter Kneisel, assistant newcomers chairman; Mrs. Stephen Johnson, social chairman; Mrs. Howard Kramer, assistant social chairman; Mrs. Donald Zilversmit, program chairman; Mrs. Donald Schwartz, assistant program chairman; Mrs. Edward Wolf, membership chairman and Mrs. Louis Martin, assistant membership chairman.

### Grad Students Win NSF Fellowships

Twenty-five Cornell students have been offered National Science Foundation fellowship awards for graduate study in the natural and social sciences, mathematics and engineering. Two of 55 NSF minority fellowships and 23 of 500 NSF fellowships announced this year went to Cornell students. The three-year fellowships, which are awarded on the basis of merit, provide a stipend of \$6,900 and a cost-of-education allowance in lieu of tuition and fees of \$4,000 per year. The fellowships may be used over a five-year period to permit students to incorporate teaching or research assistantships into their education. Among the fields of study planned by Cornell recipients of the NSF fellowships are theoretical physics, ecology, nutrition, mathematics and computer science, biology, archaeology, botany, and urban and regional planning.

### Plantations to Have 2-Day Open House

Cornell Plantations is sponsoring an open house Saturday and Sunday, June 26 and 27.

Free bus tours of the newly dedicated F.R. Newman Arboretum will depart every 15 minutes between 1 and 3:30 p.m. both days with guides on all busses. Walking tours with guides in the wildflower, herb, peony and rhododendron gardens will also be available.

Visitors should park at the B lot on the Cornell University campus where the bus tours begin and end. The B lot is located at the corners of Route 366 and Caldwell Road. No parking will be available on Plantations grounds during the open house.

### Cornellian to Head Women's Rights Park

When the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls opens this summer, it will have a Cornell flavor to it. Judy Hart '63, has been named super-

## SAGE CHAPEL

### Alumni Memorial Service Is Sunday

The Alumni Reunion Memorial Service is scheduled for 10 a.m. Sunday, June 13, in Sage Chapel. Rabbi Howard R. Greenstein '57 will deliver the memorial meditation. Others participating in the service include Robert L. Johnson, director of Cornell United Religious Work; Robert J. Kane '34, dean emeritus of physical education and athletics; W. Jack Lewis, director emeritus of CURW and Albert Arent '32, trustee of Cornell. Greenstein is rabbi of Congregation Ahavath Chesed in Jacksonville, Fla. While he was at Cornell, he was active in the Glee Club, Hillel and fraternity life. He received his Ph.D. in history from Ohio State and his wife, Lenore, graduated from Cornell in 1956. Their son, Micah, is a student in Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences and is a member of the class of 1984. Music will be provided by Donald R.M. Paterson, university organist. Arrangements for the Memorial Service were made by CURW and the Music Department in cooperation with the Alumni Office.

intendent of the park, the first of its kind in the United States. Hart had been with the National Parks Service in Boston for nearly 20 years.

A Women's Historical Conference is scheduled at the park July 16-18.

For further information, call (315) 568-2931.

### Poetry Reading Supports Disarmament

"Winning the Human Race: A poetry reading in support of nuclear disarmament," will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday, June 12, in Anabel Taylor Hall's Commons Coffeehouse.

Participants will include Phyllis Janowitz, Cornell's poet-in-residence, Profs. Ephim Fogel, Baxter Hathaway (emeritus), Jon Stallworthy, and Ken McClane, as well as Roberta Valente, Alice Fulton (MFA '82) and David Burak '67.

### Arboretum Is Site For Treman Concert

The newly-expanded F.R. Newman Arboretum is the site for the seventh annual Allan H. Treman Memorial Concert, beginning at 2:30 p.m. Saturday, June 12.

Performing in a natural bowl area near the new entrance to the Cornell Plantations arboretum off Forest Home Drive will be The Hangovers, a group of Cornell alumni and fifth-year student members of the university Glee Club. The concert of Cornell and college songs and other nostalgic numbers is free and open to the public.

The open air concerts were begun as a tribute to the memory of Treman, a 1921 graduate of Cornell who was a member of the Glee Club during his student days and a cellist in the University Orchestra.

Bus service will be provided from the campus, leaving from the west end of Barton Hall at 2 p.m. People driving from other locations will find new parking areas along Plantations Drive.

In case of rain the concert will be held in Barnes Hall.