



Sex Bias Hearing	Page 2
The Nuclear Option	Page 3
VanDemark Appointed	Page 5
Conference on Sexuality	Page 7
Bill of Rights	Page 10

Senate Continues Reviewing Budget

With two weeks remaining before final decision on the Campus Life budget, the University Senate devoted its Tuesday night meeting to continued review of 1974-75 budget proposals totaling some \$20.4 million. Through its financial decisions, the Senate controls, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, 18 individual budgets affecting nearly all non-academic departments at the University.

The entire Campus Life budget is scheduled for final Senate approval Feb. 12.

The Senate began its budget review during a marathon session Dec. 4, at which time informal straw votes were taken on basic campus support service budgets and new program requests.

Tuesday night's meeting was taken up with Campus Life Committee (CLC) "educational support program" budgets (Reading and Study Center, Guidance and Testing Center, Johnson Art Museum, and the Campus Store) and "guidance program" budgets (International Student Office, Career Center, Office of the Dean of Students, and the Office for Coordination of University Religious Affairs). Yet to be reviewed are recreational and social programs budgets (University Unions, Physical Education, Athletics, Undergraduate Activities and Graduate Activities) and new program requests.

Floor debate, however, centered on three amendments proposed to the budget bill by CLC reflecting CLC's current position on earlier straw vote actions taken by the Senate Dec. 4. CLC sought clarification of the Senate's intent.

Continued on Page 8

This is Your Life

All manner of confidential information on individuals is stored in computerized data banks. Problems arise when the individual's records are insufficiently guarded, when unauthorized personnel can gain access to classified information. Cornell researchers are devising a plan to protect information systems with padlocks of sophisticated software. (See story on Page 6.)

Cornell Cuts Usage Of Electricity 12%

Cornell's energy-conservation efforts have resulted in a 12 per cent reduction in electric consumption over the first six months of this academic year as compared to the same period, July 1 through December, in 1972-73.

Robert Clawson, chairman of the University's energy-conservation task force and utilities rate engineer in the Department of Buildings and Properties (B&P), said the savings is even more impressive in that the conservation measures were not in effect for almost half of the period covered by the figures.

"It is particularly gratifying," he said, "to realize that more than half of the saving has to be attributed directly to individual voluntary actions by the members of the Cornell community: students, staff and faculty."

He predicted additional savings by the end of the 1973-74 year, anywhere from 15 to 18 per cent compared to last year.

Clawson pointed out that the 12 per cent reduction in electric consumption is based on taking into consideration that the annual increase in electricity use over the past five years has been 10 per cent. As a result, a comparison of the amount of electricity used during the first half of the 1972-73 fiscal year with 1973-74 shows only a reduction of 2.35 per cent in total consumption. This means that the conservation measures have totally arrested the 10 per cent growth rate of past years and have added an additional

2.35 per cent savings in electricity used.

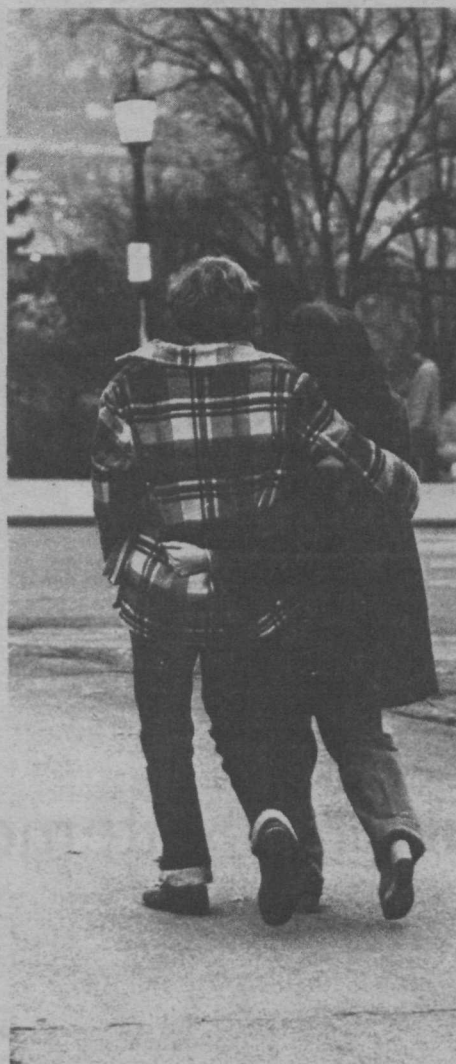
Somewhat more difficult to show, he said, are the savings that have been made in the production of steam for heat and the chilled water used for air conditioning and environmental control in laboratories.

However, when the differences in daily temperature are corrected in comparing the period of Oct. 10, 1973 through Jan. 10 of this year with a like period a year ago, the University has produced, on the average, 15 per cent less steam. The graph on page 9 shows the great monthly fluctuations in steam production based not only on temperature differences but also on the academic calendar. For example, great savings in steam were realized over intersession.

Clawson said savings in chilled water usage is even more complicated to show. Much of the savings in chilled water use is also reflected in the cuts in electrical consumption. He also pointed out that chilled water consumption in the winter is not tied as closely to outside temperatures as it is in the summer months. In the winter most of the load is for environmental control required for animal rooms, process cooling and humidity control.

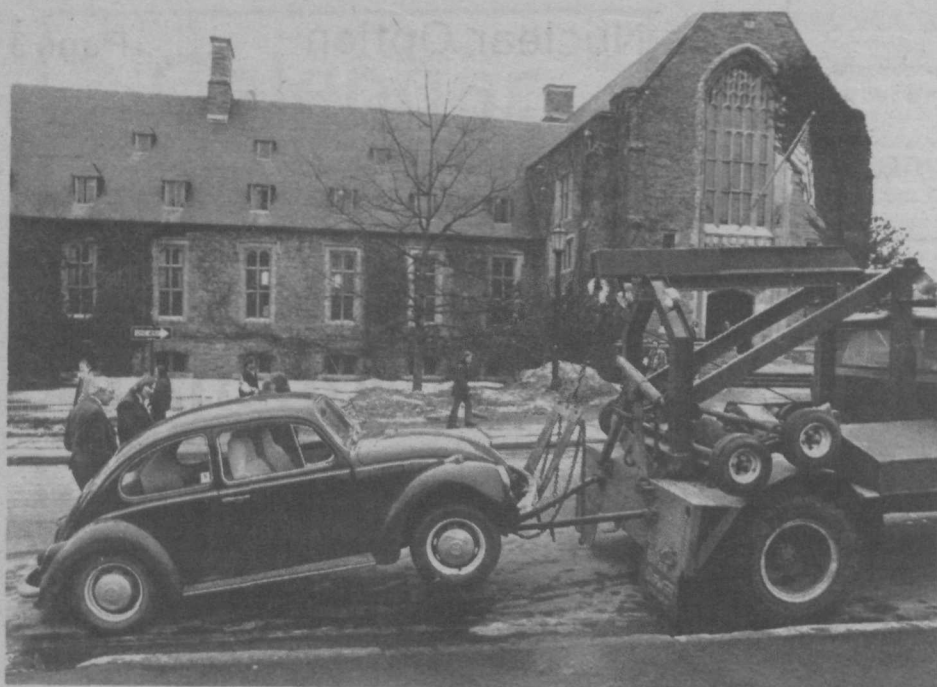
At any rate there was a 40 per cent cut in chilled water consumption from Dec. 10, 1973 to Jan. 10 of this year as compared to the same monthly period a year ago.

