CORNELL Chronicle

Volume 26 Number 32 May 4, 1995

TIBETAN TRAVELS 5
Senior Marin Clark spent eight weeks last summer in Tibet with an NSF-funded research team.

ON HER WORD 7
Helen Alvaré, Law '84, is the messenger who helps publicize the Catholic viewpoint of the pro-life movement.

After 25 years, Africana Center's mission still vital

By Denise Taylor

As Cornell's Africana Studies and Research Center reaches its quarter-century mark this year, it is looking ahead to the 21st century while reflecting on its origins and growth. It is, in fact, celebrating a vision that became a reality that is ever-evolving.

Founded in the fall of 1969 with six faculty members and a total course enrollment of 160 students, the center now has 16 full- and part-time faculty members teaching the 467 undergraduate and 33 graduate students enrolled in its courses this semester. It consistently has been among the foremost of its kind and offers one of the most extensive curricula of any Africana studies program in the country. The establishment of the Africana Studies and Research Center (AS&RC) "impacted Cornell very dramatically," according to James Turner, associate professor at AS&RC. Turner, who served as the center's director from its beginning until 1986, noted that the center was initiated by students and provided the first significant presence of African-American faculty on campus.

"There were a lot of distortions and omissions regarding people of African descent on the African continent and in the United States" prior to 1969, said Robert Harris, associate professor at AS&RC, and director of the center from 1986 to 1991. The early work done by the AS&RC "helped to serve as a corrective to some of the stereotypes" prevalent on campus and throughout the nation, he said.

Nonetheless, Turner and Harris agree that there was considerable resistance to the program when it was first founded. Some faculty members resented the change from traditional methods of recruitment, Turner said, especially since the administration brought in African-American specialists in financial aid and admissions who challenged routine procedures and questioned the validity of recruiting only from certain schools.

"We found ourselves having to be concerned with both trying to do the job of building the institution and at the same time resisting the kind of reactionary resistance that we encountered," he said.

By 1975, however, there was among faculty "a sense that the Africana Center wasn't going to go away," Harris said. As the field became more developed at Cornell and other institutions around the country, "it was difficult to deny that there was substance there. As colleagues got to know us, they began to understand the seriousness of the purpose and then to recommend their students to take courses" at the center, he said.

Professor Locksley Edmondson has been director since 1991. He noted that the cen-

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Cornell experts challenge nature vs. nurture debate

By Susan Lang

It is not so much genes or childhood environment that directly determine how successfully a person will cope, acquire knowledge and skills, and develop rewarding relationships as an adult, say two Cornell developmental psychologists.

Bronfenbrenner

Ceci

Rather, it is the number of enduring relationships and activities a child has in his or her immediate environment that become progressively complex over time that drives effective human development, argue Urie Bronfenbrenner and Stephen Ceci, Cornell professors of human development and family studies.

Bronfenbrenner and Ceci propose that these relationships, called "proximal processes," are the "primary engines of effective development." They are the mechanisms by which genetic potential (genotypes) gets actualized into behavior (phenotypes). Such proximal processes include parent-child and child-child activities, group or solitary play, reading, learning new skills, problem-solving and performing complex tasks.

Writing in the journal *Psychological Review* (Vol. 101, No. 4, 1994), the Cornell developmental psychologists claim that the traditional nature vs. nurture model of human development is seriously incomplete. Their empirically testable bioecological model goes beyond the current models and explains why genetics, socioeconomic class, race, family wealth or demographics are not the primary forces that directly determine effective psychological functioning.

Citing numerous research examples, Bronfenbrenner and Ceci employ the commonly used formula to estimate heritability – an estimated measure of what proportion

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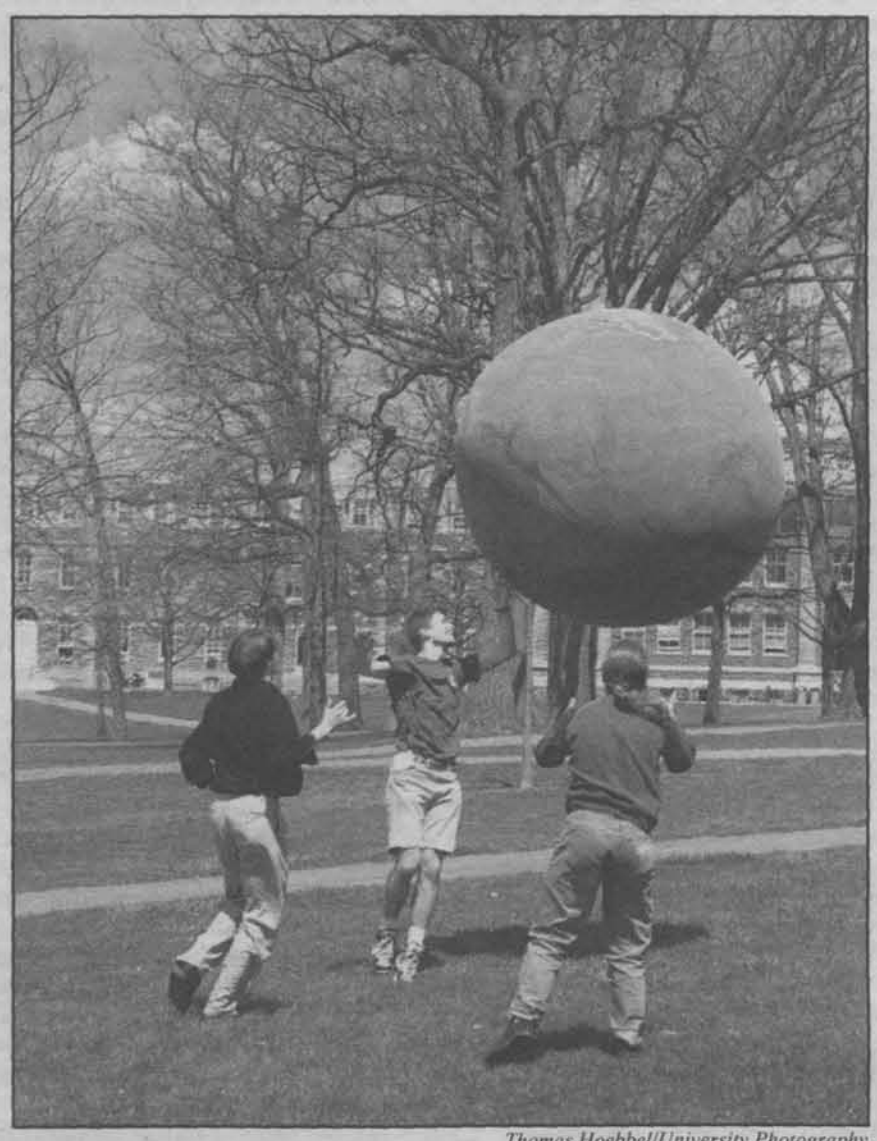
Having a ball on Earth Day



Thomas Hoebbel/University Photography

During the delayed Earth Day celebration April 28, sophomore Jeremiah Grossman, center, attempts to keep the "Earth Ball" aloft on the Arts Quad with help from seniors Peter Simpson, left, and Dan Hartmann.

CU gets ready to march for Frank, Rosa

More than 3,000 people are expected to participate in the Tuesday, May 9, parade honoring outgoing Cornell President Frank H.T. Rhodes and his wife, Rosa.

"Participation has far exceeded our expectations," said event organizer Cristen W. Gardner. "The turnout speaks well of the enthusiasm and interest faculty, students and staff have in celebrating Cornell University and President Rhodes' accomplishments."

Gardner said participants include 1,000 male and female athletes representing Cornell's 34 varsity sports, the Big Red Marching Band and representatives from 95 campus organizations and departments such as Facilities and Campus Services, Public Affairs, Student and Academic Services and 17 divisions of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Starting from Lynah Rink, the parade will step off at 11:30 a.m. and travel west on Campus Road, north on East Avenue, where President and Mrs. Rhodes will be picked up outside Day Hall. The parade then proceeds through Peter Plaza (located between Uris Hall and the Statler Hotel), south on Vet Drive (located between Barton Hall and Statler Hall), east on Campus Road and into Barton Hall from Garden Avenue. In case of inclement weather, parade participants will enter Barton Hall directly from Lynah Rink. The parade is expected to enter Barton at around noon. The public – which is encouraged to wear Cornell red – should enter Barton Hall through the entrance opposite Statler Hall.

A community reception – featuring what may be the world's biggest cake, courtesy of

Continued on page 2

Changes recommended for student health plan

By Nancy Rosen

The rising costs of the student health insurance plan hit home when Cornell learned that the cost for the Student Health Plan for 1995-96 would jump 33.3 percent from last year's plan, from $580 to $773. A host of factors, including increased utilization of services and increased treatment by out-of-network physicians caused costs to escalate. Gannett Health Center administrators, university officials and students are working to amend the plan to bring the premium under control.

"We knew that last year's plan provided comprehensive medical services at a good value. We asked our insurance company to rate the plan as if it were not a student group. The company told us that to go out and buy this plan would cost between $1,600 and $1,700 for a single person. We also knew, from survey information, that Cornell's plan cost less than those offered at other comparable institutions while providing equal or better coverage," said Allan Lentini, an assistant to the vice president for academic programs and planning.

"The recourse we had was to look carefully at the way the plan was structured and modify it so that those staying in-network would feel little change from last year's plan. We examined the current coverages and considered where we could accrue savings by changing the plan to a more managed-care program, adding or increasing

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OBITUARY

Bernard E. Dethier, 68, professor emeritus of meteorology at Cornell and the first director of the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell, died on Feb. 22 at Blue Hill, Maine.

He joined the Cornell faculty as an assistant professor of agricultural climatology in 1958. He was an associate professor of meteorology in 1962 and became professor of meteorology in 1969, heading Cornell's division of atmospheric sciences.

Prior to teaching at Cornell, he was an associate professor of mathematics at Nazareth College and director of the climatological division at the Patterson Weather Service. He also served as a U.S. Navy lieutenant.

He earned bachelor's and master's degrees in meteorology from the California Institute of Technology, and a doctorate from Johns Hopkins University in 1958.

In 1983, Dethier became the first director of the newly established Northeast Regional Climate Center, disseminating weather and climate information via interactive computer systems. He also had served as director of the summer conference in Space & Atmospheric Sciences for the National Science Foundation.

Cornell in times past

Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections/Carl A. Kroch Library

Women's crew teams race on the Cayuga Lake inlet as a Lehigh Valley passenger train goes by on shore in about 1900.

MEMORIAL

A memorial service for Cornell Professor Emeritus **Dana Goodrich Jr.** will be held at 11:30 a.m. on May 6 at St. Luke Lutheran Church on Oak Avenue in Collegetown. The service will be followed by a luncheon reception in the church fellowship room. All are welcome.

Parade *continued from page 1*

Cornell's Dining Services – will begin immediately following the parade at 1 p.m. in Barton Hall. Also on the menu are "Frankfurters" and "Rocky Rhodes" ice cream. Entertainment at the reception will be provided by various student and campus groups, among them the Sitara Dancers, Cornell Savoyards and Sage Chapel Choir.

University Human Resources has encouraged all department supervisors to be creative and flexible in permitting employees to attend as "Cornell Salutes the Rhodes."

The parade and reception are sponsored by University Assemblies.

Federation weekend has arrived

More than 40 Cornell alumni organizations and alumni volunteer leaders will be honored on campus during a special luncheon on Saturday, May 6.

Among the efforts to be recognized are the admissions, scholarship, programming and membership initiatives undertaken by these individuals and organizations, as well as the efforts of young alumni. Susan H. Murphy '73, Ph.D. '94, vice president for student and academic services, will provide the keynote address entitled "Current Issues in Student Life."

Federation Weekend is the Alumni Federation's on-campus training program for officers and directors of Cornell's alumni organizations. It also will feature training workshops on building membership, providing career assistance to alumni and students and managing an organization's membership through use of the Federation's new membership management database. Steve Worona '70, M.S. '73, Cornell's assistant to the vice president for information technologies, will guide alumni along the information superhighway in a special session. Ample opportunity also will be provided for informal idea sharing among the leaders of all alumni organizations.

