

# CORNELL Chronicle

Volume 26 Number 12 November 10, 1994

## PRIZE-WINNING WRITER

One of the country's top Chicana writers has joined the English Department.

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## NEW AIDS POLICY

The university's new policy on HIV/AIDS has been distributed by the Provost's Office and Gannett Health Center.

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## Managed Choice option available; premiums lower

By Sam Segal

The Managed Choice health-care plan, with no deductibles and generally lower employee costs than the 80/20 plan, will be available as an option for 6,000 endowed employees for the full year of 1995.

Enrollment materials were being mailed this week to all eligible employees, who will have from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 to change health plans for next year. Those satisfied

with their current plan need do nothing.

Aetna's Managed Choice was first offered to endowed employees as of July 1. Since cost records usually lag several months behind the use of services, Cornell does not yet have data on Managed Choice's costs since July. But based on actuarial models estimating usage and costs, Cornell has set 1995 premium increases at lower levels for Managed Choice than for the 80/20 plan.

Next year's per-paycheck premium, for

single coverage, will rise under Managed Choice from \$4.22 to \$4.87. Under 80/20, the increase will be from \$4.22 to \$5.31.

Family coverage will rise under Managed Choice from \$36.32 to \$42.56. Under 80/20, the increase will be from \$36.32 to \$43.66.

Cornell is self-insured. That means Aetna, under both plans, acts only as an administrator and manager. All dollars paid to doctors, hospitals or other providers of services come

from the university and its employees. Estimates are that 1994's total health-care costs for endowed employees will be \$18.4 million, up 11 percent from the actual 1993 figure of \$16.6 million and consistent with national cost increases.

A factor adding to the size of premium increases is that Cornell gradually is reducing the university/employee payment ratio. For single-employee coverage, the

*Continued on page 2*

## Traditional dance



Yamabushi Kagura of Mt. Hyachine performs *kagura*, one of Japan's oldest performing arts traditions Oct. 25 at DeWitt Middle School in Ithaca. The 13-member troupe's Ithaca visit, sponsored by the East Asia Program, Council for the Arts and the Department of Theatre Arts, also included public and classroom performances at Cornell.

Sharron Bennett/University Photography

## Turkey day snow forecast

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

If you want to go over the river and through the woods this Thanksgiving Day (Nov. 24) to visit family or friends, consider the snow-probability forecast offered by the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell.

"For northern New England and parts of upstate New York and Pennsylvania, there's a good chance that some snow will be on the ground," said Keith Eggleston, regional cli-

### Chances of snow, by cities, page 4

matologist with the center. "We're getting into the part of the year where the cold air is becoming more entrenched over the Northeast."

Caribou, Maine, tops the list with the highest probability of snow on the ground for Nov. 23 — the day before Thanksgiving — at 87 percent. With a slim 3 percent chance, major cities along the East Coast bring up the bottom of the list.

"I found one year in 30 where those places — the major East Coast cities — had at least a trace of snow," Eggleston said. He indicated that their proximity to the rela-

*Continued on page 4*

## Hirsch '94 brings winning ways to CU wrestling

By Dennis Shin

David Hirsch '94 may have graduated from Cornell but not from Cornell wrestling. Recently appointed by the Athletics Department to the position of assistant coach for the Big Red wrestling team, the winner of last year's national championship has decided to give something back to the sport through coaching.

After ending a remarkable four-year wrestling career last spring and earning a degree in business management from the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the native of West Nyack, N.Y. postponed plans to attend dental school and chose to contribute his talent and experience to the university's wrestling program.

The decision has been a fulfilling one, according to Hirsch, who believes his new role as a coach has given him a unique perspective on the sport and has turned out to be a valuable learning experience for both the team and himself.

"I never really understood what the coaches went through, so now I'm a lot more sympathetic toward their side of the

sport," Hirsch said. "On the other hand, I was just competing as a wrestler, so I can relate to both sides."

Including Hirsch, the wrestling team graduated seven seniors last year. With the new season approaching, the program has

**'So much of your success in wrestling depends on your mental attitude. If you think there's a chance you won't win, then there's no possible way you will.'**

— David Hirsch

taken on a younger look with a focus on rebuilding. Serving as a mentor for the fledgling team, Hirsch sees his coaching role as an opportunity to teach other wrestlers the qualities and attributes needed to succeed.

"I try to show them the characteristics that made me national champion. It's great

because although they're challenged by that lack of experience, the team seems really motivated and eager to learn," he said.

It is this sense of self-discipline that Hirsch recognizes as the key to achieving goals, whether on the wrestling mat or in the classroom. Reflecting on his own experience, Hirsch recalls how the transition to college was a discouraging time in his life. "When I first arrived at Cornell, I really struggled," he said. "I had a difficult time balancing wrestling with my academics."

Hirsch ended his first semester with a 1.8 grade point average, and he was not performing to his potential in wrestling either. However, with the help and guidance of others, such as Head Coach Rob Koll and Assistant Coach Brian Smith, he learned from his mistakes and improved his attitude.

Following a disappointing freshman year, Hirsch turned around completely and went on to become a three-time Ivy League champion, a three-time New York State champion, a three-time Eastern champion, a two-time All-American athlete, and finally, the national champion. In addition to this honor-

*Continued on page 4*

## Computing group solicits comment

An Ad Hoc Task Group on Research Computing has been formed at the request of Norman R. Scott, vice president for research and advanced studies. The charge is to review the status and needs of research computing on the Cornell campus. The Task Group, consisting of 20 faculty members from a wide range of disciplines, is chaired by Malvin H. Kalos, director of the Cornell Theory Center and professor of physics.

A draft report by the Task Group will be issued today. Those interested in reading the report may obtain copies by sending a request via electronic mail to the following address: <mhk@tc.cornell.edu>. Comments on the draft are welcome, and may be sent to the preceding email address. The deadline for receipt of comments is Nov. 21.

## Bus stop, no-stop zone created

Campus construction projects have resulted in some bus stop changes.

Beginning Monday, Nov. 14, riders on CAR-O-VAN routes 43, 44, 51 and 56 (Lansing, Newark Valley and Danby), T-Tran (serving Owego and Waverly) and Chemung County Transit (serving Elmira, Horseheads, Montour Falls and Watkins Glen) will be using a new bus stop.

The new stop, at the Statler Auditorium lobby (on the east side of the building), will replace the bus stops at Olin Chemistry and Barton Hall (east). The new stop will provide a convenient, central campus pickup that can keep patrons warm and dry.

The changes were necessitated by the construction project at the ILR School and the closing of Tower Road between East

and Garden avenues, which has caused traffic backups on Campus Road.

To ease congestion and aid traffic flow, Transportation Services has created a "no-stop zone" on Campus Road between Hoy Road and West Avenue. A letter has been sent out to all taxi companies and auto-dealer courtesy vehicles informing them of the change.

Until further notice, all CAR-O-VAN, Chemung County Transit and T-Tran buses will pick up at the Statler Auditorium, no longer stopping at the east end of Barton Hall or at Olin Chemistry. All other routes and schedules will remain the same. For further information about schedules, routes and stops, call the individual providers.

### Managed Choice *continued from page 1*

university's share of total costs was 94 percent in 1994; it will cut that back to 93 percent in 1995 and plans eventually to settle the balance at 90/10. Similarly, for family coverage, Cornell will be reducing its share from 64 to 63 percent next year, on its way to a 60/40 balance.

"No one likes substantial premium increases," said Jean Samuelson, director of benefits services, "but it's important to remember that these figures are not plucked from the air. They are based directly on employees' actual health-care expenses for the previous year.

"If Cornell absorbed more of those cost increases itself," she added, "it would only reduce dollars available for salaries, academic programs and other budget areas."

Part of the reason for introducing Managed Choice was to offer employees a lower-cost plan that would also help slow the rise of benefits costs, which, along with financial aid, are the fastest-growing expenses for the university.

For the half-year enrollment that began in July, 34 percent of eligible employees chose Managed Choice and, Samuelson said, requests for enrollment forms at an October benefits forum indicate that about 50 percent will be signed up for 1995.

Right now, 3,921 endowed employees are covered by the 80/20 plan and 2,114 by Managed Choice.

Managed Choice's cost benefits for employees are obvious: There are no deductibles to be met, and the usual arrangement for covered expenses is that Cornell pays 90 percent of a bill while the employee pays 10. There also are some covered services that are not covered un-

der the 80/20 plan, which does have deductibles and under which covered bills are usually paid 80 percent by Cornell and 20 by the employee.

There are two main reasons that Cornell itself anticipates long-range cost benefits from such a plan. First, by making medical coverage broader and less expensive for employees, it hopes that they will seek attention earlier and that this will result in less-expensive treatment. Second, in exchange for offering participating doctors volume business, the plan negotiates fees that are lower than those usually charged by the same doctors.

Part of this tradeoff is that every plan participant agrees to choose an approved generalist physician as "gatekeeper" to the Aetna system. The gatekeeper must approve any visit to a specialist or any use of services by people or hospitals outside of the Aetna network.

For surgery done by a network doctor, for instance, an employee pays only 10 percent; but, if he or she declines to use the network doctor recommended by the gatekeeper and instead chooses a surgeon outside the Aetna network, the employee share of the bill is 40 percent. Under 80/20, the employee's share is 20 percent with any doctor.

It is occasional misunderstanding of the requirements of this gatekeeper system that have led to most complaints, but Samuelson said complaints have been very few.

"Managed Choice has worked pretty much as we supposed it would, both for the doctors and for our employees. When we have more data, we expect it will prove to be a good option."

## Budding interest in chemistry



Sharron Bennett/University Photography  
Cornell graduate student Laurie Hill, left, shows Rebecca and Joseph O'Neil what happens to a flower in liquid nitrogen during a Chemistry Day demonstration at Pyramid Mall Nov. 5.

## OBITUARY

**Catherine J. Personius**, Cornell professor emerita and a pioneering researcher in food chemistry, died in Horseheads, N.Y., Oct. 31. She was 90.

Personius became the head of the Food and Nutrition Department in 1945, and later was promoted to coordinator of research and assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment Station in 1947, part of the New York State College of Home Economics at Cornell. From 1959 until 1964, she served as a faculty representative on the Cornell Board of Trustees.

In her capacity as a food and nutrition researcher, she served as an adviser to the Cooperative States Experiment Stations Service, part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Before teaching at Cornell, Personius was an instructor at the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., and at Elmira College, in Elmira, N.Y. She joined the Cornell faculty in 1930 and became an

assistant professor in 1937. Personius served as an associate professor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison in 1940. Returning as a professor to Cornell in 1943, she became the head of the Food and Nutrition Department two years later.

With a major in home economics and a minor in chemistry, Personius earned a bachelor of science degree from Elmira College in 1925. Three years later, Columbia University conferred a master's degree upon her in home economics. In 1937 she earned a Ph.D. from Cornell in dairy chemistry, with a minor in bacteriology and physical chemistry.

Each year, the College of Human Ecology awards a senior in the division of nutritional science a scholarship in her name.

Her research focused on the physical and chemical properties of food in relation to food quality. Her scientific articles appeared in *Food Research*, *Cereal Chemistry* and the *Journal of Home Economics*.

## Hispanic nutrition book published

Diva Sanjur, professor of nutritional sciences, is the author of a new book, *Hispanic Foodways, Nutrition, and Health* (Allyn and Bacon, Needham Heights, MA). The book compiles the results of her years of research into the dietary habits of America's diverse Hispanic populations, including Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, Cubans and Central Americans.

Among the issues examined are ethnic effects on food habits, the role of women in nutrition, the dietary strengths and weaknesses of different groups and the incidence of diet-related diseases and obesity among certain groups. It also discusses the U.S. dietary guidelines and their application to Hispanic diets.

"American Hispanics are at different stages of acculturation, and their diets

range from being very healthy to being quite unhealthy," Sanjur said. "We hope this book will help nutritionists and program planners better serve Hispanic populations through diet counseling and nutrition education."

Sanjur has been on the faculty of the Division of Nutritional Sciences for 26 years. She previously was a nutritionist with the Department of Public Health in her native Panama. She has conducted nutrition research in the United States, Asia and Latin America, and served as a consultant to government agencies in various parts of the world. She graduated from the University of Puerto Rico, received a master's degree in public health nutrition from the University of California at Berkeley and a Ph.D. in international nutrition from Cornell.

## CORNELL Chronicle

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## NOTABLES

◆ **Peter Schwartz**, professor of textiles and apparel in the College of Human Ecology, has received the 1994 Harold DeWitt Smith Memorial Medal and Award, presented jointly by ASTM Committee D-13 on Textiles and the Albany International Research Co. The award, which was presented on Oct. 18 in Philadelphia, is in recognition of high-quality contributions to basic or applied textile research that contribute to a better understanding or utilization of textiles as engineering materials. As a fiber scientist, Schwartz does research on statistical modeling of fracture in fibrous assemblies and on plasma treatment on high-performance fibers, such as Kevlar, PBZT and graphite fibers to modify surface properties.

◆ **Michael R. Greene**, on staff at Gannett Health Center, received the 1993-94 award of Top Individual Fundraiser for the eight-county American Lung Association (ALA) of Central New York at the group's annual meeting Sept. 27. Greene raised the funds for the ALA's third annual Clean Air Classic bicycle ride, held in Ithaca on May 1. As one of approximately 70 riders entered in the event, he peddled 32 miles to raise \$948, more than one-fifth of the total pledges.

# Quality is key to remaining competitive, Corning CEO says

By Darryl Geddes

American corporations must improve quality and invest more in their employees if they are going to survive the ever-changing global marketplace, said James R. Houghton, chairman and chief executive officer of Corning Inc., a manufacturer of diverse products ranging from dinnerware to optical fiber.

Houghton, the 1994 Robert S. Hatfield Fellow in Economic Education, delivered the Hatfield Address to an audience of Cornell administrators, faculty and students in Rockefeller Hall's Schwartz Auditorium Nov. 3.

