

FED UP

Fed up with the failures of more than 100 weight-loss attempts in 11 years, educator Terry Nicholetti Garrison has managed a great "escape."

LET IT SNOW

The winter of 1993 brought heavy snow to much of the Northeast, but what's in store for the coming season? The most reliable answer is contained in a unique snow atlas published at Cornell.

Faculty are finding ways to make student advising more effective

By Carole Stone

The College of Arts and Sciences gives cash awards to outstanding undergraduate advisers.

The College of Engineering assigns freshmen to one-credit courses with their advisers.

The College of Agriculture and Life Sciences considers student advising along with teaching in promotion decisions.

Like undergraduate teaching, undergraduate advising has not always been the highest priority for many faculty at some universities; but lately, given pressures from students, parents, administrators and their own faculty colleagues, professors are being asked to take advising more seriously.

And Cornell's schools and colleges are devising ways to make advising more effective.

There is little doubt about the need for academic advising. How else can a student find his or her way through a course book that has some 2,000 offerings?

In the College of Arts and Sciences, no single course is required of every undergraduate and no selection forms a core curriculum; so students are both free and required to choose among hundreds of courses in dozens of subjects at several levels, said Lynne Abel, associate dean in Arts and Sciences.

Exhilarating and overwhelming

"This freedom is both exhilarating and overwhelming," Abel said, adding that "academic advising helps students design imaginative and solid curricula.

"It is also one of the most vexing aspects of undergraduate education. . . . It is the aspect that more students find unsatisfactory and more parents worry about than any other."

One of the difficulties of advising in these three colleges is that faculty do the bulk of it, backed up by either academic advising centers or student services offices. While faculty are thought to be best qualified for the job, and most faculty are thought to be doing a good job, still, "faculty are real people, and they have a lot of pressures on them," said astronomy Professor Martha Haynes, who received one of the College of Arts and Sciences' \$5,000 Dean's Award for Outstanding Advising last year.

It is no wonder that faculty do not always make advising a

high priority — what with the pressures to teach, supervise graduate students, meet with students from their classes, conduct research and serve on committees, Haynes said.

"If faculty do not feel that teaching and advising count within the university, especially if they are younger faculty fighting for tenure — if they feel that what counts is publishing a certain number of papers or bringing in so much research money — then when push comes to shove they're going to know how to spend their time," she said.

NSF awareness

Haynes did note that interest in improving student advising has reached as far as the National Science Foundation, which recently asked her to include a description of her undergraduate teaching and advising and the involvement of students in her annual report for a five-year grant.

Of all undergraduate advising, freshman advising is the most vexing. New students know the least about the university; they need the most help; some faculty admit to finding freshmen less interesting than upperclassmen; and most freshmen and their advisers are total strangers to each other.

In the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, students are assigned to professors in the department that they are likely to major in, whether it is Animal Science or Communication or Entomology. The College of Arts and Sciences assigns students more broadly.

An astronomer like Haynes might be an adviser to a student thinking about majoring in theater arts, someone interested in anthropology, a would-be physicist and four or five others.

"One thousand blind dates," that's what these first meetings are, said Maria Terrell, assistant dean of freshmen in Arts and Sciences, referring to the meetings between some 350 advisers and 1,000 incoming students.

"It is hard to imagine that every one of these 1,000 conversations will go well, although most of them do," Abel said. "And students can always switch advisers if they don't."

To help break the ice on these "blind dates," the Arts College and the Engineering College each devised academic-advisory programs. In the Arts College, about half of the freshmen elect to take a Freshman Colloquium in which they become acquainted

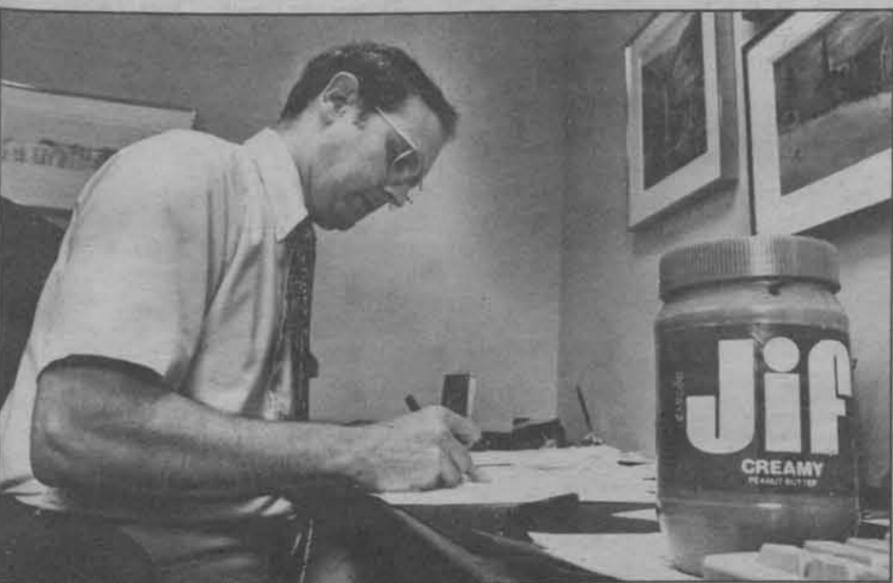
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Brushing up



Peter Morenus/University Photography

Freshman Sharon Flicker paints a house being renovated by Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services as part of orientation activities. Some 30 incoming freshmen participated.



Peter Morenus/University Photography

Brian Chabot, associate dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, keeps a jar of Jif peanut butter in his office as a reminder to focus on the quality of teaching.

Husa is hailed as a master in his native Czech Republic

By Carole Stone

In the Czech Republic where he was born, composer Karel Husa is finally being hailed as a master of modern music — along with Bedrich Smetana, Leos Janacek, Antonin Dvorak and Bohuslav Martinu.

"They are beginning to accept me, not only as an American, but as a Czech composer — like Martinu, in my father's generation. And they are trying to play my music much more, because for 40 years it could not be played," Husa said recently.

The Czech-born American composer, who is the Kappa Alpha Professor Emeritus of Music, is best known as the composer of *Music for Prague 1968*, a stirring response to the Soviet and Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in the summer of 1968. The piece was banned by the the Communist government; but with the electoral victory in 1989 of Vaclav Havel and the first non-Communist government in 40 years, *Music for Prague* and other works by Husa are finally being performed in the city where the composer, now 72, first studied music with Jaroslav Ridky at the Prague Conservatory.

This fall, Husa will make his fourth visit to Prague in as many years: to guest-conduct the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra in the Rudolfinum concert hall on Sept. 16 and 17, opening the orchestra's annual subscription series with *Music for Prague 1968*.

The performances are being given to com-

memorate the 25th anniversary of the crushing by Soviet and Warsaw Pact forces of the "Prague Spring" liberalization movement. The balance of the program will be Lutoslawski's Cello Concerto and Martinu's Symphony No. 1.

This past year, Husa was appointed by the Czech Ministry of Culture an honorary member of its "Spring in Prague" festival committee, and he was elected



Husa

a member of the "Czech Music Council," which is a member of UNESCO.

Over the years, Voice of America, Radio Liberty and the BBC have broadcast works by Husa in Eastern Europe; but now, these works can be heard every week or so on Czech radio stations.

In February 1990, the new Czech government held a gala to celebrate its victory — and invited Husa to conduct his *Music for Prague* in Smetana Hall. That performance was broadcast throughout the country on Czech television, and now, when Husa visits the city, people often stop him on the street to tell him how much they enjoyed that concert.

After Husa's solo piano pieces were performed last April, a critic for *Lidove Noviny*, an intellectually minded Czech newspaper,

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Learning QIP lessons from P&G

By Sam Segal

In a corner of Brian Chabot's office is a jar of Jif peanut butter. It's not there for chemical analysis, lunch or storing lightning bugs, but rather to help improve Cornell's teaching.

The Jif is a reminder of a visit Chabot and 103 other Cornellians made May 31 to June 3 to Procter & Gamble's Cincinnati headquarters. There, at P&G's expense, the 72 faculty, 28 administrators and 4 graduate students

learned about P&G's emphasis on quality management as a necessary response to the value-consciousness of consumers.

They heard that Jif screens every peanut for quality and involves every aspect of production with every other. One participant asked wryly if P&G might not pay more attention to the quality of the Jif it produces than Cornell does to the quality of student it graduates.

Chabot, associate dean of the College of

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Peter Morenus/University Photography

Bruce Lewenstein (center), assistant professor of communication, makes a point during a faculty discussion about quality improvement. Listening are Michael Milgroom (left), assistant professor of plant pathology, and Brian Chabot, associate dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

QIP *continued from page 1*

Agriculture and Life Sciences, doesn't choose to squeeze the analogy too tightly. But he did come back from Cincinnati convinced that a commitment to quality was as pertinent to the academic enterprise as it is to the making of peanut butter or soap flakes.

Moreover, he does not limit "academic enterprise" to support services or technical functions that have obvious counterparts in industry: he believes that every aspect of faculty work — including what is taught and how it is taught — can benefit from a focus on quality.

"I don't know why it shouldn't work very broadly," says Chabot, who is coordinating the follow-up efforts of his college's 16 faculty participants at Cincinnati. "Already, individuals instinctively apply some of the quality principles to their own work; they use student feedback, for instance, to alter and improve their teaching methods. Being a little more systematic will broaden the benefits."

Chabot says his top priority is to make more college faculty familiar with the quality approach, and to that end he is planning an October meeting to which he hopes to draw about 100 people.

A specific post-Cincinnati project already begun is the revising of college guidelines on promotion and tenure procedures. Chabot himself has done a first draft and has sent it to others in the group of 16. He said the revision specifies objectives that can help both faculty candidates and those conducting the review, and it strengthens and clarifies the place of advising and teaching in the review process.