The weekend will culminate with the presentation of the first annual Frank H.T. Rhodes Exemplary Alumni Service Awards to Madolyn McAdams Dallas '58, Susan Phelps Day '60, M.Ed. '62, C. Richard Jahn '53, Austin H. Kiplinger '39, Mort Lowenthal '53 and John E. Rupert '49, J.D. '51.

Their lists of activities are impressive in terms of both their length and the responsibilities they represent. Each honoree has been active since graduation. They have been involved with secondary school efforts, their clubs, their classes, their colleges; they have been officers in these organizations; each has been chair or president of one or more of the following: the Board of Trustees, University Council, the Cornell Alumni Association, the Cornell Association of Class Officers and the Federation of Cornell Clubs.

To learn more about Federation Weekend, contact the Office of Alumni Affairs at 255-3517.

BRIEFS

■ **Slope Day:** West Avenue on campus will be closed from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Slope Day Friday. No parking or vehicular traffic will be permitted on the road, except for emergency vehicles. People who usually park along West Avenue (WE and R permits) may park as follows: WE may park in WD (West Dorm) and A areas, R may park in WD, A, CC and ND (North Dorm) areas. For questions call Transportation Services at 255-4600.

■ **Awards:** The *Chronicle* will publish a listing of student and faculty awards in its commencement issue, May 25. Send your notices for inclusion to: Chronicle awards, Village Green. Deadline is May 12.

■ **Museum hours:** The Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art is extending its hours for commencement weekend. The museum will be open from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Friday, May 26, and Saturday, May 27. For more information, call the museum at 255-6464.

CORNELL Chronicle

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Cornell University is committed to assisting those persons with disabilities who have special needs. A brochure describing services for persons with disabilities may be obtained by writing to the Office of Equal Opportunity, Cornell University, 234 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853-2801. Other questions or requests for special assistance may also be directed to that office.

Student insurance *continued from page 1*

co-payments, reducing benefits in some way to bring the premium down to a manageable level, but still have a very good, comprehensive plan," Lentini said.

The Student Insurance Advisory Committee (SIAC) was established to consider options that would lower the cost for the 7,800 students, about 25 percent of all undergraduates and 80 percent of graduate students, covered by the health plan.

The series of changes the SIAC recommended would lower the insurance company's initial estimate by $94 to an annual premium next year of $679. Some of the changes include reimbursement of just 70 percent of cost when using out-of-network physicians, additional co-payments for outpatient surgery and inpatient surgery, a $1,500 out-of-pocket maximum for covered services and a reduction of the number of outpatient mental health visits.

In addition, the plan's insurance carrier, Health Services Management Corp. (HSMC), would reduce its administrative costs and Gannett would lower charges for laboratory, X-ray and physical therapy services.

The SIAC met nine times and reached decisions by consensus, said committee chair Lentini. Leonard Nissenson, administrator of the Gannett Health Center; Jo Besley, student insurance coordinator; Alan Bova, interim director of risk management; Professor John Kuder, health finance, human service studies; Ted Underwood and Pamela Hammons, graduate student liaisons to the Graduate and Professional Student Assembly; and Joseph Sabia, a member of the Student Assembly, sat on the committee.

These recommended changes are a move to shift student health insurance to a more managed-care plan, Lentini said. Programs included in the catchall phrase "managed care" range in configuration from health maintenance organizations (HMOs) to confederations of doctors who offer services much like that in fee-for-service medicine. HSMC's package is termed a preferred provider organization or PPO, with a network of physicians that must be used by students to receive maximum plan benefits.

"Restructuring the benefits saves money off the premium immediately. The idea about going to a more managed-care approach is really a long-term plan to moderate future increases and to assure patients receive the most appropriate care," Nissenson said.

"Going to managed care saves money right off the premium immediately. Secondly, it saves money off of future premiums because it encourages people to use the physicians who are in the managed-care program," Lentini said.

The major highlights of next year's plan include coverage for all pre-existing conditions such as allergies, diabetes and other chronic illnesses, unlimited maximum dollar benefit and a network of 125 community physicians. Moreover, although it slightly increases the cost, one of the proposed changes for next year will provide coverage for same-sex partners.

The network of doctors available to students also is expanding outside of the Ithaca community because doctors elsewhere are affiliated with HSMC. Now it is possible to receive treatment, in-network, in Albany, Syracuse, Utica, Rome and Buffalo, and the insurance company is considering expanding into the greater New York City metropolitan area, Nissenson said.

The proposed changes must be approved by HSMC and the New York State Department of Insurance. Final plan approval will be made by Senior Vice President James E. Morley soon, Lentini said.

"Our next step with the committee and the insurance company is to talk about communicating the changes to students and to look at implementing more managed-care concepts in the near and long term," Lentini said.

Ag experts testify on dairy supports

By Blaine P. Friedlander Jr.

SYRACUSE – Dairy price supports for farmers and levies on farmers designed to balance the federal budget both should be eliminated, and programs that strengthen the longer-term competitive position of the dairy sector should be retained and nurtured, a Cornell professor told a Congressional panel here last week.

Call

"In my view, the Dairy Price Support Program (DPSP) has reached the point where it is more of a security blanket than a safety net," said Andrew Novakovic, Cornell professor and chairman of the Agricultural, Resource and Managerial Economics Department.

Novakovic and David L. Call, the Ronald P. Lynch Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, testified April 24 before a field hearing of members from the subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy and Poultry of the U.S. House Agriculture Committee.

Since World War II, the DPSP has been in place to stabilize the dairy marketplace and enhance farm incomes, said Novakovic, a nationally recognized expert on dairy policy. But, with the decline in public funding to support agriculture and the advent of opening global markets, price supports have become anachronistic. "Price supports more or less ensured that the U.S. would not be a major exporter, and import quotas protected us from being a major importer," he said.

But, Novakovic believes that the current support price is close to meaningless. "If we take as given the facts that we can't afford more price support and freer trade requires us to be price competitive, then I find it quite easy to say the time has come to eliminate the program." The budget-motivated assessments on dairy farmers also should be eliminated, he added.

Call tackled the subject of how farmers will face environmental challenges and still make a profit. He explained how Cornell is researching ways to safely dispose of animal waste to protect surface and ground water supplies. "Preliminary results of this work show that it is possible to increase milk production, reduce feed costs and reduce significantly the amount of nitrogen that is excreted into the waste stream," he said.

As consumers in the Northeast spend nearly $20 billion for dairy products, they have a major interest in efficiently produced, safe products that meet a variety of market demands, Call explained. "The landscapes of the Northeast would look very different if it were not for the strength and competitive position of the dairy industry," he said.

Call then explained how, through extension programs like Cornell Cooperative Extension's ProDairy, milk producers are able to gain strength and increase profits.

"The consumer benefits mentioned earlier fully justify the federal funds that have been invested through the land-grant universities for the research and extension programs," Call said. "Now, if the Northeast dairy industry is to participate in the possible growth of the export markets, it must be competitive with other regions of the U.S. and European countries."

Call urged the subcommittee to use caution if eliminating programs like food stamps, school lunch and WIC. "It is safe to assume that total milk consumption will be higher if these programs are maintained," he said. For society, milk fosters health benefits that accrue to children and families, he explained.

Call said that many lament the decline in the number of dairy farms, but dairy production and profitability have increased. Over the past decade, the prices of retail dairy products have increased at about half the rate of inflation for all consumer goods. "The true beneficiary of this increased productivity has been the American consumer," he said.

Seeking work

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

Ed Ritchie, president of the Tompkins Cortland Building Trades Council, uses a microphone to call up to Ithaca Mayor Ben Nichols' window at City Hall May 1. More than 500 supporters of construction-trades workers paraded through downtown to City Hall to protest the city's refusal to grant construction permits for two major Cornell projects.

Cornell women discuss gender, leadership, success

By Nancy Rosen

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

Panelists at the April 29 discussion on "Educating for Leadership" are, from left, Judith Rosuck Fox '65, principal of Scarsdale High School; Dale Rogers Marshall '59, president of Wheaton College; Mary Beth Norton, the Mary Donlon Alger Professor of American History at Cornell; and Daryl G. Smith '65, associate professor of education and psychology at Claremont Graduate School. The discussion was part of the President's Council of Cornell Women's spring meeting.

Environment, expectations and education are critical in preparing young women for future leadership roles, some of Cornell's successful women leaders said at a conference last week.

Educational institutions and their role in fostering a woman's ability to succeed was the topic of "Educating for Leadership," a panel discussion moderated by Daryl G. Smith '65, associate professor of education and psychology at Claremont Graduate School, on April 29, as part of the President's Council of Cornell Women's (PCCW) two-day spring meeting.

Judith Rosuck Fox '65, principal of Scarsdale High School, Dale Rogers Marshall '59, president of Wheaton College, and Mary Beth Norton, the Mary Donlon Alger Professor of American History at Cornell, discussed their experiences in college and the situations they now are facing in educating young women to an audience of approximately 75 people in Kennedy Hall's Alumni Auditorium.

"I look at special purpose institutions like women's colleges, black, Hispanic and tribal institutions. There is no question in my mind that these institutions have done a powerful job for women," Smith said. "But they can't educate the millions of women out there in higher education."

Smith said that five themes emerge at certain institutions which prepare their women for success: an environment that says women matter; a high expectation of excellence for women both as a community and as individuals; a profound belief in the student's capacity to achieve; a support network and alumnae role models; and a link between education and a larger social context.

Marshall comes from a unique perspective on the role of single-sex and coeducational education. She was academic dean of Wellesley College in 1986 and was appointed president of Wheaton College when it began its transformation from a women's college to a coeducational institution.

"The two main lessons I learned from Wellesley and Wheaton is that a large proportion of women in leadership roles on the faculty and in the institution is critical to changing the institution. Secondly, networking and telling the history of alumnae is crucial. Most Cornellians today know about Janet Reno and Justice Ginsburg, but when I was an undergraduate I don't think women knew of the success of our alumnae," Marshall said.

Although in retrospect Marshall said she was shortchanged as a woman at Cornell, she said she doesn't think that separate education is better. At Wheaton she worked to achieve a hybrid institution by having equal numbers of men and women on the faculty, a gender-balanced curriculum and by training the faculty to be sensitive to gender issues.

"My message is that women and men working together as partners is the future. It is not about blame and confrontation, it is about collaboration and that's why I'm so proud of the PCCW. I think this group is doing something uniquely important for a fairer Cornell," Marshall said.

Norton said that one way a coeducational institution can foster equality is through social or extracurricular activities. At the University of Michigan she was elected Assembly Association president and held a seat on the student government. She got involved in national student politics in the mid-'60s and associated with the likes of Barney Frank and Rennie Davis.

"As a teacher at Cornell it is very hard to teach leadership, so students have to be given the opportunities to develop their own capabilities. In my classroom women tend to defer to the men as I did as an undergraduate, even though my students find that hard to believe," Norton said.

She said the opposite occurs in classes where men are the minority in that they tend to defer to the women. To encourage leadership abilities for all students, she has a participatory classroom and assigns large group projects where students are left to their own devices to iron out any difficulties, gender-based or otherwise.

Fox '65 said women are enjoying more leadership opportunities on the high school level, though she said Scarsdale does not represent the mainstream.

There is a female school president and women are equally represented in all math and science courses with two exceptions. "We didn't teach our women what we teach our men at age 5, yet at 25 we expect them to take over the world," she said.

Debate *continued from page 1*

of the variation in a trait within a group is due to genetics – to show that some environments foster the natural talents of children while others do not.

"Genetic potentials for competence and character can only become actualized in a stable and supportive environment," says Bronfenbrenner, the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor Emeritus of Human Development and Family Studies and of psychology at Cornell. "But the world we are creating for ourselves and our children is increasingly chaotic, uncaring and violent. As a result, those are the genetic potentials (i.e., for violence and chaos) that are being actualized in our behavior."

Bronfenbrenner revolutionized the field of developmental psychology in the late-1970s with his ground-breaking concept of the ecology of human development. In this perspective, the child, family, neighborhood, community, society and even political and economic structures are viewed as nested settings that influence the process of human development throughout the life course.