"Technology has shrunk the world," Houghton said. "There is no market that is protected or out of reach. Firms in every corner of the world can reach your markets."

To remain competitive, Houghton said, companies must strive for quality by producing error-free work.

Houghton recalled an incident in which a sales representative for Corning once boasted about the company's 99 percent quality rating. "Ninety-nine percent is not very good," said Houghton, 55, the great-great-grandson of the company's founder. "Ninety-nine percent good is 20,000 pieces of mail lost an hour; 99 percent good is three or four long or short landings at every major airport in the United States every day; 99 percent good is 5,000 bad prescriptions a month or 5,000 poor surgical procedures a year; 99 percent good means that your heart beats every second of every minute of every day except for 87 hours a year."

The foundation of Houghton's stewardship of Corning has been built on quality improvement. One of his first tasks after being named chairman in 1983 was to spend \$5 million on a total-quality program that would require employees to attend seminars and receive job-related training. He acknowledged that some of his colleagues were skeptical about his decision, but such doubt quickly dissipated after the program began to show improvement in the bottom line.

"Our return on equity has gone from 6 percent to 16 percent and our market value of stocks has gone from \$1.6 billion to \$6.5 billion," he said. Corning posts annual sales of \$4 billion.

Aside from quality, the other key element needed to remain competitive is



Hatfield Fellow James R. Houghton, right, chairman and CEO of Corning Inc., talks with graduate student Michelle Free Nov. 3 after the Hatfield Address.

University Photography

recruiting and retaining a highly skilled workforce, Houghton noted. Giving employees decision-making opportunities, awarding them with profit-sharing incentives and providing them with continuous job training should be part of any corporation's ongoing agreement with employees.

"You must operate in an atmosphere that encourages and demands life-long training," he said. "You must operate in a workplace that values and takes full advantage of the diverse backgrounds, talents and ideas of your employees. And you must operate in a true meritocracy where there are no glass ceilings of any sort."

"Talented individuals will not come to Corning if they don't see a friendly environment where everyone has a chance to succeed to his or her potential," he noted.

"They won't be drawn to Corning unless they feel confident that we will appreciate them and give them independence and flexibility to make decisions at the level where the work is being done."

Houghton closed his 30-minute address with an African proverb to illustrate how, in order to thrive, businesses cannot be complacent.

"Every single morning in Africa, a gazelle gets up and it knows it must outrun the fastest lion or be eaten. Every single morning in Africa, a lion gets up and knows it must outrun the slowest gazelle or it will starve to death," he said. "Whether you are a gazelle or lion every morning you get up, you'd better be running."

Best known for its dinnerware — which features the Corelle, Revere and Steuben brands — Corning provides services and

products in the areas of communications, producing optical fiber and optical cable, the environment and clinical testing.

Earlier in the day, Houghton participated in a roundtable discussion on the future of corporate-university collaborations and spoke to classes in the Johnson Graduate School of Management.

Houghton's visit to campus was sponsored by The Hatfield Fund for Economic Education, established by the Continental Group Foundation to honor former Continental Chairman Robert S. Hatfield. The fund supports campus visits by distinguished business leaders and is intended to serve as a major platform for the exchange of ideas between corporate and academic communities. Former Hatfield Fellows have included chief executive officers of General Motors, Procter & Gamble and IBM.

## Former Jamaican prime minister to give Bartels lecture Nov. 15

By Lisa Bennett

The Right Honorable Michael Manley, the recently retired prime minister of Jamaica who was one of the first social democratic leaders to promote the need for a strong market economy, will deliver the Bartels World Affairs Fellowship lecture at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 15 in the Statler Auditorium of the School of Hotel Administration.

A former labor organizer and journalist, Manley promoted a radical, socialist program while serving two terms in office in the 1970s, was overwhelmingly defeated in the 1980s and returned to power in 1989 with more moderate, market economy-based policies.

"His ideological transition from a socialist to a market economy frame of reference — even though he is not inclined to admit his abandonment of socialism — will create a rare opportunity to address this very salient issue in the global economy," Locksley Edmondson, director of Cornell's Africana Studies and Research Center, said in nominating Manley for the lectureship.

His lecture is entitled "The Search for Development Paradigms in the New World Order."

From 1952 to 1972, Manley was a

trade union negotiator and later president of the National Workers Union of Jamaica, where he introduced modern labor contract methods. Considered the first Caribbean unionist committed to the need for international labor cooperation, he set out to develop close links with the AFL-CIO. He also formed and became the first president of the Caribbean Mine Workers Union.

While still a union leader, Manley was elected president of the People's National Party and Leader of the Opposition in

social legislation by legislating the right to union representation, a national minimum wage, paid vacation leave, equal pay for women, paid maternity leave and child rights protection.

In the economy, he instituted a major program of land reform and a bauxite levy which created major changes in tax contribution by multinational corporations to the Jamaican government. He also became an influential spokesman for the Third World and an advocate of the New International Economic Order.

**'His ideological transition from a socialist to a market economy frame of reference — even though he is not inclined to admit his abandonment of socialism — will create a rare opportunity to address this very salient issue in the global economy.'**

— Locksley Edmondson

1969. After a landslide victory by the PNP in 1972, he became Jamaica's fourth prime minister. He was re-elected by an even greater majority in 1976.

During his first two terms in office, from 1972 to 1980, Manley's government is said to have revolutionized Jamaica's

Manley's government was roundly defeated in 1980 following a slowdown in Jamaica's economic growth, a flight of capital, political violence and unease in the United States government about Manley's role in Third World causes.

During the 1980s, Manley undertook a

major re-examination of Jamaica's economic strategy and became one of the first social democratic leaders to accept the need for a strong market economy as the best framework for economic growth.

In 1989, he won a third term in office, during which he deregulated the currency; instituted a program which led to substantial repatriation of local capital; worked to create a climate for local and overseas capital; and introduced a major national program of worker-shared ownership at all levels of the production sector.

He also helped persuade the United States and Canadian governments to accept a program of debt forgiveness for middle-income economies in the Caribbean and Central America.

Manley's visit to Cornell is hosted by the Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies.

Cornell alumni Henry and Nancy Bartels, both members of the Class of 1948, established the Bartels World Affairs Fellowship in 1984 as an educational program to broaden student understanding of international problems.

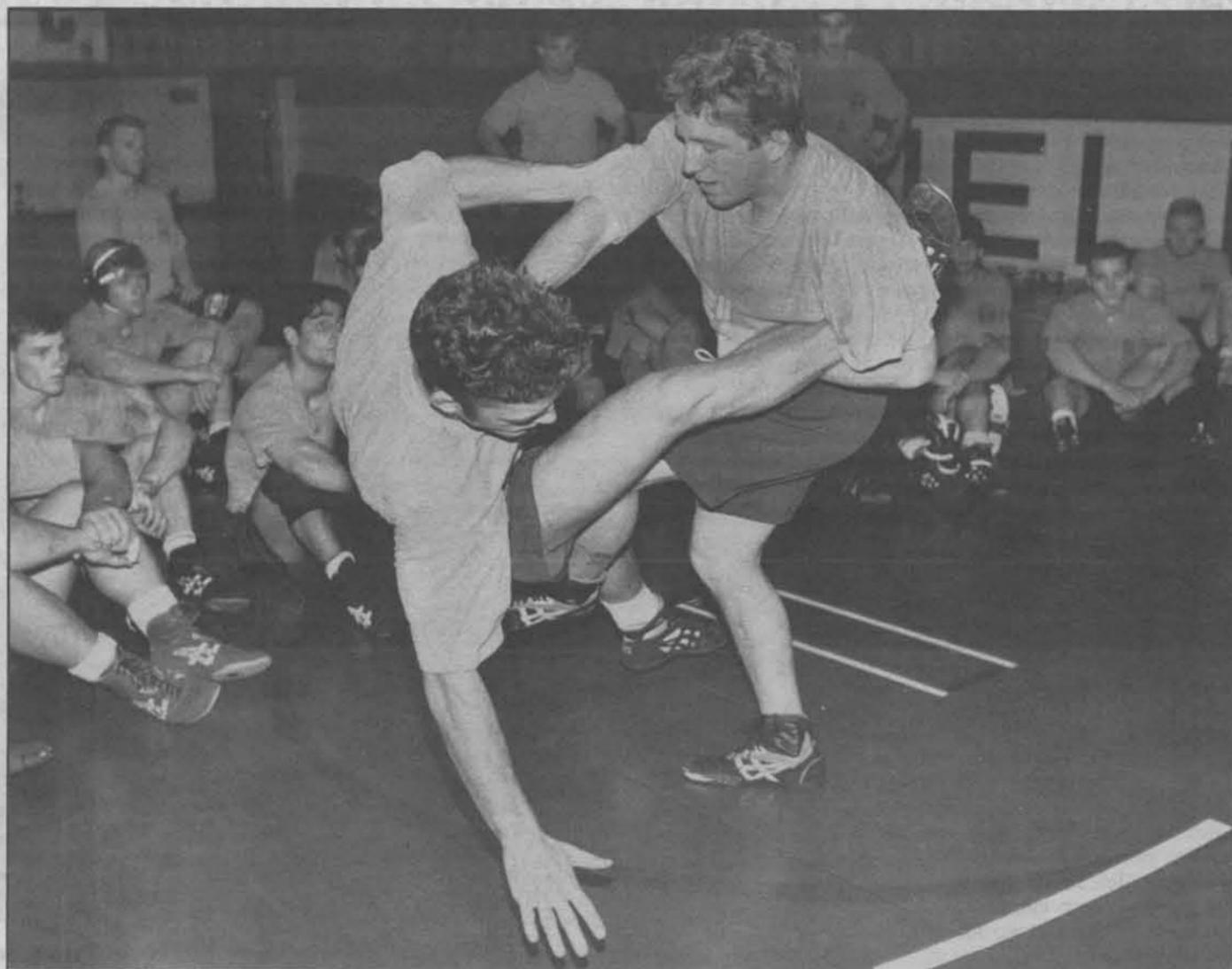
Past Bartels Fellows include Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, former head of state, Nigeria; the Dalai Lama of Tibet; and Pierre Salinger, ABC News international correspondent.

Snow continued from page 1

## Probability of at least a trace of snow on the ground on Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 23

Caribou, Maine	87%
Binghamton, N.Y.	50%
Syracuse, N.Y.	50%
Burlington, Vt.	43%
Concord, N.H.	37%
Rochester, N.Y.	37%
Buffalo, N.Y.	33%
Ithaca, N.Y.	33%
Albany, N.Y.	27%
Portland, Maine	23%
Erie, Pa.	23%
Pittsburgh, Pa.	20%
Morgantown, W.Va.	20%
Hartford, Conn.	17%
Charleston, W.Va.	13%
Boston, Mass.	10%
Harrisburg, Pa.	10%
New Brunswick, N.J.	9%
Allentown, Pa.	7%
Williamsport, Pa.	7%
Providence, R.I.	7%
Wilmington, Del.	3%
Baltimore, Md.	3%
Newark, N.J.	3%
New York, N.Y.	3%
Philadelphia, Pa.	3%
Washington, D.C.	3%

Source: Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

David Hirsch '94, right, Cornell's new assistant wrestling coach, wrestles with Aaron Heiser during a practice Nov. 4.

Hirsch continued from page 1

tively warm ocean reduces the chance of snow in late November. "They have very low odds of having a white Thanksgiving."

Despite that, however, snow happens. "Even though the probability is low, there is a potential for a big surprise," said Warren Knapp, Cornell professor of atmospheric sciences and director of the federal climate center.

Surprise, indeed. In 1989, Thanksgiving week began with warm temperatures. A strong cold front from the Midwest sent temperatures plummeting, while a strong low-pressure system developed and intensified off the Atlantic Coast. That produced a Nor'easter along the Eastern Seaboard.

Holiday travelers that year did not have it easy. The Nor'easter shimmied up the coast, dumping heavy snow along the way. New York City saw its first white Thanksgiving in 50 years, when up to 8 inches of snow blanketed the city. The storm produced 4 inches of snow in Baltimore and Washington. A 5-inch layer covered Philadelphia, while about 4.4 inches of fresh snow fell in Boston. Parts of southern New England were buried under a foot of snow.

## CommStrat wins marketing award

The Office of Communication Strategies has won the 1994 American Marketing Association's Finger Lakes Chapter's "Marketing Achievement Award" in the non-profit category.

In selecting CommStrat from a crowded field, the AMA awards committee cited the "development of cost-effective, innovative communications to promote Cornell's diverse programs and initiatives." The award was presented Nov. 7 at the corporate headquarters of Corning Inc. There was a display of CommStrat-produced materials that night.

While the entry was submitted in the name of the office, most of the work samples enclosed emanated from Robert Rieger's research and Peggy Haine's imagination.

filled career of 116 wins and 17 losses, he found academic success and made Dean's List three semesters after his rocky beginning.

"He's a terrific role model for the team," Koll said. "I watched him struggle as a freshman and work through his hardships to become a well-rounded, successful individual. His achievements are a positive influence on the team."

Attributing his success to a healthy attitude, Hirsch now advises other wrestlers on the importance of balancing athletic ability with psychological strength. Through wrestling he learned how to achieve this balance and was surprised to learn that he actually did better academically during the wrestling season because it taught him to budget his time more efficiently.

"So much of your success in wrestling depends on your mental attitude. If you think

there's a chance you won't win, then there's no possible way you will," Hirsch said.

He believes this self-confident approach is most needed during the critical moments of competition, especially at the highest levels of the sport. Looking back at Nationals, which were held at the University of North Carolina last March, he noted the winning effect of maintaining a clear focus.

"It becomes a lot more mental at that level of competition. You've already proven your physical abilities," he said. "My win at Nationals was the greatest moment of my wrestling career. Being the only Ivy League athlete among all the powerhouse scholarship schools, I sent the message that a school like Cornell can compete with the best without offering the grand athletic scholarships."