The P&G visit — which also involved 18 faculty from the College of Engineering and

14 from the Johnson Graduate School of Management — is part of a much wider Cornell commitment to improve the quality of all its programs and services.

Under the rubric of the Quality Improvement Process, Cornell, over the past year, has formally trained more than 300 employees and formed 21 teams to work on such problems as pricing, patient flow at the Gannett Health Center, tagging of merchandise at the Campus Store, incomplete record keeping on race and ethnicity, or improving air quality in Snee Hall, paper flow at the Cornell Police and efficiency of routine maintenance around campus. Before the Cincinnati seminar, only one team — in the College of Human Ecology — was focused on a faculty question, the improvement of student advising.

Cornell's QIP grows out of the total-quality-management movement that has impelled many corporations to remake themselves as more efficient, flexible and competitive while extending decision-making authority to a wider band of their employees. Hallmarks of the movement are seeing yourself as customers see you — both internal and external customers — and striving for continual improvement. Improvement is most often pursued through teams of employees who focus on a problem that is part of their daily work; and what is critical to their success is the knowledge that reasonable recommendations will actually be adopted by management.

At Cornell, top management has made that commitment by forming a Quality Council actively headed by President Frank H.T. Rhodes, Provost Malden C. Nesheim and Senior Vice President James E. Morley Jr. It has also invested in employee training, including that of management teams — called lead teams — that stay in touch with and support working teams in their divisions or departments.

The QIP process, when formally followed, involves seven steps for defining a problem, determining how it can be quantified, then pursuing actions whose success or failure will be measurable. The effort is kept in consonance with the university's strategic-planning process, which helps determine the priority areas in which improvements will be made. The coordination of QIP with strategic planning helps assure that the projects of individual teams occur in a coherent framework.

While some faculty members have expressed disdain for what they see as a mechanical process, Morley emphasizes that the seven-step process is not always required.

"We have no interest in throwing out common sense or in dragging out things that can be resolved through a traditional problem-solving approach," Morley says, adding:

"What matters is a focus on improving the quality of what we do at Cornell. And that requires a customer orientation, involving employees broadly, the disciplined use of data and a commitment to continuous improvement. If a faculty member doesn't like calling students customers or using a seven-step storyboard to help improve his or her college's advising system, that's not critical. What may well be critical to our future, however, is respecting student interests and needs and meeting them. There's a pretty big box of quality tools to choose from."

BRIEFS

■ **Technology and curriculum:** The CIT Instructional Resource Center is offering a series of workshops and consulting designed to help faculty integrate learning technologies into their curricula. The next sessions are set for Sept. 30 from 3 to 5 p.m. and Oct. 1 and 8 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., all in Room 123 of the Computing and Communications Center. Anyone offering instruction is invited to attend. Registration is limited. To register or for more information, call Tammy Drake at 255-3329.

■ **Chimes schedule:** The Cornell chimes weekend schedule has been changed for the fall semester. Saturday concerts will begin at 10:40 a.m., noon and 5 p.m. Sunday concerts will begin at 10:40 a.m., noon and 6 p.m. The weekday schedule remains the same: 7:45 a.m. and 1:10 and 6 p.m. McGraw Tower is opened to visitors about 10 minutes before each concert, and the tower is closed after the concerts. For more information, call 255-5350.

■ **Museum volunteers:** The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art is seeking volunteers to help with special events and receptions. Tasks include staffing museum openings, helping coordinate hospitality events and serving as hosts for visitors. For more information, call Linda Schwager at 255-6464.

■ **Plays sought:** Risley Theatre, Cornell's only student-run theater, is accepting applications from directors for the fall season. Applications consisting of a director's statement, a budget and a rough set plan, and three copies of the play are due at Risley Service Center by Tuesday, Sept. 14. Play selection will occur Sept. 19. For more information, call Mark Handel at 253-2860 or Andy Chworowsky at 253-2853.

■ **Suicide prevention:** The Suicide Prevention and Crisis Service of Tompkins County is seeking volunteer phone counselors for its 24-hour counseling service. Training begins Oct. 4 and meets every Monday and Thursday evenings for seven weeks. For more information and an application, call 272-1505.

■ **Hospital appointments:** Bonnie H. Howell, president and CEO of Tompkins Community Hospital, was recently appointed to the Advisory Board of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in Manhattan. One function of the board is to strengthen ties with organizations affiliated with the New York Hospital and the Medical College. A recent example of this endeavor is the teaching affiliation program that will bring medical students to the Ithaca hospital for primary care training. Also, Dr. D. Rob Mackenzie has been appointed vice president of medical affairs at

Tompkins County Hospital. He will oversee the teaching affiliation program with the Medical College and will carry the title of associate dean of the Medical College. Mackenzie is a board certified general and vascular surgeon and will continue a part-time surgical practice.

■ **New bus routes:** In response to the results of surveys of faculty, staff and students, 10 buses are following new routes and/or schedules. The new schedules and maps are available on the buses, at the Transportation Office at 116 Maple Ave., and at the Information and Referral Center in the Day Hall lobby. For more information, call the Ithaca Tompkins Transit Center at 277-RIDE.

■ **Breakfast with Rhodes:** There are a limited number of openings available for students to have breakfast with President Frank H.T. Rhodes. Those interested are invited to call his office at 255-5201 to make a reservation. Reservations are made on a first-come, first-served basis.

OBITUARIES

Dora Earl Decker '13, who at age 110 was Cornell's oldest living alumna, died on Tuesday, Aug. 31, in Herkimer.

Decker was born in 1883 in Cayuta. She graduated from Ithaca High School in 1900. Nine years later, she entered Cornell and received her bachelor of science degree in home economics education in 1913.

She was an educator at the Indiana (Pa.) Normal School, the University of Wisconsin and Cornell. In the 1920s, she was involved in developing what is today the College of Human Ecology's Cooperative Extension program and assisted in founding several home bureaus for extension.

Upon retirement in 1948, at age 65, she married for the first time. Her husband, Benjamin Decker, died in 1961. Two years after her husband's death, Decker moved into the Folts Methodist (retirement) Home in Herkimer where she spent the rest of her life. Her primary hobby was creating her own greeting cards with original poems, typed on a 60-year old typewriter.

Born during the administration of Chester Arthur, Decker lived through 21 other presidents. She was 20 when the Wright brothers made their historic flight at Kitty Hawk and was 86 when Neil Armstrong stepped on the moon.

Decker was buried on Sept. 7 at Eastlawn Cemetery, across from East Hill Plaza.

Husa *continued from page 1*

wrote: "The entire concert was yet another step in getting to know the large oeuvre of Husa, another step to his mandatory return to Czech music. It shows us how we may expect this return to greatly enrich our palette of contemporary music."

The Czech Radio in Prague will record Husa's Concertino for Piano and Orchestra on Sept. 21, with Louisa Vosgerschian as soloist and Husa conducting.

Husa left Czechoslovakia in 1946 to study in France and in 1954 settled in Ithaca, where he continued to compose while teaching music composition here. The changes that have taken place recently in Eastern Europe did not astonish him, but their timing was as surprising to him as to almost everyone else, he said.

"We used to say the regime cannot hold on any longer, that it would have to quit, but we thought we might not live to see it, that it might not happen in our lifetimes," he said.

This summer, Husa won a commission from the Koussevitzky Music Foundation and the New York-based Quintet of the Americas to write a woodwind quintet — his second Koussevitzky commission. In 1971 Husa wrote his Sonata for Violin and Piano with the foundation's support.

In the spring, he was awarded the \$150,000 University of Louisville Grawemeyer Award for his 1989 Concerto for Violoncello and Orchestra. Also in the spring, the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and soloist Glenn

Dicterow gave the world premiere of Husa's Concerto for Violin, commissioned by the orchestra as part of its 150th anniversary celebration.

The contrast between music-making in America and in Czechoslovakia is striking, according to Husa.

Although music-making in Czechoslovakia is on a very high level, and "the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra is still one of the best orchestras in the world, with a remarkable string section of 18 or 20 first violins," there are many things the orchestra cannot afford, including rental fees for some Western music. A single performance of Olivier Messiaen's work or Aaron Copland's might cost \$600, which any American orchestra can afford, but a Czech orchestra cannot, Husa said.

A ticket to a concert by the Czech Philharmonic costs about 140 kurons, or \$5 — a reasonable price by American standards but not for Czechs, whose average weekly salary is 600 kurons, or about \$21, Husa said.

"The fight is difficult," Husa said. "People see they cannot change things as fast as they thought. And unfortunately, the country is in more terrible shape than we knew."

"It is like this: someone gives you a house that has not been painted or repaired in 40 years; the garden is overgrown with weeds; in the garage there's a car, but it's 20 years old. The house hasn't been touched in all these years. You inherit this house, and then what?"

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Women are imprisoned by society's focus on thinness

Fed up? Book offers an escape

By Susan Lang

Fed up with the failures of more than 100 weight-loss attempts in 11 years and weight swings between 135 and 208 pounds in a futile quest for a slim body, educator Terry Nicholetti Garrison found herself trapped in a diet/weight prison locked by societal ideals for thinness and her own fear and shame.

Garrison managed a great "escape" and now offers a "key" to the 43 million other American women imprisoned by obsessions with eating and weight: the new book, *Fed Up! A Woman's Guide to Freedom from the Diet/Weight Prison* (Carroll & Graf Publishers, 1993).