"Heritability leaves unknown and unknowable an individual's full capabilities," adds Ceci, the Helen L. Carr Professor of Developmental Psychology at Cornell, who has been conducting research on intellectual development for more than 20 years. "All heritability can tell you is what the environment is bringing to fruition. You have no way of knowing the extent to which the unactualized genetic potential remains dormant."

In less nurturing environments, heritability coefficients are lower because the genetic potential of children tends to be less realized; as a result, children score more alike on tests. That "sameness" drives the heritability estimate down. Good environments have more proximal processes; natural talents are developed and children become more differentiated in their skills. As a result, their heritability scores are higher as they become less alike.

This runs counter to the argument, as the recently published book *The Bell Curve* claims, that higher heritability means that a "cognitive elite" has highly intelligent children while an underclass breeds intellectually inferior children.

Although reliable and valid methods can be used to calculate the heritability – the extent to which genetics contributes to observed differences in traits such as height and intelligence – between individuals growing up in the same environment, it is not valid to extrapolate *between* groups from different environments, the Cornell authors note.

"We know, for example, that genes are responsible for tall Americans having tall children and shorter Japanese having shorter children. However, when those shorter Japanese children move to America, they tend to have taller children who, in turn, have yet even taller children. You cannot conclude that the differences in height between the grandchildren are still due to the same high degree of heritability," says Ceci, adding that nutrition, exercise, disease and other environmental factors come into play.

The same is true of intelligence: "Experts agree that just because a trait is highly heritable in two separate groups, such as intelligence in both whites and blacks, you cannot say the differences *between* the two groups is also largely due to genetic differences," Ceci says.

"We've been noting for years that blacks tend to score 15 points lower in IQ than whites. But just because the heritability of intelligence is reported by some to be 60 percent due to genetics *within* a group, we cannot conclude that the IQ difference *between* groups is also 60 percent due to genetics. Again, heritability only assesses differences in *actualized* genetic potential with the *non-actualized* potential remaining completely unknown," Ceci says.

There is evidence, Bronfenbrenner says, that social changes over the past two decades in developed as well as developing societies have undermined conditions necessary for healthy psychological development. "If shown to be valid, our model provides a basis for designing more effective strategies for counteracting this downward and potentially devastating trend.

Cook awards

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

The third annual Cook Recognition Awards were presented by the Advisory Committee on the Status of Women at a luncheon April 28. Named for Professor Emeritus Alice Cook (seated, second from left) and former vice president Constance Cook (seated, second from right), the awards honor recipients for outstanding contributions in improving the status of women at Cornell. Recipients were, second from left, Priscilla McAuliffe, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences and clinical volunteer coordinator at Gannett; Jean VanderGheynst, Ph.D. student in agricultural and biological engineering who, with recipient Donna Fennell (not shown), co-chaired the 1994 Expanding Your Horizons conference; Nianne Van Fleet, clinical operations supervisor at Gannett Health Service; and Francille Firebaugh, dean of the College of Human Ecology. Posthumous awards were given to Susan Marash and Janet Fitchen, accepted by their husbands, Kenneth Marash (far left) and Douglas Fitchen (far right).

Harbury '74 tells of hunger strike, government lies

By Nancy Rosen

Jennifer Harbury '74 received a standing ovation before and after she described her ordeal discovering the fate of her husband, Efraim Bamaca Velasquez, who disappeared in Guatemala in March 1992.

About 300 people heard her moving address in Statler Auditorium on April 27, which was sponsored by the Committee on U.S.-Latin American Relations, the Cornell chapter of Amnesty International and the Cornell University Program Board

Harbury, a Harvard-trained lawyer, first met Bamaca in Guatemala in 1990 when she was interviewing women combatants for a book she was writing. Bamaca was Mayan and grew up starving on a coffee plantation in Guatemala, where the military government has been accused of killing thousands of Guatemalan civilians over the past 35 years. In his teens he ran away to the mountains and became one of the founding members of the Organization of People in Arms and a prominent guerrilla fighter.

"Efraim outlived everyone else for pure combat. It was unheard of to survive for as long as he had. His first wife was shot to death in front of him. His second wife was tortured and left in the road for him to find," Harbury said.

The next time she saw Bamaca was in 1991 at a human rights conference in Mexico City. They were married soon after. On March 12, 1992, while Harbury was visiting a sick friend in America, Bamaca disappeared from a skirmish with the Guatemalan army on the Mexican border.

She initially was told her husband was slightly wounded, realized he couldn't escape and shot himself, but Harbury did not believe the story. She continued to search for answers and a breakthrough came when she learned from Santiago Cabrera, a prisoner who miraculously escaped, that her husband was in military custody as of July 1992.

"Santiago had seen my husband chained to a bed under interrogation. He was strapped, blindfolded, his body swollen, and one arm and one leg bandaged, and the man standing over him taking notes was Colonel Alpirez," she said.

"The minister of defense in Guatemala told me I was confused and told me a string of lies: That my husband had run off with another woman. That he had gone on a secret mission for two years and forgot to tell me. Then he told me it was a propaganda stunt done by the guerrillas. Then he recanted and said they never had him," she said.

The U.S. ambassador to Guatemala said she was mentioning her case to all the right people, whereupon Harbury told her: "I think my husband's being tortured to death in a secret prison – could you do a little more than mention?"

'Too many people are dead because of the death squads. . . . Our government is directly implicated. We've trained them, we've paid them and we've shielded them.'

– Jennifer Harbury

It was at that point that Harbury declared a hunger strike in the central plaza in Guatemala City. After seven days she was called to testify in front of the Organization of American States on her husband's disappearance.

Little was being done and realizing that time was of the essence, she declared another hunger strike in Guatemala in October 1994, this time restricting herself to water and Pedia-lyte. Harbury said the government tried to force her into a hospital without her consent and then tried to wear her out so she would pass out.

"They brought me to a gravesite to exhume a body thought to be my husband's. I stood in the sun for eight hours, and to prevent myself from fainting I would bend over. They began to wonder why I was tying my shoelaces every five seconds," she recounted.

On day 32 of the strike she was called in for meetings with top White House officials. She was then told what she had known since Cabrera's testimony: Her husband was slightly wounded during the skirmish and was in the custody of the Guatemalan army.

"I went back to Washington really thinking something would be done. I met with Anthony Lake, Leon Furth, Richard Feinberg. They told me that they really didn't think he was alive anymore; that it was a logical conclusion. What wife is going to leave her husband in a torture cell when it's someone's opinion that he is dead?" she asked.

Harbury said she was furious with the government for calling her back to the United States with no real information and no will to do anything more. On the brink of declaring a third hunger strike she was called in to the office of Congressman Torricelli, who told her that Colonial Alpirez ordered the execution of her husband in 1992 and that Alpirez was on the payroll of the CIA.

Harbury said in a press conference earlier that she was astounded to learn that the military despots in Guatemala and the CIA are two sides of the same coin. Her immediate plans are to prosecute several U.S. government departments including the CIA, FBI and U.S. embassy on civil rights grounds, and to bring high-level military personnel in Guatemala to justice, despite the death threats she has received.

"Too many people are dead because of the death squads. If there is no course of action, that number will double. Our government is directly implicated. We've trained them, we've paid them and we've shielded them," she said.

"We're all U.S. citizens. This has been done in our name without our consent. The housewives and car mechanics in America should know that their tax dollars pay the salary of a known torturer and assassin," she added.

Harbury urges Americans to voice their opinions by writing their Congressional representatives and calling the White House Comments Office Hotline at (202) 456-1111.

Senior spent summer doing geology research in Tibet

By Larry Bernard

Marin K. Clark never spent more than an afternoon her whole life on the back of a horse, yet here she was four days on horseback, in the desolation of part of the Tibetan plateau where even wandering nomads no longer went.

"And those saddles were not made to sit on. They were pack saddles, made to carry gear," said Clark, a Cornell geology major. "That was the second time I had ever been on a horse. It really was hysterical."

But opportunity knocked and Clark, during a geologic internship last summer, eagerly left her base camp to join a mapping team looking at faults in the Earth, where Asia and India are colliding to form the world's largest expanse of high mountains, the Himalayas and Tibetan plateau.

For Clark, that was just another exciting part of an extraordinary summer. The Simi Valley, Calif., native, who graduates this spring, is among Cornell's undergraduate students who have tapped into the vast scientific research experience available that normally is associated with graduate students, postdoctoral associates and professors of every stripe.

Clark, 21, spent eight weeks last summer in Tibet with a National Science Foundation-funded research team on Project INDEPTH, headed by Cornell. Supported by a Cornell Traditions fellowship, she has accomplished what many professors take for granted but is rare among undergraduates – presentation to a scientific organization of her findings, and lead author on a paper to be published in a peer-reviewed journal.

On April 28, Clark presented her findings and shared some of her experiences working in Tibet to the Cornell community at the Undergraduate Research Forum. Standing beside her and also addressing the audience in Schwartz Auditorium was another geologist: Cornell President Frank H.T. Rhodes.

And what may seem to many to be too big an obstacle was merely trivial to Clark, that she – among 200 workers, technicians, scientists, graduate students and others from the United States and China – was the only female and the only undergraduate student in an environment that, well, did not afford the most privacy.

"I was most concerned before I went, but once I was there it was not a problem," she said. "I was a bit isolated in the beginning. I think the Chinese really went out of their way to protect me."

For example, the "bathroom" was a hole in the ground surrounded by panels. "They put up two signs, one said 'Men' and the other said 'Ladies.' It was an amusing sight."

Although she met some resistance, particularly from a few in the Chinese contingent, it did not bother her. "There are always some people who are skeptical, who say it's too tough out here for a woman, and that I shouldn't be there. You just take those comments with a grain of salt."

The living accommodations were a mud brick building with dirt floors. She was given a room of her own, separate from the rest of her team. Eventually, she switched with her adviser, Larry D. Brown, professor of geology, who wanted the space to work. That way, "He got to do his work and enjoy some privacy away from all the rowdy students, and I got to be where everyone was having fun, in with all the talk and the action. Then it was just like field camp."

Her senior research thesis project developed while she was in the field. Project INDEPTH is an international research effort to understand the mechanism of continental collision, particularly how the Tibetan plateau and Himalayan mountains were formed as a result. They do this using a technique called seismic reflection profiling, in which they make an image of the rock deep inside the Earth, 45 miles down, by sending energy waves into the crust by detonating explosives. Those waves reflect back to the surface where detectors measure the distance to buried interfaces. The result is an acoustic image profile.

But Clark and Brown had another idea – to look at shallow data for a fault zone to see if she could learn anything about the rise of the Nyainqentanghla mountain range.

"Even though we know that India and Asia are still converging in a north-south direction, on the surface of the plateau we see extensional features that suggest the top of the crust is moving outward in an east-west direction," she explained before her presentation. "We see a series of mountains and valleys, essentially cracks in the crust created by pulling the crust apart."

She saw in the Nyainqentanghla range a fault system made up of an older and a younger, active fault. "I'd like to understand how those faults have been responsible for creating the valley and the range. This is just a little piece of a much bigger puzzle of understanding how the entire plateau is extending, and the important question of, when did the extension begin?

"This is important to understanding the processes of continental collision, as well, some researchers are tying this event to changes in global climate. It turns out that the relief of the Nyainqentanghla range is older than we had previously thought."

She presented those findings first in December at the American Geophysical Union annual meeting in San Francisco.

"Marin was very professional in the field," said Brown. "One wouldn't recognize her as any different from any professional geoscientist. She displayed remarkable composure in all the activities she participated in, even under adverse conditions."

Brown added that Clark had the benefit of participating in all the scientific activities during her summer in Tibet. "She had broad exposure in a number of techniques, and she mastered them all. She even took over one aspect of our studies and was involved in the planning, monitoring and data processing, and that became her senior thesis."

Clark was not sure, upon entering Cornell four years ago, what to study. She started in Human Ecology, then switched to Arts and Sciences, and "I went through 10 majors my first year." But she took an introductory geology course in the spring, and that summer got her first Cornell Traditions summer fellowship to work in a Zurich lab and as a field assistant in the Alps. "That was enough to hook anybody," she says.

In her junior year she worked with Brown in geology, as a work-study student, on a scientific visualization project at the Cornell Theory Center using topography of the areas in Tibet under study. She got another Tradition fellowship to go to Tibet with the research team that summer.