Continued on Page 9



Can Spring Be Far?

This week's balmy temperatures and bright skies have helped the new Spring Semester live up to its name, making this the perfect season to take a walk across campus. Can winter be far behind, though?



NOTICE—If you're the sort of person to get "bugged" if your vehicle is towed away in your absence, the best remedy is to park legally on the Cornell campus. Department of Transportation Services Personnel have stepped up their enforcement of University parking and traffic regulations.

Beware the Denver Boot!

The operators of illegally parked vehicles on the Cornell campus can expect greatly increased odds that their vehicles will be towed away or immobilized by a wheel-locking device called a "Denver Boot," according to Lance W. Haus, director of the Office of Transportation Services.

Haus hopes to reduce safety hazards and congestion as a result of the stricter enforcement procedures, which are effective immediately.

Particularly subject to these new stringent procedures will be vehicles found in no-parking zones located in congested areas and areas vital to safety, he said. Examples of congested areas include Central Avenue, the Lincoln Hall-Goldwin Smith parking lot, the Malott Hall loading zone and the Gannett Clinic parking lot.

"It is quite possible that parking violators will be towed the first time they violate if they do so where there are chronic parking problems," Haus said. "If the vehicle is registered at Cornell we will make an attempt, wherever possible, to contact the owner before summoning a tow truck. If the vehicle is not registered or the owner cannot be quickly reached, then the tow truck will be called and the vehicle will be removed."

Vehicles in violation also may be "booted" with a mechanical device which locks over the wheel and hubcap to

prevent the wheel from turning. Booting will be used when "the car is clearly identifiable as belonging to a member of the Cornell University community, doesn't present a clear danger, and especially when past due fines are involved," Haus said. Transportation Services has "booted" vehicles since 1971.

Operators of booted vehicles must make arrangements to clear their fines either through payment in full or through instituting an appeal (if the 10-day appeal period has not passed) with the Traffic Bureau before the "boot" will be removed, Haus said.

Depending on the nature of the violation and on whether the vehicle is registered, traffic violation tickets can cost between \$5 and \$15, and are initially payable to the Traffic Bureau, part of Transportation Services.

Towing charges ranging from a minimum of \$20 and to a high of \$35 or \$40 are payable directly to local towing companies called by Transportation Services.

Neither the Traffic Bureau nor the Office of Transportation Services receives any income either directly or indirectly from towing charges and traffic summonses, Haus said.

"As of March 1, students with unpaid and unappealed past due fines will have the charges automatically placed on their University bill," Haus said. "Employees and faculty members will continue to be billed directly. If you believe you have a parking problem, a legitimate gripe, or just a constructive suggestion, see the people at the Traffic Bureau, 203 Rand Hall, 256-4600," he said.

Hearing on Sex Bias Set

The Cornell University Hearing Board, part of the campus judicial system, will hold a hearing open to the public in the matter of Danowitz and Zelon vs. the University (corporation), according to Joseph A. Harmon, administrative chairman, University Hearing Board (UHB), and a junior in the College of Arts and Sciences. The hearing will begin at 7:30 p.m. Monday in the Industrial and Labor Relations Conference Center, Room 105.

"The case to be heard concerns interpretation of two principles which deal with discrimination on the basis of sex and access to University programs and facilities," said Barbara M. Kauber, judicial administrator.

The complaint was brought by two women undergraduates, Jane P. Danowitz, Arts '75, and Laurie D. Zelon, Arts '74.

Kauber said the complaints allege violations of Article I, Sections 1 and 2 of the Statement of Student Rights, by the Department of Physical Education and Athletics. The complaint was filed with the Office of the Judicial Administrator on Nov. 1, 1973, and forms the basis for the charges in the case, she said.

"This is the first open hearing to be held under the present campus judicial system," Harmon said. "According to university legislation, any defendant in a case before the UHB may request an open hearing. The complainants Danowitz and

Zelon asked the defendant to make such a request, and the defendant agreed to do so. Although an open hearing must be maintained, the UHB has the right to enforce order in the hearing."

"The Statement of Student Rights is one of two codes legislated by the University Senate and administered under the judicial system, the other code being the Campus Code of Conduct. Whereas the Campus Code of Conduct describes specific violations against the Cornell community or one of its members, the Statement of Student Rights includes general principles regarding students' rights within the community," according to Kauber.

The texts of both codes appear in the "Policy Notebook."

"Both parties will present documents to the UHB prior to Monday's hearing," Harmon said. "Both parties are also required under the procedures of the UHB to present to the board a list of witnesses who may be called by the respective parties in the course of the hearing," he said.

"At present the hearing will probably cover three sessions. The first session will be to consider jurisdictional questions, the second to consider the arguments of the complainants and defendant, and the third will be a delivery of the UHB's decision."

The hearings are presently scheduled for three consecutive Mondays.

Study's Job Evaluation Phase Moves Along as Scheduled

The job evaluation phase of the University's proposed salary and career classification system for exempt employees is under way and proceeding on schedule, according to Nancy Elliott, assistant director for the Office of Personnel Services.

The study, conducted at Cornell in conjunction with Robert H. Hayes Associates, Inc., a Chicago based consulting firm, includes all University personnel who are exempt from the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, with the exception of faculty, deans and executive officers.

Approximately 1,750 exempt employees completed extensive job description questionnaires by early December for use in evaluation and classification process.

Earlier this month a 16-member "benchmark" committee began evaluating 40-50 key job classifications at Cornell which will serve as "guideposts" for further evaluation by a series of "functional evaluation" committees scheduled to begin work soon, Elliott said.

The benchmark and the evaluation committees will utilize the same procedures to develop a "point-count" assignment for each exempt job classification included in the study. Under the "point-count system," each job

classification will be evaluated on the basis of 40 questions in three major areas: 1. minimal entry qualifications, such as education, training, and special skills required; 2. job content, such as difficulty of thinking and problem solving, amount of personal interaction and level of persons with whom interaction occurs, supervision exercised and working conditions; and 3. responsibility and end results, such as effect of decisions on the University or on others, Elliott said.

Numerical values or "points" correspond with the committee's descriptive assessments of each job classification. At the conclusion of the committee's work, each job's "point" count is totaled and assigned a relative rank within the committee's functional area. Modifications may be made as the evaluation committees consider appropriate, Elliott said.

"The evaluation questions are designed by the Hayes firm for academic institutions and have been modified for Cornell," Elliott said.