Written by Garrison, founder and director of the Diet/Weight Liberation Project at Cornell, with the support of obesity researcher David Levitsky, professor of nutritional sciences and of psychology, *Fed Up!* is a hands-on manual for women and professionals who work with women concerned about weight. *Fed Up!* is unlike other "Don't diet" books in that it helps the reader to recognize that the tremendous societal pressure to keep pursuing thinness is based on weight prejudice rather than health, and to get fed up enough to want to change.

Based on scientific research on health and weight, hundreds of real women's stories from "Fed Up" workshops that Garrison leads across the nation, and practical strategies from the workshops, the book provides a four-step process of "liberation" from society's weight and size oppression and one's own eating and food preoccupations. Filled with anecdotes, research findings, activities and visualizations, the book leads the reader through the process of exchanging obsessions with weight and eating and the goal of thinness for pleasurable and healthful eating and a balanced joyful lifestyle, while encouraging women to connect with others in a similar plight.

"More and more research is finding that dieting is futile and can backfire," says Levitsky, who has been studying obesity and weight for more than 20 years and teaches undergraduate courses on nutrition and health, personalized health and nutrition, and obesity and the regulation of body weight.

"Diets can lead to weight obsessions and eating disorders, slow down metabolism, heighten sensitivity to the taste and smell of



Peter Morenus/University Photograph

Terry Nicholetti Garrison, founder and director of the Diet/Weight Liberation Project.

food, trigger depression, apathy and irritability, devastate self-esteem, and worse yet, be downright unhealthy. This book provides women who are suffering from food/weight preoccupation with a powerful and practical way to approach the scientific research and use it as a tool to free themselves from the "diet/weight prison."

"Our goal is to encourage women to refuse to participate any longer in their own oppression and to claim the rights of diet/weight

freedom," says Garrison, also the editor of *Grace-full Eating*, the newsletter of the Diet/Weight Liberation Project, a self-help support network providing information and support to persons who are preoccupied with food and weight, supported by the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy. "Those rights are to accept our real bodies because they are ours; to celebrate ourselves, size and all; to eat what we want and be satisfied; and to be treated with respect regardless of our size."

Authors to sign book today at Campus Store

Terry Nicholetti Garrison, founder and director of the Diet/Weight Liberation Project, and David Levitsky, professor of nutritional sciences and of psychology, will sign copies of their book, *Fed Up! A Woman's Guide to Freedom from the Diet/Weight Prison*, today, Sept. 9, from 3:30 to 5 p.m. at the Campus Store.

The book signing is part of a new series at

the Campus Store's Book Department. Future signings will include:

- Professor A.R. Ammons signing *Garbage* on Sept. 16 from 3 to 4:30 p.m. at the store.
- Professor Emeritus James McConkey reading from and signing *Stories from My Life with the Other Animals* and *Court of Memory* on Sept. 29 beginning at 4:30 p.m. at the A.D. White House.

Study links personality and weight

By Susan Lang

Overweight women are much more emotionally responsive to life's ups and downs than many underweight women, who tend to react minimally, according to an ongoing Cornell study that examines how personality traits, psychological factors and stress relate to body weight and eating preoccupation.

The finding that overweight and underweight women have distinct personality types suggests that a personality approach to eating disorders may be useful. It also can have important implications in how personality and stress relate to eating behaviors and nutritional status, and in how researchers may approach the treatment of obesity and eating disorders in the future, said Virginia Utermohlen, M.D., an associate professor of nutritional sciences in the College of Human Ecology.

"We were amazed at how consistently these two clusters of personality traits related to body mass index," Utermohlen said.

"It may just be that how much you eat is because of who you are. In other words, very underweight women tend not to react emotionally to daily hassles and uplifts, while overweight women are highly reactive. Overweight women, therefore, may overeat because they are easily aroused by their environment. An inviting buffet or full refrigerator, for example, is a presentation of possibilities which overweight women respond to more easily," she said.

Eating preoccupations

With graduate student Terrance N. Horner Jr., who conducted the research for his senior honors thesis, Utermohlen surveyed 170 college women on their eating preoccupations, eating frequency, muscle and general tension, sleep disturbances, height and weight, body mass index (an indicator of whether a person is underweight or overweight), anxiety, optimism, and how they reacted to daily problems and uplifts (that is, their "emotional reactivity to environmental stimulation").

They then studied 30 of the women in greater detail, analyzing urine, saliva and blood samples that provided biological indicators of stress and immune function. The study, which was presented to the American College of Nutrition at its annual meeting in October in San Diego, is published in the *Journal of the American College of Nutrition*.

"We found two distinct personality 'traits,'" said Horner, a first-year graduate student and the 1992 recipient of the Flora Rose Prize for the student with the most promise in the College of Human Ecology. One cluster of traits related to positive factors, such as levels of happiness, social support, optimism and emotional reactivity to the environment, while the other cluster consisted of poor sleeping patterns, depression, anxiety, tension, high need for social support and eating preoccupation.

Emotionally reactive

Underweight women tended to rank low on the positive cluster of traits, and many ranked very low on the cluster of negative traits as well. Those who ranked low in both clusters did not react emotionally to very much in their environment, either positively or negatively. Overweight women, on the other hand, were highly emotionally reactive. They ranked higher on the positive emotional scale and higher than the very underweight women on the anxiety/depression scales. In previous studies, Utermohlen and Horner have found that one's overall emotional reactivity to the environment remains stable over time.

Utermohlen supervises five undergraduates in their honors research projects relating to nutrition, eating and stress. She also teaches several undergraduate courses, including ones on nutrition and disease, human anatomy and physiology, medical service issues in health care administration, and AIDS and society.

The nutritionists believe that their study is the first to look at clusters of personality factors and how they relate to eating behaviors. Previous studies focused on one or two traits and their relationship to obesity.

Vacationing at the Vet College



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

U.S. Rep. Charles E. Schumer (center), along with his wife, Iris, and daughters Alison, 8, and Jessica, 4, watch a horse run on a treadmill at the Vet College during a visit to campus. Dr. Richard P. Hackett Jr. (right) led the tour.

Parts of food labeling laws may confuse consumers

By Susan Lang

Some aspects of the new food labeling regulations may keep consumers from making informed food choices because important nutrient information will be suppressed, a Cornell consumer economist said.

That's because in an effort to curtail deceptive advertising, even truthful statements — such as explaining why a product that is lower in fat than similar products can be important to health — in many cases would be prohibited from appearing on the front label, said Alan Mathios, an associate professor of consumer economics and housing in the College of Human Ecology and former economist at the Federal Trade Commission.

Stifling information

Furthermore, by stifling legitimate information on the front of food products, the regulations also may reduce the incentive for manufacturers to innovate and develop low-fat or other more healthful versions of some products, Mathios said.

Mathios, who specializes in advertising regulations, and economist Pauline M. Ippolito of the Federal Trade Commission have analyzed how the new U.S. Food and Drug Administration's food labeling requirements will affect the flow of nutrition information to consumers. They presented their report to the Marketing and Public Policy Conference in East Lansing, Mich.

Under the new regulations, scheduled to take effect next May, 97 percent of poultry, meat and lunch meat products, 80 percent of soups and cheeses, 60 percent of mixed foods (mixed meat, poultry and fish products such as beef stew), 56 percent of fish and 50 percent of breads are prohibited from mentioning any health claims or reasons for switching to them, the researchers calculate. That's because the FDA now requires products that carry any health claims to contain less than certain levels of fat, saturated fat, cholesterol and sodium.

"Yet, some of the leanest poultry and meat items and many of the lean fish products are far better choices than others. Choosing these foods would help consumers better meet dietary guidelines and thus reduce chronic disease risks, yet the products are disqualified from bearing any health claims, including truthful health claims," said Mathios, who teaches courses on the economics of consumer law and on how government regulations relate to consumer information.

Many low-fat breads, rice and grains — foods often recommended to meet dietary guidelines because of their low-fat, high-fiber, high complex-carbohydrate content — also are disqualified under the new rulings because products that carry any health claim must also contain certain levels of "good" nutrients. The reason for this so-called "jelly bean rule" is to prohibit foods with empty calories, such as jams and soft drinks, from making health claims.

But the rule does not differentiate complex carbohydrates from other carbohydrates, and

carbohydrates are not included in the "good" nutrient list. "Similarly, the rule disqualifies many low- or no-fat substitutes for salad dressing, crackers or other baked goods from making any claims because they do not contain the necessary levels of the 'good' nutrients," Mathios said. "Since these foods cannot point out any health reasons to use them instead of their higher-fat counterparts, producers will have less of an incentive to develop them."

Likewise, foods must meet a "low" or "high" level threshold to claim to be low-fat, low in cholesterol, or high in fiber, for example. "In the FDA's attempt to focus on the best food choices, they have eliminated truthful health claims for a broad range of better foods that could have substantial impact on consumers' diets," Mathios said. "As a result, consumers are denied information that would help them reduce fat, saturated fat, cholesterol and sodium or to increase vitamins, fiber and calcium in small amounts that could have a significant cumulative effect and bring many consumers into compliance with overall dietary guidelines."

Mathios and Ippolito reported in 1990 (*Journal of Consumer Policy*, Vol. 13) that consumers use manufacturer advertising health claims to learn about diet and disease and to make better choices. Consumers did not learn about the link between fiber and cancer for almost a decade, despite government attempts to educate them, until manufacturers were permitted to make health claims in 1984. Then, consumer knowledge and availability of high-fiber cereal soared, Mathios said.

Yet the new regulations do not cover advertising, and some consumer advocates are concerned that while deception on food labels may be curtailed, it won't be in advertising. The FTC, which regulates advertising, says it will attempt to "harmonize" its standards for identifying deceptive advertising with the FDA regulations. Although Mathios predicts that manufacturers will not make claims in advertising that would not be permitted on food labels for fear of being sued by the FTC, no regulations bind them.