"It was just terrific," she said, summing up the experience. And while she is hunting for a geology-related job for after graduation, she is sure that graduate school – Stanford University has accepted her – and perhaps a career as a geologist are in her future.

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

Marin Clark, a senior geology major, points on a map to Tibet, where she did research last summer as part of an international team. Much of Clark's work now is done in this Snee Hall lab.

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

President Frank H.T. Rhodes, left, greets Meghan Thompson at the Undergraduate Research Forum April 28 at Schwartz Auditorium, Rockefeller Hall. With him from left are Alex Yuan, Nikki Hottmeier and MaryAnna Denman, members of the Undergraduate Research Board.

A.R. Ammons wins prestigious Lilly Poetry Prize, worth $75,000

Ammons

Cornell Professor A.R. Ammons has been named the winner of the 1995 Ruth Lilly Poetry Prize, one of the most prestigious literary awards in the English language and, at $75,000, one of the largest to poets in the United States.

Ammons, the Goldwin Smith Professor of Poetry at Cornell, will be honored by the Modern Poetry Association at a ceremony June 2 at the Newberry Library in Chicago.

"A.R. Ammons is one of the most original and innovative voices in American poetry," said Joseph Parisi, editor of *Poetry Magazine* and chairman of the selection committee, in announcing the winner April 24. "A visionary in the tradition of Walt Whitman and Ralph Waldo Emerson, he has continued to delight through his surprising formal experiments and philosophical speculations. Ammons' knowledge of the natural sciences – a rare attribute among American poets – infuses his moving lines with a sense of wonder at the complexity of the world and humankind's place in the universe."

The Lilly Prize, established in 1986 by Indianapolis philanthropist Ruth Lilly, is sponsored annually by *Poetry Magazine* "to honor a U.S. poet whose accomplishments warrant extraordinary recognition." Past winners include Adrienne Rich, Mona Van Duyn and Hayden Carruth.

Ammons, who has taught at Cornell since 1964, won the 1994 National Book Award for Poetry for his book-length poem *Garbage*. Other accolades include the 1973 National Book Award for *Collected Poems 1951-71*.

Technology eroding power pyramids, expert says

By Darryl Geddes

Cleveland

"The spread of education around the world, due to the marriage of telecommunications and computers, is rapidly eroding the pyramids of power, wealth and discrimination," former ambassador and university president Harlan Cleveland told an audience at the School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) April 25.

In his address, "Living and Working in the Global Information Society," Cleveland, ILR's 1994-95 Distinguished Alpern Fellow, said, "The current cacophony of change – the democracy movement, the greening of politics and business, the debating of settled assumptions and the pushiness of people who want a voice in their own destiny – is a natural consequence of millions and millions of people educated to think for themselves through the use of modern information technology."

Another consequence, Cleveland noted, is the rising skepticism of the newly informed and educated toward government officials, corporate executives, professors, librarians and other authorities, which has turned the pyramids of power, once thought to be granite, into porous sandstone crumbling under pressure. Also questioned, he said, are such assumptions that "the Cold War was forever, leaders made policy, poverty was unavoidable, pollution was necessary for progress and that national sovereignty could be pooled in a common purpose."

Cleveland, who served as assistant secretary of state under President Kennedy, U.S. ambassador to NATO and as president of the University of Hawaii from 1969 to 1974, said the communications society has created a new world resource that appears in no danger of drying up.

"Information is far more accessible today than any of the world's key resources have been at any time in world history," he said. "This difference will deeply influence our horoscopes as individual groups in society.

"Information – organized data processed into knowledge spurring leaps of intuition integrated into wisdom – is now the world's key resource. Brain work extended by prosthetic devices – computers – is doing the bulk of the world's work," he said. "If brain work has become the world's dominate resource, then, as far into the future as we can see, information processing by people will play the prima donna role in economic history that physical labor, stone, bronze, soils, metals and energy once played."

Cleveland, a U.S. Medal of Freedom recipient and current president of the World Academy of Art and Science, is author of 11 books, including *Birth of a New World: An Open Moment for International Leadership* (1993).

The Alpern Fellowship that sponsored Cleveland's Cornell visit and lecture was established through a grant from Cornell graduates Jerome and Enid Alpern to integrate social issues and humanitarian values with the field of industrial and labor relations.

Local transit council praises CU program

Cornell's Transportation Demand Management Program, which recently won a national award for efficiency, has been recognized by the Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council (ITCTC) for its success.

The Transportation Demand Management Program (TDMP) was cited as a model program by the Renew America National Environmental Sustainability Awards Program for its social, environmental, economic and other general benefits. Cornell's TDMP was implemented in 1990 to reduce the number of faculty and staff vehicles brought to campus.

William E. Wendt, director of Transportation Services at Cornell and innovator of TDMP, said about 3,000 faculty and staff members participate in the program. "This accounts for about 2,400 fewer vehicles being brought to campus each day," he said.

The ITCTC commendation says, "These benefits have a direct and positive influence on the performance of the areawide metropolitan transportation system and on the general quality of life within the Ithaca-Tompkins County Metropolitan Area."

David S. Boyd, director of the Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council, said the TDMP plays a significant role in accomplishing the national objective of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, specifically "the development of transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner which will efficiently maximize mobility of people and goods . . ."

King mural unveiled

University Photography

The unveiling of the Martin Luther King Jr. mural at the Cornell Public Service Center, 14 East Ave., on April 24 kicked off the center's celebration of National Volunteer Week. The mural was created by Cornell and Ithaca community members in January. Enjoying the mural are, from left, John Ewing, mural designer; Marcia Fort, executive director of the Greater Ithaca Activities Center; and Leonard Vargas-Mendez, coordinator for campus relations.

President's Council of Cornell Women names 1995 grant recipients

The President's Council of Cornell Women (PCCW) has announced recipients of its 1995 grants. This is the fourth consecutive year PCCW has raised and awarded funds to support research by Cornell women faculty and students.

This year, the PCCW review committee selected 13 proposals from 112 applications for funding. Recipients include two faculty members and 11 Ph.D. candidates representing five different colleges or units and 11 departments. The review committee was composed of PCCW members and university faculty and staff.

By category, the recipients are:

• In the natural sciences and engineering: **Dorothy M. Ainsworth**, assistant professor, Dept. of Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, for "Impact of *Rhodococcus equi* pneumonia on racing performance"; **Leslie L. Allee**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Entomology, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, for "Use of radiography to investigate soil insect feeding behavior"; **Christine E. Collins**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Psychology, Division of Biological Sciences, for "Changes in nervous system structure associated with learning"; **Cami L. Holtmeier**, Ph.D. candidate, Section of Ecology and Systematics, Division of Biological Sciences, for "Local variation and the effects of predation on the Sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*)"; **Melissa Luckow**, assistant professor, Bailey Hortorium, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, for "Structure and function on anther appendages in the *Leguminosae*, subfamily *Mimosoideae*"; and **Gayle M. Volk**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Plant Biology, Division of Biological Sciences, for "Determination of plasmodesmata-specific proteins in melon leaves."

• In the social sciences: **Sara Friedman**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Anthropology, College of Arts and Sciences, for "Gender, marriage and the production of cultural identity in Southeastern China"; **Jennifer Hubbert**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Anthropology, College of Arts and Sciences, for "Nostalgia and the Chinese Mao craze"; **Jessica M. Pitt**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of City & Regional Planning, College of Architecture, Art and Planning, for "Towards comprehensive community development practices: The response of community development corporations"; and **Li Zhang**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Anthropology, College of Arts and Sciences, for "The "Floating Population" as subjects: Law, and the transformation of migrant identity in China's transition to a market economy."

• In the humanities: **Ana M. Echevarria**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of Comparative Literature, College of Arts and Sciences, for "Performing Subversion: A Comparative Study of Women Playwrights in the Caribbean"; **Dana Marie Luciano**, Ph.D. candidate, Dept. of English, College of Arts and Sciences, for "Women, auto-eroticism and public hygiene in the late 19th century"; and **Saundra Weddle**, Ph.D. candidate, History of Architecture, College of Architecture, Art and Planning, for "Monastic architecture for women and the culture of enclosure in Renaissance Florence: Santissima Annunizata delle Murate."

PCCW recognizes that success in academia is often dependent on the accomplishment of original research. Council grants aid women faculty, staff and students by providing funding for that research. Recognizing the importance of this effort, the members of PCCW are continuing to sustain the grants project by creating an endowment for the project. They hope to raise enough funds to support the grants project in future years through the interest earned. Funding has allowed past recipients to complete dissertations and theses, publish finding from new studies, as well as attract larger grants based on their preliminary research.

The council was formed in 1990 by President Frank H.T. Rhodes to involve very accomplished alumnae in advising him on matters of particular interest to women within the university. Each year there are approximately 135 active members, invited by the president to serve three-year renewable terms. There currently are 103 PCCW associates (formerly active members). All current women trustees serve as ex-officio members.

CORNELL
PROFILES

Chan '95: A dancer who can stop traffic

By Nancy Rosen

Evelyn Chan's parents danced with joy when their daughter decided to trade in her toe shoes for an altogether different route to her future via a Cornell education.

Chan, 23, who graduates this spring, had spent a year dancing with the Utah Ballet when she decided the ballerina's life wasn't for her.

She arrived at Cornell in spring 1992 and majored in urban and regional studies. By taking classes part time at several colleges while she danced, she had accrued enough credits to gain second-semester sophomore status.

Chan grew up in San Francisco, the daughter of two doctors. "My parents were thrilled that I was attending Cornell. Initially, they flipped out about my going into the ballet – but they couldn't stop me. I worked the switchboard at the San Francisco Dance Theatre to pay for classes and served yogurt to cover expenses," Chan said.

Chan said she chose Cornell because it had so much to offer that if she decided to change majors she would be able to find something she liked within the university. After transferring once, she didn't want to do that again.

"Cornell also appealed to me because I wanted to go someplace where they wouldn't want to make me live in the dorms, but where I would feel some sense of community. I didn't want a commuter school."

It also has dance, and its Center for Theatre Arts is where Chan performs now. She says she has performed in almost every show since she arrived at Cornell. There are a lot of classes and a lot of performing activities open to non-majors, she said.

"I've loved working with Evelyn. She is a beautiful dancer and is complete in her giving the time and commitment to dance. I am impressed by her discipline not only in class, but during a warm-up, before a performance or working in a rehearsal situation," said Jumay Chu, lecturer in the dance department.

"I'm a modern dancer and Evelyn is a ballet dancer by training, but she's undertaken modern dancing without thinking twice. For a dancer to want to search beyond what she already knows about dance, and do it so thoroughly, is very rare," Chu added.

With practice several hours a day and five classes most semesters, Chan still managed to make Dean's List every semester in addition to being a member of the Phi Sigma Pi and Golden Key honor societies. She has been given the honor of bearing the banner for the College of Architecture, Art and Planning in commencement ceremonies in May.

Charles Harrington/University Photography

Evelyn Chan '95 practices in a dance studio at the Center for Theatre Arts in February.

"I never did change my major, but I did pick up a second. When I got here I realized that what I happened to be interested in were resource allocation issues which have a lot to do with economics. I started taking economics classes just to be a good planner, and when I got done taking all the classes I wanted to, I was two short of the major, so I decided to pick it up officially. I also felt that I hadn't gotten enough out of this place in two years, so it would be worth my while to stay another year."

To find out what specific aspect of planning she should concentrate in, Chan took economics in arts and sciences, environmental systems engineering and transportation systems in engineering, geographic information systems in agriculture and life sciences, housing and society in human ecology. When she couldn't fit in a class in introductory geology, she went to work for the department.

"I've chosen transportation planning, and I'm specifically interested in modeling transportation systems. I'm not as interested in building new roads and subways, but rearranging the services we have so you can do more with less," she said.

To ground her education in reality, she worked summers and winter breaks in the field. She held internships at the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and for BART, the San Francisco subway system. She also spent two winter breaks working in historic preservation for the city and county of San Francisco.

This past winter break she conducted an extensive job search to learn more about careers in consulting and it paid off. She will be working for Apogee Research, a transportation and environmental consulting firm in Washington, D.C., as a junior analyst. She already has been accepted to graduate programs in transportation planning at MIT and Berkeley, but feels she would get more out of graduate school with some full-time work experience first.

