

F
7
87
53

NEW YORK STATE
COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

ORNELL UNIVERSITY

N. Y. S. COLLEGE OF
VETERINARY MEDICINE

JAN 21 1986

FLOWER LIBRARY

Annual Report 1984-85



NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

B 13 1987

A Statutory College of the State University of New York

A Component College of the State University of New York Health Sciences

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

Eighty-eighth Annual Report

July 1, 1984—June 30, 1985

Legislative document number 88

N. Y. S. COLLEGE OF
VETERINARY MEDICINE

JAN 21 1986

FLOWER LIBRARY



The New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York, is the primary health resource for the state's multibillion-dollar animal population.

The college's mission, mandated by the citizens of New York State through their legislators, is to promulgate animal and human health through education, research, and public service.

This report is a compendium of the activities, during the 1984–85 year, of the students, faculty, and staff who worked to accomplish the mission and thereby to justify the public trust.



Office of the Dean

New York State College of Veterinary
Medicine
A Statutory College of the State
University at Cornell

Office of the President

Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Office of the Chancellor

State University of New York
Albany, New York

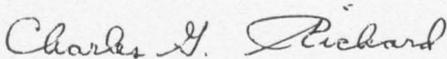
August 30, 1985

Frank H. T. Rhodes
President
Cornell University

Dear President Rhodes:

Pursuant to the requirements of the laws of New York State, I present herewith a report on the activities and the accomplishments of the faculty and staff of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine for the year ending June 30, 1985, this being the eighty-eighth annual report of this college.

Respectfully submitted,



Charles G. Rickard
Acting Dean

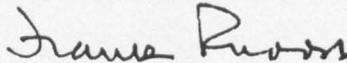
September 6, 1985

The Board of Trustees of Cornell University, the Chancellor and Board of Trustees of the State University of New York, and the Governor of the State of New York

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 5711 of Article 115 of the State Education Law, I am pleased to submit, on behalf of Cornell University, the report of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine for the year beginning July 1, 1984, and ending June 30, 1985.

Sincerely yours,



Frank H. T. Rhodes
President

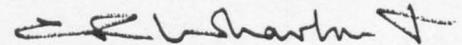
September 16, 1985

The Board of Regents, the Governor, and the Legislature of the State of New York

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the law, the 1984-85 Annual Report of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University is herewith submitted.

Very respectfully yours,



Clifton R. Wharton, Jr.
Chancellor

CONTENTS

5 Leaders and Legacies

- 6 Robert D. Phemister: Seventh Dean
- 8 Edward C. Melby, Jr.: Dean, 1974–84
- 10 Charles G. Rickard: Acting Dean, 1984–85
- 12 Robert W. Kirk: Hospital Director, 1983–85
- 13 Fellow Travelers: Retirees, 1984–85

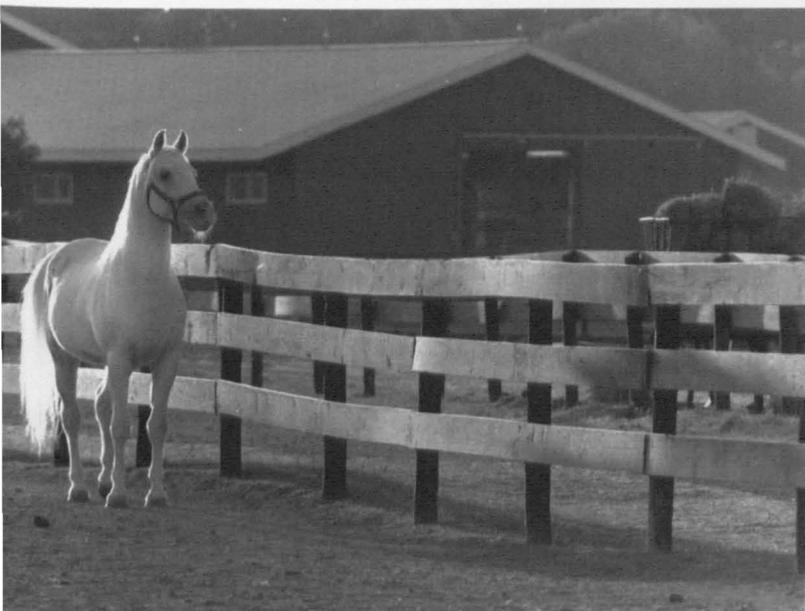
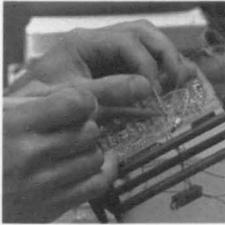
15 The Drivetrain

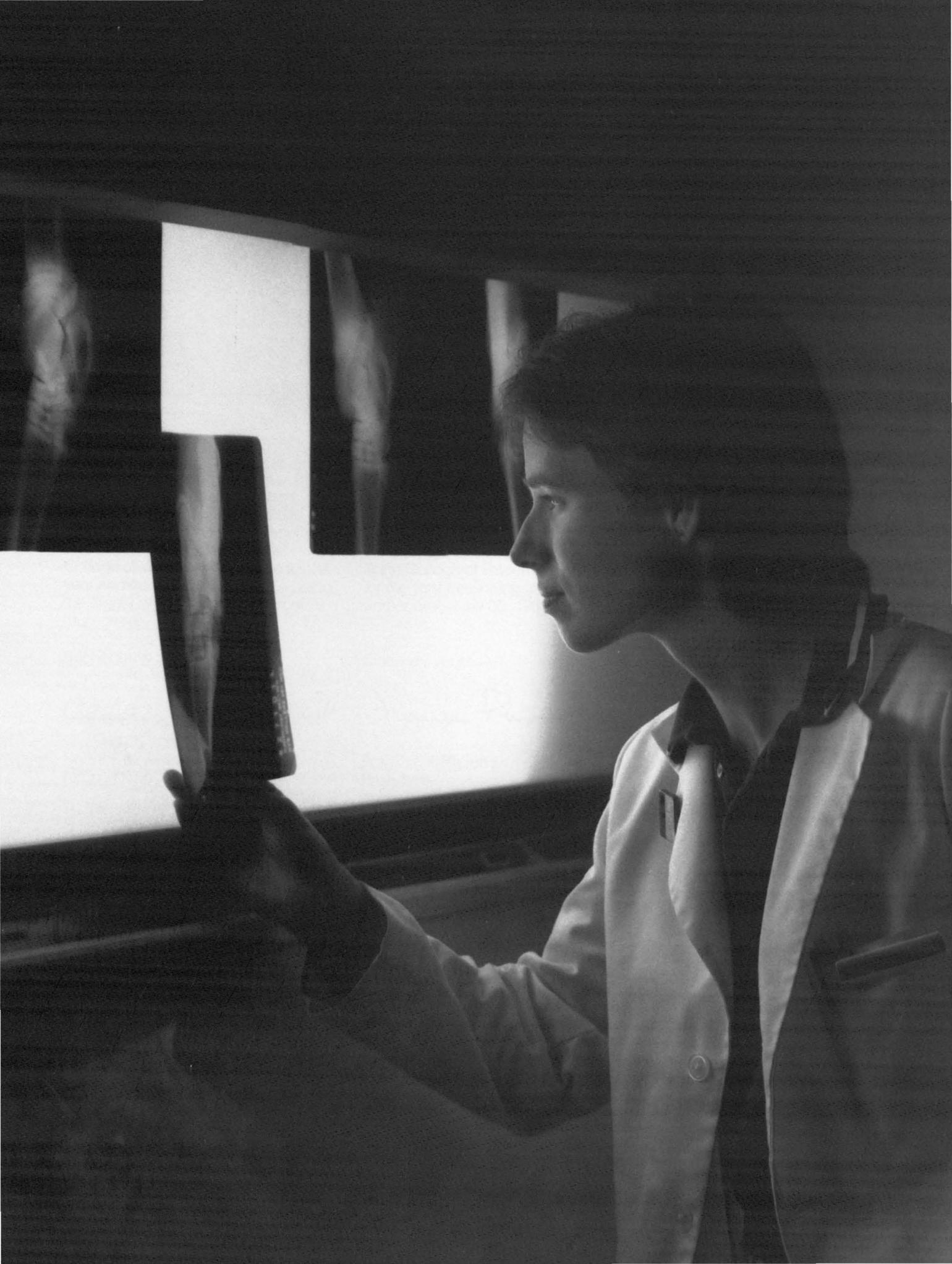
19 Summaries and Records

25 Financial Statements

27 Administrators and Advisers

31 Further Information





Great institutions and high offices have a curious tendency to take on anthropomorphic qualities. They seem at times to have personalities and characters of their own, quite independent of the human beings who carry on their work. Although the influence that such an institution sometimes exerts on the people who join its ranks is not to be denied, the more basic truth remains—that the government agency, the giant industry, or the noted university can be no more nor less than what its people make it.

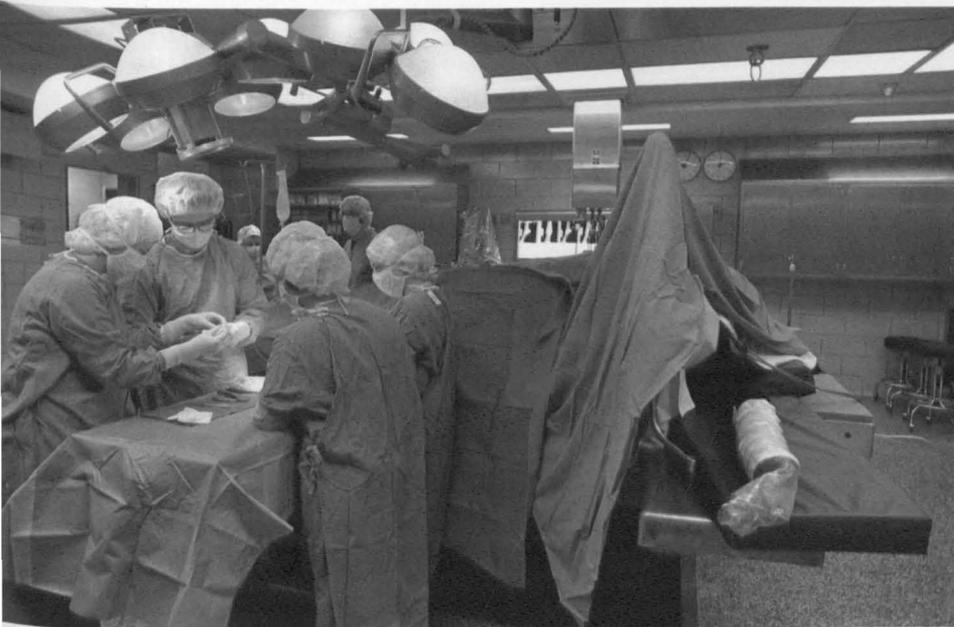
The New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University has surely been, and is, a molder of people—of students, faculty, staff—but has itself been shaped, and continues to be sculpted, by the men and women who spend some portion of their lives within its sphere. The institution's contribution is a composite of theirs, its success a measure of theirs, its greatness a reflection of theirs.