Inflexible regulations

The consumer economist also is concerned that the regulations are so inflexible that they cannot adapt to new information. New evidence on vitamin E and the prevention of heart disease, for example, currently is not allowed on food labels, and it may take years for such information to be permitted, Mathios said.

"There's little harm in consuming moderately higher levels of vitamin E, but the potential benefits may be great. Yet the same high standard of proof would be required for any health claim even when the risk is low. As a result, the regulations will stifle dissemination of new science and development of innovative products for many years."

"The strict nutrition labeling regulation may be a good way to eliminate misleading statements, but it shouldn't be at the expense of truthful information," Mathios said.



Peter Morenus/University Photography

Warren Knapp (left) and Daniel Wilks of the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell. Their new atlas summarizes snow measurements taken at almost 900 locations over the past 37 years.

Climate Center's snow atlas gets the jump on winter 1994

By William Holder

The winter of 1993 brought heavy snow to much of the northeastern United States, but what's in store for the coming cold season?

Short of a crystal ball, the most reliable answer is in a unique snow atlas published by the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC) at Cornell. *The Climatological Atlas of Snowfall and Snow Depth for the Northeastern United States and Southeastern Canada* summarizes snow measurements taken at almost 900 locations over the past 37 years.

"There are no comparable publications available for any area of the United States," said Warren Knapp, director of the climate center and professor of atmospheric sciences.

Scores of contour maps illustrate the probability that a particular location in the 12-state northeastern area will receive a certain amount of snow within a month or throughout the season.

Maps also show the distribution of maximum snow depth over the region, which includes New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The NRCC is one of six regional centers across the United States that are supported by the National Weather Service. Each center collects and disseminates data and monitors climatic conditions in the region it serves.

Analysis of historical snow data compiled during the two-year study debunks a common winter myth that snowfall in recent winters has been decreasing. The NRCC climatologists found no significant trend in seasonal snowfall across the Northeast except in the areas

affected by "lake effect" snow storms — south and east of Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron — where seasonal snowfall has increased significantly in recent decades. Data also confirmed the widespread belief that winter often fades away in March only to deliver a last punishing snowstorm late in the month or early in April, said Knapp.

"The atlas is unique in that snow data are characterized as statistical frequencies rather than as averages, which makes it much more valuable for planning purposes," Knapp said.

For example, maps of the 50th percentile or median snowfall show the amount of snow that will be exceeded half the time. The 90th percentile value is the snowfall that will most likely be exceeded only one year out of 10.

"Snowfall is usually below average," said Daniel Wilks, co-author of the atlas and associate professor of atmospheric science. He explained that the occasional heavy snow included in the average figure tends to bias the average toward the heavy side. The median snowfall — the 50th percentile — provides a much more accurate measure of the probability that a given amount of snow will fall.

The climatologists expect the atlas will be useful to anyone who must anticipate and cope with a wide range of snow conditions in the Northeast, such as public works superintendents, school transportation officials, airport authorities and insurance companies.

Knapp and Wilks also teach courses in atmospheric sciences, theoretical meteorology and statistical methods in meteorology.

The 231-page, spiral bound publication is available for \$30, payable to Cornell University-NRCC at: NRCC, 1123 Bradford Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853-1901.



Peter Morenus/University Photography

Professors Ricardo Giovanelli (left) and Martha Haynes walk to a colloquium with freshmen (from left) Merve Ergin, Sarah Zielinski and David Bashwiler. Freshmen in the Arts College become acquainted with their advisers by attending special lectures with them and then meeting to discuss the material presented.

Advising *continued from page 1*

with their advisers by attending special lectures with them and discussing the material.

"At the first lecture, students are usually more interested in asking questions about how they enroll for classes and things like that, but after a while we talk about the content of the lectures, too," Haynes said.

In Engineering, the curriculum for the special freshman advisory program is decided by the students and their advisers. They meet once a week for a one-credit course during the first semester. Some choose to make field trips to Cornell facilities, such as the Chilled Water Plant, while others work on computer skills or stress management.

To help all faculty become better advisers, the schools and colleges distribute handbooks and other materials about advising and offer workshops and training sessions.

The Ag College's Advising Handbook, published three years ago, won an award from a national academic advisory association.

The handbook, which includes a description of the forms students must fill out, how to enroll in classes, graduation requirements and

the differences between one major course of study and another, "contains all the information any adviser needs," said Donald Burgett, coordinator of student services in the college's Academic Programs Office.

When an adviser and a student develop a rapport, advising can be a boon to teaching and a personally satisfying experience, said Larry I. Palmer, vice president for academic programs and campus affairs. Palmer teaches in the Law School and the Arts College, where he has been an adviser for many years.

"I'm sure that advising makes you a better teacher, because it gives you a better idea what students are thinking about," he said.

Advising is also personally satisfying if an adviser follows a student's progress, he added.

"What you might find is that students may come in as freshmen and they are intellectually insecure, facile, but hiding behind their verbal ability," Palmer said. If, by the time they are seniors, they have become more thoughtful, that is wonderful to see, he added.

"It doesn't happen instantly. But if you take the time, the reward is there."

ILR addresses workplace issues in Central Europe

By Kristin Costello

The School of Industrial and Labor Relations will embark on a project in Central Europe this fall that demonstrates what education is becoming for this and future generations — the cross-cultural exchange of ideas.

Like other Central and Eastern European countries, the Czech and Slovak republics are currently engaged in extensive economic transformation from centrally planned to free-market economies. The ILR School has received a \$440,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to help academic specialists solve workplace problems in these republics.

"Cornell is pleased to have received this grant from the Mellon Foundation," said President Frank H.T. Rhodes. "The opportunity to engage Cornell faculty in closer partnerships with faculty in the Czech and Slovak republics can broaden our mutual understanding and greatly enhance our opportunities for stimulating exchange."

Enduring partnerships

Recognizing that human resource management remains an underdeveloped field both in education and business in Central Europe, the new Central Europe Human Resource Education Initiative responds to a critical need to develop and reshape human resource management and industrial relations practices there. Ultimately, the project aims to establish formative and enduring partnerships among universities, business enterprises and unions in the area.

Faculty experts from ILR will collaborate with a partner university in each republic to jointly teach courses and develop materials, cases and curriculum plans pertinent to problems facing both republics.

Noting the project's mutual benefits, David B. Lipsky, dean of the ILR School, said that "the project provides an opportunity for the ILR School to learn much more about management practice and labor relations in transition in Central Europe and, at the same time, provides an opportunity for closer international partnerships and practical application of our expertise in these fields."

Since 1990, ILR's Center for Advanced Human Resource Studies has provided short-term training to practitioners in human resource management in the Czech Republic. John Boudreau, ILR associate professor and director of the initiative, taught in these initial seminars

and has conducted industrial and human resource research with Czech managers.

Another ILR professor, Vladimir Pucik, who was born in Czechoslovakia and who specializes in human resource management in Eastern Europe and the Pacific Rim, helped establish initial relations between Cornell and the two republics.

Linda Gasser, executive director of the Central Europe Human Resource Initiative, has visited universities and enterprises in both the Czech and Slovak republics to explore their economic transformation and related management issues. She has been working over the past two years, with Pucik and Boudreau, to establish strong and enduring relationships in the region.

The Mellon grant will fund this project over the next 18 months in a two-segment program that is expected to continue for at least three years through the procurement of additional funding. Currently, the project will run from fall 1993 through fall 1994. Beginning this month, faculty from Cornell and its European partner institutions will co-teach one course each semester at the School of Social Sciences at Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic, and at the new College of Management at Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia.

"These partnerships will ensure that the courses offered reflect Czech and Slovak conditions rather than simply transplanting Western practices to Central and Eastern Europe," says director Boudreau.

Courses offered through the project will be made accessible to students from any educational institution in the area and will be taught in English. The first course, beginning on Sept. 27, will be Introduction to Human Resource Management, followed by Advanced Topics in Human Resource Management.

On-site representative

Throughout the project's first semester, George Staller, professor of economics in the College of Arts and Sciences and a native of Czechoslovakia, will assist Cornell faculty with the logistics of the program and serve as an on-site representative of Cornell. Staller has taught several economics classes in Prague and originally helped to develop contacts for ILR at Charles University. In addition to his administrative role, Staller will be teaching a course at both Charles University and

Comenius University entitled The United States Economy in the 1990s.

Ferdinand Devinsky, vice rector at Comenius University, said that "the value of this project lies in its contributions not just to the School of Management and Comenius University but to all of Slovakia by training a new generation of Western-style managers."

Beyond the work in the classroom, the project will involve bringing together faculty and management from U.S. and domestic businesses in the republics with faculty from the Czech and Slovak universities to foster working relationships through which they can continue to exchange ideas and conduct field work. In the summer of 1994, for example, Czech and Slovak teaching partners will come to Cornell to study in the ILR School and visit U.S. business and labor organizations.

"If we want to have a beneficial impact on the major transformations taking place, it is critical," says executive director Gasser, "to build real working partnerships with our col-

leagues in the region in which all parties play a substantial role." Boudreau and his academic colleagues noted that the challenges they will address in helping the Czech and Slovak republics include a need to enact fundamental changes in enterprise human resource management, industrial relations and government labor practices and policies.

For example, in the past, managers of state-controlled firms did not need to focus on human resource policies because employment was guaranteed or regulated, and linkages between performance and pay were minimized. It is now critical that managers learn modern methods to acquire, motivate and develop employees to survive transformation. In newly privatized firms, trade unions and management must develop collaborative strategies that employ more negotiation, joint problem-solving and team approaches.

Faculty will establish a broad goal for future cross-cultural exchange, hoping to continue the project beyond the first 18 months.