"I'm leaving here with a clear direction of where I want to go. I'm glad I don't have to go through the mind-boggling soul search now about whether dance should be my career," she said.

Alumna Helen Alvaré is pro-life, feminist and an American leader

By Nancy Rosen

Whatever medium is used to publicize the Catholic viewpoint of the pro-life movement, in all probability the message comes from Helen Alvaré, Law '84. Alvaré, a lawyer and the spokeswoman for the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, is best known for being the television, radio and print media voice of the bishops primarily on matters relating to abortion, euthanasia, health care reform and welfare reform.

Seventy days a year she is on the road giving speeches to political groups, testifying before Congress and speaking at universities on behalf of the Catholic bishops. In addition, she manages public relations counsel during contractual negotiations, oversees and directs media projects.

Alvaré has been a guest of such interviewing gurus as David Brinkley and Charlie Rose and has appeared on numerous television shows including the *MacNeil/Lehrer Newshour* and *William Buckley's Firing Line*. She frequently writes editorials for the *Washington Post*, *New York Times* and *Los Angeles Times* in addition to writing a column that is circulated to Catholic newspapers nationwide.

She is one of the nation's most visible lawyers and was recognized as one of the most promising American leaders under age 40 by *Time* magazine in the Dec. 5 cover story, "Fifty for the Future."

"I was pleased, but it wasn't as much a personal triumph as it was a professional one; for *Time* to say that a pro-life leader could be part of what's good for the America of tomorrow is in itself an accomplishment," said Alvaré, who is 34.

Alvaré has been with the Conference more than seven years. She joined the organization as a part-time lawyer while getting her master's in systematic theology at Catholic University. She always has been involved in religious activities; she attended her first pro-life rally with her church at age 13, one year after the Roe v. Wade decision was handed down.

"I am trying to achieve a pro-life mindset in American culture first and then have the culture and the law overlap. We are trying to inform the public that it is inhumane to destroy any other human life no matter what the circumstance. Our entire approach should look for ways to be generous and inclusive and not look for reasons why it would be permissible to destroy a life," she said.

'I am trying to achieve a pro-life mindset in American culture first and then have the culture and the law overlap.'

– Helen Alvaré

Alvaré also describes herself as a feminist. Though she admits that at first blush this label seems at odds with her pro-life stance, in fact, both her beliefs about abortion and feminism stem from religious teachings.

"I do believe there are differences between men and women but different doesn't mean inferior or superior. That connects with my feeling about abortion. Whether you're born or unborn you are a human being created by God. A society that is truly equal values its women whether they are mothers or not, but it doesn't put them in a position in which they are tempted to abort," she stated.

Before joining the Conference, Alvaré was a corporate lawyer with the Philadelphia firm Stradley, Ronon, Stevens and Young. After receiving her undergraduate degree from Villanova University in economics, she said law was the perfect choice.

"Cornell Law School let me in very early and I accepted a month later. I wanted to be out of Philadelphia, I didn't want to live that far from home. The location plus the fabulous reputation convinced me to go," she said.

Her extracurricular activities included participating in moot court, being a research assistant for Professor John Sherry in the Hotel School, playing guitar, participating in Immaculate Conception, a parish downtown, and "drinking too much at Ruloff's."

"I'm a big talker and I like to win. I always liked writing and crafting persuasive arguments. My family had said I would make a good Philadelphia lawyer," Alvaré said. "However, I felt I would rather put my talents into social justice issues.

"The reasons were practical and religious. Practical, because I felt that furthering a cause was more interesting as a result than was a monetary reward. Secondly, religion is very important to me, and I wanted to make use of the talents I was given to a religious end," she added.

Alvaré lives in Bethesda, Md., with her husband, Brian, and their 1-year-old daughter, Catherine. When she is not at work or taking care of her daughter, she plays the guitar, sings, strips furniture or paints. While at Cornell Law School, Alvaré frequently was called upon to put skits together and said she was always drawn to performing.

"Acting wouldn't have been a career choice because the most important thing for me is trying to be a good and holy person – but it would have been a hell of a lot of fun," she quipped.

Africana *continued from page 1*

ter was "part of the intellectual revolution to fight the historical marginalization and distortions of knowledge of African peoples worldwide." Edmondson said the 25th anniversary of Cornell's Africana Center is not just a local celebration, but "coincides generally with the entrance of black studies into the American academy." Such programs were being established across the country in the wake of the civil rights and Black Power movements as students demanded greater recruitment of blacks and courses that addressed African-American issues. The takeover of Willard Straight Hall by black students in 1969 was one of the more popular of many student efforts to get universities to acknowledge their needs.

Edmondson said that even now "there may be individual suspicions in certain quarters about our operations and intentions, and that will never cease to be the case given the permanent racial crisis in the nation, but we have done our task and made ourselves a permanent part of the academy," he said recently. Furthermore, after the first 10-year period, the AS&RC was judged by a national ranking as the best program in the country, Turner noted.

The center's accomplishments have never been few. The Ford Foundation identified the AS&RC as one of 10 institutions considered a center of strength in the country, and provided the center with a grant funding five visiting scholars per term. Edmondson also considers the "deepening links" between the AS&RC and other minority programs, such as the Hispanic American Studies Program, Asian American Studies Program and the American Indian Program, to be important accomplishments.

AS&RC also has a strong connection with the Women's Studies Program, with which it has a joint appointment. Women's studies and Africana studies recently had a joint celebration of their 25th anniversaries. Edmondson is pleased, too, that the relationships AS&RC has forged transcend national ones. All major professional bodies, including the International Congress of African Studies and the African Studies Association, have had AS&RC faculty on their executive boards.

Other accomplishments include the development of a graduate program under Turner's tutelage, making it the first Africana program in the country with a graduate program. Students first obtained master's degrees in African and African-American studies in 1973, and 70 have been awarded since then, according to Edmondson. Forty percent of those students completed doctoral programs in teaching; 20 percent went to professional schools in health and law; and 30 percent are working in a variety of disciplines, ranging from affirmative action officers to university administrators.

The number of successful alumni is an achievement of the program which is often overlooked, Turner said. "Those who were saying that these students were not qualified are not saying now, 'Looking back in retrospect, maybe we overreacted.' If they had been right and the students were incapable, we'd have no alumni," he said.

Even without that recognition, Harris said the racial dialogue on campus has improved, as has the expression of disapproval. "Many of these changes," he said, "have come as a result of the kind of work done in Africana studies. You don't have these blatantly derogatory statements [anymore]. I'd say there's a more genteel type of racism that exists."

Students who take Africana studies courses are better armed against racism, be it subtle or blatant, Harris said. "During times of economic decline and intense economic competition," students who have been through Africana classes realize that "biogenetic arguments recur from time to time. They have a background to refute those types of arguments and an understanding of the whole concept of race." Edmondson said that students can approach the problems of racism "quite differently than they might have in our absence."

In addition to continuing to help students develop a foundation to battle racism, Turner would like to maintain the percentage of African Americans at Cornell.

In 25 years, African-American students have never numbered more than 4.5 percent of the Cornell population, Turner said. Cornell has reached its stasis in black enrollment, he added, saying that the center's goal would be to maintain that level and not drop significantly.

Turner also lamented the difficulty in recruiting first-generation college students among African Americans. Because tuition increases are always higher than financial aid increases, more black students are second- or third-generation college attendees and are from more economically successful homes. Turner sees the possible exclusion of poorer families because of a lack of funds as a "real threat to the modest progress towards social justice we've made in this country." He is encouraged, however, that some of the programs established by the founders of AS&RC are still in place, such as need-blind admission and need-based financial aid.

As the center heads towards the 21st century, Turner said, the "central mission stays the same." He would like to see the institution of a full Ph.D. program and also an endowed chair in the future.

Edmondson noted the "unfortunate retreat at the national level to economic retrenchment, social insensitivity, political reaction and a continuing climate of persistent racism, including a revival of its more primitive forms."

He said one of his goals for the future is to continue training students to combat such problems. "One of the beacons," he said, "lies in programs like ours and movements like ours which have trained at least a generation of students."

Robert Barker/University Photography

Professor Locksley Edmondson, director of the Africana Studies and Research Center.

Alumni, scholars gather to celebrate the Africana Center's 25th

By Denise Taylor

Alumni and scholars from around the country gathered here last week to help celebrate the Africana Studies and Research Center's 25th anniversary. The event not only examined the center's history for the past quarter century, but also looked to the future of Africana studies.

Last weekend's conference and celebration, "Africana Studies in the 21st Century," ran Thursday through Sunday and was the culmination of a celebration that began 11 months ago. The center has been commemorating its anniversary since May 1994, when the Cornell Black Alumni Association made a special tribute at its reunion. During the past semester there also has been a weekly colloquium focusing on the theme, "25 Years of Africana Studies."

Thursday's events began with 10 Africana graduate students presenting their thesis proposals in a roundtable discussion. Some topics discussed were "Revisiting Brown" by Nastasha Barton, "Politics of the Science of Race" by Barrington Edwards and "South African Women and Anti-Pass Laws" by Frances B. Henderson.

Opening remarks were given on Friday morning by Professor Locksley Edmondson, current director of the center, and Professor Robert Harris, director from 1986 to 1991. Edmondson said the center "may be small in size but [is] large in impact. Our presence here has brought about a whole new structure of curriculum in the academy." He noted that African and African-American literature could be incorporated into a course in the English Department, but questioned where courses on the African continent and people or the history and politics of racism and segregation would be taught if there were no Africana Center.

Harris recalled his motivation for joining the center in 1975 as partly spawning from hearing a prominent black historian "cavalierly dismiss" the field of Africana studies. The center very quickly made it evident that there was intellectual substance to the field, he said. Even "the challenges that lie ahead are in many respects opportunities," he added.

Also on Friday, department alumni participated in a panel discussion on "The Role of Students in the Origins and the Development of Africana Studies."

Ed Whitfield, a former leader of the Cornell Black Liberation Front and a current board member of the Greensboro (N.C.) Citywide Poor People's Organization, was the student to the left of student Thomas Jones, now a Cornell trustee, in the famous photograph of the Straight takeover in 1969. Whitfield said students played an important role in the creation of the center. They were "looking for an opportunity to direct intellectual inquiries to real questions that face [people of African descent] as a people," he said. The establishment of the Africana Center in 1969-70 provided that opportunity, he said.

The center 'may be small in size but [is] large in impact. Our presence here has brought about a whole new structure of curriculum in the academy.'

– Locksley Edmondson

Since his years as a graduate student in Africana studies in the 1970s, Avon Drake has become a professor of political science and is the former director of the African American Studies Program at Virginia Commonwealth University. Drake emphasized that the students at Cornell during the 1960s and '70s were influenced by the "situation across the country fueling emotional and racial adrenaline." The entire nation was in flux and "there was a period of great change," he said, referring to the civil rights movement.

Also once an undergraduate Africana studies major, Kimberle Crenshaw, now a professor of law at UCLA and the Samuel Rubin Visiting Professor of Law at Columbia University, addressed the topic of students in the '80s. She said the beginning of the 1980s was when "right-wing entrenchment became clearly apparent." She said there was a belief that removing the barriers was indicative of equality and in graduate school at Harvard, "it was as though once the 'whites only' signs were moved, institutions were no longer typed by race. The dynamic in the classroom was no different. There was no integration in the curriculum."

"Gender in Africana Studies" was the first discussion on Saturday, with Crenshaw and Tiffany Patterson, a professor in the Africana Studies Department at SUNY Binghamton, as panelists.

Crenshaw said it is necessary to "challenge the traditional paradigms for understanding the constructs of race and gender." The two are interconnected, she said, and laws often fail to recognize that.

Patterson emphasized that "gender is a social construct and an ideological construct." She said it is possible to have a women's studies department and not talk about gender. She also suggested that blacks need to "stop accepting [their] homophobic fears. We cannot continue to talk about someone as important as James Baldwin and deny that he was homosexual."

Health Executives Development Program is May 8-14

A five-day intensive professional development program for health executives is slated for May 8 through 12 at Cornell.