During the 1984–85 academic year, more than the usual number of major personnel changes occurred at the college. Top-level administrators, longtime faculty members, and others who had themselves become something of an institution left—some in pursuit of greener professional pastures, others because they reached the stage of life at which retirement was either desired or required, or both. New faces and names were added to the roster, attracted by the green of Cornell fields and eager to try their hands at maintaining and improving the quality of college crops.

Dr. Edward C. Melby, Jr., dean of the college for a decade, left. Dr. Robert D. Phemister, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, was appointed to the Cornell deanship and is scheduled to fill that position in October 1985.

Dr. Charles G. Rickard, a member of the college faculty for four decades and an administrator for the last twenty years, served during most of the 1984–85 year as acting dean. He is scheduled to leave that post and retire from full time at the college when the newly appointed dean takes the reins of leadership. The retirement of Dr. Robert W. Kirk and three other professors, whose combined years on the college faculty total almost a century, signals major changes in the college scene.

The new era, to be ushered in by Dean Phemister, will have its roots in the legacies left by former college leaders. The individuals singled out for notice in the pages that follow stand as symbols representing the dedication and commitment of scores of their colleagues throughout the college's history and others destined for roles in its future.



Whether leaders are born or made is, like the question regarding the influence of institutions and people on each other, a topic ripe for philosophical musing. The committee named to search for a successor to Dean Edward C. Melby, Jr., found the question irrelevant. Its task was to find a new leader—the right leader—never mind how he got that way.

The qualifications presented by Dr. Robert D. Phemister make it appear that the search committee had an easy time of it. In fact, however, the field of more than one hundred applicants included at least half a dozen outstanding candidates, several of whom, like Dr. Phemister, were deans of other colleges of veterinary medicine. The committee, made up of representatives of each department of the college along with deans and directors of other academic units of Cornell, under the guidance of University provost Robert Barker and vice provost James W. Spencer, spent long hours probing beyond the tangible, the measurable, the definable, to reveal those elusive but critical components of character and capabilities that identified Dr. Phemister as the right choice—the person to be the seventh dean of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine.

In an era generally distinctive for the emphasis given to specialization, positions of leadership, somewhat anomalously, demand individuals of breadth—specialists, as it were, in a wide range of endeavors. Dean Phemister is such a person.

Widely known for his extensive contributions to research, primarily in the field of the long-term effects of exposure to ionizing radiation, Dr. Phemister has also taken an active role in teaching both at the professional-degree and graduate levels. His extensive administrative experience, including terms as interim president and vice president of Colorado State University in addition to eight years as dean of the veterinary college there, is testimony to his leadership capabilities.

Speaking recently about veterinary medical education, Dr. Phemister pointed out that “veterinary medicine exists for the benefit of society, not the other way around. We have the responsibility to do all we can to ensure that our graduates fill real needs in the real world. In the final analysis, our profession will be judged not by veterinary standards but by societal standards. To that end,” he continued, “veterinary medical education must strike a balance between the general and the specific, the basic and the clinical, and it must incorporate a concern for values as well as knowledge, attitudes as well as skills.”

Dr. Phemister expressed his belief that “the success of a veterinary college is determined primarily by the caliber of its students, the expertise of its faculty, and the extent to which we work with both the public and private sectors toward a common set of goals.” Referring to the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine in particular, he stressed the value of its human resources: “The high quality of faculty, staff, and students continues to be the college’s greatest strength.” He cited the development of greater public and private support and the recruitment of outstanding teachers and researchers as major accomplishments of the past decade and continued, “Now that plans are being formulated for addressing the college’s severe space needs, the institution is poised to take a truly preeminent position within the profession and the biomedical community.”



In a more personal vein, Dr. Phemister added, "I am both honored and pleased to be asked to assume the deanship, and I look forward to participating in what I expect to be a most stimulating and rewarding period in the life of the college."

Before submitting his decision to the Cornell University and State University of New York Boards of Trustees for formal approval, Cornell president Frank H. T. Rhodes addressed a special meeting of the college faculty on May 10, 1985, to announce his selection, based on the search committee's recommendation, of Dr. Phemister as college dean. Since all faculty members had had ample opportunity to meet with major candidates, the group's overwhelming endorsement following President Rhodes's request for a response constituted an informed and thoughtful commitment to work with Dean Phemister during the era ahead.

Robert D. Phemister's career path has traced a broad east-west zig-zag across the United States, a pattern established in his earlier life when he moved as a child from Massachusetts west to Missouri and back east to veterinary college in Ithaca, New York.

After graduation, with distinction, from the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine in 1960, Dr. Phemister spent eight years with the United States Public Health Service: as a research associate at the University of California, Davis, for one year; at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, D.C., for two years; and then as a section leader in the Collaborative Radiological Health Laboratory at Colorado State University. Now, after seventeen more years at Colorado State—as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree in pathology, which he received in 1967; as associate professor; as full professor; as associate dean; and, since 1977, as dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences—he returns to his native east.

Dean Phemister is a member of many scientific and professional organizations, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

(serving as its president in 1982–83), the Radiation Research Society, the International Academy of Pathology, and the American College of Veterinary Pathologists. He has served on major committees of the latter and numerous other agencies, including the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences, the Veterinary Medicine Advisory Committee of the Food and Drug Administration, the Western Regional Council of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Association of State University and Land Grant Colleges.

Dr. Phemister's other activities have included consultancies for universities and foundations; membership on boards of directors of foundations and institutes; leadership of workshops, symposia, and international development program delegations; and many service positions at Colorado State University and in the surrounding region.

Election to several national honorary societies, listings in four who's who volumes, and the receipt of prizes and awards for scholarship, leadership, and special service are other tangible measures of Dean Phemister's achievements and of the esteem in which he is held by others.

Someone has said that life today is approaching the speed of light, and while that may be an exaggeration, a look at the changes that occurred at the college in the decade during which Dr. Edward C. Melby, Jr., was dean, clearly reveals that the tempo is increasingly brisk. The popular view of academia as a relatively relaxed, nonhyper sphere of activity is as outdated as the ivory-tower concept.

Technological developments, justly credited as a major impetus for the acceleration of life in general, have been felt at least as much in all branches of medicine as in any other facet of society.

Dr. Melby assumed the role of dean of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine in 1974, a matter of months after personnel had moved into the newly completed ten-level Research Tower. That building, in the planning stages, appeared to contain generous quantities of space—enough for many decades of growth—but it has undergone almost continual revamping and reorganization in an ongoing struggle to make room for the people and projects it needs to house.

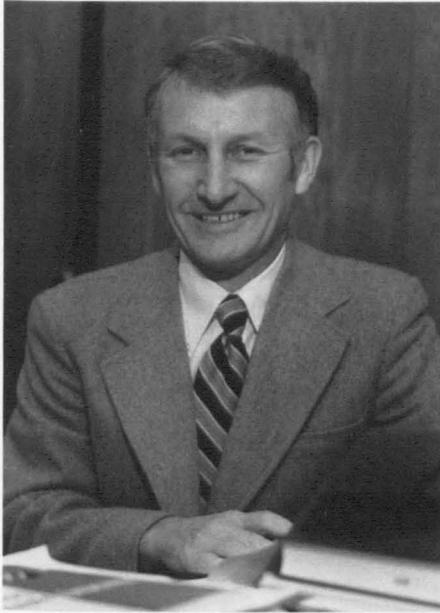
The Diagnostic Laboratory, opened in 1978, has already outgrown its quarters, spilling over into other structures in spite of repeated changes to maximize every square foot of space.

Renovations and additions to the James A. Baker Institute for Animal Health complex; new structures at Equine Research Park; the addition of a state-of-the-art, large-animal surgical suite and a large-animal isolation facility and dozens of renovations in other areas of the Teaching Hospital; the opening of the contagious equine metritis (CEM) quarantine facility; the construction of the bovine specific-pathogen-free building; and the remodeling of a structure to house

equine reproduction research, teaching, and public service are some of the other changes in the physical plant during Dr. Melby's deanship. Work also began on a master plan that is expected to lead to major renovation and construction in the years ahead.

Structural changes to add space or make greater use of existing quarters are direct reflections of increased activity on all fronts: teaching, research, and public service. Expansion in all these areas is revealed by other figures as well: the number of college employees during the 1974–84 decade grew from fewer than five hundred to more than eight hundred; enrollment of students in the professional-degree program increased more than 24 percent; the numbers of graduate students, interns, and residents climbed; the college budget leapt from \$8.6 million to more than \$32 million; and grants and contracts awarded to college researchers soared from \$3.8 million to \$21.2 million.

Expansion was only one kind of change to mark the decade. New names for academic units and programs—beginning with the conversion from Veterinary College to College of Veterinary Medicine early in 1975—characterized the Melby years and reflected broadening horizons, shifting emphases, and new directions. Departmental reorganizations led to the establishment of the Department of Clinical Sciences, incorporating all medical and surgical activities for both large and small animals; the evolution of the Department of Physiology, Biochemistry, and Pharmacology into two departments, Pharmacology and Physiology—the latter serving as the core of the University-wide Section of Physiology within the Division of Biological Sciences; the renaming of the Department of Avian Diseases to the Department of Avian and Aquatic Animal Medicine; and the creation of the Department of Preventive Medicine. The Cornell Feline Health Cen-



Edward C. Melby, Jr., a native of Vermont, attended his home-state university and the University of Pennsylvania before coming to the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell, from which he received the D.V.M. degree in 1954. After practicing veterinary medicine for twelve years in Vermont, he taught at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, leaving his post there as professor and director of the Division of Comparative Medicine to assume the position of dean at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine in October 1974.