Drawing from such experiences, Hirsch found the transition from athlete to coach

relatively smooth. He also has a first-hand understanding of the initial challenges an inexperienced athlete faces.

"I can totally relate to the recruits coming in because it was only a few years ago that I was in that exact position," Hirsch said.

"As a coach, I really enjoy the positive feedback I receive from the athletes," he added. "They really take my advice to heart and it's very fulfilling to see them benefit from my experience."

Considering coaching as a chance to put something back into the system that enabled his personal success, the veteran Hirsch now looks ahead to building on the young enthusiasm of a new generation of wrestlers.

"Right now we're training for our first tournament at the end of this month. It's great to see these guys taking form with such eagerness."

## Droplet combustion tests simulate microgravity

By Larry Bernard

The size of a droplet of fuel has a direct effect on its burning rate and the amount of soot formed during its combustion, a result that could help in the design of anti-pollution devices and fuel-efficient engines, a Cornell expert says.

In exquisitely designed experiments to study burning of individual droplets of fuel, C. Thomas Avedisian, Cornell professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering, has been examining how droplets burn within an environment that makes it easier to interpret experimental results. Avedisian and his students have found that when the flame and droplet are almost spherical in shape and concentric with each other, there is a link between the droplet size and how fast it burns: the larger the droplet, the slower it burns.

This connection between droplet size and burning rate goes against some long-established theories of droplet combustion. Avedisian believes that the differences are due to the fact that soot is produced during burning while the theories do not account for it.

"Little is known about soot formation processes, and the problem is all the more difficult to analyze if complex fluid flow patterns would have to be accounted for,"

Avedisian said. "A buoyancy-free environment promoted by microgravity can create symmetry in the combustion process. If the simple spherically symmetric case can be fully understood first, that will be a step toward a comprehensive model for soot formation in industrial applications."

Avedisian and his former graduate student, G.S. Jackson, now with Precision Combustion Inc. of New Haven, Conn., described their findings in a recent issue of *Proceedings of the Royal Society* (1994, vol. 446, pp. 255-276).

Their study also received a Best Paper Award from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in August 1993.

The Cornell researchers designed a 25-foot "drop tower" that allows minuscule drops of fuel to be suspended in a near-zero gravity state for about one second. So far, they haven't had the need to use the long times available in the space shuttle environment as enough time is available in their small scale apparatus to see everything of interest.

Still, the experiments, "clearly the most difficult experiments I've ever done," Avedisian said, require ultra-precise timing. A droplet not much larger than the diameter of a human hair must be squirted up within a small combustion chamber and ignited pre-

cisely at its apex, after which the chamber is dropped 25 feet while the entire process of its burning-while-falling is filmed. It takes a complicated set of electronics to create a spark for half a millisecond, or one-tenth of 1 percent of the droplet's burn time, and a mere 1.2 seconds for the entire experiment. Too long or too short and the experiment won't work.

"Needless to say, students who work on this research must be especially talented and dedicated, and fortunately Cornell attracts such students," Avedisian said. The entire housing for the box weighs more than 300 pounds and drops on a foam-padded slab at the bottom of the laboratory, in the machine shop for Cornell's Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.

The Cornell group is researching the mechanisms responsible for a droplet size effect on burning rate for fuels that produce soot. By presenting the experimental evidence, they hope to stimulate development of models for soot formation in droplet burning processes. The latest work used heptane and fuels relevant to the incineration of hazardous waste feed stocks, such as chlorinated hydrocarbons. The work is funded by NASA and the New York State Center for Hazardous Waste Management.

# Prize-winning Chicana writer joins English Dept. at Cornell

Kety M. Esquivel, a sophomore in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, is director of elections on the Cornell Student Assembly, secretary of LAL and director of public relations for the Mexican-American Student Association and for the Greens. She has been involved in the publication of *La Voz* and is an editor of *La Lucha*. She also represents Cornell and Alfred universities on the executive committee of the SUNY SA. Preparation of this article was made possible by the Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in the Sciences.

By Kety M. Esquivel

Helena Maria Viramontes, considered among the top three Chicana writers in the country, has joined the Cornell community as the first Chicana creative writer hired in the English Department.

The subject of her work is predominantly the story of *La Raza* (the race), and her inspiration comes in the form of tales and anecdotes of life.

Viramontes aligns her creativity with that of her mother. As the child of a migrant family, she watched her mother make the small dining budget abound with the creativity she exerted in creating meals out of Nopales, or cacti. Both mother and daughter used the means they had to make wonderful food, a parallel expounded upon by Viramontes in an essay entitled "Nopalitos - A Testimonio" in *Breaking Boundaries: Latina Writing and Critical Reading*.

The gathering of material began at a young age for Viramontes as she listened to others' tales.

"Children have a natural curiosity and tendency to listen to stories. I was fascinated by them," she recalls.

Viramontes was the middle child; she calls herself "the invisible child." As such, she could enter her brothers' and sisters' worlds very comfortably, listening to the stories of their lives. She would also hear the gossip of her mother and her comadres. Before her tales took form. From their stories she created a world of "XhismeArte," gossip art, a form that has been explored by herself and other Latina writers.

Viramontes comes from an unconventional past. Her mother and father met picking cotton. When the children came, they joined their parents in the piscas doing farm work, picking grapes or whatever else was in season. The family traveled the state of California. There was no other work for them to do. Viramontes' father completed his education up to the third grade. Her mother went up to high school. Neither ever felt education was a priority in their own or their children's lives.

Yet they did contribute to the making of the writer their middle daughter would become. Viramontes' father created the verses to his songs, and sang them. His example to



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

Helena Maria Viramontes at the altar built as part of the Day of the Dead presentation held at the Latino Living Center Oct. 30. The event was cosponsored by the Mexican-American Student Association and the Latino Living Center.

her proved inspirational and educational. He created something out of seemingly nothing in the form of words and melody.

Her mother, when faced with a young and rebellious Viramontes, let her make her own choice about school. She acquiesced to her daughters' pleas for approved truancy, offering them the logical alternative of keeping house and home. Soon enough, Helena

## faculty profile

returned to school.

Viramontes and her writing come from a place many students of color can identify with, a place that they care about. She was weaned on migrant milk and raised in East Los Angeles life.

"Writing begins with compassion," she says. "You need to care about what's going on with people. You need to be indignant enough to write about it."

Her caring and indignation is carried by the vehicle of words, words that students can learn to use as their own. She fears that their voices are not being heard.

"I am worried that once our generation is gone there will be a vacuum, a gap. People are writing but it's not getting out," says Viramontes. She wants to help others speak through the written word and help them to be heard. Viramontes sees part of her role at Cornell as that of a mentor. "Mentoring is one of my greatest concerns. I go forth from the dryness of what this world offers me and I give food. I can give love to the students who need it."

She believes that it is of the essence for people such as herself to take action now.

"The time to move on it is now," Viramontes urges. "Diversity is such a big thing. People are amazed at the inner city uprisings, rioting. Well, of course this is going to happen. Cornell, too, needs to be made aware of the mosquito buzzing in people's ears."

Viramontes believes that lack of communication is the problem that leads to hatred. "I believe that people are good and I believe that the only reason that they mess

up is because they are misinformed. If I can give the bread of knowledge, if I can make people understand and wipe out a stereotype, [this will] slowly erase racism," she says.

Viramontes has multiplied the bread of knowledge time and again. Her first collection of stories, titled *The Moths and Other Stories*, has sold more than 12,000 copies. She has won three First Prize awards in fiction, two of which were consecutively awarded by the literary staff of California State University and Los Angeles' *State-magazine*. The third came from a nationwide contest open to Chicano/Latino writers and sponsored by the University of California-Irvine.

In 1989, she received a National Endowment for the Arts Award in Fiction and was invited as a selected guest from a national pool of nominees by Nobel Laureate Gabriel Garcia Marquez to participate in his 10-day storytelling workshop sponsored by the Sundance Institute in Utah.

Viramontes is married to Eloy Rodriguez, who has joined the Cornell faculty as the James A. Perkins Professor of Environmental Studies.

## Survey: Private sector firms more likely to wage anti-union campaigns

By Darryl Geddes

Private-sector employers are five times more likely to wage aggressive anti-union campaigns than their public-sector counterparts to thwart union elections, according to a national survey conducted by researchers at Cornell and the University of Massachusetts.

The two-year study, which surveyed private- and public-sector union elections held between 1991 and 1992 notes that 38 percent of private-sector employers engaged in aggressive campaigns - which often included bribery, intimidation and surveillance - to defeat workers' attempts to unionize compared with only 7 percent in the public sector.

The study is significant, researchers say, in that it explains why unions win 85 percent of certification elections in the public sector compared with 48 percent in the private sector. Anti-union campaigns, they say, have a "chilling effect" on the attempts of pri-

vate-sector employees to unionize.

"Management would have one believe that private-sector employees don't want to unionize, but that's just not the case," said Kate Bronfenbrenner, director of Labor Education Research at Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations, who co-authored the study with Tom Juravich, associate professor of labor studies and director of the Labor Relations and Research Center at the University of Massachusetts. "These employees are thwarted by a legal system and culture that allows employers to do everything possible to break the union."

The study found that private-sector employers are six times more likely to commit unfair labor practices and twice as likely to use other tactics, such as illegal wage increases, than public-sector employers in efforts to oppose the union.

The study cites numerous examples of private-sector union busting.

• In 1993 Jordan Marsh, a Boston-based retailer, had an employee followed, threat-

ened and ultimately fired for her role as a union supporter. The union withdrew from the election and the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) issued a complaint charging that the company illegally fired the woman.

• Sprint Corp.'s La Conexion Familiar shut down its San Francisco facility July 14 and fired all 235 workers, most of whom were Hispanic women, prior to a union vote. The company said its closure was for economic reasons. The NLRB has since issued a 50-point charge against the firm and is seeking an injunction to have the workers rehired. Union officials said support for union certification was running as high as 75 percent at the time of the plant shutdown.

Co-author Juravich said the study's findings point up the need for sweeping reform of labor law.

"We believe that the climate in the public sector is close to what the framers of the National Labor Relations Act had in mind," he said. "What exists in the

public sector is a relatively level playing field; that's the kind of situation we should have for both sectors.

"Our research suggests a need for an expansion of the rights of workers and unions in the workplace and that restrictions on employers and penalties for illegal behavior be strengthened," Juravich said. "Workers should be able to choose a union or not without coercion and threats."

The survey findings have been published by the Economic Policy Institute and will be submitted to the Commission on the Future of Worker-Management Relations, a federal panel examining the need for labor law reform.

The study was funded by various labor unions, including American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, American Federation of Teachers, Service Employees International Union, United Auto Workers, Communications Workers of America and the AFL-CIO's Department of Organization and Field Services.

# Hundreds show up for campus, town meetings about art

By Lisa Bennett

Two Russian emigre artists presided at a downtown church recently and engaged hundreds of Ithacans in what can only be called a curious discussion about art.

As television lights flanked the altar Oct. 27 and camera crews jogged from pew to pew with long-handled microphones, Alexander Melamid, wearing a bright blue jacket, green shirt and red tie, served as emcee-provokateur. "What do you want to see in art?" he asked, again and again.

His partner, Vitaly Komar, who Melamid met in a morgue, quietly sat beside him in a tuxedo with a bright orange shirt, his head cocked, his face expressionless.

They came to Ithaca as part of a three-city tour, "The People's Choice: From Imperial City to College Town," which also took them to Moscow and Washington, D.C.

It was the second leg in a populist art-public relations adventure that began last year when, in collaboration with the non-profit Nation Institute, the artists hired a major public opinion research firm to survey 1,001 Americans on their tastes in art.

With the survey results in hand, they then created two paintings meant to reflect what they learned: "America's Most Wanted" and "America's Most Unwanted," both of which were first exhibited at The Alternative Museum in New York City and now are on display at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art at Cornell.

Then came round-two: "Russia's Most Wanted" (also on display here), "Washington's Most Wanted" and "Ithaca's Most Wanted." You tell us what you like, they said, and we will paint it.

Why?

Because the art world is not only stale but still too elitist, they argue. Once created for the church, once created for the state, now art is created for rich collectors. And that is not the way it ought to be, say those who beckon from the former Marxist state. Art ought to be for the masses.

The proposition sounds simple (if you ignore the difficulty of creating anything, let alone art, by committee.) But if anything is clear about Komar and Melamid, it is that everything they do and say is open to multiple interpretations.

Do they really believe they will get inspired ideas from other people when art, perhaps more than anything else, is thought to depend upon the individual?

Do they really like the paintings this method has led to — "America's Most Wanted" being a landscape that features George Washington, a family outing and what appear to be two elk and one yawning hippo — or are they just enjoying an effective promotional venture?

Do they really believe their methods of inquiry, town hall meetings and polls about tastes in art, yield the best answers, or are



Peter Morenus/University Photography

Russian artists Alexander Melamid, left, and Vitaly Komar ask community members about their ideas on art during a town meeting Oct. 27 at St. John's Episcopal Church in Ithaca.

they mocking the nation's core belief that democratic methods yield the best results in politics, economics and all other matters of social consequence?

The artists have gone but the questions remain, which may be the most intriguing aspect of their visit, which was hosted by the Johnson Museum. If nothing else, they succeeded wildly in getting people to talk.

**In art I pull no highbrow stuff, I know what I like, and that's enough.**

— William W. Woollcott,  
*I Am a One Hundred Percent American*

On Wednesday, Oct. 26, about 100 people attended the Komar and Melamid town hall meeting in Goldwin Smith Hall, and on Thursday, Oct. 27, about 200 attended the downtown equivalent, held in St. John's Episcopal Church.

Looking out at the crowded church, Mayor Ben Nichols confessed his surprise: Ithacans tend to participate in public meetings but to see hundreds turn out for a town hall meeting about art? He never thought it

would happen.