The Health Executives Development Program, now in its 38th year, will feature two dozen experts on aspects regarding the current restructuring of the U.S. health care system, which is without parallel in the history of the industry. The program will examine these changes in the broad and thematic manner key to the role of today's health-care leader.

Sponsored by the Sloan Program in Health Services Administration and the Department of Human Service Studies in the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell, the program attracts some 50 to 60 executives from around the world. It is the oldest continually running management development program in the health field and among the broadest in scope.

"The program is an educational immersion that provides a broad overview of policy issues from an international level to managerial trends on the micro-level," said Keith Pryor, a lecturer in the Sloan Program and an organizer of the development program.

This year's program will address whether a national health policy is necessary, where is the added value in the new structure and where do community interests fit in.

Among the many renowned speakers are Carolyne Davis, a national health care adviser with Ernst & Young and the former head of the Health Care Financing Administration; Sidney Wolfe, director of the Public Citizens Health Research Group; George Lundberg, M.D., editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*; and Eric Caines, professor and director of the Centre for Health Services Management at the University of Nottingham in Great Britain.

To register, contact Meg Weaver, conference coordinator, at 255-8013.

Students to donate clothes

Before they leave campus later this month, Cornell students are expected to donate about 15,000 items of clothing to several local community agencies. That's more than one article of clothing for each undergraduate student at Cornell, according to Connie Fuess, one of the organizers of the annual clothing drive.

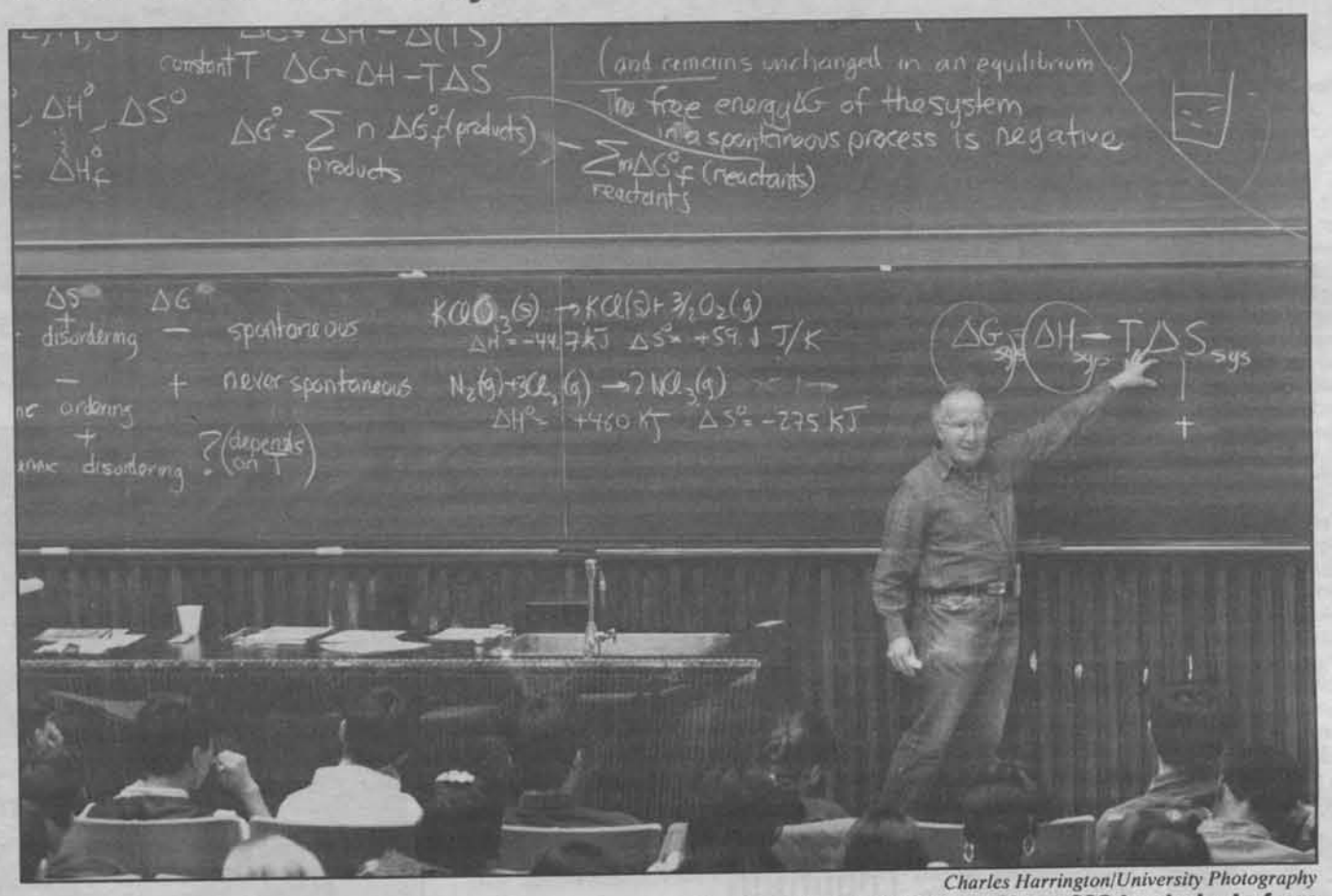
Fuess, resident community coordinator at Cornell's Ecology House, says specially marked collection boxes will be placed in the lobbies of residence halls starting May 13 and concluding May 20. Donations also can be left on the front steps at Ecology House, a residence hall dedicated to environmental education and awareness. Ecology House is located off Country Club Road in the village of Cayuga Heights.

"Each year, we collect used and new clothing, including some that still have price tags," Fuess said. "We also receive small appliances, games and stuffed animals that we share with groups helping the homeless and other less fortunate people in Tompkins County."

Ecology House still is selecting the local agencies that will receive this year's donated items, she added.

Donations are being sought from faculty, staff and students, and the drive is being coordinated with the university's Office of Campus Life. For information, call Niles Donnegan, chair of the clothing recovery drive, at 253-0638, or Joy Kaufman, Ecology House resident adviser, at 253-0611.

It's all in the chemistry



Charles Harrington/University Photography

Roald Hoffmann, Nobel laureate and professor of chemistry, lectures in his class Chem 208 to students from Pittsford-Mendon High School near Rochester, who visited Cornell with their parents and teachers for a day of lectures, tours and workshops on April 11. The lecture was followed by chemistry demonstrations, before the students took off for other departments.

Save endangered species 'by the numbers,' environmentalists advise

By Roger Segelken

After images of some of the 100 endangered species in *Witness*, the photo book by Susan Middleton and David Liittschwager, set the tone, a panel of Cornell environmentalists agreed April 27 that saving the Endangered Species Act may be a matter of dollars and cents.

Appreciative gasps were heard from the Alumni Auditorium audience as dozens of plant and animal pictures, made with the distinctive Middleton-Liittschwager "visual isolation" technique, filled the giant screen.

The program, "Here Today, Gone Tomorrow? A Photographic Excursion Through the World of Endangered Species," included a panel discussion with Thomas Eisner, professor of biology and senior fellow at the Cornell Center for the Environment; David Winkler, associate professor of ecology and systematics; David Haskell, graduate student in ecology and systematics; and Diane Ackerman, Cornell graduate (M.A., Ph.D., English), poet, author and host of the recent PBS series, "Mystery of the Senses"; as well as the two photographers from the California Academy of Sciences. Sponsors of the program were the Center for the Environment, the Cornell Institute for Research in Chemical Ecology and Ecology House.

One thing politicians with the power to re-enact the Endangered Species Act understand is money, Eisner said. Lobbying efforts should focus on the dollar value of medicines and other products that could be made from yet-to-be-discovered natural substances, he said.

One such effort is the "Medicine Bottle Campaign," which encourages consumers to send empty prescription containers to elected representatives with the message that a strengthened Endangered Species Act would safeguard plants and other species that protect human health.

"The entire cost of administering the Endangered Species Act for a year is less than the cost of building several miles of interstate highway," Eisner observed. Noting that only about 5 percent of the organisms alive on Earth have been scientifically identified, he said, "Most species could not be added to the endangered species list if they wanted to because they don't have names."

Faraway rain forests are not the only place where biodiversity is diminished, ecologist Haskell said. The last known Tompkins County habitat of the cerulean warbler recently was lost (although the bird nests elsewhere) when builders cut down trees for home construction, he reported.

Humans in North America consume 40 percent of the world's resources, although we constitute only 5 percent of the population, Haskell said, emphasizing that "species extinction is a consumption issue" and that most habitat is lost to agriculture and housing. "The glass of orange juice we drink each morning" contributes to the reduction of habitat for Florida species, he said.

The majority of the endangered species in North America are not in trouble because of pollution, Winkler said. Rather, "we are competing with them for a place to live," he said. "We consume so much and there are so many of us."

Taking what she called the "eco-psychological" approach to humans' place in the evolution of species and species extinction, Ackerman said, "We jumped the line. Other animals are faster and stronger; we are 'mindier,' and other animals cannot evolve fast enough. Variety is not just the spice of life; it is the indispensable ingredient."

Middleton said that she and Liittschwager are sometimes criticized for their Richard Avedon-style portraiture technique, which places each plant or animal against a stark white or black background. No single photograph can depict the ecosystem and the organism at the same time, she said. But "visual isolation" helps viewers appreciate "the wonder of an individual life."

The photographers who spent three years in an equipment-crammed truck, photographing 100 of the 920 endangered species in the United States, are not so narrowly focused on numbers, Middleton said. "The Endangered Species Act is imperfect – there are thousands of candidate species that never make it through the bureaucracy of listing in Washington – but it's really all we've got.

"Every living organism," she said, "is too valuable to lose."

'Medicine Bottle' plea has local roots

By Roger Segelken

Nearly one-quarter of the prescriptions distributed in the United States are based on substances derived from nature, but that "chemical treasury" is literally disappearing before we have an opportunity to assess it, according to Thomas Eisner, professor of biology and chairman of the Endangered Species Coalition.

That nationwide organization has come up with an attention-getting way to encourage elected officials in Washington to protect biodiversity by re-authorizing and strengthening the Endangered Species Act. The "Medicine Bottle Campaign" was launched earlier this year at Washington's Hard Rock Cafe, and aims to inundate senators, representatives and the president with millions of empty, message-bearing prescription containers.

Thousands of medicine bottles were collected during Earth Day events at the Mall in Washington, D.C., and the campaign soon should have several truckloads for President Clinton, Eisner said. The biologist also spoke April 26, along with Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, at a Philadelphia hospital where a childhood leukemia patient is being treated with vincristine, an anti-cancer drug derived from the rosy periwinkle plant of Madagascar.

The cancer in 6-year-old Jaclyn Buckley, the poster child for the Endanger Species Coalition, has been in remission for 18 months, her doctor reported. Presenting the interior secretary with a tiny periwinkle plant, the youngster said, "Save the Endangered Species Act."

"I'm going to try," Babbitt promised.

CALENDAR

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and "Work Life in Japanese Managed Company in the USA: Challenges and Opportunities," Marc Kaplan, Toshiba Electric Inc., May 11, 6 p.m., 400 Riley Robb Hall.

Society for the Humanities

"Popular Politics and the French Revolution: The Sans-Culottes of Paris," Paolo Viola, University of Palermo, May 4, 4:30 p.m., 201 A.D. White House.

MUSIC

Music Department

All events are open to the Cornell Community and the general public and are free unless otherwise noted. For more information call 255-4760.

• May 5, 8:15 p.m., Barnes Hall: An "Evening of Indonesian and Indian Classical Dance and Music" will be performed by the Cornell Gamelan Ensemble and guest dancers Nunuk Sri Rahayu (Indonesian *golek*); Juliana Perry (Indonesian *gambir anom*); Manorajan Pradhan (Odissi Indian classical dance); and Durga Bol (Odissi Indian classical dance). The group also is joined by puppeteer Jan Mrazek and guest musician Anne Stebinger. The instruments on which the Cornell Gamelan plays are on loan from the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

• May 6, 8:15 p.m., Bailey Hall: The Cornell Symphony Orchestra presents its final concert of the 1994-95 season. The featured work is Brahms' *Second Piano Concerto*, performed by Michael James. The piece is one of Brahms' greatest works, in four movements with a prominent role for orchestra and a memorable cello solo in the slow movement. The concert begins with a brilliant orchestral work written especially for this concert by James Matheson and also includes the classic masterpiece of American impressionism, *The White Peacock*, by Charles Tomlinson Griffes. The program is conducted by Edward Murray.