Evaluation committee results will be reviewed and approved by the Benchmark Committee and a Policy Committee. The latter is composed of nine University officers responsible for making major policy decisions pertaining to the Hayes study and its implementation.

Corson's Statement on Robison

The following is a statement issued Tuesday by President Dale R. Corson.

Congressman Howard Robison's announcement that he will not seek reelection to the House of Representatives is something which I have feared would happen, but is something which I can understand fully. His decision is a sad thing for the nation, for his Congressional district, and for Cornell University.

Since he first became a member of Congress in January, 1958, Howard Robison has represented the interests of all these constituencies well. His regard as a

Cornellian for the University, his professional expertise, and his Congressional seniority have been a great asset to Cornell.

I respect Congressman Robison's reasons for retiring from Congress. Personal and family considerations are an understandable basis for decisions such as the one Howard Robison has reached. Further, this is clearly a discouraging time in which to be an elected official. The reasons for this discouragement are the very reasons why we need men like Howard Robison, men of integrity, devotion and experience. I wish him well.



**CORNELL
CHRONICLE**

Published weekly and distributed free of charge to Cornell University faculty, students, staff and employees by the Office of Public Information. Mail subscriptions \$12 per year. Make checks payable to Cornell Chronicle. Editorial Office 110 Day Hall, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Telephone 256-4206. Editor, Randall E. Shew. Managing editor, Barry Strauss. Photo editor, Russell C. Hamilton.



The Nuclear Option: Is It Viable?

As the current oil embargo has shown, the world's supplies of fossil fuels are rather unfairly distributed. But this is not the case with the raw materials for nuclear power.

Uranium and other fissionable materials are found all over the world. A nation's use of nuclear power would never depend on the capricious behavior of a certain set of states. Lithium, the material from which fusionable tritium will be made once the technology for fusion has been demonstrated, is equally abundant internationally.

Following is the second in a series of articles prompted by the four Cornell Workshops on the Major Issues of a National Energy Research and Development Program, organized by the College of Engineering early this fall and funded by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission at the request of its chairman, Dixie Lee Ray.

"In my opinion we have no choice but to develop the nuclear option to the very fullest extent," according to Nobel laureate Hans A. Bethe, the John Wendell Anderson Professor of Physics at Cornell and chairman of the Cornell Workshop on Advanced Nuclear Power.

"No matter what we do," Bethe predicted, "we are going to be short of the most convenient fuels like oil and gas. Even if the Arab embargo ends, the long-range picture shows depletion of the earth's stores of these materials."

Bethe feels that the redress for public opposition to nuclear power is public education.

"We will not escape the energy crisis merely by doing without, as we will be forced to do for the next few years. It is an illusion to believe that we can get away with reduced energy for a long time, because energy is the basis of any industrial civilization."

Nuclear power, Bethe reported, is even more desperately needed in Europe and Japan than in the United States. The uneven distribution of fossil fuels, which has given the Middle East such an advantage in the oil situation, graced the United States with an enormous supply of coal to solve its short-term energy shortage. Other parts of the world, Bethe said, haven't been as lucky.

There are three nuclear options — one of them already in use, another at the experimental stage, and one which has never been demonstrated on earth. They are (1) nuclear fission by the current converter reactor, (2) nuclear fission by the experimental breeder reactor and (3) nuclear fusion.

Nuclear reactors, which operate by splitting atoms of uranium from high-grade ore, are currently supplying 5 per cent of the electricity generated in the United States. The orderly development of the nuclear industry based on this already available technology is hindered by a phenomenon called "nuclear slippage" — an increasing time lag between the moment a nuclear plant is commissioned and the moment it begins to generate power. Experts thought this period from commitment to completion should last about six years, but difficulties in obtaining construction and operating permits, plus increased construction costs, have lengthened the time to 10 years.

Present-day reactors use the fissionable uranium isotope called U-235 as fuel. Less than 1 per cent of the naturally occurring uranium, however, appears in this form; the rest is nonfissionable U-

238. If we continue to build reactors which can utilize only the rarest fuel supply, we will court yet another energy crisis.

Bethe's workshop focused considerable attention on the experimental breeder reactor, which is fueled by a mixture of fissionable and nonfissionable materials and yields, in addition to energy for generating electric power, more fuel than it consumes. In the course of normal operations, the breeder transforms the nonfissionable portion of its fuel mix into fissionable fuel. In terms of efficiency of fuel "mileage," the breeder represents a hundred-fold improvement over the light water reactor.

"We looked at the breeder program in the United States," Bethe said, "and we realized that other countries have done much better than we have. Our workshop therefore recommended using the French and British reactors for further testing."

Since 1953, the United States has successfully and continuously operated an experimental breeder reactor, leaving no question that the technology works. While Bethe thinks government money should support further improvements in breeder technology regarding heightened efficiency, longer lasting materials for the components and modifications in the emergency cooling devices, he feels that it

proton, are fused together, forming helium nuclei and liberating energy.

"What takes a billion years on the sun will have to be done on earth in a minute or less," Bethe said, describing some of the initial problems. "The sun can afford to work slowly only because of its enormous size." To make up for the puny size of our proposed fusion reactor, the operating temperature would have to be extremely high, Bethe said — something on the order of 100 million degrees, or 10 times as hot as the center of the sun.

No substance known to man can withstand temperatures in excess of 4,000 degrees Centigrade. What kind of vessel could contain the very hot hydrogen in a fusion reaction? And what process would succeed in heating the hydrogen to this inferno-like temperature?

"It is entirely possible," Bethe said quietly, "that we will never succeed."

Nevertheless, the federal government has committed \$1 billion to fusion research and development, or one-tenth of its total energy research and development allocation for the next five years. And the seeming impossibility of the task has not daunted Bethe's spirits or those of other plasma physicists. The two main components of fusion research are confinement (how to hold the plasma) and heating (how to reach superstellar

plasma, but heat it as well. The Princeton facility has attained temperatures of 10 million degrees. Bethe thinks that one good way of getting from 10 million to 100 million degrees inside the tokamak is to shoot a beam of accelerated heavy hydrogen atoms into the plasma.

"We would have to accelerate these particles to give them a high energy of motion," Bethe explained. "They would become ionized (charged) and collide with the particles in the plasma, sharing their energy and raising the temperature."

Bethe pointed out that the sum of the energy required to make and compress a large magnetic field, plus the energy needed to accelerate atomic particles, would have to be less than the amount of energy the fusion reactor could produce. If not, then, by simple arithmetic, the plan is not feasible. If all the theories are correct, and if further research proves the feasibility of nuclear fusion, then, Bethe said, "The fun only begins."

While the fusion reaction will proceed at about 100 million degrees, the conduction coils on the outside might best be made of a superconductor — a metal cooled to within a few degrees of absolute zero, the coldest temperature possible. "As you can see," Bethe said, "this poses a rather sticky engineering problem."