CALS works with Slovak institute

By William Holder

Faculty in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences will be collaborating with colleagues in the Slovak Republic to develop an economic studies institute, aided by a \$491,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

This collaboration follows a recent initiative by the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, also supported by the Mellon Foundation, to establish human resource management training programs in the Czech and Slovak republics.

The new Institute of Economic Studies will be at the University of Agriculture in Nitra, which lies in the heart of the productive agricultural area of the Slovak Republic and is located about an hour's drive from the capital city of Bratislava.

The agricultural sector is shifting from state control to private ownership, which creates a need for individuals trained in applied economics, according to Olan Forker, director of the project and professor of agricultural economics.

The two-year grant, administered by the Cornell Institute for Food, Agriculture and

Development, will enable the new institute to train students in the concepts of operating a business and to better understand the proper role of government in a market economy, Forker said.

Cornell faculty from the Department of Agricultural Economics will teach courses at Nitra in applied economics, business management, regional development and environmental policy.

About 30 fifth-year students at the Slovakian university will participate. Larry Zuidema, associate director of Cornell's International Agriculture Program, will assist the new program.

In addition, a select group of faculty and students from Nitra will come to the United States to undertake collaborative research, teach and take courses.

In speaking of the project, President Frank H.T. Rhodes remarked that the Ag College has the necessary expertise to assist the Slovak Republic in achieving an orderly transition to a market economy.

"Cornell is particularly interested in initiatives such as this one and has the resources needed to ensure its success," said Rhodes.

'Laws of Innkeepers' is updated

By Kristin Costello

With the publication of the updated and expanded third edition of *The Laws of Innkeepers*, John E.H. Sherry, professor of law and hotel administration, broadens the scope of his book to incorporate issues that, as Sherry notes in his preface, "are of growing concern to an industry that is both labor-intensive and dependent upon the availability of scarce environmental resources for development."

The revised edition, published by Cornell University Press, contains three new chapters on employment law, environmental law and land use, and catastrophic risk liability.

The new sections present recent rulings and case laws on timely issues ranging from age, disability, AIDS discrimination and sexual harassment to government regulation of toxic and hazardous substances, hotel and resort development, acts of God and terrorism.

This revised edition remains an indispensable handbook, containing all the legal information essential to the successful operation of hotels, motels, inns, bed-and-breakfasts, clubs, restaurants and resorts. Sherry, a practicing lawyer, details information on the rights and responsibilities of guest and host alike.

In tandem with the new edition, Gwen Seaquist, associate professor of law and chair of the Department of Management at the Ithaca College School of Business, prepared the *Study Guide to The Laws of Innkeepers*, offering a basic introduction to legal concepts used in the hospitality industry. Seaquist integrates general business law principles with hospitality-focused common law and the statutory cases and commentary offered in Sherry's text.

Domework



Chris Hildreth/University Photography
Kevin Arsenault (left) of Local 178 and James Humble of Maintenance and Service Operations scrape the old paint off the cupola atop the Conference Center at the School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

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may be changed through Oct. 15 without penalty.

GPSA Meeting: Graduate and Professional Student Assembly informational meeting Sept. 13, 5:15 to 6:30 p.m., Big Red Barn. All graduate and professional students are welcome.

Fellowships: Applications for the following fellowships are available in the Graduate Fellowships Office in early October:

National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships and NSF Minority Graduate Fellowships. Applicants for these three-year awards must be U.S. citizens and incoming students in the biological, physical or social sciences. Annual stipend of \$14,000, tuition payment of \$7,500; Cornell provides remainder of tuition. Deadline is Nov. 5, 1993.

Hertz Graduate Fellowship. Available to U.S. citizens (or applying for citizenship) in the applied physical sciences. Award is \$16,000 stipend plus \$10,000 tuition, renewable; Cornell provides remainder of tuition. Deadline is Oct. 22, 1993. (Applications available now.)

Howard Hughes Medical Institute Pre-Doctoral Fellowships in the Biological Sciences. Annual stipend of \$14,000 and \$12,700 cost-of-education allowance; five year award. Deadline is Nov. 5, 1993.

Ford Foundation Predoctoral Fellowships for Minorities. Award of \$11,500 stipend plus \$6,000 tuition, renewable up to three years. Cornell provides remainder of tuition. No more than 30 semester hours of graduate study. Dissertation level fellowships with higher stipends are also available.

Deadline is Nov. 5, 1993.

Fulbright Hays Fellowship. Applications available in World Area Programs offices; completed applications due Oct. 13 in Graduate Fellowships Office.

lectures

Messenger Lectures

This year's Messenger Lectures are on the topic of "A Past Re-Visioned: The Making of Multicultural America" by Ronald Takaki, professor of ethnic studies at the University of California at Berkeley. The lectures will be held at 4:30 p.m. in Hollis Cornell Auditorium of Goldwin Smith Hall.

Lecture 1: "Race and the End of History," Sept. 13. Lecture 2: "Race and the Beginning of America," Sept. 14.

Physics

"Science Books for Blind Students? Surely You're Joking, Mr. Gardner," John Gardner, Oregon State University, Sept. 15, 2 p.m., 701 Clark Hall.

Professors at Large

"Music and the Survival of Human Cultural Diversity," Anthony Seeger, curator of the Folkways Collection and director of Folkways Recordings at the Smithsonian Institution, Sept. 14, 4:30 p.m., Lecture Room D, Goldwin Smith Hall.

Immunization clinic will help students meet New York health requirement

Immunization clinics scheduled for Tuesdays and Wednesdays in the second half of September at Gannett Health Center will help new students at Cornell meet a New York immunization requirement.

"All students are required by state law to be immunized against measles, mumps and rubella, and Cornell requires immunization against tetanus within the last 10 years," said Leslie Elkind, M.D., director of University Health Services. "This applies to newly enrolled undergraduate students, graduate students and transfer students. Students can meet the requirements by showing proof of immunization or by getting the shots at an immuniza-

tion clinic."

Persons born before Jan. 1, 1957, are exempt from the measles-mumps-rubella because they are presumed to have acquired immunity when the diseases were more prevalent, Elkind said. Many students have the shots by the time they enroll at Cornell; those who have not met the requirement by Sept. 30 will have their university registration terminated, he added.

Immunization clinics are scheduled in the lobby of Gannett Health Center on Tuesdays, Sept. 14, 21 and 28, from 1 to 4 p.m., and Wednesdays, Sept. 15, 22 and 29, from 8:30 to 11 a.m. at the same location. Information on the requirements is available at 255-4364.

Technology to help the visually impaired study math and science is topic of lecture

Braille for the visually impaired may work well for letters and words, but it does not work so well for writing math and science or for computer notation.

But innovations in technology for visually impaired students are making it easier for them to take part in science and math courses.

John A. Gardner, professor of physics at Oregon State University, who became blind about five years ago, will describe recent innovations in a talk on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 2 p.m., in Room 701 Clark Hall.

His talk is titled: "Science Books for Blind Students? Surely You're Joking, Mr. Gardner."

"For some reason, blind students seldom take more than the absolute minimum of math and science," Gardner said.

"I will describe some of the new innovations. Braille revisions, talking computers, computer document standards and new printing technologies may soon make science far more accessible."

Gardner will describe a new printing method developed at Oregon State and other research to develop accessible computer writing slates. Gardner leads an active physics group studying the location and motion of atoms in ceramic materials, especially oxides.

'The Making of Multicultural America' is the 1993 fall Messenger Lectures topic

By Ericka Taylor

Ronald Takaki, a professor of ethnic studies at the University of California, Berkeley, will present the 1993 Fall Messenger Lectures on the subject "The Making of Multicultural America."

The lectures will be given in the Hollis E. Cornell Auditorium of Goldwin Smith Hall beginning on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 13 and 14, at 4:30 p.m. The theme for the first lecture will be "Race and the End of History"; for the second, "Race and the Beginning of America." Subsequent lectures on immigrant women and their relationship to the making of a multicultural America will be given on Mondays and Tuesdays, Oct. 4 and 5 and Nov. 15 and 16, also at 4:30 p.m. in Hollis E. Cornell Auditorium.

Currently completing a book analyzing the experiences of different ethnic groups from the founding of Jamestown to the end of the Cold War, Takaki has compiled an anthology and written five other books. His most recent, *Strangers From a Different Shore: A History of Asian Americans*, was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize.

Takaki earned his Ph.D. in American history from Berkeley in 1967 and returned there as chair of the ethnic studies department in 1972. During the interim he taught UCLA's first black-history course and helped to found its centers for African American, Asian American, Chicano, and Native American studies.

The Messenger Lectures, established in 1924, are the most prestigious general lecture series offered at Cornell.

music

Department of Music

On Saturday, Sept. 11, the Cornell Contemporary Chamber Players will give a free concert at 8:15 p.m. in Barnes Hall.

Bound for Glory

Sept. 12: Sam Hinton, one of the grand old men of traditional American folk music who has been performing for nearly 60 years, will perform three live sets in the Commons Coffeehouse in Anabel Taylor Hall. Sets are at 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p.m. Admission is free, and children are welcome. Bound for Glory can be heard Sundays from 8 to 11 p.m. on WVBR-FM, 93.5.

religion

Sage Chapel

Leighton Ford, Christian author/communicator from Charlotte, will give the sermon Sept. 12 at 11 a.m. Music by the Sage Chapel choir, under the direction of Thomas Sokol, and William Cowdery, Sage Chapel organist. Sage is a non-sectarian chapel that fosters dialogue and exploration with and among the major faith traditions.

African-American

Sundays, 5:30 p.m., Robert Purcell Union.