Dr. Melby is a diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine; a member of numerous professional organizations, including the American Veterinary Medical Association, the New York Academy of Sciences, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; has served as president of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science and the Association for Biomedical Research; and is a former chairman of the Institute for Laboratory

Animal Resources of the National Academy of Sciences. He is a consultant to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and serves on the Scientific Advisory Committee of the New England Regional Primate Research Center of the Harvard Medical School.

Past and current board memberships include editorial posts on several scholarly journals, advisory positions for scientific and technological organizations, and various directorships in business and industry. He is the author of more than fifty scientific papers and has edited four textbooks.

Dr. Melby left the campus and his position as dean on November 1, 1984. For the remainder of the academic year, he was on leave and held the title professor of medicine, but early in 1985 stepped into his new position as vice president of research and development for SmithKline AHP, a division of SmithKline Beckman Corporation, of Philadelphia.

ter, established early in 1974, became operative. The Bovine Research Center and the Laboratory for Marine Animal Health were other additions. Training programs leading to advanced degrees and to board certification were expanded in the Department of Pathology, and laboratories in the Department of Microbiology were equipped for cell-fusion techniques, flow cytometry, and other procedures in the field of molecular biology.

Support services and administrative functions were expanded and revised at a pace that sometimes had a dizzying impact on staff and users. Technology was again a spearhead in many areas: the college's computer system grew to young adulthood; the computer-assisted search service (COMPASS) was introduced into the library and the audiovisual section expanded; and the output by Biomedical Communications of videotapes, slides, and related materials for on-campus instruction, continuing education, and research increased manyfold. Design progressed on two new computer-aided diagnostic programs for practitioners.

The development of joint programs—among two or more college departments, with other colleges and departments at Cornell, and with institutions beyond the Ithaca campus—was another feature of the decade just past.

Plans for major curriculum revisions, a review of the college's graduate program, and the recruitment of many outstanding faculty members are among other significant accomplishments that were realized under Dr. Melby's leadership.

Cornell provost Robert Barker said that "during Dr. Melby's ten years as dean, the college has contributed to the economy of the state . . . and advanced the quality of medical education. . . . He can feel proud of what he has done." Provost Barker added "We value his contributions and wish him well." Those are sentiments echoed by hundreds of students, colleagues, university and state officials, and individuals in many walks of life.

Dr. Charles G. Rickard was no stranger to the dean's office—nor to the responsibilities of deanship—when he moved into that office as acting dean at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine on November 1, 1984. For almost sixteen years he had been second in command in his role as associate dean for academic programs. For the major part of the past year, Dr. Rickard was charged with carrying out most of the duties of both offices. Because Dr. Rickard himself was scheduled for retirement in 1985, his deanship was temporary by design, but the role could not be treated as simply a benign caretakership: plans vital to the college future were in process, significant issues were at stake, and the predictable array of challenges had to be met in a vigorous and resolute manner.

Dr. Rickard was called upon to take an increasingly active part in discussions with potential candidates for the deanship as the field of applicants narrowed and the scrutiny, given and received, intensified. Other personnel matters required attention as the search for individuals to fill two vacant departmental chairmanships and the directorship of the Teaching Hospital was pursued.

Although capable personnel is paramount to the effective discharge of an institution's responsibilities, people must have adequate resources with which to work. For several years, many people at the college, at Cornell, in the State University of New York, and in the New York State legislature have experienced a growing concern about college deficiencies, financial and physical.

The report of a blue-ribbon committee appointed by Cornell president Frank H. T. Rhodes in 1983, and a subsequent report prepared in early 1984 by a New York State Senate

subcommittee under the chairmanship of L. Stephen Riford, Jr., revealed serious deficiencies that threaten to undermine both the college's service to the people and animals of the region and its historical position of leadership throughout the nation and the world.

Some immediate relief in the form of annual budgetary increases in 1984 and 1985 served to partially implement the five-year financial revitalization plan drawn up by college administrators. The additional funding made it possible during the past year to meet pressing obligations, restructure some departmental budgets, and get the college back on a firmer financial basis.

Work on the master plan for updating the college's physical plant constituted a major effort throughout the year. Based on the report of an Ithaca architectural firm commissioned by the college in 1983 to draw up a preliminary plan and estimates for a new teaching hospital, a request for \$4 million for planning and \$40 million for construction and equipment was made to the Construction Fund of the State University of New York.

Before acting on the request, administrators of the Construction Fund asked for an assessment of all capital needs of the college by an independent source of their choosing. The New York City-based architectural firm of Davis, Brody, and Associates was selected: they, in turn, assigned a major portion of the task to Russo and Sonder, specialists in hospital architecture. The report, constituting a facilities master plan for the college, was nearly completed during the year; the final report is expected in early fall 1985.

While plans for renovation of the college physical plant were in early stages, another long-term process—the curriculum revision—was completed. Endorsed by the faculty in late 1984, the new curriculum is the culmination of efforts that began with the launching, in 1978, of an in-depth re-



view of the entire instructional process and that were continued under the guidance of Dr. Roy V. Pollock, appointed in 1981 as assistant dean for curriculum development.

With the curriculum revisions essentially complete at the close of 1984–85, Dr. Pollock took on another challenge, related not only to instructional methods but to the practice of veterinary medicine, as director of the newly established Center for Medical Informatics at the college.

Informatics—the science of information—is an evolving field dedicated to devising ways to best organize and disseminate information. The need is there. The explosive expansion of medical knowledge has far outstripped any individual's ability to absorb and carry it within the mind, and the technology, particularly computers, has far outpaced the ability to make use of it. Considerable attention is being given to the study of informatics in the human medical field, but the establishment of such a center in a veterinary medical college is a Cornell first.

Charles G. Rickard came to the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine as a student in 1940. After graduation, he began his college faculty career as an instructor in the Department of Veterinary Experiment Station. From mid-1944 until mid-1946, he was in private practice, after which he returned to the college as assistant professor of clinical pathology. He moved to associate professor in 1948 and to full professor of pathology two years later. In 1957 he was awarded the Ph.D. degree by the University of Michigan, where he had spent a sabbatical year in the pathology department of the Medical School comparing human and animal diseases.

For the first decade at Cornell, Dr. Rickard's efforts were concentrated on teaching with some involvement in research and diagnostic pathology. The close interaction with students that is inherent in a professional-degree program made instructing a particularly cherished role for the man whom more than a few students dubbed "the best teacher I ever had."

Cancer research has been a major interest of Dr. Rickard's throughout his career. After a sabbatical leave in 1960–61 in Germany, where he studied electron microscopy and virology, he established the oncology laboratory at the college. His

research topics included feline and canine leukemia, viral induction and pathogenesis of leukemias and sarcomas, and the characterization of viruses that produce tumors. A feline leukemia virus used in experimental studies bears his name. He is the author or coauthor of some three dozen scientific articles.

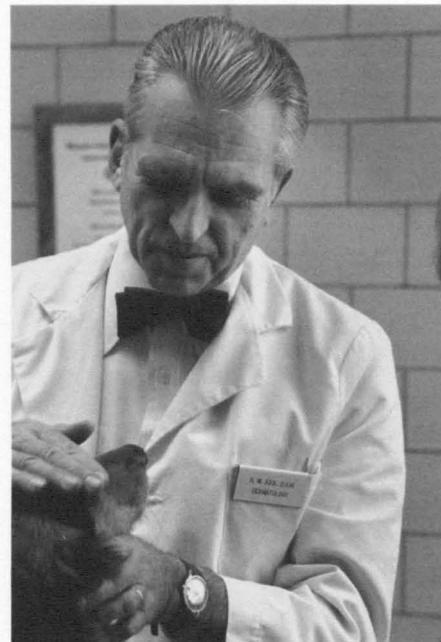
In 1965 Dr. Rickard became chairman of the Department of Pathology, a post he held for eight years. Halfway through his tenure in that capacity, he was named associate dean, which he remained until taking over as the acting dean in 1984.

Dr. Rickard was acting chairman of the Department of Microbiology (1981–84), editor of the Cornell Veterinarian for two years, and founding editor of the Cornell University Animal Health Newsletter. He was codeveloper and associate director of Aquavet, a unique program in aquatic veterinary medicine presented annually since 1977 in cooperation with the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. That program reflected Dr. Rickard's awareness of the crucial role of veterinary medicine in meeting the world's food needs, an awareness that also prompted his participation in development programs in Taiwan in 1980–81 and in Saudi Arabia since 1982.

During the thirty-three years Dr. Robert W. Kirk served as faculty member and administrator at the College of Veterinary Medicine, he was confronted with many challenges, but among the toughest of these was the responsibility for maintaining the high standards of patient care and student instruction for which the Teaching Hospital is known in spite of the deficiencies of the physical plant, now the oldest in the nation.

The decline of the hospital buildings from the best of their kind in the early 1950s was the result of more than the inevitable erosion of time: during those years, the teaching and practice of veterinary medicine underwent changes that could scarcely have been imagined when the plant was designed. Only a few years earlier, Dr. Ellis P. Leonard, head of the department when Dr. Kirk joined the faculty, raised eyebrows with his insistence on aseptic surgery, and his use of orthopedic bone plating was viewed as a strange new procedure; while Dr. Kirk was director of the hospital, such recent innovations as arthroscopic procedures for some orthopedic patients became almost routine.

Similar, sometimes mind-boggling, changes occurred throughout every facet of the profession, and each step put new demands on the aging plant and equipment. A continual struggle to find space for people, animals, and procedures marked the decade but reached near-crisis proportions in recent years. Repairs and renovations, the latter almost always designed to provide animal-care space at the expense of "people room," made it possible to maintain a high level of patient care but did nothing to smooth the way of the administrator who had to add staff, and require more from each, while reducing the comfort level of their surroundings and increasing the mental and emotional stress under which they must work.