• May 7, 2 p.m., Bailey Hall: The Cornell University Wind Ensemble welcomes guest conductors Karel Husa and Donald Hunsberger along with guest composer Sydney Hodkinson. Wind Ensemble conductor Mark Scatterday long has been a champion of Husa's music, whose *Concerto for Wind Ensemble* will be conducted this time by the composer. The highlight will be the world premiere of Hodkinson's *Duo Concertante Breve*. Janacek's "Sokol Fanfare" from his *Sinfonietta* along with transcriptions of Shostakovich works by Donald Hunsberger also will be performed.

Scatterday

• May 8, 8:15 p.m., 301 Lincoln Hall: Students of Music 120 will give a demonstration of their new Macintosh and synthesizer compositions at an informal concert.

Benefit Concert

The Kenyan Human Rights Initiative will sponsor a concert May 7 at 8 p.m. in Bailey Hall to benefit a former Cornell student imprisoned in Kenya. Koigi wa Wamwere, who became the leader of the opposition party in the Kenyan Parliament, has been declared a "prisoner of conscious" by Amnesty International and currently is on trial for his life. Five local groups have donated their talents for the concert, aimed at raising awareness and funds for Wamwere. For information, call the Kenyan Human Rights Initiative at 255-9985.

Bound for Glory

May 7: Outstanding finger style guitarist Brooks Williams will give the final live spring concert in three live sets at 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p.m. in the Commons Coffeehouse, Anabel Taylor Hall. Admission is free, kids are welcome and refreshments are available. From May 14 through June 18, Bound for Glory will feature albums from the studio. Call Phil at 273-2121. Bound for Glory is broadcast from 8 to 11 p.m. on WVBR 93.5 FM.

readings

Creative Writing Program

Graduating students from Cornell's M.F.A. program in creative writing will read from their poetry and fiction May 6 at 4 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium in Goldwin Smith Hall. The writers who will be reading from their work are Jason Brown, C.A. Carlson, Amy Carroll, Imraan Coovadia, Julie Hilden, Kirsten Allen Major, Wendy Walters and N.C. Dylan Willoughby.

South Asia Program

A poetry reading of South Asian and South Asian American published and original works will be held May 6 at 2:30 p.m. in the Commons Coffeehouse, Anabel Taylor Hall. Selections will be from Sujata Bhatt, Rabinranath Tagore, Imtiaz Dharkar, Iqbal, Meena Alexander, Ian Rashid and others. Refreshments will be served.

***Le Depart pour le Travail (Going to Work)*, an etching by Jean Francois Millet, is on view at the Johnson Museum of Art through June 11.**

religion

Sage Chapel

The student sermon will be presented May 7 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 prayers and breakfast, 7 a.m.

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, Saturdays, 3:30 p.m., G-22 Anabel Taylor Hall.

Christian Science

Testimony and discussion 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. 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 a.m., Founders Room, ATH.

Korean Church

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

Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

Discussions on the Book of Mormon: Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m., 314 Anabel Taylor Hall. All are invited to come and discover the religious writings of ancient American cultures.

Sunday services: Cornell Student Branch, 9 a.m., Ithaca ward, 1 p.m. For information, call 272-4520, 257-6835 or 257-1334.

Muslim

Friday Juma' prayer, 1:15 p.m., One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall. Daily Zuhr, Asr, Maghreb 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

Advanced Computing Research Institute

"Object Oriented Computing – 'What's in it for Us?'" Chris Anderson, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, May 8, 12:15 p.m., 708 Theory Center.

Anthropology

"Plus Ca Change, Plus Ca la Meme Chose: Reflections on Local Culture and Post-Industry Society," Meenakshi Chakraverti, anthropology, May 5, 3:30 p.m., 215 McGraw Hall.

Astronomy & Space Sciences

"The Local Intergalactic Ionizing Radiation Density," Stuart Vogel, University of Maryland, May 4, 4:30 p.m., 105 Space Sciences.

Biochemistry

"Protein-Protein Interactions in a Map Kinase Signaling Cascade: Insights From the Yeast Pheromone Response Pathway," Jeremy Thorner, University of California, May 5, 4 p.m., large conference room, Biotechnology Building.

Chemistry

TBA, Thomas Beebe Jr., University of Utah, May 4, 4:40 p.m., 119 Baker.

Entomology – Jugatae

"Evolutionary History of the Symbiosis Between the Fungus-Growing Ants and Their Fungi," Ted Schultz, entomology, May 4, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Continued on page 11

Adriana Rovers/University Photography

At an afternoon tea sponsored by the Jewish Women's Alliance April 23, Jewish undergraduate and graduate women had the opportunity to meet and network with women in the community. Lara Daniel, right, an architecture student, and Molly Benfield, center, a biology major, chat with Helaine Wasser, owner of WasserWorks, a software company.

Charles Harrington/University Photography

Roger Reynolds, deputy director, right, and Campus Store staff express appreciation to Ruth Cain, merchandise manager, for her hard work in making the celebration for the store's centennial a success April 13.

CALENDAR from page 10

TBA, Rudolf Meier, entomology, May 11, 4 p.m., A106 Corson Hall.

Floriculture & Ornamental Horticulture

"Screening for Water Conserving Kentucky Bluegrass Using Morphological Attributes and Discriminant Analysis," Scott Ebdon, floriculture & ornamental horticulture, May 8, 12:15 p.m., 404 Plant Sciences.

Fruit & Vegetable Science

"Engineered Protection as a Practical Approach to Control Viruses of Fruits and Vegetables," Dennis Gonsalves, plant pathology, Geneva, May 4, 4 p.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

Gender & Global Change

"Situating Location(s): The Politics of Self, Identity and 'Other' in Living and Writing the Text," Jayati Lal, sociology, May 8, 4:30 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

Genetics & Development

"Male-driven Evolution of DNA Sequences," Wen-Hsiung Li, Human Genetics Center, University of Texas Health Science Center, May 8, 4 p.m., seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

"The Spatial and Temporal Patterns of Expression of Homeobox Genes in the Tobacco Hornworm, *Manduca sexta*," Adrian Khoo Boon Ming, and "A p-element Induced Mobilization and Analysis of α-glycerophosphate Dehydrogenase Transformants in *Drosophila melanogaster*," Amit Mitra, May 10, 12:20 p.m., small seminar room, Biotechnology Building.

Geological Sciences

"Structural Framework and Evolution of the Eastern Nepal Himalaya," Dan Schelling, Earth Science Research Institute, May 5, 4:30 p.m., 1120 Snee Hall.

"Constraints on Arc Volcanism From Detail Studies of Adjacent Volcanos," Charles Langmuir, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, May 9, 4:30 p.m., 1120 Snee Hall.

Immunology

"Genetic Mechanisms of Variation in IBV and Localization of the Coding Regions of the Serotype-specific Epitopes of Strains Ark99 and Mass41," Wei Jia, Ph.D. candidate, avian & aquatic animal medicine, May 5, 12:15 p.m., Boyce Thompson Auditorium.

Interdisciplinary Nuclear Applications Seminar

"Precious Metals in Ancient Coins: A Nuclear Probe in Understanding Early Metallurgy," Paul Keyser, classics, May 10, 4:30 p.m., 118 Ward Laboratory.

International Nutrition

"Reproductive Health in Developing Countries Since the International Conference on Population and Development," John Haaga, National Academy of Science, Washington, D.C., May 4, 12:40 p.m., 100 Savage Hall.

International Studies in Planning

"The Design of Sustainable Communities: Some International Comparisons With a Case Study of Harlem," Ghislaine Hermanuz, City College of New York, May 5, 12:15 p.m., 115 Tjaden Hall.

Microbiology

"Molecular Approaches to Studying Microbial Ecology," Gary Sayler, University of Tennessee, May 4, 4 p.m., G10 Biotechnology Building.

"Analysis of Canine Parvovirus-Cell Interactions," Dina Tresnan, Baker Institute, May 8, 12:15 p.m., Lecture Hall II, Veterinary Education Center.

Peace Studies

"Domesticizing Anarchy, National Identities and Interstate Security," Ted Hopf, University of Michigan, May 4, 12:15 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

Pharmacology

"New Results at the Nicotinic Receptor," Henry Lester, CalTech, May 8, 4:30 p.m., G-3 Veterinary Research Tower.

Plant Biology

"Radicle Plant Metabolism," Hector Flores, Pennsylvania State University, May 5, 11:15 a.m., 404 Plant Science Building.

Plant Breeding & Biometry

"Chromosome Doubling and Apomixis in Eastern Gamagrass," Paul Salon, graduate student, May 9, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

Psychology

"Temporal Processing: A Clue to the Neurobiological Basis of Speech," Paula Tallal, Rutgers University, May 5, 3:30 p.m., 202 Uris Hall.

Rural Sociology

"The Essential Unity of Methods," Ted Hopf, University of Michigan, May 5, 12:15 p.m., 32 Warren Hall.

South Asia Program

"Socio-Economic Study of the Mountain Region of Nepal: A Case of Mustang," Ramesh Dhungel, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, May 5, 12:15 p.m., G-08 Uris Hall.

Textiles & Apparel

"Fundamental Approaches to the Development of Medical Polymers," Guennadii Zaikov, Russian Academy of Sciences, May 4, 12:20 p.m., First Floor Faculty Commons, MVR Hall.

Toxicology

"Reduced Degradability of Non-leachable Fractions of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in Soil," Jason White, soil, crop & atmospheric sciences, May 5, 12:20 p.m., 135 Emerson Hall.

Tim McKinney

Junior first baseman-catcher Eric Kirby is the top left-handed hitter on the Big Red baseball team this spring. He broke the seasonal home run record with his ninth at Princeton April 28 and broke it again April 30 with yet another homer.

sports

Men's Baseball (18-18)
May 4, at Ithaca, 3:30 p.m.
May 6-7, at Ivy Playoffs

Women's Crew (4-3)
May 6, DARTMOUTH

Men's Lacrosse (7-5)
May 6, MICHIGAN STATE, 1 p.m.

Women's Softball (4-33-1)
May 6, CENTRAL CONNECTICUT (2), 1 p.m.
May 7, CENTRAL CONNECTICUT (2), 1 p.m.

Men's Outdoor Track (2-1-1)
May 6-7, Heptagonals at Navy

Women's Outdoor Track (4-0)
May 6-7, Heptagonals at Navy

Gerard Depardieu stars in Jean Luc Godard's *Helas Pour Moi*, playing this week at Cornell Cinema.

Cinema presents Godard's *Helas Pour Moi*

Cornell Cinema will show the Ithaca premiere of *Helas Pour Moi,* the newest from French New Wave pioneer Jean Luc Godard, May 6 at 7:15 p.m. and May 9 at 7:30 p.m. in Willard Straight Hall Theatre. The film features a restrained Gerard Depardieu as a regular guy named Simon whose body is briefly inhabited by God. Tickets are $4.50/$4 students.

With Greek mythology as its outline, *Helas Por Moi* unfolds around a curious and restless God, who ventures toward the land of the mortal and takes over Simon's body in order to seduce Simon's beautiful and passionate wife. Set in a picturesque Swiss town, the clever story is told by a publisher who has heard rumors of the divine event and ventures to the town to investigate. As he ruminates about the loss of spirituality, the townspeople let loose a barrage of comic, yet substantive, stream-of-consciousness gossip about the event. Godard skillfully combines enigmatic images, quotes from texts, paintings and the music of Bach, Beethoven and Tchaikovsky with his powerful and poignant tale.

Tribute to Judy Davis at Cinema in May

Throughout May, Cornell Cinema will pay tribute to the wide variety of impassioned performances by Australian actress Judy Davis. Featured in this eclectic series are the Ithaca premieres of *The New Age*, a provocative satire centering around an ultra-sophisticated husband and wife who live in Los Angeles, and *On My Own*, a remarkably sensitive film about a popular prep school boy whose world changes when he learns that his mother is schizophrenic. *The New Age* will be shown May 12 at 9:30 p.m., May 13 at 7:15 p.m. and May 14 at 4:30 p.m. *On My Own* will be shown May 31 and June 2 at 7:30 p.m. Both films will be shown in Willard Straight Hall Theatre.