Catholic

Weekend Masses: Saturday, 5 p.m.; Sunday, 9:30, 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Daily Masses at 12:20 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Chapel. Sacrament of Reconciliation, Saturday, 3:30 p.m., G-22 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Christian Science

Testimony and discussion meeting every Thursday at 7 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Episcopal (Anglican)

Sundays, worship and Eucharist, 9:30 a.m., Anabel Taylor Chapel.

Friends (Quakers)

Sundays, 9:45 a.m., adult discussion; 11 a.m., meeting for worship, Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Jewish

Morning Minyan at Young Israel, 106 West Ave., call 272-5810.

Reform: Fridays 6 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall; Conservative/Egalitarian: Fridays, 6 p.m., Founders Room, and Saturdays 9:30 a.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall; Orthodox: Friday, call 272-5810 for time, and Saturday, 9:15 a.m., Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

High Holidays Schedule:

• Selichot: Sept. 11, 11:30 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

• Rosh Hashana: Sept. 15: Conservative, 7 p.m., auditorium, ATH; Reform, 8:30 p.m., auditorium, ATH; Orthodox, 6:30 p.m., One World Room, ATH.

Sept. 16: Conservative, 9:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., auditorium, ATH; Reform, 10 a.m., chapel, ATH; Orthodox, 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., One World Room, ATH.

• Tashlich: Sept. 16, 4:30 p.m., at the creek alongside Willard Straight Hall.

Free tickets are necessary for Conservative and Reform services, the first evening of Rosh Hashana and Kol Nidrei. They may be picked up in the Hillel Office, G-34 Anabel Taylor. For more information, call 255-4227.

Korean Church

Sundays, 1 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Muslim

Friday prayers, Founders Room at 1 p.m.; Edwards Room at 1:25 p.m. Daily prayer, 1 p.m., 218 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Protestant Cooperative Ministry

Sundays, 11 a.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

Sri Satya Sai Baba

Sundays, 10:30 a.m., 319 N. Tioga St. For details call 273-4261 or 533-7172.

Zen Buddhist

Thursdays, 5 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

seminars

Agricultural & Biological Engineering
"Responding to the Sustainable Agriculture Critique: With an Emphasis on Nutrients and Nu-

trient Flow," Les Lanyon, Penn State, Sept. 15, 4 p.m., 400 Riley-Robb Hall.

Applied Mathematics

"Superconvergence in Finite Element Methods," Alfred Schatz, mathematics, Sept. 10, 4 p.m., 456 Theory Center.

"Conformal Mapping on a Computer," Nick Trefethen, computer science, Sept. 14, 12:20 p.m., 708 Theory Center.

Astronomy and Space Sciences

"Winds and IR Emission in Late-Type Stars," Moshe Elitzur, University of Kentucky, Sept. 9, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences.

"Gravitational Wave Astronomy with LIGO," Sam Finn, Northwestern University, Sept. 16, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences.

Biochemistry, Molecular & Cell Biology

"Aspects of the Mechanisms of Transport of Vitamin A Derivatives," Noa Noy, nutritional sciences, 4 p.m., large seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

Chemical Engineering

"Analysis of the Information Content of Spectroscopy Data: Quantitative Uv-Vis Spectroscopy of Polymers, Proteins and Colloidal Particles," Luis Garcia-Rubio, University of South Florida, Sept. 14, 3:45 p.m., 165 Olin Hall.

Chemistry

TBA, Dan Nocera, Michigan State University, Sept. 9, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker.

TBA, C.N. Hodge, DuPont-Merck, Sept. 13, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker.

City & Regional Planning

"Transformative Populism: Lessons From Community Planning in Boston," Marie Kennedy, University of Massachusetts, Boston, Sept. 10, 12:15 p.m., 115 Tjaden Hall.

Ecology & Systematics

"Nutrient Limitation in Coastal Marine Ecosystems: Evolution of a New Paradigm," Robert Howarth, ecology & systematics, Sept. 15, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Electrical Engineering

"A Fully Integrated Silicon-Based 40 V Thermal Ink Jet," Sophie Verdonck Vandebroek, Xerox Webster Research Center, Sept. 14, 4:30 p.m., 219 Phillips Hall.

Geological Sciences

"Status of American Oil Companies," William Travers, Sept. 9, 4:30 p.m., 1120 Sneeh Hall.

Hazardous Waste Toxicology

"Health Status Evaluation of Hazardous Waste Workers: Role of Medical Monitoring," Robert Ryan, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Sept. 15, 12:20 p.m., 304 Fernow.

International Political Economy

"Bankers on the Loose? The Internationalization of Finance in Latin America," Laura Hastings, University of Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 3 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

Latin American Studies

"Time and Terror in Peru," Billie Jean Isbell, Sept. 14, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

Materials Science & Engineering

Ceramics Afternoon, Sept. 10, 140 Bard Hall. The theme is "New Ceramic Laser Materials."

"Materials for Optical Amplification," M. Newhouse, Corning Inc., 2:25 p.m.; "In Search of New Laser Crystals," H.P. Jenssen, MIT, 3:10 p.m.; "Growth of Chromium-Doped Forsterite Single Crystals with High Cr³⁺ Content," R. Dieckmann, materials science & engineering, 3:55 p.m.

Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering

"Hard Candy Manufacturing," Eric Bliss, Center for Manufacturing Enterprise, Sept. 9, 4:30 p.m., 155 Olin Hall.

Microbiology

"Enzymology of Cellulases," Anatole Klyosov, Harvard Medical School, Sept. 9, 4 p.m., large conference room, Biotechnology Building.

"Cellulolytic and Hemicellulolytic Thermophilic Bacteria," Hugh Morgan, University of Waikato, New Zealand, Sept. 16, 4 p.m., large conference room, Biotechnology Building.

Ornithology

"A Celebration of Bird Song," Don Kroodma, University of Massachusetts, Sept. 13, 7:45 p.m., Fuertes Room, Lab of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road.

Peace Studies

"Reflections on the Ukraine and Nuclear Weapons," Lawrence Scheinman, government, Sept. 9, 12:15 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

Plant Biology

"Rubisco Activase—the Regulatory Protein for Rubisco," Archie Portis, University of Illinois, Urbana, Sept. 10, 11:15 a.m., 404 Plant Sciences.

Plant Pathology

"Genetic Dissection of Multigenic Disease Resistance," Nevin Young, University of Minnesota, Sept. 15, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

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Psychology

"Olfactory Recognition Memory," Eric Keeverne, University of Cambridge, Sept. 10, 3:30 p.m., 202 Uris Hall.

Stability, Transition & Turbulence

"More Tales About Tails," Eric Siggia, physics, Sept. 14, 12:30 p.m., 4135 Upson.

miscellany

Book Signings

Terry Garrison and David Levitsky will be available to sign copies of *Fed Up* on Sept. 9, from 3:30

to 5 p.m. at the Campus Store.

A.R. Ammons will be in the Campus Store from 3 to 4:30 p.m. on Sept. 16 to sign copies of *Garbage*.

Cornell Campus Club

The Cornell Campus Club will hold its annual fall tea on Thursday, Sept. 9, from 1 to 3 p.m. at the Sheraton Inn & Conference Center Ballroom. All women connected with Cornell, including employees, wives of employees, women graduate students and wives of graduate students, are invited to attend. For information, call Pat Clark, 257-0407, or Katie Forker, 257-0015.

Fitness Classes

Come get in shape, relax and release tension with "Noontime Aerobics/Fitness," Monday through Friday, 12:05 to 12:50 p.m. in the multipurpose room of Alberding Fieldhouse. The fee is \$45 per semester. For more information, call 255-1510.

ILR Press Book Sale

ILR Press will sell damaged books it has published at bargain rates on Sept. 14 and 15 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the ILR Research Building, second floor hall. Recent books will be available at a discount, and damaged books will be cheap.

Mann Library Computer Classes

Mann Library is offering free computer classes open to the entire Cornell community. No registration is required, but attendance is limited. Call 255-5406 for information.

Poster Competition

The Cornell University Library is sponsoring a competition for a poster that will promote awareness and warn of the dangers associated with having food and drink in the library. This is a universitywide competition with the winner's poster being displayed prominently in all libraries on campus. First prize will be \$100 or two prizes of \$50 in case of a tie. Posters are due Oct. 29. For more information, contact Peter Verheyen, book conservator, at 255-4735 or via e-mail at PDVY@CORNELL.C.

Tai Chi Chuan

Tai Chi Chuan and Tai Chi Chi Gung exercises will be taught by Kati Hanna. The class meets twice a week, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m. in the Edwards Room of Anabel Taylor Hall starting Sept. 13. A fee will be charged; register at the first class. Call Kati Hanna at 272-3972 for additional information.

New A.D. White Professors-at-Large named for 1993

By Ericka Taylor

Each year world leaders in fields as varied as astrophysics and art history visit Cornell as A.D. White Professors-at-Large. They come to lecture, give readings and even lead walks through the gardens — to do anything that might further their ultimate goal: "to enliven and enrich intellectual and cultural life" of the university.

The trustees have appointed four new professors-at-large for the six-year period that began July 1. They are: Juliet Mitchell, a pioneer in the field of feminism and psychoanalysis; George Mosse, Koebner Professor Emeritus of History at Hebrew University; Frank Press, former president of the National Academy of Sciences and adviser to four presidents on scientific issues; and Anthony Seeger, curator of the Folkways Collection and director of Folkways Recordings at the Smithsonian Institution.

Seeger will be the first to visit Cornell this fall. A scholar of the interdisciplinary study of ethnic identity, he will give a public talk, "Music and the Survival of Human Cultural Diversity," on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 4:30 p.m. in Lecture Room D, Goldwin Smith Hall.