Then there is the question of fuel. Hydrogen in its simplest form (one proton, one electron) is the most abundant material in the universe and the fuel used by the sun. But to speed the reaction, as we will have to do, scientists count on using the heavier isotopes of hydrogen: deuterium (one proton, one electron, one neutron) and tritium (one proton, one electron, two neutrons).

Deuterium is also fairly abundant and easily obtained from water. Tritium, however, is a radioactive material with a half-life of about 12 years. (Every 12 years, half the atoms in a given amount of tritium disintegrate.) This means that whatever dollop of tritium existed at the dawn of time disappeared shortly thereafter.

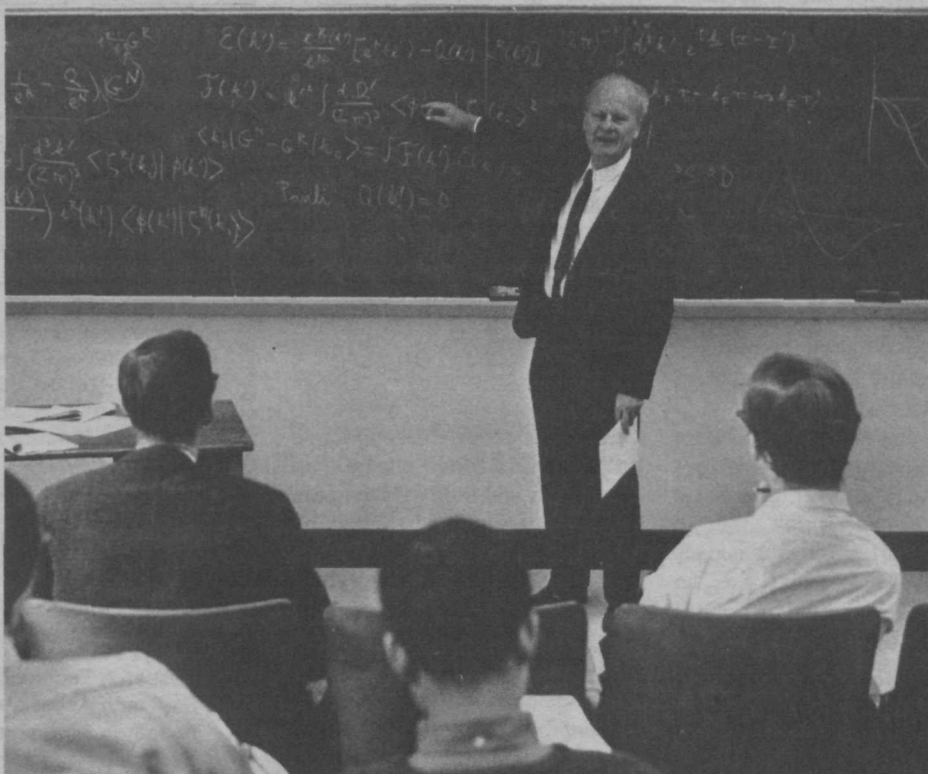
"Cosmic rays hitting the nuclei of nitrogen atoms in our atmosphere produce minute amounts of tritium," Bethe said, "but not enough for us to live on."

Tritium can be produced in the laboratory from the element lithium. The procedure is comparatively easy to perform, and lithium is abundant in all parts of the world.

As a member of the Manhattan Project, Bethe witnessed the use of nuclear fusion in an explosive force. He is optimistic about the possibility of using its power in a controlled manner, but sets 1979 as the earliest possible date for an experimental proof. Even so, he said, it would take at least 20 years before the first prototype plant could be built. Still more years would pass before fusion became an industrial reality. For this reason, Bethe said, the breeder reactor "has to be our bread and butter project."

"The energy crisis is teaching us what Alice learned from the Red Queen," Bethe concluded. "We're going to have to run awfully fast to stay in the same place."

(The next article in this series is an interview with Cyril L. Comar, principal investigator in the Cornell Energy Project, director of Cornell's Laboratory of Radiation Biology, and professor and head of the Department of Physical Biology in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell.)



Hans A. Bethe and Students

is time to let industry become more closely involved with the federal experimental program:

"Another breeder is going to be built at Oak Ridge, Tenn. to be called 'Demo I.' Members of the workshop want this one to be different from the test facility which is being built at Hanford, Wash. Demo I should be a forward-looking machine that is more in line with the kind of power reactors which manufacturers will really want to make. We therefore recommended that individual contractors, such as Westinghouse and General Electric, be invited to design Demo I."

As for the third alternative, nuclear fusion, understanding the nuclear physics of the process has not lessened the magnitude of the challenge in 20 years of research: we must imitate the way our sun fuses hydrogen atoms to release enormous quantities of energy.

In the sun, the nuclei of hydrogen atoms, which each consist of a single

temperatures).

A plasma is a hot, ionized gas. The hydrogen used in the fusion reactor will be a plasma. In 1951, when fusion research was beginning, physicists tried to contain plasma in a magnetic field. They found the field unable to hold the plasma together for more than a microsecond.

"If we could hold the plasma together for as long as a tenth of a second," Bethe said, "we will have solved the problem of confinement."

A device known as the tokamak, developed by the late Soviet physicist Artsimovitch, produces a magnetic field in the shape of a doughnut, or torus, which can contain the plasma for as long as one-hundredth of a second. Experiments with tokamaks at Princeton University and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory show that it may be possible to lengthen the tokamak's holding time by increasing the size of the doughnut.

These tokamaks not only contain the

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell Community. Comment may be addressed to Barry Strauss, managing editor Chronicle, 110 Day Hall.

Two Letters Concerning AGEDI

(The following letter to the University Senate sub-committee on educational innovation, which reviews and appoints the members of the Agency on Educational Innovation, is printed here at the author's request.)

I wish to register a complaint. Wednesday, December 12th, I was asked by Guy Wells and Mark Schwartz to attend a session of the Agency of Educational Innovation. Guy Wells is the Head Resident of Risley Residential College. Mark Schwartz and I are both undergraduate students living there. Guy Wells and Mark Schwartz were going to the Agency to request funds for a course on Futurism, an early 20th century art movement. The Art History Dept. had already accredited it. The course was originally planned to be held in Jamaica, but had by then been re-scheduled to Risley, because not enough of the interested students could afford to pay the fare to Jamaica.

I was asked to come with them because their potential teacher for the course was out of town and I am planning on producing an evening of Futurist theatre and music in February. Thus, I had sufficient knowledge of Futurism to briefly explain it to the Agency if they had any specific questions. I was not going to be involved in the mechanics of the intersession course, save that any students finishing the course were going to assist me in my production. I planned for the production to proceed whether or not the intersession course existed. (The course was not held, because of a lack of funds to pay the teacher; the production will go on.) I therefore went to the meeting with nothing at stake, ready to answer anyone's questions, slightly bored, and mildly curious about the workings of a Cornell State Agency, having never seen one in action. To finish off this introduction, the only Agency member I had ever even heard of

Like Some Kafkaesque Tribunal

was its chairman, Chestyn Everett. I only knew him by name and face, having hung the lights for a play he directed last year — I never spoke with him then.