Melamid, looking over the full pews, said, "It's overwhelming you're all here." He paused, then added: "I'm not sure why you're all here." The former teacher, nonetheless, proceeded to goad his audience, saying he believed everyone had in their minds the image of an ideal painting and his job was to excavate it and create it.

Dozens offered their visions. Some talked about nature: Ithaca's weather and people change quickly and, so, great movement should be reflected in the painting. "How about all four seasons in one?" said a red-haired woman dressed in purple, from her glasses to her shoes.

Others envisioned conventional images: A house and ship and person — nothing unexpected preferred. A grandmother wanted young children with blond hair and blue eyes.

Children themselves were among the more creative: A little girl in blue overalls and short cropped hair wanted to see a saber-toothed tiger. A little boy wanted a hockey team with the puck shooting at the goalie, who would be standing against a backdrop of images of past saves.

One college student wanted the diversity theme. Another espoused opinions about the modern art scene which under questioning turned less than clear, though far from brief. Melamid spied her as an art student

and stopped her with the advice: "If you cannot say something simply — and you could not — it is better not to talk."

Then, finally, toward the end of the two-hour event, came what seemed the most heartfelt exchange of the evening. A bearded man in the back of the church stood up and, with a slight nervousness in his voice, said, "Isn't this a mockery of how archaic most people's views on art are?"

No, said Melamid. It is about how clouded an artist's vision becomes in the contemporary New York art world.

"The values from my point of view from which modern art has been thriving have been exhausted. I don't see a way it can go on," he said. "So where is truth? I don't have God in front of me to ask so we are going to the people, the masses. This country is based on that. The whole concept may be wrong. But we are trying to get some ideas, some guidance. We need you."

Then he made a joke, and moved on, having planted both a seed and doubt fast behind it.

The show, on display at the Johnson Museum until Jan. 8, was funded by the museum, along with the Goldsen Fund: Images in Society, the New York State Council for the Humanities, the Nation Institute, the Alternative Museum of New York City, the Cornell Department of Art and the *Ithaca Times*.

## Geneticist may have found clue to evolution of sex and reproduction

By William Steele

A primitive organism's strategy for protecting itself against damaging mutations may have been the first step in the evolution of sexual reproduction, a Cornell population geneticist says.

If he's right, he may have answered a question about sex that everyone else was afraid to ask.

"You can find a lot of theories that explain why sex is better — once you have evolved sex," says Alexey Kondrashov, an assistant professor in the Section of Ecology and Systematics at Cornell, "but how the mechanism evolved is surprisingly ignored."

Kondrashov reported the results of a mathematical analysis of the problem in the July 21 issue of the journal *Nature*, in an article titled, "The asexual ploidy cycle and the origin of sex." Kondrashov teaches evolution and population genetics at Cornell, and studies the effect of random mutations on evolution.

The classic example of an organism that reproduces without sex is the single-celled amoeba, which reproduces by dividing into

two identical cells — a process called mitosis. Each of the "daughter cells" is genetically identical to the parent, and inherits any genetic mutations the parent might have carried.

Most mutations are harmful; even those that don't kill the organism outright could reduce its fitness to survive. One of the advantages of sexual reproduction, the theorists say, is that it helps to correct random mutations by mixing the genes from separate individuals. Kondrashov proposes that the evolutionary steps leading up to sexual reproduction offered the same protection against mutation damage.

Sexual reproduction depends on a special kind of cell division called meiosis, in which the number of chromosomes in a cell is first doubled, then halved twice. The result is four new cells, each with only half the genetic material of the original cell. This is how, for example, human sperm and egg cells are made, but at the cellular level the process is pretty much the same in humans, aardvarks and even carrots.

Most scientists believe meiosis evolved a bit more than a billion years ago, even

before there were multi-celled organisms. But it couldn't just spring into being all at once, Kondrashov says. "Evolution has to proceed in small steps, and each step has to be useful in itself," he points out.

Kondrashov thinks the first step may have been a process called the ploidy cycle, still seen in some organisms that reproduce without sex, and in specialized cells of some that do. "Ploidy" refers to the number of chromosomes in a cell.

Some cells, he explains, make many copies of their own DNA, the material from which chromosomes are made, and which carries the genetic blueprint of the organism. Since DNA carries instructions for making proteins, having many copies allows the cell to make more proteins in less time, and this is especially important for very large cells. Some large amoebas, for example, may carry more than 400 copies of their DNA.

But with more copies of the DNA, mutations are more likely. One way to deal with this, Kondrashov says, would be to choose one set of chromosomes at random every so often and start over. This alternation between

a large number of duplicate chromosomes and a single set is called a ploidy cycle.

While some cells would occasionally choose a mutated set of chromosomes, most would not, and a population of cells that do this sort of "housecleaning" would have a statistical advantage over those that don't, Kondrashov says. He presents his mathematical proof of this in the *Nature* article.

Some organisms might cycle by destroying all the other chromosomes; others might simply divide into many cells, each with only one set. That method could have been the precursor of meiosis, Kondrashov suggests.

A final step in the evolution to modern sexual reproduction would be the addition of a "crossover" mechanism whereby genes are transferred from one member of a chromosome pair to another. This would also confer protection against mutations, Kondrashov says.

A more detailed discussion of Kondrashov's theories appears in Volume 25 of *Lectures in Mathematics in the Life Sciences*, (1994), published by the American Mathematical Society.

## Students cook up changes at Statler Hotel

By Darryl Geddes

Don't be surprised to find the full-time kitchen staff at Cornell's Statler Hotel listening intently to sophomore Keith Branche, or the wait staff at Banfi's taking last-minute orders from senior Matt Leigh.

Branche and Leigh are two of the highest-ranking student employees at the Statler Hotel this semester and they're making their mark. Providing students with opportunities in all areas of hotel operations — from housekeeping to front desk to marketing — has been the hallmark of Cornell's School of Hotel Administration. But few students have been as impressive in their roles as Branche and Leigh.

"These two gentlemen have really had an impact on our operations," said Statler Hotel Executive Chef Brian Halloran.

As sous chef at Banfi's, Branche is using high technology to establish menu standards and develop a food forecasting system.

Leigh, who serves as student manager at Banfi's, has helped institute uniform guest comment cards and a redesign of the room service menu and operations.

Branche came to Cornell with restaurant experience, having worked for a high-volume seafood and steakhouse on the Connecticut coast; he's also a graduate of Johnson and Wales Culinary Institute. But his foray into management at Cornell is where he wants to be.

"It's work I really enjoy," said Branche, who recently put the pursuit of a bachelor's degree in hotel administration on hold to work full-time at Banfi's. "I love being in the kitchen, especially during the fast-paced lunch and dinner hours."

Poring over the computer in his office rather than the hot stove in the kitchen is where Branche hangs out.

"I'm reviewing yesterday's orders," he said. "What was eaten and prepared yesterday is coded and input into the computer. Then I can call up our inventory to see how many menu items we have left and what I need to order." (The Statler Hotel uses a computer inventory system supplied by the C-BORD Group, headquartered in Ithaca.)

The computer also guides the kitchen staff in the preparation of various menu items. To prepare four duck dinners, for example, the chefs will use the computer to



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

**Matt Leigh, left, and Keith Branche are student employees at the Statler Hotel who have helped improve operations.**

find out how much of each ingredient is needed. The computer then tabulates the cost of each ingredient used and factors in the cost for the time it takes to prepare and cook the meal.

"This helps us maintain our budgets and

**'They have brought new energy and enthusiasm to our mission and have carried through, quite successfully, with new initiatives that are enhancing our operations.'**

— Brian Halloran

menu pricing," Branche said, and helps eliminate over-production of menu items, which is costly and wasteful."

The one thing the computer doesn't tell Branche is how many people he can expect for dinner during an Ithaca snowstorm. "We'll have to find a way the computer can

factor in the weather."

Branche's skill with the computer in the kitchen is sure to interest the hospitality industry. "This experience will be very helpful to me upon graduation," he said.

The relationship between pedagogy and practice at the Hotel School is one of its greatest attributes. Leigh knows firsthand. "You're better able to understand why you're learning what you're learning because you can apply the knowledge you gained yesterday to your hotel job today."

Leigh, along with Branche, has been instrumental in developing a new room service menu and a new way of taking room service orders.

The menu has been expanded to include most of what Banfi's serves, with the addition of pub fare and a new grilled pizza. The new menu additions reflect the popularity dinner is gaining as the number one meal to order in. "We're finding that more and more businessmen and women would just as soon dine in their room while they work," Leigh said.

The Statler guarantees that room service will be delivered within 20 minutes after the order is placed. To make good on that prom-

ise, Leigh has attempted to streamline the process of taking orders. "We're looking at reducing the number of people who actually have to handle the room service request," he said. "Ultimately this reduction will lead to prompt room service."

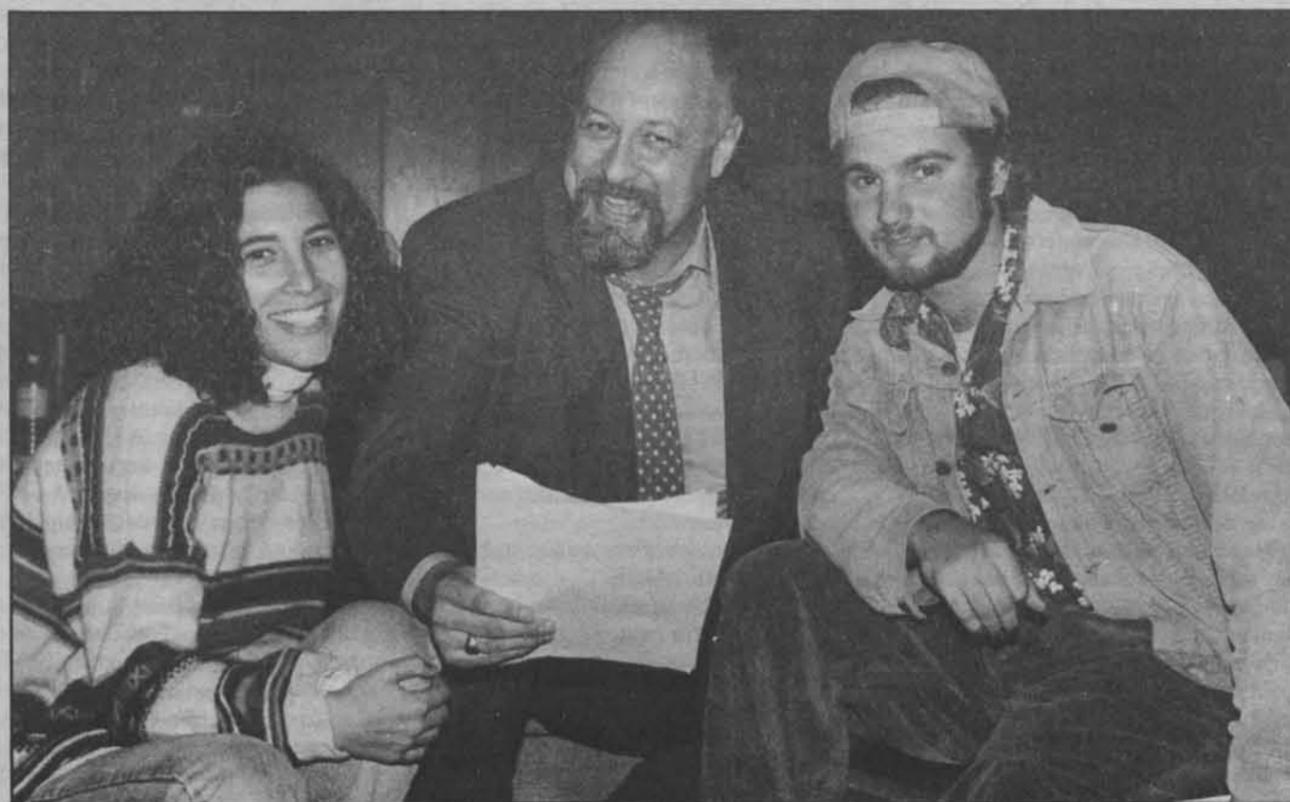
One of Leigh's primary responsibilities is to review customer feedback. "Customer critiques are very important to us," Leigh said. Good reviews, and bad, are put on a kitchen wall — aptly titled the Wall of Comment — for all to see.

Leigh and other students in the Hotel School have been at work designing a uniform customer comment card that will be applicable to all areas of hotel operations — room service, Banfi's, housekeeping, etc.

Leigh also has been responsible for developing a new linen policy and children's menu. "There is nothing that can replace this experience," Leigh said. "It affords me the opportunity to participate in all areas of hotel operations, so when I graduate I'll know the industry from top to bottom."

The Statler Hotel currently employs 350 students and 150 full-time professional staff members.

## Radio plays



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

**From left Melina Saval, a senior, visiting Professor Carey Harrison and Jesse Wigutow, a senior, read new radio plays written by Harrison Oct. 21 in Kaufmann Auditorium of Goldwin Smith Hall. The readings were part of the second annual Fall Arts Festival.**

## Chief curator of national museum to speak today

Virginia Mecklenburg, chief curator at the National Museum of American Art/Smithsonian Institution, will give a lecture on the work of the artist William H. Johnson on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 5:30 p.m. at the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art.

The event, which is free and open to the public, is being presented in conjunction with the exhibition *Homecoming: The Art of William H. Johnson*, which is on display until Jan. 8.

The traveling exhibition, on loan from the National Museum of American Art, presents about 40 paintings made by Johnson after he spent eight years in Europe and returned to American in 1938.

His late works mark a moment in American society when the cultural significance of African-American influence was reflected in governmental policies, the social sciences, the popular press and the arts and letters. It was a decade when black artists and intellectuals achieved wide recognition while maintaining ties to the social and political realities that shaped the country.

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

# Depression era students were pioneers

By Roger Segelken

More than 50 years after a landmark study of a disappearing bird put science behind the emerging practice of wildlife management, some former Cornell students are being recognized as pioneers.