Professor-at-Large Geoffrey E.R. Lloyd, making his second visit in that capacity, will lecture on "The Evolution of Evolution: Greco-Roman Antiquity and *The Origin of Species*" Monday, Sept. 20, at 4:30 p.m. in Lecture Room D, Goldwin Smith Hall. Lloyd is a classical scientist and philosopher.

Other professors-at-large who will visit later in the fall semester include: Jack Delano, an artist and film maker; Barbara Johnson, a literary critic; Raphael Levine, a chemical physicist; Denise Levertov, a poet and critical writer; M.S. Swaminathan, a natural ecologist; and Mitchell.

Professors-at-large are nominated by faculty members and named to serve six-year terms. The frequency of their visits varies; each usually gives a public address at least once each visit.

Cornell has been host to 99 professors-at-large since the inception of the program in 1965.

First two White visits are set for next week

By Ericka Taylor

Anthony Seeger, curator of the Folkways Collection and director of Folkways Recordings at the Smithsonian Institution, will visit Cornell from Sept. 11 to 19 as an A.D. White Professor-at-Large.

Seeger will give a public talk, "Music and the Survival of Human Cultural Diversity," on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 4:30 p.m. in Lecture Room D, Goldwin Smith Hall.

One of the foremost scholars and practitioners of the interdisciplinary study of ethnic identity in the world today, Seeger has been responsible for preserving the largest collection of ethnic music in the world.

In 1986, Seeger coordinated a three-day symposium on ethnomusicology at the biannual meeting of the Brazilian Anthropological Association. More recently, he has presented papers in New Delhi, Buenos Aires and Berlin.

After receiving a bachelor's at Harvard, Seeger earned a master's and doctorate at the University of Chicago. He is a world authority on the folk music of Brazil.

Geoffrey E.R. Lloyd, a classical scientist and philosopher, will be the second professor-at-large to arrive at Cornell this fall, staying from Sept. 15 to 24.

Lloyd will present a public lecture, "The Evolution of Evolution: Greco-Roman Antiquity and *The Origin of Species*" on Monday, Sept. 20, at 4:30 p.m. in Lecture Room D, Goldwin Smith Hall.

He has written ten books and has an eleventh, *Demystifying Mentalities*, forthcoming. He is also preparing a volume on *Methods and Problems in Greek Science*, a collection of 18 essays on controversial topics in the interpretation of Greek science.

Currently analyzing distinctive contributions China and Greece made to the development of philosophy and science, Lloyd was awarded the Sarton Medal by the Society for the History of Science in 1987. He received his bachelor's, master's and doctorate from Charterhouse, King's College, Cambridge.

sports

(Home games in ALL CAPS)

Men & Women's Cross Country
Sept. 10, SYRACUSE and ARMY

Men's Golf
Sept. 11, CORNELL/COLGATE INVITATIONAL

Men's Varsity Soccer

Sept. 11, ADELPHI, 1 p.m.
Sept. 14, COLGATE, 7:30 p.m.

Women's Varsity Soccer

Sept. 10, ST. BONAVENTURE, 7 p.m.
Sept. 15, COLGATE, 3 p.m.

Women's Volleyball

Sept. 10-11, at Syracuse Tournament

Senior quarterback Bill Lazor looks to lead 'a hungry group'

By Dave Wohlhueter

The football team calls him captain. He's the type of individual you wouldn't mind calling your son. The name's Bill Lazor, and he'll be calling the offensive signals for the Big Red varsity when they open on the road Sept. 18 at Princeton. (The home opener is against Colgate at Schoellkopf on Sept. 25 at 7 p.m.)

Lazor, a 6-foot-1, 187-pound senior from Scranton, Pa., has started at quarterback in 16 straight games, and the Red has won 11 of those contests. He's the most experienced QB to begin the season at the helm of the offense since his coach, Jim Hofher, was directing the Big Red attack in the late '70s.

The co-captain's role, which Lazor shares with All-America linebacker Chris Zingo, was bestowed upon the pair at the 1992 postseason banquet. "With this team, it's not a difficult assignment," said Lazor. "Chris and I will help the players direct themselves. This is a hungry group, and it is highly motivated.

"We have a small group of seniors, and any one of them could have been elected captain," explained the senior quarterback. "We've hung close together."

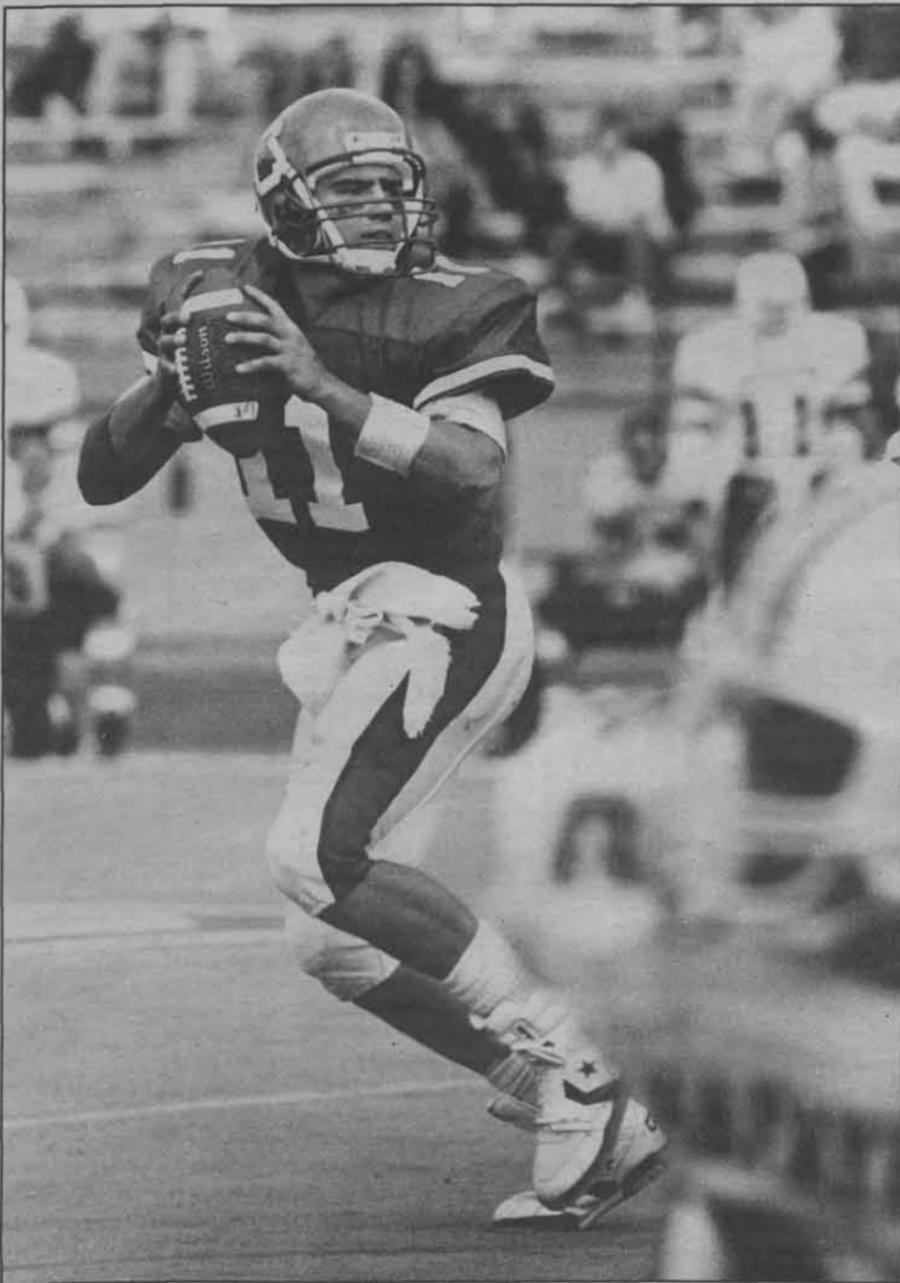
Hofher calls Lazor a natural leader. "His leadership abilities are not forced. There's nothing fake about his taking on this role. He hasn't assumed a persona because he is captain," the coach said.

Yet, with all these leadership capabilities and responsibilities, Lazor remains a quiet, soft-spoken individual off the field as he majors in human development and family studies in the College of Human Ecology.

Twice the recipient of the Charles Colucci Award, which goes to the non-senior who has contributed the most to the success of the team, again along with Zingo, Lazor had a banner junior year in 1992. He ranked 12th in the NCAA Division I-AA in total offense (238 yards per game) and was 34th in passing efficiency. He dazzled the opposition en route to setting 17 school passing records.

He holds Cornell career records for passing yardage (3,667), completions (298) and touch-down passes (23). The Big Red's third-leading rusher in 1992 (77 carries for 174 yards), he is fourth in career total offense (3,904) and is 811 yards away from Ed Marinaro's Cornell record of 4,715 markers set from 1969 to 1971. Hofher said, "His statistics speak for themselves. He's already Cornell's most productive passer in most categories, and he has 10 games to go."

Another quality or attribute that Lazor lends to the offense is his decision-making. "His decision-making is excellent — it fits the position he plays," said Hofher, who has coached quarterbacks at Miami (Ohio) University and



Tim McKinney

Senior quarterback Bill Lazor

at the University of Tennessee.

The current Big Red eleven promises to be a crowd pleaser, with the potential to dominate the opposition both in the air and on the ground. Lazor said, "We have a balanced offense with good speed on the outside. We have skilled people who can damage the opposing defenses, along with a big, imposing offensive line."

With Lazor at the controls, one would look for Air-Cornell, but not so says Hofher. "We

want to be able to run the football. Good teams must be able to control the game by rushing the football and then stopping the rush by the opponents. That's the mark of a successful team."