From the moment the meeting began, we were insulted, yelled at, and treated as if we were criminals in front of some Kafkaesque judge and jury. The first half of the meeting consisted basically of Guy Wells attempting to explain his proposal. He was allowed to finish very few of his sentences. Members of the Agency interrupted him and loudly and fervently argued down his points before he had a chance to completely present them. When he tried to finish, or tried to define his statements he was interrupted again and again until the Agency finally declared all discussion on the matter ended. When Guy protested, they refused to listen to him. We requested that some rules of order be used and we were told that a) this Agency doesn't use any, and that b) it is none of our business telling them how to run an agency. However, motions and points of order were continually used to cut us off.

The second half of the meeting concerned me and my February production. I had not planned to discuss it, I thought it irrelevant to the conversation — I wasn't looking for funds. Yet, they felt it worthwhile, so I felt that it couldn't hurt. They basically wanted to know what was so innovative and worthwhile about a Futurist production. As with Guy Wells, I was rudely interrupted many times and was not allowed to get one point stated. I was told to "go home and study some more and then come back to the Agency". I was interrogated about my theories on Theatre, Art and what they are supposed to accomplish. In the end, I was cut off by a "final polling of the Agency members".

When I protested this manner of running a meeting, I was informed that "the Agency would not tolerate any advice" from myself.

The entire meeting was run like this, seemingly for the sole purpose of displaying its verbal power and viciousness. Guy Wells was called "ballsy," and it was insinuated very strongly that he wanted funds only to "send some student on a free vacation in Jamaica". I was insulted and told that I knew nothing about what I was talking about, and was not permitted to defend myself on that, or any other point. One ever-so-slightly dissenting Agency member was interrupted and cut to shreds by the others. He never completed his statement.

At the end of the meeting, one member half-apologized, and I mean half, saying that if we went away with any negative thoughts or feelings, it was because we had brought them in with us. I can't speak for Guy Wells or Mark Schwartz, but I went to that meeting as neutral as anyone could be.

I left that meeting literally feeling sick to my stomach. I thought that the senate, its agencies, and sub-committees were meant to serve the needs of the University Community. This agency, in my opinion, is a monster which seems to feel that it exists for its own sake, and can act as it pleases. The only thing innovative about this agency is its methods for slicing up individuals and then throwing the pieces in the hall. I had nothing to lose at this meeting, yet I left shaking with anger, frustration, and a desire to shoot them all. I really cannot imagine what would be the outcome of a meeting between them and a student who had a strong personal attachment to a project he or she was proposing. I ask that someone who has power check them out. The Senate has no business funding agencies whose only visible effect is negative.

Mark Lutwak '76

Editor:

On Wednesday, December 12th, I attended an Agency for Educational Innovation (AGEDI) meeting, chaired by Prof. Chestyn Everett, as a proponent of Risley Residential College's request for funding of two courses to begin during intersession: one in "Futurism" (Art History) and the other in "Creative Writing". The two proposals were considered independently. The "Futurism" course was *unanimously* denied funding; the "Creative Writing" course was *unanimously* denied discussion.

Prior to the meeting, we did not think that it would be difficult to prove that the proposals were innovative "in method and format as well as in content" (a stated criterion in AGEDI's brochure). The unique and innovative aspects of both courses are striking and plentiful. For instance, a bond between living and learning is created by the fact that students taking the courses are living together in the same residential unit. Students, in a change from the established academic conditions can concentrate on one course instead of spreading themselves

thin on four or five. In addition, the atmosphere of the courses and the high frequency of contact induces a situation where student and teacher can know one another intimately. Moreover, in large measure, the innovative aspects of the proposals stem from the individual merits of each particular course. "Futurism," in being an avant-garde art form, is a break from traditionally accepted art. As an offspring of the course, some members will be partaking in a "futuristic" play which is being organized

Continued on Page 11

Job Opportunities At Cornell University

The following are regular continuing full-time positions unless otherwise specified. For information about these positions, contact the Personnel Department, B-12 Ives Hall, N.W. Please do not inquire at individual departments until you have contacted Personnel. An equal opportunity employer.

POSITION (DEPARTMENT)

Sr. Administrative Secretary, A-17 (Water Resources & Marine Sciences Center)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Chemistry)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (DMLL)
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Civil and Environmental Engineering)
Department Secretary, A-13 (University Development)
Department Secretary, A-13 (Civil and Environmental Engineering)
Department Secretary, A-13 (2) (Law School)
Department Secretary, A-13 (Dean's Office - Arts & Sciences)
Department Secretary, A-13 (Management Systems and Analysis)
Steno I, NP-5 (Agricultural Economics)
Steno II, NP-6 (NYSSILR)
Administrative Secretary, NP-8 (Physiology)
Steno III, NP-9 (NYSSILR)
Senior Account Clerk, A-13 (Nuclear Studies)
Administrative Clerk, A-16 (Management Systems and Analysis)
Key punch Operator, A-13 (Computer Services)
Key punch Operator, A-13 (Accounting)
Searcher I, A-13 (Library)
Searcher II, A-15 (Library)
Library Assistant II, NP-5 (Library)
Library Assistant III, A-15 (Library)
Office Machine Operator, A-12 (Graphic Arts Services)
Administrative Assistant I, A-22 (Conference Center (April))

Senior Auditor (Auditor's Office)
Assistant Counsel (University Counsel)
Area Manager (Dining Services)
Personnel Officer, P-20 (NAIC (Arecibo Observatory))
Director of Information Services (Communication Arts)
Assistant Librarian (Library)
Director of Public Information (Public Information)
Counselor (Division of Academic Services)
Sound Program Supervisor (Laboratory of Ornithology)
Cooperative Extension Specialist (CRD) (Cooperative Extension Administration)
Cooperative Extension Specialist (DCP) (Cooperative Extension Administration)
Director of Transportation (Transportation)
Scientific Illustrator III, NP-13 (Genetics, Development and Physiology)

Lab Assistant (Laboratory of Plasma Studies)
Lab Assistant III, NP-5 (Agronomy)
Lab Technician, A-17 (Biochemistry, Molecular & Cell Biology)
Sr. Lab Technician, A-18 (Biochemistry, Molecular & Cell Biology)
Research Technician IV, NP-14 (Ecology and Systematics)
Research Associate (Plant Pathology (Geneva))
Research Associate (Agricultural Economics)
Research Associate (2) (LASSP)
Research Associate 6 (Plant Breeding and Biomeity)
Research Specialist (Plant Pathology)
Research Specialist II (Graduate School of Nutrition)
Electronic Technician, A-17 (Chemistry)
Radiological Control Technologist, A-20 (Life Safety Services)
Synchrotron Operator, A-19 (Lab of Nuclear Studies)
Computer Operator, A-17 (2) (Computer Services)
Programmer I, A-19 (Management Systems and Analysis)
Programmer C, NP-13 (Physical Biology)
Senior Programmer, A-26 (Management Systems and Analysis)
Dining Services Supervisor, A-18 (Dining Services)
Technical Aide I, NP-9 (Natural Resources)
Technical Aide I, NP-9 (LAMOS)
Technical Aide II, A-17 (Computer Services)
Technical Aide II, A-17 (Chemistry)
Sr. Research Aide, A-18 (Laboratory of Ornithology)
Extension Aide (Agricultural Economics)
Research Technician IV, NP-14 (Rural Sociology)
Patrolman, A-18 (4) (Safety Division)
Cook, A-15 (Statler)

PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY POSITIONS (All temporary and part-time positions are also listed with Student Employment)

Temporary Service Clerk (Entomology (Geneva))
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Real Estate (temp. f/t))
Steno I, NP-5 (Agricultural Economics (perm. p/t))

Continued on Page 11

Berman Named Asst Dean At Cornell Medical Center

Richard A. Berman has been appointed to the newly created dual offices of assistant dean of the Cornell University Medical Center (CUMC) and associate director for ambulatory services of The New York Hospital (NYH).

Announcement of the appointment, which became effective Jan. 1, was made jointly by Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, dean of the Medical College, and Dr. David D. Thompson, director of NYH.

Berman will be responsible for the administrative supervision of the ambulatory services of CUMC and for the planning and research which will determine how the center can best serve the health care needs of the community. These planning and research efforts will be supported by a grant to CUMC from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Before coming to the center, Berman was director of the Economic Stabilization Program's Policy Development

Division for the Cost of Living Council's Office of Health. He has also served as special assistant for policy development in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, where he provided policy advice on such matters as health services delivery, health maintenance organization development, public health service legislation, cost control and financing. In addition to these responsibilities, Berman was a clinical instructor in community medicine and international health at the Georgetown University School of Medicine.

A graduate of the University of Michigan, Berman received his bachelor's degree in 1966 and a master's in business administration and hospital administration in 1968. He then went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he became associate director of the Neighborhood Health Center.

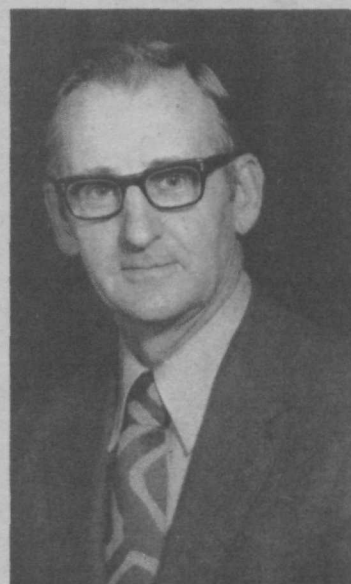
VanDemark of Ohio State Univ. To Head Ag. Experiment Station

Noland L. VanDemark, professor and chairman of the Department of Dairy Science at Ohio State University, has been appointed director of the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station.

At the same time, he was named director of research at the N.Y. State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell. W. Keith Kennedy, dean of the College has announced.

In his capacity as director of the Experiment Station, VanDemark will serve as the chief executive officer in the administration of research grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and cooperative projects in the College, the N.Y. State College of Human Ecology, and the N.Y. State Veterinary College, Cornell.

As director of research of the College, he represents the dean's office in providing leadership in the development and administration of the overall research effort of the College.



Noland L. VanDemark

Dean Kennedy said.

Also appointed to the College faculty as professor of animal science, VanDemark succeeds Nyle C. Brady, who became the director of the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines.

A native of Columbus Grove, Ohio, VanDemark received both his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Ohio State University. In 1948, he obtained his Ph.D. degree from Cornell.

A faculty member of Ohio State University since 1964,

VanDemark has served as chairman of the Department of Dairy Science at Ohio State and at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center in Wooster. In addition, he has served as director of the Animal Reproduction Teaching and Research Center, which was established in 1967 under his leadership.

From 1948 to 1964, he was on the faculty of the University of Illinois. Earlier, he spent a year in Austria as a livestock specialist for the U.S. Allied Commission and helped institute a cattle breeding program in that country. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps.

An international authority on reproductive physiology,

VanDemark is coauthor of the book, "Physiology of

Reproduction and Artificial Insemination of Cattle." He also is coeditor of the three-volume treatise on "The Testis." He has been author or coauthor of more than 180 scientific papers.

In 1959, VanDemark received the Borden Award, the highest award given by the American Dairy Science Association.

Adams Re-elected as English Chairman

Barry Adams, associate professor of English and chairman of the Department of English in the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell, has been elected to an additional term as chairman effective July 1, 1974.

Adams, who has been chairman since 1970, was reappointed for two years by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees at its January meeting in New York City. Adams is on sabbatical leave through the spring term. Walter J. Slatoff, professor of English, is serving as acting chairman during his absence.

Adams came to Cornell as an instructor in 1963; he was promoted to assistant professor in 1965 and to associate

professor in 1969. He received his bachelor of science degree in 1957 from Boston College, and his master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees in 1959 and 1963 from the University of North Carolina.

Author of "John Bale's King Johan," published by Henry E. Huntington Library Press in 1968, Adams has also contributed to the forthcoming McGraw Hill "Encyclopedia of World Biography," and to "Teaching Shakespeare," which was published by New American Library in 1969.

As a specialist in Shakespeare and Renaissance literature, Adams has written several articles in his field for scholarly journals and other publications.

Lambertsen Honored

Eleanor C. Lambertsen, dean and professor of the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, was elected to the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine for her significant contributions to health and medicine.

As an institute member, she is committed to giving a significant portion of her time to work on institute panels and committees engaged in a broad range of health policy studies.

She is currently working with the institute in an ad hoc group for the redefinition of health manpower functions and roles, and on a nursing education subcommittee study for Congress on the cost of educating health professionals.

Lambertsen, dean of the School of Nursing since 1970, is also currently a member of numerous state, federal and world professional health organizations.



'Oh, a Girl'

Jane Hoffman has been stopping traffic on campus this past week with a laughing smile on her face (right and above).

It is of little importance to the 20-year-old Sea Cliff, L.I. resident that she is making history at Cornell as the University's first woman traffic controller.

"All I know is it's a lot of fun and the people here are friendly," she said the other day.

"Oh, sure people notice me. A lot of them say 'Oh, a girl' or just do a double take and drive on. One guy, the other day, drove through my gate four times within a few minutes."

Jane moved to Ithaca last fall and was looking for work at Cornell through the personnel office. She missed several jobs before the opening for a traffic controller came. Only after she had accepted the job did she find out she was making history of sorts.

"I guess I'm not exactly a 'women's libber,' but I believe in women's liberty and I want to be able to do what I want to do," she said.

"I always thought I would like to get into police work and when this opportunity came up I jumped at it as a way of getting started."