*Voices from Connecticut Hill: Recollections of Cornell Wildlife Students, 1930-1942* (College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, 1994) is the account by the field workers who gathered data that eventually appeared in *The Ruffed Grouse: Life History, Propagation, Management* (New York State Conservation Department, 1947), still the main reference on the species. Paid \$1.50 a day, most Connecticut Hill field workers were never named in the published volume, although many went on to distinguished careers in wildlife biology and conservation.

Thirty-eight "Hillers," as the student grouse-investigators came to call themselves, contributed reminiscences to the book by Harlan B. Brumsted, Cornell professor of natural resources emeritus; Mary Margaret Fischer, retired Cornell editor; Richard B. Fischer, Cornell professor of natural resources emeritus; and Bradley L. Griffin, retired supervisor of natural resources for the New York state Department of Environmental Conservation.

Connecticut Hill, so named because that state once owned land that subsequently was abandoned by farm families, is a 10,000-acre wildlife-management area southwest of Ithaca in Central New York's Schuyler and Tompkins counties. Cornell students labored weekends and summers, paid, in part, by the National Youth Administration for "socially desirable work" and by the state Conservation Department for their part in the study.

At the time, no comprehensive study had been made of the ruffed grouse which, by 1929, had become nearly as scarce, in parts of the state, as a paying job. At Cornell, an early center of natural-resource research and management education, students with a fondness for the outdoors competed for slots in the grouse survey.

"Did I have boots and a jacket for walk-



Photo courtesy of C.W. Kuhn

A 1938 photo of 'Hillers,' as the student grouse-investigators called themselves. Standing: Stacey Robeson, Glenn Morton, Jon Schempp, Don Foley, Al Jerome, Norm Jones, Steve Fordham, John Freese, John Whalen and Don Erdman. Kneeling: Neal Kuhn, Don Spittler, Herb Schrauer, John Morse, Jim Skinner, Walt Crissey, Joe Dell and Earl Westervelt.

ing in the woods in the winter? Yes I did!" recalls Hiller C. William Severinghaus, whose 50-cent-an-hour library job allowed weekend rowing practice for crew races. "I did not want to give up crew, but I did want to get out of that library work. So I took the job on the Connecticut Hill grouse survey."

The students' main job was walking about 50 feet apart, across 150 acres a day, counting the ground-nesting birds that flush with an explosive whir when disturbed and fly in an erratic pattern. Documenting the births, daily lives and deaths of grouse, they walked the grouse study's transects in all kinds of weather, according to the Hillers' accounts. They were transported to 15 miles from the Cornell campus to the site in windowless state-owned vans, such as the "Green Hornet" and the "Beaver Bus," which was apparently better suited to relocating fur-bearing mammals.

"The Hill must have imbedded the message that all environmental research, like all

other research, is tedious and time-consuming and that there is usually a cause behind the effect," recalled Nick Drahos, who subsequently became a writer, filmmaker and conservation educator. A two-time all-American tackle and placekicker (including 1939, when 8-0 Cornell beat Penn State and Ohio State universities), Drahos said most Hillers were not aware at the time of the contributions their "small observations" were making to biological science and to the resulting book, which, he said, "is still regarded as the ruffed grouse bible, a definitive game-research classic."

The 160-page book is illustrated with vintage snapshots from a time when rugged boots and briar-proof clothes were a field workers' essential equipment. Current photos by co-author Richard Fischer depict flora and fauna of Connecticut Hill, and two Hiller authors of the original report summarize the "grouse bible's" most important findings: Neither hunting, disease nor

weather is a primary cause of grouse population declines in particular areas, Robert W. Darrow and Walter F. Crissey first reported in the 1947 publication.

Rather, food and shelter are primary factors determining distribution and productivity of grouse populations, Darrow and Crissey said. Grouse do best in forest habitats in the early stages of growth — where abandoned farm fields begin to revert to woody vegetation — as opposed to mature forests.

The surviving Hillers have started a Connecticut Hill Student Internship Fund to provide salaried summer internships in field studies to Cornell undergraduates. Net proceeds from the sale of the book will be deposited in the internship fund.

*Voices from Connecticut Hill* is available from the Resource Center, Cornell University, 7 Business and Technology Park, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850, (607) 255-2080. The price is \$25.

# New university HIV/AIDS policy aims at compassionate environment

By Lisa Bennett

The university's new policy on HIV/AIDS — expanded from a three-paragraph statement to a 12-page document — has been distributed by the Provost's Office and Gannett Health Center, with a request that it be used not only to learn the law but to develop a more compassionate environment for students, staff and faculty who may be fighting the disease.

"Every year, I talk with thousands of faculty, staff and students about HIV/AIDS prevention, safety and resources and find that most people want to be part of a safe and supportive community," said Sharon Dittman, coordinator of Cornell AIDS Action.

"But they need more information and guidance about Cornell's institutional expectations. It is my hope that this policy will be the ground that nurtures an environment growing in compassion," she added.

Considered a disability by law, the HIV/AIDS infection is covered by federal, state and local statutes, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, New York State HIV Confidentiality Law and the New York State Human Rights Law.

These statutes stipulate confidentiality, equal opportunity and reasonable accommodation guidelines. The Cornell policy, based on these laws, therefore provide for:

• **Confidentiality:** A person with HIV/AIDS has no obligation to tell anyone, neither a supervisor nor co-workers, or, in the case of students, peers or advisers. Anyone who happens to learn that another person

has HIV/AIDS is required to keep it completely confidential, unless the infected person has provided written consent.

Breaches of confidentiality are subject to disciplinary action by the university and, potentially, harassment and discrimination charges.

• **Equal Opportunity:** No one may be denied educational or employment opportunities — hiring, training, promotion or tenure — because he or she is infected with HIV. For students, this means they may not be discriminated against in admissions and financial aid decisions, or in residential or extracurricular opportunities.

Equal opportunity regulations also provide that employees may continue to work as long as they are able to fulfill the essential functions of the job, and students may continue to study as long as they are able to maintain academic standing.

• **Reasonable Accommodation:** The university is legally required to make reasonable accommodations to the campus environment for students and employees with HIV/AIDS, as for persons with other disabilities.

"HIV/AIDS infection is a disability," the policy states; "therefore, a person infected with HIV must be afforded the same respect, understanding, consideration and compassion given any others who have a disability."

AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, is a disease of the immune system caused by the HIV virus, which attacks the body's immune system, weakens its ability to fight infections and leads to life-

threatening conditions.

The HIV virus may not be transmitted through ordinary contact at work or school. It cannot, for example, be transmitted by sharing telephones, water fountains, bathrooms or recreational facilities. Nor can it be spread by hugging or kissing a person infected with HIV/AIDS.

Rather, HIV is spread through the blood, semen, vaginal fluids or breast milk of someone infected with AIDS through four means: unprotected intercourse; sharing needles; from an infected mother to her child during pregnancy and, possibly, breast-feeding; and exposure to blood or blood products contaminated with AIDS.

To reduce one's risk of acquiring HIV, it is recommended that one:

- Use latex condoms during intercourse.
- Never share needles, whether used to inject drugs or steroids.
- Wear latex gloves when touching blood infected with HIV/AIDS.

People who have HIV infection may not have symptoms for many years. And when they do first develop, they tend to be similar to the symptoms of common minor illness, such as the flu, except they last longer and are more severe.

For example, common symptoms include persistent tiredness, unexplained fevers, recurring night sweats, prolonged enlargement of the lymph nodes (glands) and weight loss. Persistent diarrhea or a sore throat may develop later.

A diagnosis of AIDS is made when people

with the HIV infection have impaired immune function, as reflected in blood tests, or develop one of four major complications:

- Serious, life-threatening infections, such as pneumonia or meningitis;
- Certain kinds of cancer, including Kaposi's sarcoma, a skin cancer that causes purple bumps or blotches, and lymphoma, a lymph node tumor;
- Manifestations of HIV in the nervous system, such as loss of memory, change in sensation or movement and seizures; and
- Progressive weight loss.

While people with HIV infection may not show symptoms for years, they still may transmit the virus to others. Therefore, health officials strongly recommend that anyone who thinks they may have been exposed to HIV — by having had unprotected intercourse, shared needles, received a blood transfusion or blood products before April 1985, or had intercourse with anyone has done so — be tested.

The HIV antibody test is a simple and confidential blood test provided for a fee by the New York State Testing Center (800-562-9423,) or at no charge to Cornell staff, faculty and students at the Gannett Health Center.

To make an appointment at Gannett, one need only give a first name on the phone. When one then goes in to speak to a counselor and have a blood sample drawn, a code number is assigned for anonymous identification. Results will be made available only to you. To make an appointment or request more information, call 255-3978 or 255-6958.

# Computer program named 'Innovation of the Year'

By William Steele

A computer program developed at Cornell has been named "Innovation of the Year" by Xplor International, a non-profit association of the electronic printing industry. The program is CUPID, an application which allows documents, articles or even entire books to be sent over the Internet for printing at remote locations.

The software was developed to simplify the distribution of textbooks and scholarly journals, but ultimately it could change the way all books and magazines are distributed, according to Steve Worona, assistant to the vice president for information technologies, who accepted the award Nov. 7 at

Xplor's annual conference in Phoenix.

"CUPID lets every writer be a publisher," Worona said, "using the power of the Internet to print finished documents wherever they're needed." Today, he said, publishers print books, then distribute them. "Our motto is 'Move bits, not books,' changing the paradigm to distribute, then print," he said.

CUPID sends documents to printing machines like Xerox's Docutech, which are capable not only of printing text but also collating, binding and producing a finished book. The software supplies a "job ticket" that tells any printing machine from any manufacturer how the document should be handled. "With CUPID, it's as easy to send a bound 200-page book to a printer halfway

around the world as it is to print a one-page letter on the office laser printer," Worona explained.

CUPID stands for Consortium for University Printing and Information Distribution, and refers both to the software that does the work and the group of universities that drew up plans for the system, which includes Cornell, Harvard, the University of Michigan, Princeton, the California State University system, Virginia Tech, Duke University, the University of California at Davis and Pennsylvania State University. Based on these plans, the software was written by Sailesh Gurnani, a programmer analyst with Cornell Information Technologies, and David Greenlie, a senior program-

mer specialist in Harvard's Office for Information Technologies. Funding to develop the system has been provided by Xerox, Kodak and Sun Microsystems.

"The difference between this and other innovation awards is that the winner is selected for its effect on the ability of the organization to meet its goals," said Keith Davidson, executive director of Xplor. "It's not just the 'gee whiz' of the thing. This is a demonstration of what can be done when a group of customers get together with a group of vendors and bring technology to bear on an organizational problem."

The award usually goes to a business, Davidson said. This is the first time it has gone to an academic organization.

## DNA test detects dog blindness

By Roger Segelken

Carriers of the mutant gene for one type of progressive retinal atrophy (PRA), an incurable hereditary blindness that afflicts an estimated 80 breeds of dogs worldwide, can be detected with a new blood test developed at the Cornell College of Veterinary Medicine.

The unequivocal blood test for rod-cone dysplasia-1 (rcd-1) in Irish setters is the work of the Inherited Eye Disease Studies Unit of the James A. Baker Institute for Animal Health in the Veterinary College. Studies now under way at the Baker Institute, seeking genetic tests for PRA in other dog breeds, are expected to contribute to understanding of retinitis pigmentosa in humans, for which PRA is the best animal model.

"With easily available DNA-based blood tests for PRA, most hereditary canine blindness can be prevented by good record-keeping and careful breeding," said Gustavo Aguirre, V.M.D., Ph.D., director of Baker Institute's Center for Canine Genetics and Reproduction and head of the Cornell team that developed the Irish setter test. "This will improve the gene pool in more ways than one."

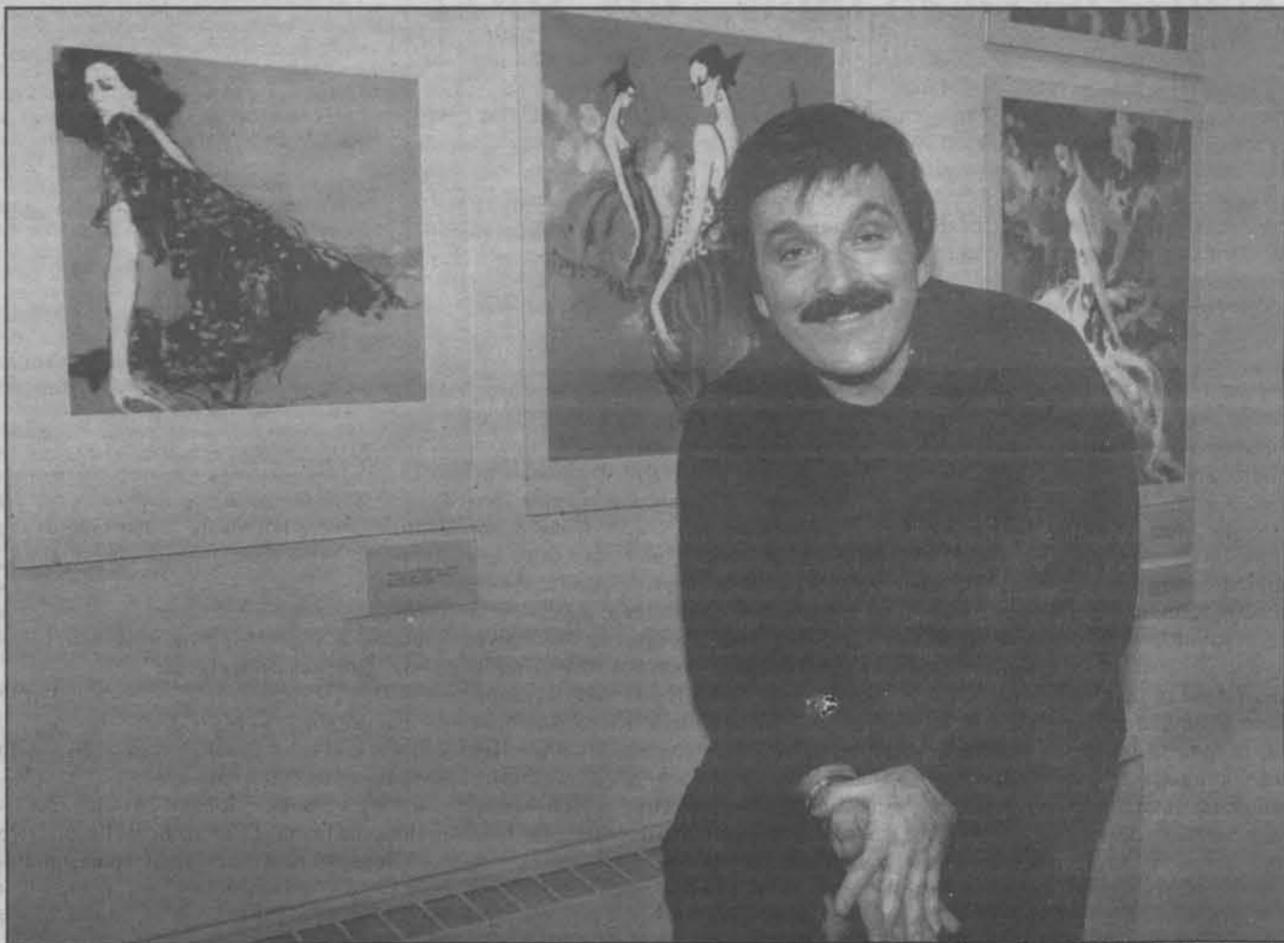
PRA begins with night blindness, followed by gradual loss of day vision and, eventually, total sightlessness. In some affected breeds, vision loss is observed in puppies and the dogs may become blind before or soon after maturity; in other breeds, the disease can go undetected until the dog is several years old and has passed the PRA gene to subsequent generations of puppies.