That Dr. Kirk met these challenges successfully is known; *how* he did it is a mystery even to many who have worked closely with him. Part of the answer is to be found in that special quality of leadership: the ability to instill in others the kind of "can-do" and "will-do" commitment to working over, around, and through obstacles, when necessary, to discharge assumed responsibilities. It is a quality that has been a hallmark of Dr. Kirk's activities throughout his career and applied with equal determination to the treatment of the thousands of pets that received his care, to their owners who received unflinching consideration, and to the hundreds of students who passed through the classrooms and the hospital services he conducted.

Dr. Kirk expressed a regret of sorts—that he is leaving the college just when an exciting and promising era in its future is beginning to unfold. The all-too-common view of the retiree, that the old days were the good days and things are going to pot, is a view as foreign and unthinkable to Dr. Kirk as the idea of giving less than one's all, one's best, to a task.

Robert W. Kirk is one of that special group of individuals who not only spent most of his professional career at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine but who also came originally as a student. For six years after receiving the Cornell D.V.M. degree in 1946, he was in private practice and in the United States Air Force. Following his military service, he returned to the campus as assistant professor of small-animal medicine.

Promotions to associate professor and professor came in 1955 and 1957, and in 1969 he was named head of the Department of Small Animal Medicine and Surgery and director of the Small Animal Clinic. Five years later he assumed the directorship of the reorganized Teaching Hospital, a position he held until retirement this past year.

Dr. Kirk was on the editorial staff of the Cornell Veterinarian for twenty years and on the editorial board of the Cornell Animal Health Newsletter from its inception in 1983, serving as editor of the latter in 1984–85. A member of a dozen professional organizations and societies, Dr. Kirk was president of the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners and the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine, vice chairman of the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Education, and secretary-treasurer of the American College of Veterinary Dermatology.

During sabbatical leaves, Dr. Kirk was twice visiting professor in the Department of Dermatology at Stanford University's School of Medicine and once a Eustis Fellow in Veterinary Medicine at Sydney University in Australia. He is listed in American Men and Women in Science and two who's whos.

In 1984 Dr. Kirk became the first person to receive the International Prize for Scientific Achievement, awarded by the World Small Animal Veterinary Association. He was named the American Animal Hospital Association Veterinarian of the Year (FIDO Award) in 1964, received the Gaines Award of the American Veterinary Medical Association in 1966, and was named New York State Veterinarian of the Year in 1971.

Dr. Kirk has presented papers and conducted hundreds of seminars throughout the United States, is the author of dozens of scientific articles, has edited all nine editions of Current Veterinary Therapy (W. B. Saunders Company), and wrote First Aid for Pets, a book for pet owners.

With some 120 assistant, associate, and full professors in residence at the college, the retirement of five of those (about 4 percent) in any year does not seem extraordinary. But with fewer than four dozen faculty members of full professorial rank on campus, the fact that retirement came for five of those individuals, including the acting dean and the hospital director, within one academic year is noteworthy. It becomes even more unusual in light of recent history: no full professor had retired since the 1980–81 year, and, in the past decade, only eight.

The faculty career of Dr. Malcolm C. Peckham, professor of avian diseases, who holds the Cornell D.V.M. degree, came to a close in December 1984 after three and a half decades, during which he contributed to all aspects of college activities—teaching, research, and public service. Viral and other infectious diseases of a variety of avian species were Dr. Peckham's primary research interests. He is the author or coauthor of about thirty professional articles.

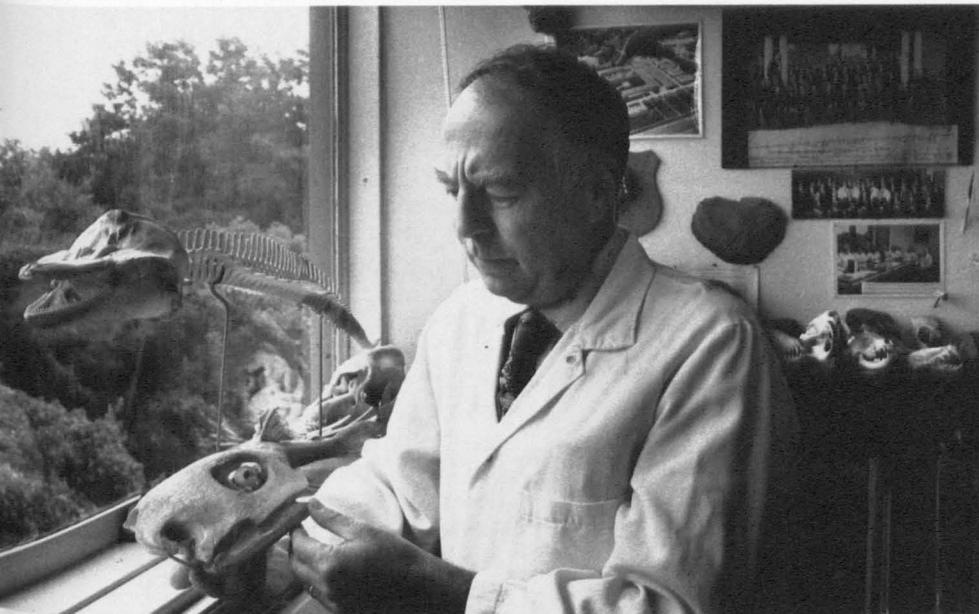
Dr. Ben E. Sheffy retired in early 1985, after thirty-four years on the Cornell campus, four in the Department of Animal Husbandry, College of Agriculture, and the remainder at what is now the James A. Baker Institute for Animal Health of the College of Veterinary Medicine. In 1961 he was named the Caspary Professor of Nutrition and, from 1963 on, was assistant director of the Cornell Research Laboratory for Diseases of Dogs at the Baker Institute. Dr. Sheffy is an internationally recognized authority on canine nutrition; he has published dozens of articles in scholarly journals on that topic and on his other research interests in the fields of nutrition and microbiology relevant to several species.

Although the Cornell career of Dr. Alvin F. Sellers was the shortest among the five departing professors, it nevertheless spanned a quarter of a century. He was a professor and department head at the University of Minnesota College of Veterinary Medicine before joining the Cornell faculty as professor and chairman of the Department of Physiology, Biochemistry, and Pharmacology. He served as chairman for thirteen years and continued as professor from 1981 until his retirement in June 1985.

Dr. Sellers is widely known for his basic research in physiological functions of cattle and horses, findings of which have appeared in more than fifty articles published in scholarly journals, and for his roles in a variety of national scientific, professional, and governmental organizations. In 1984 he received the Alumni Award of Merit from the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned his veterinary degree.



In an institution such as the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, top administrators can perform no feats of leadership without the day-in, day-out commitment of hundreds of individuals working diligently at their tasks. Teachers, clinicians, researchers, and extension specialists assume the major roles in accomplishing the three-part college mission: teaching, research, and public service. But their achievements depend in turn on scores of



people in various ancillary units whose efforts are less obvious, often less dramatic, but no less essential to the continued operation of the giant machine. The increasing complexity of science, rooted firmly as it is in expanding technologies, has made the smooth running of such support systems as the library, computer facility, public affairs and information offices, audiovisual services, student affairs, accounting, personnel management, and animal care ever more crucial to the attainment of goals.

With the use of computers no longer a rarity even at the personal level, it is not surprising that, in an organization as multilayered and intricate as the

College of Veterinary Medicine, almost every facet of activity is supported to some degree by the computing facility. To the uninitiated, the original project to computerize patient medical records, begun in 1974, looked awesome enough. Measured against today's operation, setting up that system amounted to but a small burst in what was to become a fusillade of impacts.

By the time staff and faculty had begun to comprehend the marvels of that trailblazing effort, the technology was already being applied to other hospital-related activities, including the clinical pathology laboratory, the pharmacy, and radiology, and eventually to appointment scheduling, communications with referring veterinarians, management reports, and billing procedures.

Functions of the Diagnostic Laboratory were computerized about the time the new building opened in 1976, and that system is regularly expanded. The vast data generated by the Mastitis Control Program has been made manageable, and far more useful to the dairy farmers of the region, as well as to staff and research faculty at the college, through the application of computer technology.

Among the other college units to gain from the expanding staff and equipment of the college computing facility are the necropsy service, the Division of Laboratory Animal Medicine and Services, and the Feline Health Center. Faculty in all departments of the college are aided in conducting research projects through improved access to college data and the computer-assisted library search program.

Computer benefits are also being realized in an increasing range of administrative areas: student affairs,

including admissions and job placement; personnel records, such as salary data, vacation time, and sick leave; financial-management systems, including budget development, purchasing, inventories, and billing; and an assortment of necessary routine activities such as compilation of mailing lists and telephone directories.

Two computer systems designed to provide clinicians with ready access to vast quantities of diagnostic and management information are currently being developed by faculty members who see the technology as vital to the maintenance of top-quality veterinary medical practice in the years just ahead.

tions with tenure. Searches for 11 faculty members are under way. Blood-pressure screening clinics and a rabies immunization program for at-risk employees (and students) were two of the service programs conducted by the personnel office during the year.

Everyone, however, from the dean through the ranks to the least-noted individual on the college payroll, must perform within the structures and with the equipment provided. The development of a master plan for correcting deficiencies in the college physical plant, commissioned by the college at the request of the State University of New York (SUNY) Construction Fund, was based on a con-

Unlike the hospital plant, which is outmoded and, almost literally, worn out, the available research and teaching spaces are generally sound and relatively modern, but all are wholly inadequate in volume.

That should surprise no one who takes even a cursory look at statistics. The volume of research conducted by college faculty has multiplied *sixfold* in the ten years since the Research Tower was completed and occupied. That structure, needed for several years before it was built, was comfortably full in 1974. It and other college buildings have been called upon to perform as though made of materials more noted for elasticity than are bricks, steel, and glass.