In Binary Code

Scientists Study Computer Secrecy

Your biography is being written. Bit by bit. In binary code.

Movie star or mechanic, professor or patrolman, there is room inside the growing computer data banks for the basic facts about your life: your birth date, your zip code, your credit rating, your arrest record, your educational standing, your favorite car or color or any other preference you have agreed to disclose on a computerized question form.

The accumulation of data does not, in itself, constitute a real threat to an individual's privacy. In fact, in some medical cases, massive data files have been of unparalleled assistance to doctors trying to diagnose rare diseases. The collection and assimilation of data becomes very threatening, however, when the information can be easily obtained by unauthorized personnel — when, for example, a clerk in a university traffic bureau looking up a student's record of parking tickets can also find out all about his grades, his finances and his health.

The National Science Foundation (NSF) recently granted Cornell \$80,000 to fund a project concerning "Privacy and Security in Information Systems." The principal investigators are Richard W. Conway, professor of computer science; William L. Maxwell, professor of operations research; Charles G. Moore, assistant professor of computer science, and Dennis G. Severance, assistant professor of operations research.

The investigators are concerned with the design and implementation of security measures which would prevent privileged information from falling into unauthorized hands.

"Technology," Maxwell said, "enables more information to be stored efficiently and processed rapidly. The trend has been to gather more information and to store it centrally. As security systems now stand, a person who tried to breach security could obtain large amounts of information in a matter of seconds."

The safeguards Maxwell and his colleagues propose do not involve locks and keys, but the computer software (the programs which determine the machine's "intelligence" and dictate its operations). Each user seeking information from a centralized data bank would first have to identify himself to the computer. The identification might take the form of a password, a card, a fingerprint or even a voiceprint. The computer could then consult its own "user table" to determine the user's security clearance. At this stage, all information outside the user's level of authority would be rendered inaccessible.

Conway compared this system to the use of credit cards.

"In current computer

operations," he said, "all authorized users have essentially the same privileges, just as anyone with a Master Charge card can go to a store where the card is honored and make purchases. But we are proposing that each user have only certain privileges — as though your charge card entitled you to buy red paint but not blue."

The safeguard program must meet several criteria: It must work. It must occupy the smallest amount of computer storage space and take very little of the computer's valuable time. Perhaps most importantly, it must be an unbreakable code — impenetrable even to the cleverest technological thief.

"Although we won't be working on questions of privacy," Conway said, "we don't mean to imply that the legal and moral policy decisions as to what information should be collected and by whom aren't the most

important issues in this matter. Our particular technical task is to provide a mechanism for enforcing whatever restrictions are deemed necessary."

See photo on page 1.

This article deals with a subject discussed by President Nixon in his State of the Union address last night.

Conway added that the theft of information is, in most cases, not even considered a crime. He pointed out that a student who broke into a petty cash box in the administration building and stole \$1.50 would, if caught, be accused of a criminal offense.

"If the same student," he said, "gained access to our computerized records and looked up the complete information on another student, the most we would do would be to say, 'Task, task.'"

Shoals Marine Laboratory Sponsors Chowder Dinner

A little piece of New England is coming to Cornell University this coming Wednesday in the form of a genuine fish chowder dinner, open to the public and sponsored by the Shoals Marine Laboratory.

The Cornell-owned laboratory, located on Appledore Island (one of the Isles of Shoals 10 miles offshore from Portsmouth, N.H.) maintains a happy relationship with a number of Shoals fishermen. Thanks to the generosity of Capt. Carlo Sinagra, who gave the lab several hundred pounds of fish, several hundred people will be able to feast on genuine New England fish chowder, brown bread and butter, apple crisp and draft beer. The dinner starts at 6 p.m. in the Dairy Bar restaurant, located in Stocking Hall on the Cornell campus.

Tickets for the dinner will be on sale for \$1.90 each all this week in the Office of Marine Biology, Room 202 of the Plant Science Building. Tickets may also be purchased in the lobby of Willard Straight Hall between 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. today and tomorrow.

The dinner will be prepared by Rob Morris, a graduate student in food science, and Stuart Feigenbaum, a senior in the School of Hotel Administration, both of whom served as cooks for the 1973 Summer Program in Marine Science on Appledore Island.

After dinner, Capt. Sinagra will speak on the realities of making a living off the ocean. The talk, to be held in the upstairs lecture room of Stocking, is free and open to the public. Eating the fish chowder dinner is not a prerequisite to attending the talk, but is strongly recommended, according to John M. Kingsbury, professor of plant science at Cornell and director of the laboratory.

Proceeds from the dinner will finance programs planned by the Office of Marine Biology, including guest speakers and films.

Detective Assigned to Analyze Theft

As a result of the constantly increasing number of thefts on campus — nearly \$100,000 worth last year — the Safety Division now has one man working full time on developing additional preventive measures to protect both University and personal property.

In his newly established position of security administrator, Detective Fred Rosica is in the process of making a statistical analysis of when, where and how thefts take place on campus. The analysis will be used to establish priorities and ideas for new security steps and to establish the emphasis that should be given existing security measures.

Included in the analysis is a building-by-building inspection by Rosica with each of the various staff and faculty assigned duties as building managers. In some cases, Rosica said the building manager will assume the added responsibilities associated with the Safety Division's intensified security campaign. In other cases the building managers will assign a faculty or staff member to work with Rosica on the problem.

A member of the Safety Division since 1962, Rosica assumed his new duties the first of the year. Based on his past experience as an investigator and the brief experience in his new job, Rosica feels the most effective way of preventing thefts is for each person on campus to be aware of the problem and to take simple precautions to protect his belongings.

He said he is working in conjunction with the Dean of Students Office and the building guards on a security information campaign. A pamphlet on security measures is being prepared for distribution to all members of the Cornell community.

Another step in the educational program is the preparation of various printed notices pointing out information such as, "You left your door unlocked" and "Don't leave your pocketbook unattended." These notices will be left by building guards wherever they spot a security hazard.

Rosica feels that the open and coed dormitory policies are among the prime causes for the theft problem on campus. "We warn students constantly of the dangers of leaving their doors open even just for a minute to go to the bathroom," he said.



Fred Rosica

"They all say the same thing: 'But everybody is nice here.' Well, they are not, and too many people are learning this the hard way," he said.

Rosica said the underlining theme that has already taken shape since he took over his new job is the ideal that "The key to security is you."

He pointed out that statistics show quite dramatically that the little effort it takes to license one's bike on campus pays off handsomely. He said that of the 76 bikes stolen on campus during the 1972-73 academic year only four were registered bikes, which means that thieves tend to leave licensed bikes alone. Of the four registered bikes stolen, two were retrieved because they could be traced and identified. Of the 72 unregistered bikes stolen only four were found.

Rosica estimates there are still several thousand unregistered bikes on campus. Owners may register their bikes at a cost of 50 cents and a few minutes' time at the Safety Division in Barton Hall. The bikes are then registered and licensed with the City of Ithaca. One does not have to live in the city to take advantage of the program, he said.