Like retinitis pigmentosa in humans, canine PRA is not one disease but a group of related ones. All are characterized by malformation or degeneration of the retinal visual cells. Most forms of PRA are caused by different, autosomal recessive gene defects: For offspring to be affected, both parents must carry one copy of the same mutant gene. Some breeders have had to produce "test litters" to identify and remove all carriers and affected dogs.

Until development of the first DNA test, PRA could only be detected by electroretinography testing. And that costly test, which is available at regional veterinary centers, identifies only affected dogs — not clinically normal animals that carry one copy of the defective gene. The Irish setter DNA test starts with a local veterinarian drawing blood and sending the sample to the PRA Testing Service in Ithaca. Dogs that are certified free of the PRA gene can be entered in the Canine DNA Registry at Purdue University, and the status can be recorded on the animal's pedigree.

After development of the rcd-1 blood test for Irish setters, Aguirre said, "We are confident that all types of hereditary retinal disease can one day be found through DNA screening. Tests for other types of PRA may become available in the next few years."

## Fashionable pose



Sharron Bennett/University Photography

Internationally known fashion illustrator Steven Stipelman poses Oct. 30 at the opening of an exhibit of his work in the Martha Van Rensselaer Gallery, on the first floor of Van Rensselaer Hall. The exhibition runs through today.

## Wine firm establishes endowment in grape research

By Linda McCandless

Canandaigua Wine Co. Inc. will contribute \$250,000 to establish an endowment for viticultural and enology research at Cornell's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, officials of Cornell's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences has announced.

"The future of the New York grape industry hinges in part on the flow of new technology to maintain its competitive position with growers from other regions of the United States and throughout the world market," said Marvin Sands, Canandaigua Wine Co. chairman, Oct. 17. "Canandaigua Wine Company recognizes the importance of Cornell University's Agricultural Experiment Station to this goal and is proud to have contributed to the establishment of this very important endowment."

Established in perpetuity, the endowment will be called *The Canandaigua Wine Company Fund*. Including matching funds from anonymous donors and compounded interest, the value of the fund is expected to be more than \$500,000.

"An endowment is an invested fund whose income, not principal, is available to support research programs," said James Hunter, director of the Geneva Experiment Station. "With the dramatic decreases in state funding over the last decade, it is clear

that our future depends on a combination of public and private support. Canandaigua Wine Co.'s gift to establish the endowment represents a permanent commitment to the viability and success of the grape industry in New York state."

He continued, "Scientists at the Agricultural Experiment Station are recognized as world leaders in research on grapes ranging from breeding new varieties to improving methods of cultivation and disease and insect control. Income earned from the very significant endowment established by the Canandaigua Wine Company will help support research being conducted by these scientists that is beneficial to the grape and wine industry in New York state."

The director of the Experiment Station will meet with representatives from the wine company annually to review the progress of research and to determine research to be supported in the future.

Included in the long list of advancements in which scientists at the Agricultural Experiment Station have contributed are the mechanical harvester for grapes and current developments in mechanical pruning and crop control. Sustained research in other essential viticultural areas include programs in grapevine nutrition and fertilization, weed control methods, testing and introduction of new varieties and rootstocks and more effective and environmentally

sound methods of controlling pests. This research has allowed New York state growers to steadily increase yields, decrease production and labor costs, and maintain soil fertility. For example, because of this research, grape growers in New York have increased their Concord grape vineyard yields from the 1.5 tons per acre that was typical of the 1950s to a state average of more than 5 tons per acre. In the future, Cornell researchers believe yields can approach 10 tons per acre through continued research and development.

Since 1964, when agreement was reached with the state for the station to become involved in a major enology program, much has been done at the station to develop the wine industry in New York. This is demonstrated by the fact that, in addition to Canandaigua Wine Co. being the second-largest in the United States, there are more than 100 farm wineries in New York. These wineries draw heavily on the results of research emanating from the station's viticultural and enology programs.

Canandaigua Wine Co. is the fourth largest marketer of imported beer, and eighth largest supplier of distilled spirits in the United States. Established in 1945, the company operates four wineries in New York State. The company also operates 11 wineries in California, three distilled spirits plants and a brewery.



A Scene from *Small Pleasures*

## Asian-American films, Nov. 10-12

Cornell Cinema will present selections from the Asian-American International Film Festival from Thursday, Nov. 10 to Saturday, Nov. 12, in Willard Straight Hall.

The festival will be kicked off with the first Chinese-Canadian feature film, *Small Pleasures*, which is about two exchange students visiting Toronto in 1989, the year of the Tiananmen Square massacre. The film highlights differences of opinion about the culture and politics of the West.

This film will be shown with the animated short, *Mew, Mew*, a 1993 coming-of-age story about the cultural and generation gap among a Chinese-American family as seen through the eyes of the family cat.

The second program of the festival, *Shorts By and About Women*, will be screened on Nov. 11. It includes a wide array of short films that reveal the identities of Asian-American women. *Mama Blues* and *Great Girl* are both by and about Korean-American women in search of their lost mothers and a place to call home.

*Last Week of Summer '92* focuses on a Japanese exchange student in the United States who, upon having an abortion, discovers differences in cultural norms. *White Monkey* tells the story of a young Asian mother dealing with post-partum depression by following traditional Chinese lore. And *Red, White, Blue and Yellow* tells of a vocal young Asian woman who boldly expresses her opinions about racism and sexism.

The festival continues later the same evening with *Heavy Blow*, an intelligent and

vivid 1993 short about "gaybashing," or violence against homosexuals. This will be shown with the popular feature-length film, *My Beautiful Laundrette*, which stars Daniel Day-Lewis and chronicles the relationship between a Pakistani youth and his old childhood buddy as they renew their troubled friendship.

The fourth program of the festival, to be held Nov. 12, will feature *Split: Issues of Bicultural Identities*, a 1991 to 1993 collection of shorts that examine mixed racial heritage. The films will be introduced and discussed by Professors Naoki Sakai and Brett de Bary of Asian Studies.

*Banana Split* is a first-person exploration into alienation and biracial identity. *Do Two Halves Really Make a Whole?* combines personal interviews, performance and poetry to examine the family life, cultural pressures and self-discovery of persons of mixed Asian-American heritage. And *None of the Above* is a documentary about the racially unclassifiable who struggle to live in a society obsessed with racial categories. Finally, *The Guyver: Dark Hero* is based on the Japanese cult-comic of the same name.

Cornell Cinema's presentation of the festival, which has numerous public and corporate sponsors, is cosponsored locally by Asian-American Studies, the Asian-American Coalition and the Asian Pacific Graduate Association.

Tickets are \$4.50 for the general public and \$4 for students.

## Turrentine to perform on Nov. 18

Legendary tenor saxophonist Stanley Turrentine will perform in a partial benefit, in support of CRESA, the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy, on Friday, Nov. 18 at 8 p.m. in the Statler Auditorium.

The 60-year-old Turrentine began playing at nine years old under the tutelage of his father, Thomas Turrentine, who played tenor

sax and clarinet with Savoy Sultans during the late 1930s. At 12, he began to sneak into a local jazz club and sit in the corner to watch Nat King Cole, Lester Young, Charlie Parker and Dizzy Gillespie jam.

His professional debut came at 13 years old, when he played the hotel circuit in Joe Westry's band. In his late teens and twenties, he toured with various jazz ensembles and big bands. He later received his only formal music training while serving three years in Uncle Sam's All-Stars, the 158th Army Band.

Turrentine achieved international recognition on the road with drummer Max Roach. Since then, he has played with countless jazz legends, including Herbie Hancock, George Benson, Kenny Burrell, Milt Jackson, Freddie Hubbard, Joe Sample, Jimmie Smith and Ron Carter.

His album, *Pieces of Dreams*, earned *Billboard's* "Album of the Year," "Jazz Artist of the Year" and "Number One Artist of the Year" awards. He also has earned four Grammy nominations over the years.

He continues to tour internationally and perform regularly at major festivals in Europe and Japan.

Tickets are available at Rebob Records or Ithaca Guitar Works or may be ordered by phone at 255-5027. Reserved seating on the main floor is priced at \$15 and \$17.50. General admission seating in the balcony is \$12.50.



Stanley Turrentine

## CALENDAR from page 12

Nov. 10, 12:15 p.m. Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

"Slides From a Visit to Keng Tung," Aroonruut Wichienkeeo, Rajabhat Institute, Nov. 17, 12:15 p.m. Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave.

## MUSIC

### Music Department

• Senior recital: Todd Shirley, drumset; David Shields, piano; and Chris Lightcap, double bass. Nov. 10, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall, free.

• Cecil Taylor, the man with flying fingers, crashing forearms and bombing fists, will be joined by the Cornell Experimental Lab Ensemble to perform jazz classics and his own compositions. Nov. 12, 8:15 p.m., Statler Auditorium.

• An interdisciplinary experimental concert featuring the spontaneous composition of Karlton Hester's Improvisation Workshop Ensemble; Joyce Morgenroth's improvisation dance class and student poets from Billie Jean Isbell's culture and performance class. Newly composed works will be presented and combos, from the Cornell Lab Ensembles. Nov. 12, 8:15 p.m., Unitarian Church, downtown.

• The 19-member Cornell Chamber Orchestra under its conductor John Hsu will present Handel's "Concerto Grosso in D Minor, op. 3 no. 5" and his "Concerto Grosso in B-flat major, op. 3, no. 2"; as well as Haydn's "Symphony no. 108 in B-flat major" and "Symphony no. 22 in E-flat major." Nov. 12, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall, free.

• Thomas Sokol will conduct the Cornell Chorale to perform Charles Ives' "Psalm 90" in an informal mini-concert. Nov. 13, 4 p.m., Sage Chapel, free.

• New compositions by Karlton Hester, whose music is described as new world chamber music, will be performed Nov. 13 at 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall.

• The Cornell Music department's new pianist, Xak Bjerken, will give his debut recital featuring compositions by Scarlatti, Schoenberg, Liszt and Messiaen. Nov. 15, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall, free.

• "An Evening of Sondheim" will be performed by Todd Smith, tenor; Michael Slon, piano and members of the Cornell University Glee Club and Chorus, under the direction of Michael Slon. Nov. 17, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall, free.

### Bound for Glory

Nov. 13: Bound for Glory can be heard Sundays from 8 to 11 p.m. on WVBR-FM, 93.5.

## readings

### Creative Writing

Jody Gladding will give a poetry reading Nov. 10 at 4:30 p.m. in the A.D. White House. She is the winner of 1993 Yale Younger Poets Award for her first book *Stone Crop*.

## religion

### Sage Chapel

Randy Scott Stevens, Greek life, will give the sermon on Nov. 13 at 11 a.m. 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.

### Baha'i Faith

Fridays, 7 p.m., firesides with speakers, open discussion and refreshments. Meet at the Balch Archway; held in Unit 4 lounge at Balch Hall. Sunday morning dawn prayers and breakfast, 7 a.m. For details, call 253-2401.

### Catholic

Weekend Masses: Saturday, 5 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m., noon 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, 11 a.m., meeting for worship in the Edwards Room of Anabel Taylor Hall. Adult discussions most weeks at 9:50 a.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall.

### Jewish

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

Shabbat Services: Friday, 5:30 p.m., Anabel Taylor Hall; Conservative, Founders Room; Reform, Chapel; Orthodox, Young Israel, call 272-5810 for time.

Saturday Services: Orthodox, 9:15 a.m., Edwards Room, ATH; Conservative/Egalitarian, 9:45, Founders Room, ATH.

Hillel meeting: Mondays, 4:45 p.m., G-34 AT Nov. 11-13: "Young Israel Intercollegiate Sabbathon," call 272-5810 for more information.

Nov. 13: "Ithaca Reform Temple Book Sale, 9:30 a.m.-noon, 579 Warren Road.

Nov. 14: "Interfaith Panel: Family Issues," p.m. call 255-4277 for location.