In the past decade, space in the Research Tower and throughout the college has been arranged and rearranged, organized and reorganized: most "comfort" areas, such as lounges and conference rooms, have been converted to examination and care rooms; laboratories, classrooms, offices, and storage nooks are crammed to overflowing; and people as well as equipment have been squeezed into ever-tighter niches.

Eventually, as such ploys were exhausted, the only alternative was to erect temporary structures and rent off-campus space, both methods relieving intolerable space restrictions, but at the price of frustration and decreased efficiency.

The facilities master plan is like a vision of an oasis to a thirsty desert traveler. It calls for the addition of not quite half again as much total space as now exists, plus the renovation, in varying degrees, of current structures. A new structure is proposed adjacent to the present Research Tower. It is designed to house a teaching center, including desperately needed room for library and autotutorial services, and additional research areas.

The proposed plan for the Teaching Hospital (which must continue to



The streamlining of much of the record keeping and other detailed work of the personnel office, thanks to the computer, provided welcome additional hours for the director and her staff to attend to their primary task of organizing a work force at the college. During the past year, 7 faculty and 166 other positions were filled, position reclassification led to promotion for 37 employees, and 8 faculty members were granted promo-

clusion reached fairly early by Richard Sonder and other architects as they studied voluminous quantities of information about college activities and process: namely, that although a new hospital is perhaps the most obvious need, it is only part of the story. In their view, it is equally imperative that shortcomings in facilities for research and general instruction be addressed simultaneously.

function without interruption) outlines the construction of a new building, about the size of the current Small Animal Clinic, into which that unit could be moved, allowing renovation to proceed on the existing structure. Completed, the facility would about double that clinic's plant. An addition to the Large Animal Clinic will include an outpatient examination and treatment center. More hospital wards can be added in modular form to meet future needs. Renovation of that clinic's existing spaces would complete the hospital structural changes and allow for the integrated and efficient organization of all activities. Support services such as anesthesiology, the pharmacy, radiology, and other modern diagnostic technologies to serve both Large and Small Animal Clinics will be provided in new space between them.

The plan, incomplete in the sense that myriad details must still be dealt with, is a good one. It is firmly rooted in fact—in the basic shortcomings of the existing plant, in a methodical, realistic assessment of needs—and represents progress toward the goal.

The next step, though—and the ensuing ones—will try the energies, the endurance, and, above all, the patience of everyone—even if everything goes well. Top speed for such a project might make a tortoise's progress look like Olympic Games material. If work started today, the job could be completed in five or six years. For practical reasons, the construction will probably be done in two phases.

Work will start, however, only when funds are available. And, as might be surmised, the amount needed is not trifling. The entire proposal's bottom-line figure is in the neighborhood of \$65 million—a nice neighborhood to be sure, but not one to be moved into cheaply.

Members of the SUNY Construction Fund, legislators, and other involved individuals may find it relatively easy to recognize the urgency of college needs and the validity of the master



plan; determining when and where and how to make funds available to implement the plan is the greater challenge.

Although such a massive infusion of money as is required to effect the needed changes in the college physical plant cannot possibly come from gifts, every kind of college activity does gain support at various times and to varying degrees from the growing number of contributions to the funds organized and administered by Ralph A. Jones, director of public affairs.

Various kinds of funds are set up to fit the resources and wishes of alumni, other individuals, animal support groups, foundations, and corporations. Gifts generally fit into one of three major categories: currently expendable and unrestricted, currently expendable but restricted to a specific purpose (such as for scholarships or for research into health problems of a particular species), or permanently restricted, in which the principal is to be invested and the income used for a designated purpose.

In 1984–85 currently expendable contributions from more than 1,100 alumni reached \$316,984. Both the number of alumni donors and the amount are new records. Other friends, including animal support groups, gave \$710,855, while contributions from foundations and corporations totaled \$577,229 and \$342,930 respectively. A growing source of gifts—memorials for pets that are euthanized—brought in \$58,363. In addition, during the past year, the college was notified of planned future gifts, such as from life insurance policies, trusts, and bequests.

All contributions, large and small, are gratefully received, and donors should be aware their gifts may make the critical difference between very good and outstanding in the way the college can discharge its responsibilities and achieve its missions. Every person who lends support through a financial donation becomes not only a member of the college community but can claim some portion of credit for its greatness.



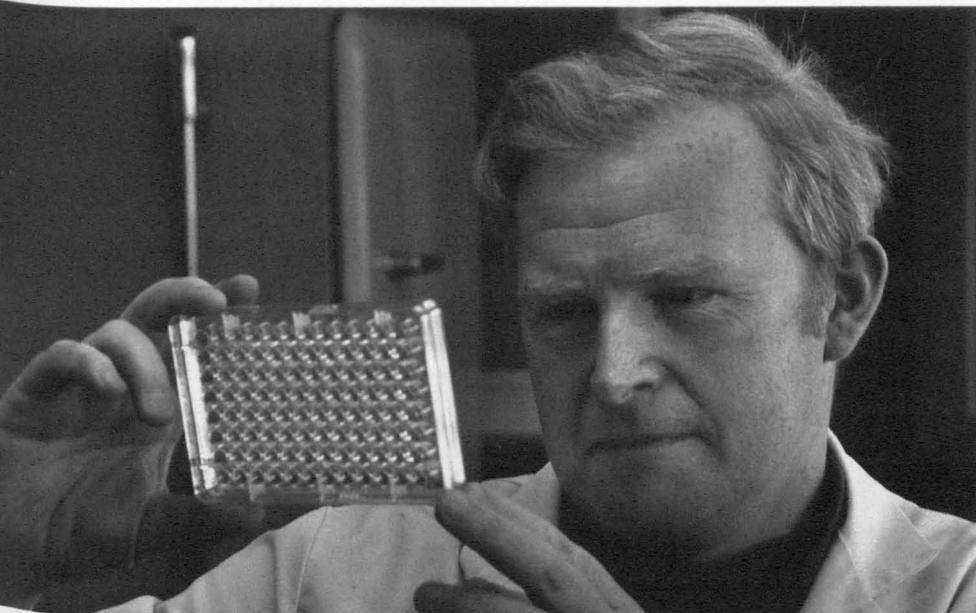
Equine activities at the college made major news during the year. The birth of several horse foals and one donkey foal to naturally sterile mules through the miracle of embryo transfer captured the imagination of the public for its sheer dramatic value but served a more serious and far-reaching purpose in investigations of the immune responses of mares to developing fetuses. Another cross-species pregnancy led to the birth of a healthy donkey foal to a horse mother, the first of its kind in this country. All were part of a broad research program, conducted by Dr. Douglas F. Antczak, associate professor at the James A. Baker Institute for Animal Health at the college, and Dr. William R. Allen, of Cambridge University in England, designed to help unlock some of the mysteries of

reproductive matters. Under his direction, an equine embryo transfer service was made available early in 1984 to serve horse owners throughout the northern and eastern parts of the United States. The service, provided through referral by equine practitioners, is one of only a few such in the world and the only one in the densely horse-populated Northeast.

Just as the scope of equine research and clinical activities at the college reflects the industries of the state, so does the breadth and depth of attention to bovine concerns mirror the dairy industry's role in the area's economy. The surgical derivation of calves for studies requiring germ-free subjects has been conducted at the specific-pathogen-free facility of the Cornell Bovine Research Center since the building was completed about two years ago. Initial plans are being drawn for the second structure for the center, a multipurpose research unit to be constructed and operated as a joint effort of the College of Veterinary Medicine and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Service to the region's dairy producers was also enhanced through a stepped-up extension program. Working closely with staff and faculty of the Diagnostic Laboratory, the Department of Clinical Sciences, and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, college extension specialists continue to emphasize herd health and preventive medicine. Nutrition, mastitis control, and reproductive problems are major topics dealt with in meetings, in short courses, and on troubleshooting field trips.

The marked increase in hog production in the region led to the establishment of a swine extension veterinarian position in 1983-84 and the appointment of Dr. Barbara E. Straw, associate professor, to that post during the past year. In addition to providing direct service to producers, Dr. Straw teaches and conducts re-



immunology, infertility, and abortion in human beings as well as equine animals.

Equine embryo transfer and early pregnancy loss are major research interests of another faculty member, Dr. Gordon L. Woods, assistant professor in the Department of Clinical Sciences, who heads up a newly renovated facility for dealing with equine



search in swine health. One project, dealing with neonatal enteric diseases, is an effort to provide diagnostic and research aid to the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture by means of a grant from the United States—Spain Joint Committee for Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

A major breakthrough in international cooperation that bodes well for both countries was the opening, during the past year, of the cattle-export doors between the United States and China. The export of some 850 cattle—the first such shipment in more than thirty years—was accomplished with the help of the Diagnostic Laboratory, where more than ten thousand tests were performed as part of the animals' health certificate requirements. Staff members of the Diagnostic Laboratory also met with the Chinese delegation and exchanged goodwill along with specific information about testing procedures.

Other ambassadorial roles were played by faculty and staff in April 1985, when the College of Veterinary Medicine hosted the annual meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Jamiah Project. Attendees included presidents, vice presidents, provosts, deans, and others from the universities and corporations that make up the consortium organized to provide assistance to the administration and faculty of King Faisal University in Saudi Arabia in their development effort.