And success should come in Cornell's direction this fall. Whether running the football or putting it in the air, Bill Lazor will have his hand in the attack. The Big Red offense is "Lazor Sharp."

CALENDAR

September 9 through September 16

All items for the Chronicle Calendar should be submitted (typewritten, double spaced) by campus mail, U.S. mail or in person to Chronicle Calendar, Cornell News Service, Village Green, 840 Hanshaw Road.

Notices should be sent to arrive 10 days prior to publication and should include the name and telephone number of a person who can be called if there are questions.

Notices should also include the subheading of the calendar in which the item should appear.

dance

Cornell International Folkdancers

All events are open to the Cornell community and general public. Admission is free, unless stated otherwise. No partner needed. For further information, call 277-3638.

Sept. 12: Special Beginner's Night: Line, circle and couple dances taught from 6:30 to 9 p.m.; request dancing, from 9 to 10:30 p.m., North Room, Willard Straight Hall.

Cornell Jitterbug Club

Beginning swing and jitterbug classes will be taught by Bill Borgida and Cindy Overstreet. The classes are open to all ages, no partner is needed and a fee will be charged. Call Bill at 273-0126 for information.

• Six-week beginning jitterbug series starts Sept. 15 at 7:15 p.m. in the Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

• Six-week West Coast swing class begins Sept. 29 at 8:30 p.m. in the Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

• Four-week accelerated beginner series starts Sept. 30 (call for more information).

exhibits

Johnson Art Museum

The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art, on the corner of University and Central avenues, is open Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Wednesdays to 8 p.m. Admission is free. Telephone: 255-6464.

• Jack Squier: Sculpture Retrospective, 1953-1993, through Oct. 17. Squier, a professor in Cornell's Art Department, has created an im-

pressive portfolio of work over the past four decades in a variety of media. This exhibition will present a selection of sculptures, providing the viewer with an in-depth look at this acclaimed artist's development and accomplishments.

• "Our Century on Paper," an exhibition of 20th century drawings from the museum's permanent collection, is on view through Dec. 12. Works by some of the most influential and progressive modern artists, such as Matisse, Picasso and Milton Avery, are featured, as well as pieces from more contemporary artists, such as Willem deKooning, Jacob Lawrence and Mark Tobey.

• A traveling bilingual exhibition, "Contrasts: Photographs by Jack Delano/Contrastes: Fotografias de Jack Delano," which documents 40 years of life in Puerto Rico, will be on display from Sept. 10 through Oct. 17.

• The museum has assembled a selection of 20th century prints, entitled "Sculptors as Printmakers," that examines the relation between two- and three-dimensional media in the prints of several acclaimed artists, including Alberto Giacometti, Alexander Archipenko and Bryan Hunt. The exhibit will run from Sept. 14 through Oct. 31.

• Thursday Box Lunch tours: As part of the Box Lunch Tours: Art Through the Ages series, the museum will offer the topic of ancient art on Sept. 16. This series includes an hourlong talk every other Thursday from noon to 1 p.m. Afterward, lunch can be enjoyed in the sixth floor conference room.

• Weekend Walk-in Tours: Every Saturday and Sunday during the academic year from 1 to 2 p.m., the museum offers a free tour of either a special exhibition or an aspect of the permanent collection. Please check at the museum for topics and speakers.

MVR Hall

"New From Old," an exhibit of reproduction children's clothing and patterns based on historic garments of the early 1800s, is on view in the Cornell Costume Collection Showcase, G19AMVR Hall, through September.

Tjaden Gallery

• Photographs by Rhea Garen, through Sept. 11.

• Works by students of Professor Blum, Sept. 11 through 18.

Willard Straight Hall Gallery

"The Jews of Russia, 1881-1917," a photographic exhibit, is on view in the Gallery and International Room in Willard Straight Hall through Sept. 15.

films

Films listed are sponsored by Cornell Cinema unless otherwise noted and are open to the public. All films are \$4.50 (\$4 for students), except for Tuesday night Cinema Off-Center (\$2) and Sunday matinees (\$3.50). Films are held in Willard Straight Theatre except where noted.

Thursday, 9/9

"The Story of Qiu Ju" (1992), directed by Zhang Yimou, with Gong Li, Lei Laoshen and Liu Peiqi, 7:45 p.m.

"Benny and Joon" (1993), directed by Jeremiah Chechik, with Johnny Depp, Mary Stuart Masterson and Aidan Quinn, 10 p.m.

Friday, 9/10

"The Story of Qiu Ju," 7:25 p.m., Uris.

"Disney in Wonderland I: Disney's Roaring Twenties" (1993) with live musical accompaniment by Philip Carli, 7:30 p.m.

"Swordsmen II" (1992), directed by Ching Siu-tung, with Jet Li, Brigitte Lin and Rosamund Kwan, 9:40 p.m.

"Benny and Joon," 9:40 p.m., Uris.

"Enter the Dragon" (1973), directed by Robert Clouse, with Bruce Lee, John Saxon and Jim Kelly, midnight, Uris.

Saturday, 9/11

"Disney in Wonderland II: Crazy Ideas, Modern Inventions" (1993), with live musical accompaniment by Philip Carli, 2 and 7:30 p.m.

"Benny and Joon," 7:20 p.m. and midnight, Uris.

"The Story of Qiu Ju," 9:40 p.m.

"Enter the Dragon," 9:40 p.m., Uris.

Sunday, 9/12

"The Story of Qiu Ju," 4:30 p.m.

"Moana" (1925), directed by Robert Flaherty, presented by Pentangle, 7:30 p.m., Uris, free.

"Benny and Joon," 8 p.m.

Monday, 9/13

"Sweet Smell of Success" (1957), directed by Alexander Mackendrick, with Burt Lancaster, Tony Curtis and Martin Milner, shown with "New York Portrait: Chapter Two" (1980), directed by Peter Hutton, 7 p.m.

"The Story of Qiu Ju," 9:30 p.m.

Tuesday, 9/14

"Ibu Mertua Ku," Southeast Asia Film Series, 4:30 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave., free.

"The Genius" (1993), directed by Joe Gibbons and Emily Breer, with Joe Gibbons, Karen Finley and Tony Oursler, 7:30 p.m., CTA Film Forum, \$2.

"Disney in Wonderland I: Disney's Roaring Twenties," 8 p.m.

"Benny and Joon," 10 p.m.

Wednesday, 9/15

"Super Cop," directed by Stanley Tung, with Jackie Chan, Michelle Khan and Maggie Cheung, 7:45 p.m.

"Posse" (1993), directed by Mario Van Peebles, with Blair Underwood, Charles Lane, Tone Loc and Tiny Lister Jr., 10 p.m., \$2 with "Super Cop."

Thursday, 9/16

"Like Water for Chocolate" (1991), directed by Alfonso Arau, with Lumi Cavazos and Marco Leonardi, 7:25 p.m.

"Indecent Proposal" (1993), directed by Adrian Lyne, with Robert Redford, Demi Moore and Woody Harrelson, 10 p.m.



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

Bruce Slovin '57, who is president and principal supporter of the YIVO Institute, studies the exhibit, "The Jews of Russia, 1881-1917."

Photo exhibit opens at Willard Straight Hall on Jews of Russia

By Carole Stone

"The Jews of Russia, 1881-1917," an exhibition of historic photographs assembled by the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, is on view in the Willard Straight art gallery through Sept. 19.

Included among the pictures are the family of composer Aaron Copland on the eve of their departure for the United States, Yiddish writer Sholem Aleichem in Baranovichi in 1908, and Socialist Zionists, including Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, who would become the second president of Israel, in their student days in Poltava, Ukraine, in 1906.

The photographs range from assimilated, secular Jews, some of whom lived in large cities, to religious Jews in shtetls, or villages, on the outskirts of Russia in the Pale of Settlement.

They depict the years from 1881 to 1917 — from the assassination of Czar Alexander II and ensuing repression and pogroms until the end of World War I — as a time of creativity in modern Jewish history, in politics as much as in the arts. Jewish labor organizations such as the Bund, Social Democratic movements and Socialist Zionism all grew out of the needs of this period.

In some of the photographs, the difference between young members of revolutionary organizations and their more traditional parents can be plainly seen.

During a reception followed the opening of the exhibit on Aug. 31, Joel Porte, the Ernest I. White Professor of American Studies and Humane Letters who is teaching a new seminar this semester on Jewish-American writing, remarked that he plans to have his students come

and look at the exhibition.

American studies Professor Glenn Altschuler gave a lecture during the opening, attended by about 75 guests, titled "Immigrant Jews and Their Path of Success in 20th-Century America."

The exhibition was made possible by support from Bruce Slovin '57, who is president and principal supporter of the YIVO Institute. The exhibit represents the beginning of a newly established relationship between Cornell and YIVO, said David Owen, director of the Jewish Studies Program.

Five years ago, the YIVO Institute mounted a large exhibition on the Jews of Russia at the Jewish Museum in New York City. A book based on that exhibit, *A Century of Ambivalence: The Jews of Russia and the Soviet Union, 1881 to the Present*, is available in the library.

graduate bulletin

Late Registration: Bring student ID card to the Registrar's Office, 222 Day Hall.

1994 Summer Support: Dec. 15 is the deadline for U.S. citizens and permanent residents for filing documents with the Graduate Fellowship Office for 1994 summer awards. They include: 1993-94 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), 1992 Federal Income Tax Form, Financial Aid Transcript from institutions attended previously and Selective Service Compliance form.

Sept. 17 Deadlines: Course Enrollment form; Special Committee Selection and Change form; active file fee deadline for fall 1993 for Ph.D. students completing degree requirements.

Course Changes: Courses may be added without charge through Sept. 17, after which there is a \$10 charge for adding each course. Courses may be dropped or credit hours or grading options

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