### Korean Church

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

### Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

All are invited to classes on the Book of Mormon: Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall; Fridays, 1 p.m., 316 Anabel Taylor Hall. Sunday services start at 1 p.m. For directions and/or transportation call 272-4520 or 257-6835.

### Muslim

Friday Juma' prayer, 1:15 p.m., One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Daily Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha' prayers at 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

Tuesdays, 5 p.m.; Thursdays, 6:45 p.m., chapel, Anabel Taylor Hall.

## seminars

### Amnesty International

"Amnesty for the 90's - Women's Rights and Gay/Lesbian Rights," Ali Miller, attorney and human rights advocate, Nov. 14, 7 p.m., Hollis Cornell Auditorium in Goldwin Smith Hall.

### Animal Science

"The B-Adrenergic Agonist, Cimaterol, Has Direct Effects on Skeletal Muscle Protein Metabolism," Todd Byrem, animal science, Nov. 15, 12:20 p.m., 348 Morrison Hall.

### Applied Mathematics

"Fast Solvers for Toeplitz, Hankel and Other Structured Matrices," Adam Bojanczyk, electrical engineering, Nov. 11, 1:15 p.m., 708 Theory Center.

"Linear Programming, Condition Number, Complexity Theory, Interior-Point Methods, the Conjugate Gradient Method, the Hahn-Banach Theorem and Hilbert Spaces," James Renegar, operations research and industrial engineering, Nov. 11, 4 p.m., 456 Theory Center.

### Astronomy & Space Sciences

"The Effects of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons on the Photoelectric Heating and Chemistry of the Interstellar Medium," Emma Blake, Princeton University, Nov. 10, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences Building.

"The Kinematics and Dynamics of Globular Star Cluster - New Light on Old Stars," Ted Whittams, Rutgers University, Nov. 17, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences Building.

### Biochemistry

"Regulation mRNA Stability in Yeast," Allan Jacobson, University of Massachusetts, Nov. 11, 4 p.m., large conference room, Biotech Building.

"Genes and Molecular Origins of Cancer," Robert Weinberg, Whitehead Institute, Nov. 17, 4:30 p.m., large conference room, Biotech Building.

### Biogeochemistry

"Changes in Biogeochemistry and Global Feedbacks with Desertification," William Schlesinger, Duke University, Nov. 11, 4 p.m., Morrison Room, Corson Hall.

### Biophysics

"Determination of Enzymatic Transition State Structure and Design of Transition State Inhibitors," Vern Schramm, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Nov. 16, 4:30 p.m., 700 Clark Hall.

### Center for Advanced Technology

"Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer," workshop, Nov. 10, 1:30 p.m., ground floor conference room, Biotechnology Building.

Continued on page 11

## CALENDAR

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**Chemistry**

"Making and Breaking of Bonds in Condensed Media in Real Time," V.A. Apkarian, University of California at Irvine, Nov. 10, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker.

"Rigorous Analysis of Electronic Wavefunctions and Its Applications to Chemical Problems," Nov. 17, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker.

**Cognitive Studies**

"Wide Minds: Psychology and the World," Rob Wilson, Nov. 11, 3:30 p.m., 202 Uris Hall.

**Ecology and Systematics**

"Bottles, Buckets, Bags and Bogs: Experiments on the Regulation of Heterotrophic Microbial Communities," Michael Pace, Institute of Ecosystem Studies, Nov. 16, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

**Energy Engineering**

"World Oil, Gas and Coal Life Cycles," Richard Duncan, Institute on Man and Energy, Nov. 17, 12:20 p.m., 118 Ward Hall.

**Entomology**

"Declaring War on Corn Rootworms," Paula Davis, entomology, Nov. 10, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

"Microorganisms That Alter Reproduction in Their Hosts," Jack Werren, University of Rochester, Nov. 17, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

**Floriculture & Ornamental Horticulture**

"Growing Plants in Orbit - Seeing Red!" Daniel Tennesen, undergraduate seminar, Nov. 10, 12:20 p.m., 37 Plant Science.

"Interspecific Gene Transfer in Peanuts," Andruddh Singh, International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Nov. 14, 11 a.m., Food Science, 2nd floor conference room, Geneva.

**Food Science**

"Effect of Milk Fat Globule Size Distribution on Uncorrected Fat A and Fat B Signals from Infrared Milk Analyzers," Erika Smith, food science and technology, Nov. 15, 4:15 p.m., 204 Stocking Hall.

**Fruit & Vegetable Science**

"Environmental Impact Modeling," Lois Levitan, Nov. 10, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science.

"Orchard Groundcover Effects on Leaching and Runoff of Pesticides and Plant Nutrients," Ian Merwin, fruit and vegetable science, Nov. 17, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science.

**Gender and Global Change**

"Global Restructuring and the Gender Dimensions of Industrial Relocation: The Case of Smith Corona in Cortland," Lourdes Beneria and Savi Bismath, city and regional planning, Nov. 14, 4:30 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

**Geological Sciences**

"What Do We Really Know About Melting at Lower Mantle Conditions: Laser Heated Diamond Anvil Cell Experiments," Dion Heinz, University of Chicago, Nov. 15, 4:30 p.m., 1120 Snee Hall.

**German Studies**

"Multiple Life: A Rose is a Can is a Canvas: Production Principles of the Andy Warhol Factory," Klaus Theweleit, University of California at Santa Barbara, Nov. 17, 4:30 p.m. Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

**Immunology**

"IgE Receptors, Membrane Domains and a New Hypothesis for Signal Transduction," David Holowka, chemistry, Nov. 18, 12:15 p.m., Boyce Thompson Auditorium.

**Latin American Studies**

"From Environmentalism to Political Ecology: Towards a Framework for Understanding Changes at Agricultural Rain Forest Borders in Mexico," Peter Taylor, science & technology, Nov. 15, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

**Materials Science & Engineering**

"Hybrid Organic Inorganic Composites," James Mark, University of Cincinnati, Nov. 10, 4:30 p.m., 140 Bard Hall.

TBA, Joachim Maier, Max-Planck-Institut für Festkörperforschung, Nov. 17, 4:30 p.m., 140 Bard Hall.

**Microbiology**

"Looking Back at Lactic Acid Bacteria and Forward to Applications in Molecular Genetics," Todd Klaenhammer, North Carolina State University at Raleigh, Nov. 10, 4 p.m., G10 Biotech Building.

"The Agrobacterium T-Complex Transport System: A Paradigm for Understanding How Nucleoprotein Complexes Move Across Biological Membranes," Peter Christie, University of Texas Health Science Center, Nov. 17, 4 p.m., G-10 Biotech Building.

**Molecular and Cell Biology**

"Genes and Molecular Origins of Cancer," Robert Weinberg, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Nov. 17, 8 p.m., James Law Auditorium, Schurman Hall.

"The Retinoblastoma Protein and Control of the Cell Cycle Clock," Robert Weinberg, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Nov. 18, noon, large conference room, Biotech Building.

**Neurobiology & Behavior**

"The Fast Trap-Jaw Reflex in the Ant *Odontomachus*," Wulfilia Gronenberg, University of Würzburg, Nov. 10, 12:30 p.m., Morison Seminar Room, Corson-Mudd Hall.

"Fluctuating Asymmetry and Sexual Selection," Randy Thornhill, University of New Mexico, Nov. 17, 12:30 p.m., Morison Seminar Room, Corson-Mudd Hall.

**New York Land Use & Environmental Stewardship**

"Applied Ecology Concepts for New York's Regrown Forests," Norman Richards, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Nov. 15, 12:20 p.m., 304 Fernow Hall.

**Olin Library**

"Cruising the Internet for Library Resources: WorldWideWeb/Mosaic," Nov. 16, noon, and Nov. 17, 7 p.m., 703 Olin Library.

**Ornithology**

"Are Neotropical Migratory Bird Populations Limited in Summer or Winter?" Richard Holmes, Dartmouth College, Nov. 14, 7:30 p.m., Fiertes Room, Lab of Ornithology.

**Peace Studies**

"Energy and GDP Growth in the World Economy," Joshua Goldstein, American University, Nov. 11, 12:15 p.m., G08 Uris Hall.

**Pharmacology**

"Use of Yeast Genetics to Study CDC42," Doug Johnson, University of Vermont Medical School, Nov. 14, 4:30 p.m., G-3 Vet Research Tower.

**Physiology & Anatomy**

"Approaching a Measure of Long Water in the Moving Horse," Alan Dobson, physiology, Nov. 15, 4 p.m., G-3 Vet Research Tower.

**Plant Biology**

"Genes and Proteins in Wood Formation: Woody Plants as Model Systems for Plant Cell Walls," Ronald Sederoff, North Carolina State University, Nov. 11, 11:15 a.m., 404 Plant Science.

**Plant Breeding**

"A Genetic Basis for Heterosis in Rice," Jinhua Xiao, plant breeding, Nov. 15, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

**Plant Pathology**

"An Electronic Weather Monitoring Network in New York for Disease Forecasting and Fungicide Reduction," Curt Petzoldt, integrated pest management, Geneva, Nov. 15, 3 p.m., A133 Barton Laboratory.

"Branching Out: A New IPM Tool to Aid Arborists Face Characterization of *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *melonis* in New York State," Bonnie Liscek, plant pathology, Nov. 16, 12:20 p.m., 404 Plant Science.

**Psychology**

"Hodological and Categorical Systems in Perception: 'Where' and 'What' from an Ecological Point of View," Ulfic Neisser, Emory University, Nov. 16, 4 p.m. 202 Uris Hall.

**Rural Sociology**

"The Cairo International Conference on Population and Development: Women's Perspectives," Alaka Basu, nutritional sciences; Mary Kritz, rural sociology; and Paulina Makinwa-Adebusoye, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Nov. 11, 3:30 p.m., 32 Warren Hall.

**Science & Technology**

"Science and the Simpson Trial: Reflections on the Intersections of Law, Science and Journalism," Richard Lempert, University of Michigan, Nov. 14, 4:30 p.m., 609 Clark Hall.

**Society of Engineers**

"Guerrilla Manufacturing," John Boehringer, Boehringer Labs, Nov. 10, 4:30 p.m., 155 Olin Hall Lounge.

**Southeast Asia Program**

"Indian-American Relations," Dilip Lahari, government of India, Nov. 10, 4:30 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

"Accounts of Ear-Cutting: Identify and Virtuosity Among Householder Yogis in Rajasthan," Dan Gold, South Asian religions, Nov. 16, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

**Stability, Transition & Turbulence**

APS practice talks, Nov. 15, 12:30 p.m., 178 Theory Center.

**Textiles & Apparel**

"Development of Statistical Method of Size Categorization," Beatrix Paal, Nov. 10, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

"The Role of Specific Interactions in the Design of Homogenous Polymeric Blends and Composites," Christine Landry, Eastman Kodak Co., Nov. 17, 12:20 p.m., 317 Martha Van Rensselaer Hall.

# Noodle Doodle Box, a 'Beckett for kids,' opens at Theatre Arts

*Noodle Doodle Box*, a play about friendship targeted to children ages 8 to 10, will open in the Black Box Theatre at Cornell's Center for Theatre Arts on Friday, Nov. 11 at 4:30 p.m. It also will run for two more performances, Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 12 and 13, at 2 p.m.

The play, which was written by Paul Maar in 1979, concerns two characters, Zacharias and Pepper, who each possess a box that serves as their house and private space and reflects their individual personalities, which neither is willing to share with the other.

Until Drum Major arrives. This character convinces them out of their boxes and Zach and Pepper then must turn to each other to retrieve their boxes and restore their friendship.

"I would describe the play as a 'Beckett for kids,'" said David Studwell, a Resident Professional Theatre Associate who has directed

the production. "This play is unique because of the age range that it targets - the ages of 8 to 10," he added. "This is a group of young people for whom adult theatre may not be entertaining enough and for whom children's theatre may not be challenging enough."

Featured in the cast are students Joseph Beck as Zach, Audrey Washburn as Pepper and Jennifer Polansky as Drum Major.

The Black Box series, which offers students, staff and faculty the opportunity to produce and direct plays of their own selection, is presented by Cornell's Department of Theatre Arts and funded in part by the Shampianier-Gould Theatre Arts Student Fund.

Tickets are \$2 and available at the box office, 430 College Ave. For ticket information, call 254-ARTS between 12:30 and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**Toxicology**

"Identifying Factors in the Reponse of Plants to Ozone Through the Use of Computer Models," David Weinstein, Boyce Thompson Institute, Nov. 11, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson.

**Urban Studies and Planning**

"Moving Chelsea: Flood Mitigation Planning in Iowa," Robert Findlay, Iowa Community Design, Nov. 11, 12:20 p.m., 115 Tjaden Hall.

## SYMPOSIUMS

**Society for the Humanities**

"Poetry, Community, Movement: A Symposium on Contemporary Poetry." Participants: Charles Bernstein, SUNY at Buffalo; Ann Lauterbach, CUNY; Bob Perelman, University of Pennsylvania; and Susan Stewart, Temple University. Nov. 12, 3-6 p.m., Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

## theatre

**Theatre Arts Department**

"Black Box Series: Noodle Doodle Box." A children's play geared toward 8- to 13-year-olds, "Noodle Doodle Box" relates the events of a day in the life of two delightful, clownish characters, Pepper and Zacharias. As children watch the characters interact, they learn about relationships and friendship. Nov. 11 at 4:30 p.m.; Nov. 12, 13 at 2 p.m., Black Box Theatre, \$2. For more information call 254-ARTS.

"Dancing at Lughnasa." The story of five unmarried sisters, one with a young son, eking out their lives in a small Irish village in 1936. Their spare existence is interrupted by brief, colorful bursts of music from the radio, their only link to the romance and hope of the world at large. An exploration of the human spirit that cannot be vanquished by time or loss. Nov. 17, 18, 19, Dec. 1, 2, 3 at 8 p.m.; Nov. 20 at 2 p.m.; Proscenium Theatre; \$6/\$8.