Faculty and Staff Changes

New Appointments

Sabry M. Aly, *Visiting Assistant Professor*
 Masao Asari, *Visiting Assistant Professor*
 Paul R. Bowser, *Associate Professor*
 John H. Burton, *Visiting Associate Professor*
 Albert Cabero-Roura, *Visiting Fellow*
 Kristian Dalsgaard, *Visiting Professor*
 Mohamed Dessouky, *Visiting Associate Professor*
 Francoise E. Dudan, *Postdoctoral Fellow*
 Samuel Edelstein, *Visiting Associate Professor*
 Marwan E. El-Sabban, *Postdoctoral Associate*
 George L. Foley, *Postdoctoral Fellow*
 Joanne Fortune, *Assistant Professor*
 Mary Susan Hackett, *Instructor*
 Jeremy M. Henley, *Postdoctoral Associate*
 Elisco M. Hernanden-Baumgarten, *Visiting Professor*
 Fadia R. Homeidan, *Postdoctoral Associate*
 Barbara S. Hook, *Postdoctoral Fellow*
 Jinshu Jiang, *Visiting Fellow*
 Yeon S. Lee Chang, *Visiting Assistant Professor*
 Halyna A. Liszczyński, *Assistant Librarian*
 Deedra K. McClearn, *Research Associate*
 Amira H. Mohamed, *Visiting Fellow*
 Michael J. Moore, *Field Veterinarian*
 David M. Mulligan, *Instructor*
 Gary D. Ross, *Postdoctoral Associate*
 James W. Stave, *Postdoctoral Associate*
 Howard Steinberg, *Postdoctoral Fellow*

Barbara E. Straw, *Associate Professor*
 Richard A. Stripp, *Director of Laboratory Operations*
 Ibrahim Tukenmez, *Visiting Fellow*
 Vikram H. Vakharia, *Research Associate*
 Frederick Wilson, *Director of Laboratory Operations*
 Roland D. Zwahlen, *Visiting Fellow*

Title Changes

Douglas F. Antczak, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)
 Piotr J. Antosiewicz, *Instructor* (from Intern)
 John G. Babish, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)
 Donald R. Callihan, *Senior Research Associate and Assistant Director, Bacteriology Section, Diagnostic Laboratory* (from Director of Laboratory Operations)
 Samuel G. Campbell, *Professor and Acting Chairman, Department of Microbiology* (from Professor)
 William L. Castleman, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)
 Michael W. Cole, *Director of Laboratory Operations* (from Research Support Specialist)
 Barry J. Cooper, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)
 Raymond H. Cypess, *Professor and Director, Diagnostic Laboratory* (from Director, Diagnostic Laboratory, and Chairman, Department of Preventive Medicine)
 Roger P. Dinsmore, *Instructor* (from Resident)
 Stephen K. Durham, *Assistant* (from Postdoctoral Assistant)
 Vicki Mei Eng, *Resident* (from Postdoctoral Fellow)
 Hollis N. Erb, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)
 James A. Flanders, *Assistant Professor* (from Instructor)
 Gregory O. Freden, *Postdoctoral Fellow* (from Resident)
 Susan L. Fubini, *Assistant Professor* (from Instructor)
 David A. Gamble, *Assistant* (from Postdoctoral Fellow)

Mason D. Gilbert, *Research Associate* (from Senior Research Support Specialist)

H. Jay Harvey, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)

Kathleen L. Hawkins, *Assistant Professor* (from Instructor)

David J. Jasko, *Instructor* (from Resident)

Louis J. Laratta, *Instructor* (from Resident)

Donald H. Lein, *Associate Professor and Acting Chairman, Department of Preventive Medicine* (from Associate Professor and Assistant Director, Diagnostic Laboratory)

Adele Martel, *Lecturer* (from Visiting Fellow, from Postdoctoral Fellow)

Joseph P. McCann, *Postdoctoral Associate* (from Assistant)

Edward C. Melby, Jr., *Professor of Medicine* (from Dean of the College and Professor of Medicine)

N. Sydney Moise, *Assistant Professor* (from Instructor, from Assistant)

Linda Munson, *Assistant* (from Postdoctoral Fellow)

Suzanne B. Neuenschwander, *Assistant* (from Postdoctoral Fellow)

Roy V. Pollock, *Assistant Professor and Director, Center for Medical Informatics* (from Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean for Curriculum Development)

Michael A. Powers, *Instructor* (from Resident)

Pamela A. Powers, *Assistant Professor* (from Assistant Professor, nontenure track)

Fred W. Quimby, *Associate Professor and Director, Center for Research Animal Resources* (from Associate Professor without tenure)

Charles G. Rickard, *Professor and Acting Dean of the college* (from Professor, Associate Dean, and Acting Chairman, Department of Microbiology)

Lois Roth, *Senior Research Associate* (from Postdoctoral Associate, from Assistant)

Sonja M. Shelly, *Instructor* (from Postdoctoral Fellow)

Sang J. Shin, *Senior Research Associate and Director, Bacteriology Section, Diagnostic Laboratory* (from Director of Laboratory Operations)

Paige N. Smith, *Postdoctoral Associate* (from Assistant)

Jan M. Spitsbergen, *Assistant* (from Postdoctoral Fellow)

Mary Lou Tortorello, *Research Associate* (from Postdoctoral Associate)

C. Lee Tyner, *Instructor* (from Resident)

Donna K. Walton, *Assistant Professor* (from Assistant Professor, nontenure track)

Maurice E. White, *Associate Professor* (from Assistant Professor)

Gordon L. Woods, *Assistant Professor* (from Assistant Professor, nontenure track)

Completed Terms

Lowell Ackerman, *Visiting Fellow*

Murray G. Blue, *Assistant Professor*

Yu-Pu Guo, *Visiting Associate Professor*

Nils E. Hakanson, *Visiting Fellow*

Elimelech Dan Heller, *Visiting Associate Professor*

Alex Hogg, *Visiting Professor*

Yong San Huang, *Visiting Fellow*

Arunagirinathan Iyampillai, *Instructor*

Raida H. Khan, *Visiting Fellow*

Anibel J. Llanos, *Visiting Professor*

Joy A. Mench, *Instructor*

Catherine A. Muckle, *Visiting Fellow*

Marie O'Connor, *Visiting Assistant Professor*

Carlton W. Paulson, *Visiting Professor*

Michael A. Powers, *Instructor*

Lois Roth, *Senior Research Associate*

Robert J. Seiler, *Instructor*

Maria J. Seron-Ferre, *Instructor*

Frederik J. H. Sluijter, *Instructor*

Kathleen M. Walsh, *Postdoctoral Fellow*

Resignations

Piotr J. Antosiewicz, *Instructor*

David W. Brown, *Adjunct Assistant Professor*

James V. Desiderio, *Research Associate*

Eugene V. Genovesi, *Research Associate*

Herman Gershon, *Adjunct Professor*

Nancy A. Hiscock, *Director of Laboratory Operations*

Matthew J. Krsulich, *Director of Laboratory Operations*

Donald G. Lindmark, *Associate Professor*

James M. Petras, *Adjunct Professor*

David Petzel, *Visiting Fellow*

Wang Phang, *Research Associate*

Mordechai Shemish, *Visiting Associate Professor*

Paige N. Smith, *Postdoctoral Associate*

Daniel Strickland, *Director of Laboratory Operations*

John D. Welsh, *Research Associate*



Retirements

Edward C. Melby, Jr., *Professor* (to Professor Emeritus)

Malcolm C. Peckham, *Professor*

Alvin F. Sellers, *Professor* (to Professor Emeritus)

Ben E. Sheffy, *Professor* ((to Professor Emeritus)

Leslie A. Wager, *Director of New York State Mastitis Control Program*

Statistics

Table 1
Continuing Education, 1984–85

<i>Program</i>	<i>Participants</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Conference for Veterinarians, 77th Annual Equine Reproduction Short Course and Laboratory	426	18.0
Farriers' Conference	30	10.5
Pathology Short Course, Olafson	66	10.0
Summer Institute for Doctors of Veterinary Medicine	47	50.0
Lendings, autotutorial programs: 104	70	32.5

Table 2
Laboratory Animals Housed and Cared for by the Division of Laboratory Animal Services, 1984–85

<i>Species</i>	<i>Daily Average</i>	<i>Acquisitions during the Year</i>
Calves	8	49
Cats (SPF)	397	566
Chicks	1,493	4,831
Cows	76	16
Dogs	580	1,264
Ferrets	5	20
Frogs	3	30
Gerbils	0	4
Goats	14	31
Guinea pigs	66	64
Hamsters	10	393
Horses	212	176
Mice	4,008	24,235
Mules/burros	24	7
Ponies	113	128
Primates	8	12
Rabbits	210	650
Rats	1,189	7,039
Sheep	365	343
Swine	16	8
Turtles	0	24
Woodchucks	405	380
Total	9,202	40,270

Table 3
Library Use, 1984–85

On campus	
Reserve books (in-library use)	10,825
Books lent (home use)	23,185
Photocopy items provided (in lieu of loans)	13,483
Audiovisuals used	5,902
Computer searches performed	952
Total on campus	54,347
Interlibrary	
Books lent	64
Photocopy items provided	543
Books borrowed	128
Photocopy items received	1,366
Total interlibrary	2,101

Table 4
Library Holdings, 1984–85

Bound volumes	
At beginning of year	74,111
Acquisitions	905
Less withdrawals	43
Total bound volumes	74,973
Audiovisual items	20,979
Periodicals and annuals	1,194

Table 5
Degrees Awarded, 1984–85

D.V.M. (with Distinction: 6)	78
M.S.	4
Ph.D.	12

Table 6
Interns and Residents, 1984–85

Interns	12
Residents	23

Table 7
Clinical Patients and Diagnostic Examinations, 1984–85

	Horses	Cattle	Sheep & Goats	Swine	Dogs	Cats	Birds	Others	Total
Medical and surgical patients	1,574	668	55	11	8,362	3,552		216	14,438
Ambulatory Clinic patients	3,017	45,833	516	446					49,812
Clinical pathology specimens	7,237	5,698	455	48	12,270	3,288		1,167	30,163*
Diagnostic Laboratory tests	29,771	509,640	4,560	2,264	18,223	7,350	563	3,934	576,305
Necropsies	356	490	84	42	514	311	11	267	2,075
Surgical pathology specimens	722	412	63	52	6,186	1,335	49	91	8,910
Laboratory animal examinations					153	36		1,793	1,982†
Aquatic animal accessions								1,066	1,066
Poultry Disease Laboratories							6,531		6,531‡
Mastitis Control Program	1	199,726	66		1				199,794
Total	42,678	762,467	5,799	2,863	45,709	15,872	7,154	8,534	891,076

*The Clinical Pathology Laboratory performed 39,727 tests on the 30,163 specimens.

†The Division of Laboratory Animal Services maintained 40,270 animals; the daily census averaged 9,202.

‡This includes 750 pet, exotic, and wild birds.