The Davis series includes the Coen Brothers' Barton Fink, the Oscar-winning *A Passage to India*, David Cronenberg's *Naked Lunch* and *High Tide*. In the latter half of May, audiences can see Davis in *Husbands and Wives*, Woody Allen's bitterly funny view of marriage and relationships; *Impromptu*, in which she plays French novelist George Sands; *The Ref,* a dark comedy about an oddball dysfunctional family and *Where Angels Fear to Tread*, the gentle comedy based on the novel by E.M. Forster.

Contact Cornell Cinema at 255-3522 for showtimes.

theater

Theatre Arts

The Department of Theatre Arts will perform William Congreve's brilliant English comedy of manners, written in 1700, "The Way of the World," May 4, 5 and 6 at 8 p.m. in the Proscenium Theatre at the Center for Theatre Arts. Tickets are $6 and $8. For information, call (607) 254-ARTS Monday through Friday, between 12:30 and 5:30 p.m., and one hour prior to performances.

miscellany

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.

Emotions Anonymous

This 12-step group which helps people deal with emotional problems meets on Sundays at 7:30 p.m. and Tuesdays at 8 p.m. at the St. Luke Lutheran Church, 109 Oak Ave., Collegetown. For more information call Ed/Karen at 273-5058.

Expanding Your Horizons

Expanding Your Horizons is a nationally affiliated conference that brings middle school girls to Cornell for a day of hands-on math, science and engineering workshops run primarily by women from the Cornell community. The purpose of this program is to encourage young girls to continue math and science studies when they reach high school. An informational meeting will be held May 10 from 4 to 5 p.m. in G10 Biotechnology Building for anyone interested in helping organize the conference or leading a workshop. If you cannot attend this first meeting, contact Shelly Burnside, burnside@msc.cornell.edu, 416 Bard Hall; Amyl Ghanem (AGhanem@cheme.cornell.edu, 120 Olin Hall; or Lynda Pierini, LMP5@cornell.edu, Box 368 Baker Research Laboratory.

Intramural Summer Softball

Competitive coed and recreational leagues are forming now for summer softball season. Intramural softball is open to all Cornell staff, students and spouses/domestic partners receiving benefits. The season runs from June 12 to July 31. A $45 entry fee and roster must be submitted to the Intramural Office in 305 Helen Newman Hall before the June 6 at 5 p.m. Entry forms and more information are available from the Intramural Office, 255-2315 or 255-5133. The managers' meeting will be held June 6 at 5 p.m. in Helen Newman Hall lounge. Come join the fun!

Lesbian, Gay & Bisexual Resource Office

The next brown bag luncheon sponsored by the Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Resource Office will be held May 10 from noon to 1:30 p.m. in McManus Lounge, Hollister Hall. Call 254-4987 for further information.

Writing Workshop

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

- 178 Rockefeller Hall: Sun., 2 to 8 p.m.; Mon.-Thurs., 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.
- Robert Purcell Community Center, Wendy Purcell Study Lounge: Sun.-Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.
- 320 Noyes Center: Sun.-Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.

CALENDAR

May 4 through May 11

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

Theatre Arts

The Dance Theatre Spring Concert, a compilation of original faculty and student choreography, will be held May 4, 5 and 6 at 7:30 p.m. in the Class of '56 Dance Theatre, Center for Theatre Arts. $3.

Cornell Ballroom Dance Club

The Cornell Ballroom Dance Club will hold its final social dance of the semester Saturday, May 6, from 8 p.m. to midnight in Noyes Center. A beginning ballroom dance lesson will be offered from 8 to 9 p.m. Admission is free. For more information, contact Sylvia McDonald at sm31@cornell.edu or 255-7455.

Cornell International Folkdancers

May 7: 7:30 p.m., Spring Ball, Helen Newman Dance Studio.

Israeli Folk Dancing

Thursdays, 8 to 10 p.m., Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall; instruction and request dancing, beginners welcome. Call 255-4227 for information.

South Asia Program

Odissi classical Indian dance will be performed May 6 at 8:15 p.m. in Barnes Hall. The full traditional Odissi repertoire and highlights of traditional Javanese dance will be featured. The performers are Manoranjan Pradhan from the Orissa Dance Academy and Odissi Research Center, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India; Durga Bor, visiting dance lecturer; and Nunuk Sri Rahayu from Mangkunegaran Palace, Solo, Java, Indonesia. Free and open to the public.

Odissi classical Indian dance and music will be performed May 6 at 8:15 p.m. in Barnes Hall.

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.

• "Ithaca: Home of the Ideal Landscape," through June 18. Vitaly Komar and Alexander Melamid's painting based on what Ithacans want to see depicted in a work of art.

• "L'empreinte de l'historie: The Origins of French Printmaking, 1475-1550," through June 11. This exhibition tracks the development of French printmaking from its origins in early printed books to the Italianate etchings of the School of Fontainebleau.

• "Late 19th-Century French Color Prints," through June 11.

• "The Isabel and William Berley Collection," through June 11.

• "Charles Meryon and Jean-Francois Millet: Etchings From the Collection of S. William Pelletier" will be on view through June 11. Changes in Paris and the countryside caused by the Industrial Revolution were documented by two French printmakers, Meryon and Millet.

• "Masters of Illusion: Photographs by Bill Brandt and Harry Callahan From the Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Weiss," through June 11. Bill Brandt captures the gritty feel of urban England between the wars, and Harry Callahan responds to the poetry and lyricism found in the daily life of the city.

• "L'esprit illumine: 150 Years of French Photography," through June 11. This exhibition explores, through more than 35 works from the permanent collection, the broad range of French photography, from stunning mid-19th century architectural views by Edouard Baldus to modern Parisian street scenes by Robert Doisneau.

• "The Frank and Rosa Rhodes Collection," through June 11. This exhibition presents works from the newly established Frank and Rosa Rhodes Collection, which honors the contributions to the arts by Cornell's president and his wife. The collection consists of major works donated by alumni and friends on the occasion of President Rhodes' retirement.

• 12 O'Clock Sharp, Thursday Noontime Gallery Talks: On May 4, "French Works From the Old Masters to the 20th Century" will be the topic.

Kroch Library

"In the Wake of Romanticism," through June 2.

Tjaden Gallery

• Paintings and works on paper by Mark Millea and Todd Bouret, through May 6.

• B.F.A. exhibitions, May 6 through 13: Liza McConnell, Brett Schwartz, Cheryl Yun and Charles Chen.

Willard Straight Hall Art Gallery

Cornell Ceramics Studio show and sale, through May 6.

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, 5/4

"Sex, Drugs and Democracy" (1994), directed by Jonathan Blank, 7:30 p.m.

"Boys on the Side" (1995), directed by Herbert Ross, with Whoopie Goldberg, Mary Louise Parker and Drew Barrymore, 9:30 p.m.

Friday, 5/5

"Much Ado About Nothing" (1993), directed by Kenneth Branagh, with Denzel Washington, Emma Thompson and Michael Keaton, 7 p.m., Uris.

"Mrs. Parker and the Vicious Circle" (1994), directed by Alan Rudolph, with Jennifer Jason Leigh, Matthew Broderick and Campbell Scott, 7:15 p.m.

"The Last Seduction" (1994), directed by John Dahl, with Linda Fiorentino, Peter Berg and Bill Pullman, 9:30 p.m., Uris.

"Boys on the Side," 10 p.m.

"Brazil" (1985), directed by Terry Gilliam, with Jonathan Price and Robert DeNiro, midnight, Uris.

Saturday, 5/6

"Much Ado About Nothing," 7 p.m., Uris.

"Helas Pour Moi" (1994), directed by Jean-Luc Godard, with Gerard Depardieu and Laurence Masliah, 7:15 p.m.

"Mrs. Parker and the Vicious Circle," 9:15 p.m.

"The Last Seduction," 9:30 p.m., Uris.

"Brazil," midnight, Uris.

Sunday, 5/7

"Boys on the Side," 4:30 p.m.

Student films, 7:30 p.m.

Monday, 5/8

"A Passage to India" (1984), directed by David Lean, with Judy Davis, Alec Guinness and Victor Banerjee, 6:50 p.m.

"The Last Seduction," 10 p.m.

Tuesday, 5/9

"Helas Pour Moi," 7:30 p.m.

"Sex, Drugs and Democracy," 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday, 5/10

"Naked Lunch" (1991), directed by David Cronenberg, with Peter Weller and Judy Davis, 7:15 p.m.

"Blue" (1993), directed by Krzysztof Kieslowski, with Juliette Binoche and Beniot Regent, 9:45 p.m.

Thursday, 5/11

"White" (1993), directed by Krzysztof Kieslowski, with Zbigniew Zamachowski, Julie Delpy and Janusz Gajos, 7:30 p.m.

"Red" (1994), directed by Krzysztof Kieslowski, with Irene Jacob, Jean-Louis Trintignant, 9:45 p.m.

Mike Wellen

The Balkan Band is, from left, David Shalloway, Sarah Gowin, Laura Branca, Jonathan Kline, Maureen Vivino and Doug Robinson.

Balkan Band to play benefit May 6

The Balkan Band, a group of six local musicians who play and sing the folktunes of southeastern Europe, will perform a benefit concert Saturday, May 6, at 8:15 p.m. in the auditorium of Anabel Taylor Hall.

The event is cosponsored by Cornell Hillel and the Slavic and Eastern European Studies Program to raise funds for the Bosnian Student Project, which is enabling students from the former Yugoslavia to continue their education in the United States. A suggested donation of $8 is requested at the door.

The musicians of the Balkan Band include Maureen Vivino, who plays tambura, David Shalloway, accordion, Doug Robinson, bass, Jonathan Kline, fiddle, Laura Branca, dumbek, and Sarah Gowin, percussion. Branca, Vivino and Gowin also are singers.

The group has been performing for the past 10 years. Last year, it decided to respond to the conflict in Yugoslavia by playing a benefit for the International Rescue Committee. "This is a way to use our skills to help raise money for social issues that concern us," Vivino said.

The Bosnian Student Project is an interfaith group that has brought six Bosnian students to the United States this year. Two of them are attending Cornell: Jasmina Burdzovic, Human Ecology '99, and Samir Kulenovic, a graduate student in civil engineering.

graduate bulletin

• **May degree:** All requirements for a May degree must be completed by May 19.

• **Commencement:** Commencement is Sunday, May 28. Information packets have been mailed to all recipients of August 1994 and January 1995 degrees. Candidates for May 1995 degrees may pick up packets at the Graduate School information desk, Sage Hall.

• **Ph.D. recognition event:** The ceremony to honor Ph.D. recipients will be held in Barton Hall at 5 p.m., Saturday, May 27. Family, friends and faculty advisers are invited; reception will follow. Candidates who participate must wear a cap and gown and must register in Barton Hall between 3:45 and 4:15 p.m. before the ceremony.

• **Travel:** Conference travel grant applications are due at the Graduate Fellowship and Financial Aid Office, Sage Graduate Center, by June 1 for July conferences. Application forms are available at graduate field offices. Grants for transportation are awarded to registered graduate students invited to present papers.

• **Summer graduate registration:** Summer graduate registration begins Monday, May 22, at the Graduate School information desk, Sage Graduate Center. Student ID is required, and students receive a summer 1995 ID sticker. Students must register if they are 1) receiving financial aid during the summer (such as summer loans, assistantships, travel grants or tuition awards); 2) wish to use campus facilities during the summer; or 3) are off campus but need to be registered for summer study. Summer 1995 ID stickers are necessary for those receiving summer fellowship checks from the Graduate School. Registration must be done in person at the Graduate School. Graduate students who have been registered for a regular semester during the preceding academic year do not pay tuition for *non-credit* summer registration. Students approved for summer residence credit must pay the appropriate pro-rated Graduate School tuition rate. Tuition must be paid for summer courses taken through the School of Continuing Education and Summer Sessions.

lectures

Japan American Society

"Exporting to Japan: From Distributors to Subsidiary," Cornelis Drost, Transonic Systems Inc.,

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