## miscellany

**Advisory Committee on the Status of Women**

The ACSW regularly holds brown bag luncheons open to the entire community on the fourth Tuesday of each month. For more information contact Nina Cummings, sexuality/sexual assault educator, ACSW chair, at 255-4782.

**Alcoholics Anonymous**

Meetings are open to the public and will be held Monday through Friday at 12:15 p.m. and Saturday evenings at 7 p.m. in Anabel Taylor Hall. For more information call 273-1541.

**Anthropology**

Improvisation and performance; jazz, dance and dramatic readings: Pedro Pietri's "Suicide Note from a Cockroach in a Public Housing Project," and Billie Jean Isbell's "Public Secrets from Peru." Nov.

12, 8:15 p.m. Unitarian Church, 309 Aurora St.

**Astronomical Observing**

The Cornell Astronomical Society hosts an open house every clear Friday evening at Fiertes Observatory, located on north campus next to Helen Newman Gymnasium. Enjoy stunning views of the planets, moon and other heavenly bodies through an historic 12-inch diameter brass refracting telescope. Visiting hours are from 8 p.m. to midnight.

**Ecology House**

"The Wolves of Mission: Wolf," Staff from "Mission: Wolf," a wolf sanctuary in Colorado, appearing with live wolves, will give an informative education program about wolves, endangered species and our environment. Nov. 13, 7 p.m., Statler Hall auditorium.

**Environmental Health and Safety**

Lehigh safety shoes will be sold on campus Nov. 18. The shoemobile will be at the Environmental Health and Safety Building, 201 Palm Road (east of the orchards off Route 366) from 7:30 a.m.-noon and 1 p.m.-3 p.m. For more information call 255-8200.

**Gannett Health Center**

"Stress Busters: Gazing at the Mind," (meditation, visualization, autogenic training), a brown bag luncheon series, Nanci Hoetzlein, health education, Nov. 16, 12:15 p.m.-1 p.m., Willard Straight Hall.

**South Asia Program**

"Diwali: The Indian Festival of Lights," Nov. 12, Ithaca High School, Cayuga Street. 4:30 p.m. - dinner (an Indian feast); 7:30 p.m. - cultural program music, dance and more. \$10 advance reservations through Society for India, tickets available at Uris Hall and ISSO office in Barnes Hall.

**Writing Workshop**

Free tutorial instruction in writing is offered through the Writing Workshop Walk-in Service as follows:

- 178 Rockefeller Hall: Sunday, 2 to 8 p.m.; Monday through Thursday, 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.
- Robert Purcell Community Center, Student Lounge: Sunday through Thursday, 8 to 11 p.m.
- 320 Noyes Center: Sunday through Thursday, 8 to 11 p.m.

## sports

Home games are in ALL CAPS.  
Records are as of Monday.

**Men's Cross Country (2-1)**

Nov. 12, IC4A Champs at Boston

**Women's Cross Country (2-0)**

Nov. 12, ECAC Champs at Boston

**Football (6-2)**

Nov. 12, at Columbia, 1 p.m.

**Men's Hockey**

Nov. 11, DARTMOUTH, 7:30 p.m.

**Women's Hockey (1-0-0)**

Nov. 10-13, at Minnesota Tournament

**Men's Soccer (2-10-2)**

Nov. 12, PENNSYLVANIA, 1 p.m.

**Women's Volleyball (7-15)**

Nov. 11-13, Ivy Tournament at Princeton.

## CALENDAR

November 10  
through  
November 17

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 and are free unless otherwise noted. Beginners are welcome; partners are not necessary. For information, call 387-6547.

Nov. 13: 7:30 p.m., review of workshop dances; 8:30 p.m., open dancing and requests, North Room, Willard Straight Hall.

"Fall Workshop - Instruction in Balkan Dances," Michael Ginsberg, Nov. 11: Meet the teacher dance party, 8 p.m., free; Nov. 12: registration, 9:45 a.m.; workshop session I, 10 a.m. \$8; workshop session II, 2 p.m., \$8; dance party, 8 p.m., \$4. Nov. 13: workshop session III and review, 10:30 a.m., \$8. All workshop events pass, \$20. All events free to Cornell students. North and Memorial Rooms, Willard Straight Hall. For more information call 255-3188 (day) or 257-8551 (evening).

**CU Jitterbug Club**

Nov. 13: Basics of Waltzing, 8 p.m. at CSMA Annex, 330 E. State St., \$8/person.

**Israeli Folkdancing**

Thursdays, 8 p.m., Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall; instruction and request dancing, beginners welcome; free and open; info 255-4227.

## 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. Admission is free. Telephone: 255-6464.

"The Cult of Personality: Portraiture in 16th Century Europe," through Jan. 1. Featuring Dutch, English, French, Italian and German paintings and prints from the permanent collection. This exhibition will investigate the ways in which notable people - kings and queens to scholars and poets - were portrayed.

"Contemporary Prints from the Quartet Gallery," through Jan. 1. Quartet is a gallery space in New York that represents artists from four print publishers, Riverside Editions, Diane Villani, Landfall Press and Shark's. This exhibition includes work by Gregory Amenoff, Richard Bosman, John Buck, Louisa Chase, Christo, Red Grooms, Sol Lewitt and Sylvia Plimack Mangold.

"Cornell Art Department Faculty Exhibition," through Jan. 8. This annual mixed-media exhibition presents the work of the department's faculty and emeritus professors.

"Keith Haring: Prints from the Collection of Beth Hyman," through Jan. 8. Haring (1958-1990)



John Hsu conducts the Cornell Chamber Orchestra in rehearsal. They will perform in Barnes Hall Nov. 12 at 8:15 p.m.

attempted to break down a range of societal barriers, raising awareness about racism and the discrimination surrounding AIDS.

"William H. Johnson: Homecoming," through Jan. 8. Forty paintings made by Johnson, one of the most important African-American painters of the 20th century.

"12 O'Clock Sharp, Thursday Noontime Gallery Talks: Nov. 17, a tour of the "Cornell Art Department Faculty Exhibition."

"Sunday Afternoon Artbreaks: Every Sunday through Dec. 4 (except Nov. 27). Gallery talks focused on aspects of the permanent collection or special exhibitions.

**Amnesty International**

"Within the Light of Our Candle: Human Rights Violations Against Indigenous Peoples," 1994 Day of Action photo exhibit. Amnesty International's Candle of Hope shines on victims and perpetrators of human rights violations and on activists who refuse to be silenced. Nov. 16, 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Willard Straight Hall Memorial Room.

**Anthropology Department**

"Voices From the Past: A Slave Cabin Excavation, Cumberland Island, Georgia," featuring materials gathered by Professor Robert Ascher, is on view in McGraw 215 through Dec. 21.

**Plantations**

"Herbs: Discover the Pleasures," an exhibit highlighting the Robison York State Herb Garden at Cornell Plantations and the diverse use of herbs, is on view in the Mann Library lobby through Nov. 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, 11/10**

"Small Pleasures" (1993), directed by Keith Lock, with Lily Zhang and Andy Xu, 7:30 p.m.  
"Star Trek II" (1982), directed by Nicholas Meyer, with William Shatner and Leonard Nimoy, 9:40 p.m.

**Friday, 11/11**

"Mi Vida Loca (My Crazy Life)" (1994), directed by Allison Anders, with Angel Aviles, Seidy Lopez and Jacob Vargas, 7:30 p.m., Uris.

"Shorts By and About Women" (1992-3), directed by Angela D. Chou, Alena Tam, Ching-Ching Ip, Kim Su Theiler and Nina Blake, 7:30 p.m.  
"It Could Happen to You" (1994), directed by Andrew Bergman, with Nicholas Cage and Bridget Fonda, 9:40 p.m., Uris.

"My Beautiful Laundrette" (1986), directed by Stephen Frears, with Daniel Day-Lewis, Roshan Seth and Gordan Warnecke, 9:40 p.m. Shown with "Heavy Blow," directed by H.A. Duong, with Rick Schatz and Nancy Bell.

"Star Trek IV" (1986), directed by Leonard Nimoy, with William Shatner, DeForest Kelley and Leonard Nimoy, midnight, Uris.

**Saturday, 11/12**

"Sunday" (1994), directed by Pankaj Advani, 2

p.m., \$2/\$1.50 kids 12 and under.

"Split: Shorts on Biracial Identity," directed by Lawrence Kip Fulbeck, Martha Chono-Helsley and Erka Surat Andersen, 7:15 p.m., with guest speakers Professors Brett de Bary and Naoki Sakai.

"Just Like a Woman" (1992), directed by Christopher Monger, with Julie Walters, Adrian Pasdar and Paul Freeman, 7:30 p.m., Uris.

"Mi Vida Loca (My Crazy Life)," 9:55 p.m., Uris.

"The Guyver: Dark Hero" (1993), directed by Steve Wang, with David Hayter, Kathy Christopher and Bruno Gianotta, 10:10 p.m.

"Star Trek VI" (1986), directed by Nicholas Meyer, with William Shatner, DeForest Kelley and Leonard Nimoy, midnight, Uris.

**Sunday, 11/13**

"The Magic Sword," directed by Shaa-si Ting, with Tho Tsung-hwa and Chiu Su-mel, 2 p.m., free.

"Star Trek II," 4:30 p.m.

"Family Viewing" (1988), directed by Atom Egoyan, with Aidan Tierney, David Hamblen and Gabrielle Rose, 7:30 p.m., Uris, free.

"Star Trek IV," 7:30 p.m.

"Star Trek VI," 10:10 p.m.

**Monday 11/14**

"Coup de Torchon (Clean Slate)" (1982), directed by Bertrand Tavernier, with Philippe Noiret and Isabelle Huppert, 7 p.m.

"It Could Happen to You," 9:15 p.m.

**Tuesday, 11/15**

"Tein-kaw-naw-gya," Southeast Asia Film Series, 4:30 p.m., Kahin Center, 640 Stewart Ave., free.

"Set in Motion: The Story of I," 7:30 p.m., Center for Theatre Arts, \$2.00.

"Just Like a Woman," 7:30 p.m.

**Wednesday, 11/16**

"Tibetan Films on Women, Exile and Resistance," Women Studies Program, panel discussion to follow, 3:30 p.m., 165 McGraw Hall.

"The Columbus Legacy," directed by Robbie Leppzer, 4:30 p.m., with guest filmmaker Robbie Leppzer, free.

"The Birds" (1963), directed by Alfred Hitchcock, with Tippi Hedren, 7:10 p.m.

"If the Mango Tree Could Speak," CUSLAR, 8 p.m., Goldwin Smith Hall lecture room D, free.

"The Client" (1994), directed by Joel Schumacher, with Susan Sarandon and Tommy Lee Jones, 9:45 p.m.

**Thursday 11/17**

"The Client," 7 p.m.  
"Hot Buttered Shrimp," live improvisational comedy, 10 p.m.

## graduate bulletin

**Thesis/Dissertation:** The thesis/dissertation submission deadline for a Jan. 1995 degree is Jan. 13, 1995. Students should see the Graduate School thesis adviser (walk-in office hours: Mon. through Fri., 9 am to noon; also, 1:30 to 3:30 pm on Mon., Tues., and Thurs.) for approval of the format of their thesis/dissertation before submitting the final copies to the Graduate School. Professional master's degree candidates should check with their field offices regarding the deadline, as that

deadline may be earlier than the Graduate School's.

**Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships.** Applications are available in the graduate field offices and the Graduate Fellowship Office. Application deadline is Jan. 27. Award includes 9-month stipend of \$8,000 plus full tuition for 1995-96 academic year; available to citizens or permanent residents of U.S.

**Jacob K. Javits Fellowship.** Maximum award of \$14,400 stipend and \$9,243 for tuition (Cornell provides remainder of tuition); renewable up to four years; for doctoral candidates in the fields of arts, humanities or social sciences. At application, may not have more than 30 semester hours of graduate study. U.S. citizens and permanent residents only. Deadline is Nov. 28.

## lecture

**Advisory Committee on the Status of Women**

"Violence in the Workplace. Safety Makes Sense." Lecture canceled.

**Africana Studies & Research Center**

"To Allow No Tragic End: Defensive Postures in Pauline Hopkins' *Contending Forces*," Nov. 16, noon, Hoyt Fuller Room, Africana Studies Center, 310 Tripphammer Road.

**Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center**

"Long Range Implications of Family Disruption," Jennifer Gerner, consumer economics and housing, Nov. 15, noon, 142 Martha Van Rensselaer.

**Classics**

Townsend Lecture: "Representation and Historical Reality in Ammianus Marcellinus: Past, Present and Future," Timothy D. Barnes, University of Toronto, Nov. 15, 4:30 p.m., 156 Goldwin Smith Hall.

"New Latin Documents from Vindolanda," Anthony Birley, University of Düsseldorf, Nov. 16, 4:30 p.m., 122 Goldwin Smith Hall.

**European Studies**

"Immigration Ethnicity and Politics in Western Europe," Alec Hargreaves, Loughborough University, Nov. 11, 12:15 p.m., 153 Uris Hall.

**Johnson Art Museum**

"Homecoming: The Art of William H. Johnson," Virginia Mecklenburg, Smithsonian Institution, Nov. 10, 5:30 p.m., Johnson Museum.

**Joint Ethnic Colloquium**

"Interface Between Ethnic Studies and Area Studies," Gary Okhiro, Asian-American studies; Naoki Sakai, Asian studies; Hector Velez, Hispanic-American studies and Mary Jo Dudley, Latin American studies, Nov. 14, 4:30 p.m., A.D. White House.

**Society for the Humanities**

"The Constant Sinner: Mae West Signifies on Racism in the United States," Jill Watts, California State University at San Marcos, Nov. 17, 4:30 p.m., Guerlac Room, A.D. White House.

**Southeast Asia Program**

"Sounds of Lamentation: The Klageleider of Toba Batak," Uli Kozok, University of Auckland, Continued on page 10