Table 8
Geographic Distribution of Accepted Applicants, Class of 1989

Legal Residence	Number
New York	59
Connecticut	2
Florida	1
Maryland	4
Massachusetts	2
Nebraska	1
New Jersey	7
Puerto Rico	2
Vermont	2

Table 9
Graduate Students at the College of Veterinary Medicine, 1984–85

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree	65
Candidates for the M.S. degree	22

Table 10
Qualifications of Accepted Applicants, Class of 1989

	Number of Applicants	Percentage of Class
Amount of preveterinary preparation		
Fewer than four years of college	8	10
Four years of college	54	68
More than four years of college (graduate level)	18	22
Institution previously attended		
Cornell University	41	51
Other	39	49
Field of preparatory study		
Animal science (or related)	33	41
Biological sciences (or related)	39	49
Other	8	10

Table 11
Summary of Grants and Contracts Awarded, 1984–85

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>For 1984–85</i>	<i>For Subsequent Years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Administration	\$ 796,516	\$ 302,207	\$ 1,098,723
Anatomy	197,032	179,174	376,206
Avian and Aquatic Animal Medicine			
Department Program	628,302	356,263	984,565
Agriculture and Markets Contract	<u>222,312</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>222,312</u>
Total Avian and Aquatic Animal Medicine	850,614	356,263	1,206,877
Clinical Sciences			
Department Program	2,180,941	2,999,441	5,180,382
Agriculture and Markets Contract	<u>378,178</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>378,178</u>
Total Clinical Sciences	2,559,119	2,999,441	5,558,560
Diagnostic Laboratory			
Agriculture and Markets Contract	1,532,897	0	1,532,897
Equine Drug Testing and Research Program	3,052,194	0	3,052,194
Other	<u>401,925</u>	<u>462,089</u>	<u>864,014</u>
Total Diagnostic Laboratory	4,987,016	462,089	5,449,105
Microbiology			
Department Program	918,149	0	918,149
Baker Institute for Animal Health	<u>786,747</u>	<u>969,512</u>	<u>1,756,259</u>
Total Microbiology	1,704,896	969,512	2,674,408
Pathology	734,571	566,554	1,301,125
Pharmacology	906,933	1,096,156	2,003,089
Physiology	1,001,239	2,159,725	3,160,964
Preventive Medicine	<u>504,646</u>	<u>531,368</u>	<u>1,036,014</u>
Grand total	\$ 14,242,582	\$ 9,622,489	\$23,865,071

Note: Figures include direct and indirect costs for all grants and contracts.

Table 12
Predoctoral Student Enrollment, 1984–85

Candidates for the D.V.M. degree	
Class of 1985	78
Class of 1986	82
Class of 1987	78
Class of 1988	<u>80</u>
Total	318
Cornell undergraduates taking courses in the college (full-time equivalents)	119

Table 13
Admission Summary, Class of 1989

<i>Area</i>	<i>Applicants</i>	<i>Interviewed</i>	<i>Accepted</i>
New York	250	132	59
Contract states	133	65	16
Other	<u>107</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	490	220	80

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tables 14 and 15 are summaries of the income and expenditures of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine for the fiscal years July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, and July 1, 1984, through June 30, 1985. These figures do not include expenditures for salary fringe benefits, estimated for 1984–85 at \$5,134,322, or for general support services. Preliminary figures for the latter for 1984–85 are \$2,876,972.

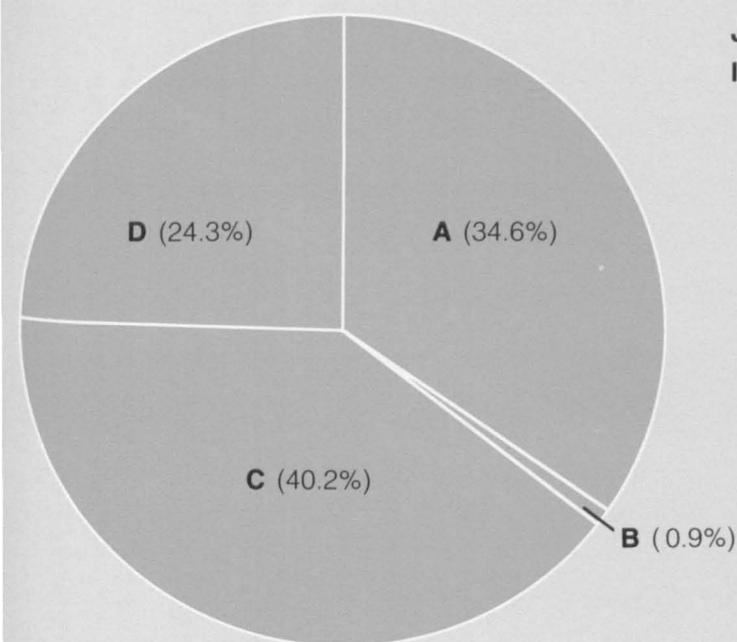
Table 14
Source of Funds

	1984–85	1983–84
A. State appropriation	\$10,832,754	\$ 8,682,504
B. Federal appropriation	282,847	261,638
C. Grants and contracts	12,570,522	11,703,907
D. College income	<u>7,635,397</u>	<u>7,620,051</u>
Total	\$31,321,520	\$28,267,700

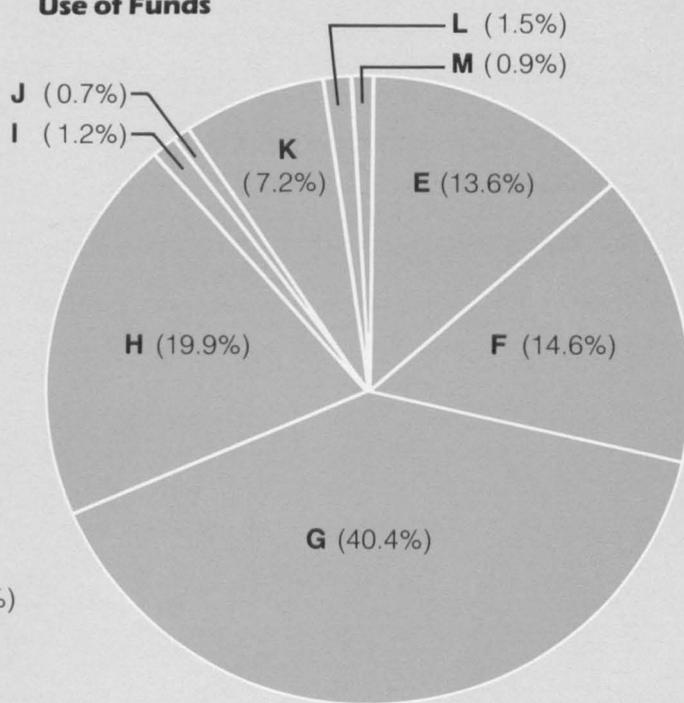
Table 15
Use of Funds

	1984–85	1983–84
E. Instruction and departmental research	\$ 4,245,915	\$ 3,441,894
F. Teaching Hospital	4,570,435	4,456,833
G. Organized research	12,644,060	11,521,335
H. Extension and public service	6,226,624	5,755,101
I. Academic support	390,947	273,179
J. Student services	225,344	195,708
K. Institutional support	2,274,029	2,031,288
L. Plant maintenance and operation	475,129	318,128
M. Student aid	<u>269,037</u>	<u>274,234</u>
Total	\$31,321,520	\$28,267,700

Source of Funds



Use of Funds





ADMINISTRATORS AND ADVISERS

Cornell University

Executive Officers

Frank H. T. Rhodes, *President*
Robert Barker, *University Provost*
Thomas H. Meikle, Jr., *Provost for Medical Affairs*
William G. Herbster, *Senior Vice President*
Joseph M. Ballantyne, *Vice President for Research and Advanced Studies*
David L. Call, *Vice President*
Harold D. Craft, Jr., *Acting Vice President for Facilities and Business Operations*
William D. Gurowitz, *Vice President for Campus Affairs*
Richard M. Ramin, *Vice President for Public Affairs*
James A. Sanderson, *Chief Investment Officer*
Joän R. Egner, *Associate Provost*
Barry B. Adams, *Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education*
Kenneth M. King, *Vice Provost*
James W. Spencer, *Vice Provost*
Walter J. Relihan, Jr., *University Counsel and Secretary of the Corporation*

Trustees

Austin H. Kiplinger,
Chairman
Stephen H. Weiss,
Vice Chairman
Lilyan H. Affinito
Warren M. Anderson*
Thomas N. Armstrong III
Donald P. Berens
Richard A. Church
James M. Clark
Edward J. Cleary
Ezra Cornell
Robert A. Cowie
Mario Cuomo*
Kenneth T. Derr
John S. Dyson
Robert G. Engel
Howard E. Evans

Stanley Fink*
Earl R. Flansburgh
Olan D. Forker
James Lowell Gibbs, Jr.
Marjorie L. Hart
Barbara W. Hunter
Samuel C. Johnson
Albert J. Kaneb
Charles F. Knight
Sol M. Linowitz
Frances L. Loeb
Walter R. Lynn
Dale R. Marshall
Robert J. McDonald
Mary Beth Norton
George Peter
Christopher Plowe
Bernard W. Potter
Ernesta G. Procope
George G. Reader
Curtis S. Reis
Frank H. T. Rhodes*
Aubrey P. Robinson, Jr.
Harvey E. Sampson
Nelson Schaenen, Jr.
John E. Sheeley
Jacob Sheinkman
Patricia Carry Stewart
James D. Stocker
Harold Tanner
Carol C. Tatkon
Paul R. Tregurtha
Richard F. Tucker
Dominic A. Versage
Kenneth W. Williams
Scott Witlin
Edward A. Wolfson

Note: The persons listed on pages 27–29 were holding the indicated offices on June 30, 1985. Two appointments to the State University of New York administration were pending.

*Ex officio.



State University of New York

Administration

Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., *Chancellor*
 Jane W. Altes, *Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Programs*
 William H. Anslow, *Vice Chancellor for Finance and Business*
 Elliott G. Ballard, *Deputy to the Chancellor for Planning and Budgeting*
 John F. Buckhoff, Jr., *Executive Vice President, Research Foundation*
 Alice Chandler, *Acting Provost*
 Roger D. Cohen, *Associate Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences*
 Martha J. Downey, *Secretary of the University*
 George D. Frangos, *Associate Vice Chancellor for Graduate Studies*
 Irving H. Freedman, *Vice Chancellor for Capital Facilities*
 Thomas M. Freeman, *Associate Vice Chancellor for Institutional Research and Planning*

Herbert B. Gordon, *Deputy to the Chancellor for Governmental Relations*

Alden N. Haffner, *Vice Chancellor for Research, Graduate Studies, and Professional Programs*

J. Norman Hostetter, *Associate Vice Chancellor for Educational Services*

Jerome B. Komisar, *Executive Vice Chancellor*

Thomas M. Law, *Deputy to the Chancellor for Special Programs*

Sanford Levine, *University Counsel and Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs*

James F. Lyng, *Deputy to the Chancellor for Central Administration Services*

John J. Mather, *Associate Vice Chancellor for Continuing Education Programs and Public Service*

Sherry H. Penny, *Vice Chancellor for Academic Programs, Policy, and Planning*

Robert Perrin, *Vice Chancellor for University Affairs and Development*

Thomas J. Peterson, Jr., *Deputy to the Chancellor*

Cornelius V. Robbins, *Associate Chancellor for Community Colleges*

Harry K. Spindler, *Senior Vice Chancellor*

Trustees

Donald M. Blinken, *Chairman*

Judith Davidson Moyers, *Vice Chairman*

George L. Collins, Jr.

D. Clinton Dominick

Judith Lasher Duken

Arnold B. Gardner

Gurston D. Goldin

John L. S. Holloman, Jr.

Nan Johnson

Victor Marrero

Jane McAlevey

Edward V. Mele

Rosemary C. Salomone

Edgar A. Sandman

Thomas Van Arsdale

Darwin R. Wales

New York State College of Veterinary Medicine

Administration

Edward C. Melby, Jr., *Dean* (through October 31, 1984)

Charles G. Rickard, *Associate Dean for Academic Programs* (through October 31, 1984); *Acting Dean* (as of November 1, 1984)

Lennart P. Krook, *Associate Dean for Postdoctoral Education*

Robert B. Brown, *Assistant Dean for Administration*

Roy V. Pollock, *Assistant Dean for Curriculum Development*

John C. Semmler, *Assistant Dean for Facilities and Research Administration*

Ann Marcham, *Assistant to the Dean for Instruction and Special Projects*

Rita Harris, *Director of Personnel*

Ralph A. Jones, *Director of Public Affairs*

Robert W. Kirk, *Director of the Teaching Hospital*

John M. Lewkowicz, *Director of the Computing Facility*

James F. McCabe, *Director of Financial Systems*

Donald S. Postle, *Director of Financial Aid*

Fred W. Quimby, *Director, Division of Laboratory Animal Services, and Director, Center for Research Animal Resources*

Marcia J. Sawyer, *Director of Student Affairs and Admissions*

Charles E. Short, *Director of Continuing Education*

Neil L. Norcross, *Secretary of the College*

Advisory Board

Robert B. Brown, *Assistant Dean for Administration*

Bruce W. Calnek, *Chairman, Department of Avian and Aquatic Animal Medicine*

S. Gordon Campbell, *Acting Chairman, Department of Microbiology* (as of November 1, 1984)

Raymond H. Cypess, *Chairman, Department of Preventive Medicine* (through January 27, 1985), and *Director, Diagnostic Laboratory*

Alexander de Lahunta, *Chairman, Department of Clinical Sciences*

Howard E. Evans, *Chairman, Department of Anatomy*

Robert W. Kirk, *Director, Teaching Hospital*

Donald H. Lein, *Acting Chairman, Department of Preventive Medicine* (as of January 28, 1985)

Robert M. Lewis, *Chairman, Department of Pathology*

Douglas D. McGregor, *Director, James A. Baker Institute for Animal Health*

Charles G. Rickard, *Acting Chairman, Department of Microbiology, and Associate Dean for Academic Programs* (through October 31, 1984); *Acting Dean* (as of November 1, 1984)

Geoffrey W. G. Sharp, *Chairman, Department of Pharmacology*

Robert H. Wasserman, *Chairman, Department of Physiology*



Advisory Council

MacDonald Holmes, *Chairman, Practitioner*

Stanley M. Aldrich, *Practitioner*

Jerry J. Callis, *Director, Plum Island Animal Disease Center*

Holly Cheever, *Practitioner*

Roger D. Estep, *Vice President, Howard University*

Jean Holzworth, *Member of the Staff, Angell Memorial Hospital, MSPCA*

Barbara Hunter, *President, Dudley-Anderson-Yutzy*

Edgar A. King, *Deputy Commissioner, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets*

Joseph P. King, *Consultant, Genesee Valley Regional Market Authority*

Gary A. Lee, *Vice President, I.C. Industries*

William A. Levin, *Chairman of the Board, Gold Mills, Incorporated*

Dan W. Lufkin, *Private Investor*

John W. McCann, *Member of Assembly, State of New York*

Richard McGuire, *New York Farm Bureau*

Gerald P. Murphy, *Director, Roswell Park Memorial Institute*

Gilbert H. Porter, *Vice President, Research and Development, Agway, Incorporated*

L. Stephen Riford, *Member of Senate, State of New York*

Charles R. Robinson, *Practitioner*

Isadore Rosenfeld, *President, Foundation for Biomedical Research, and Clinical Professor of Medicine, Cornell Medical College*

Dale Stansbury, *Director, Governmental Relations, National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges*

John V. Steiner, *Practitioner*

Arnold N. Weinberg, *Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School*

Stephen H. Weiss, *Managing Partner, Weiss, Peck, and Greer*

John E. Willson, *Associate Director, Johnson and Johnson Research Foundation*







Anyone interested in further information about the college or its programs is encouraged to request such information by mail or telephone. Writers are reminded to include the appropriate zip code for return mail.

Callers should be aware that most college offices are connected to the main switchboard, which may be reached between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 8:00 a.m. and noon on Saturday by dialing 607/256-5454. Individuals or offices may be requested by name or by the appropriate extensions, given in the following lists as four-digit numbers preceded by an x. The seven-digit numbers that appear are for those college telephones not connected to the main switchboard. When those numbers are called, the main switchboard number should not be dialed.

General Inquiries

General inquiries should be directed to:

Robert D. Phemister, Dean
New York State College of
Veterinary Medicine
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853-6401

Telephone: x 2729

Statistical Supplements

The following supplements, containing detailed statistical material, are available:

Report of Necropsies
Report of Parasitological
Examinations
Poultry Disease Diagnostic
Laboratories

Requests for any of the above should include the name of the document desired and should be addressed to:

Annual Report Statistical
Supplements
New York State College of Veterinary
Medicine
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853-6401

Special Programs and Units

Requests for information concerning the following special programs or facilities should be directed to the appropriate persons as listed below. All addresses are at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853-6401. See paragraph 2 on this page for an explanation of telephone numbers and the procedure for calling.

Admissions and Student Affairs
Ms. Marcia J. Sawyer
C117
Telephone: x 2700

Baker Institute
Dr. Douglas D. McGregor
James A. Baker Institute for
Animal Health
Telephone: 277-3044

Biomedical Communications

Ms. Sandra P. Berry
L21
Telephone: x 2234

Biomedical Electronics

Mr. H. Donald Hinman
621 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2600

Bovine Research Center

Dr. Donald H. Schlafer
325C Research Tower
Telephone: x 2352

Comparative Medicine

Dr. George C. Poppensiek
315 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2770

Computing Facility

Mr. John M. Lewkowicz
624 Research Tower
Telephone: x2606

*Contagious Equine Metritis
Quarantine Station*

Dr. Donald H. Lein
206 Diagnostic Laboratory
Telephone: x 2900

Continuing Education

Dr. Charles E. Short
427 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2200

Development and Public Affairs

Mr. Ralph A. Jones
G2 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2744

Diagnostic Laboratory

Dr. Raymond H. Cypess
209 Diagnostic Laboratory
Telephone: x 2900

Equine Drug Testing and Research

Dr. George A. Maylin
Telephone: 256-6555

Equine Embryo Transfer Service

Dr. Gordon L. Woods
431 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2081

*Equine Infectious Diseases,
Laboratory for*

Dr. James H. Gillespie
216 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2402

Equine Research Park

Dr. John E. Lowe
517 Research Tower
Telephone: 256-7753 or x 2100

Extension Service (Veterinary)

Dr. Michael A. Brunner
204 Diagnostic Laboratory
Telephone: x 2900

Feline Health Center

Dr. Fredric W. Scott
618 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2414

Graduate Study, Field of Immunology

Dr. Robin G. Bell
James A. Baker Institute for
Animal Health
Telephone: 277-3044

*Graduate Study, Field of Veterinary
Medicine*

Dr. Leland E. Carmichael
Graduate Field Office
225 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2276

*Laboratory Animal Services,
Division of, and Center for Research
Animal Resources*

Dr. Fred W. Quimby
221 Research Tower
Telephone: x 2520

Library (Flower Veterinary Library)

Ms. Susanne Whitaker
C201
Telephone: x 2510

Mastitis Control Program

Ms. Frances D. Barnes-Pallesen
Telephone: 533-7852

Poultry Diagnostic Laboratories

Dr. Bruce W. Calnek
E113
Telephone: x 2365

Teaching Hospital

Dr. Robert F. Playter
G129
Telephone:

(Large Animal Clinic) x 2100
(Small Animal Clinic) x 2000
(Dr. Robert F. Playter) x 2030

Published by the New York State
College of Veterinary Medicine,
Cornell University, 1985

Text by Nita Jager

Design by Claude R. Schuyler

Produced by the Office of University
Publications, Cornell University

Photographs by Biomedical Commu-
nications, David M. Doody, Sol
Goldberg, David Grunfeld, and
Russ Hamilton

Cornell University is an equal opportunity,
affirmative action educator and employer.

1285 4.6M BP