Another extremely important service available to members of the Cornell community is the property identification program in which the Safety Division engraves one's social security number on all valuables and keeps a record of the item and owner on file.

"Again, it all boils down," Rosica said, "to the idea that 'The key to security is you.'"

Rte. 13 Bus Survey

A survey is being taken to determine the feasibility of providing public bus transportation to Cornell from Rte. 13 along both Triphammer and Warren Rds.

A questionnaire, prepared under the direction of Cornell engineering professor Arnim H. Meyburg, is being distributed by building managers to the residents of the various apartment housing complexes in the North Triphammer and Warren Road areas, including Winston Court. Homeowners in the area who also are interested in bus service to the campus may obtain a questionnaire by telephoning 256-4896 or at 307 Hollister Hall.

Meyburg has asked that all questionnaires be returned by Feb. 4 or as soon after as possible. The questionnaires may be returned in three ways: with monthly apartment rent payments, to the building manager, or by mailing them to Meyburg at Hollister Hall.

The survey has been developed under the cooperation of Cornell's Dean of Students Office and representatives from the City of Ithaca, the Tompkins County Planning Department, the Town of Lansing, the Village of Cayuga Heights and the owners of apartment houses and several private bus companies.

Planning meetings have been conducted with these representatives at the Office of the Dean of Students. The survey is the first step in the joint project and is part of an overall county-wide transportation study. Meyburg is conducting.

Sex Relationships, Differing Lifestyles Among Topics at Sexuality Conference

A conference on male and female sexuality and interpersonal relationships will be held at Cornell next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The conference will include two panel discussions with authors of contemporary books on male and female sexuality. Four half-day workshops on heterosexuality and homosexuality will conclude the three-day conference.

"The conference is aimed at a student audience," according to Florence Berger, assistant dean of students for counseling and co-chairperson of the Sex Education Committee (SEC) which is sponsoring the conference. "We want to make sure students know they are welcome to attend regardless of whether or not they are involved in sexual relationships."

Authors Barbara Seaman and Warren Farrell will speak on female and male sexuality in separate panel discussions held next Thursday and next Friday, respectively, at 7:30 p.m. in the Willard Straight Memorial Room.

Seaman, author of "Free and Female," will discuss sexuality in the lives of women today. Panelists with various perspectives on female sexuality will respond. They are: Janis Kelly, graduate student and member of Gay Liberation; Rosalind Kenworthy, sex counselor, University Health Services, and George Miller, clinical psychologist, Health Services and in Ithaca.

Farrell is author of "Beyond Masculinity," the result of three years of research on how men can achieve liberation and conduct healthy sexual relationships with women. Responding to his talk will be: Judith Long Laws, assistant professor of sociology and psychology; Gregory Lehne, a graduate student and member of Gay Liberation, and Ronald Mack, assistant professor of psychology.

Discussion from the floor will be encouraged, Berger said.

The Saturday workshops will be:

—"Love, Sex, and Interpersonal Relationships" by Wilfrid W. (Fred) and Betty Ward from 9 a.m. to noon, 202 Uris Hall;

—"Male-Female Relationships" by Marureen and David Miller from 9 a.m. to noon, Uris Hall Auditorium;

—"Love, Sex and Emerging Lifestyles" by the Wards from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 202 Uris Hall; and

—"Getting It Together — Opposite Sex and Same Sex Partners" by the Millers from 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., Uris Hall Auditorium.

Workshop participants must register for the workshops of their choice before next Thursday in the Office of the Dean of Students (ODS), 103 Barnes Hall. The Wards' workshops will be limited to 25; the Millers' will accept 250 to be divided into smaller sessions on Saturday.

Berger said. No registration is necessary for the Thursday and Friday evening panel presentations.

Seaman, a medical writer, has also written "The Doctor's Case Against the Pill." A graduate of Oberlin College and the Columbia University School of Journalism, where she was an Advanced Science Writer Fellow, Seaman is currently a member of the National Association of Science Writers and vice-president of the Women's Medical Center.

Farrell has served on the National Organization for Women (NOW) board in New York and is presently coordinating NOW's Task Force on the Masculine Mystique.

Fred Ward is educational director of the Sexuality Education, Counseling and Health Program of Princeton University and a trainer for the Unitarian "About Your Sexuality" program. A Unitarian minister, he is a doctoral degree candidate in New York University's Human Sexuality, Marriage and Family Life Education Program. He earned his bachelor of arts degree from Cornell in 1956 and his bachelor of divinity degree from St. Lawrence Theological School in 1961.

Betty Ward is a trainer for the Unitarian "About Your Sexuality" program and has taught pre-school children through college students. She earned her bachelor of science degree from Cornell in 1956 and her master of education degree from St. Lawrence University in 1961.

Maureen Miller is an instructor in human development at Oberlin College and an associate member of the Sex Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS). She has presented a number of workshops to college students on sexuality and sexual relationships. Awarded a bachelor of science degree from London University in 1966, she is presently working on her doctoral degree.

David Miller, a biochemist at Oberlin College, earned his doctoral degree at the University of California, Berkeley. He has attended research institutes concerned with sexuality and has been a staff member with an organization specializing in human sexuality counseling. Miller has lectured extensively on topics such as "Male-Female Relationships" and "The New Marriage."

"Because relationship problems are of primary concern to students," Berger said, "SEC decided to hold a conference with this focus. Films will be shown in each of the workshops, followed by discussion," she said.

James Palcic, assistant dean of students and conference chairperson, said, "One of the big issues for SEC was how to include men. In the past, men have had a defined sexual role but women's increased freedom can pose difficulties for men . . . men haven't developed the



SYMBOL — A detail from Pablo Picasso's "The Lovers" suggests some of the themes to be discussed during a three-day conference on male and female sexuality at Cornell on Feb. 7, 8 and 9. The conference is open to the public.

freedom to talk about how these issues affect them. Consequently the Friday night program is on male sexuality."

Senate Polls Opinions On Phys Ed., Athletics

Questions assessing how members of the Cornell community feel about campus physical education and athletics are being put to some 340 randomly selected faculty, students and employees in a telephone survey that began yesterday. The survey is being conducted by the University Senate Campus Life Committee's (CLC) Policy Study Group on Physical Education and Athletics (PSG II).

PSG II was established in October 1973 to create "a set of stable policies to direct both the short- and long-term operation and budget of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics," according to CLC chairman Robert McGinnis, professor of sociology.

Survey questions include:

"Do you ever use Helen Newman facilities?"

"Should Cornell's level of financial support for intercollegiate athletics be increased? maintained? or decreased?"

"Are there sufficient opportunities at Cornell for women to participate in intercollegiate athletics?"

"Is it important that Cornell achieve high standing in Ivy League major sports?"

PSG II community-at-large member Julia Visor is in charge of the survey. Results of the interviews with 75 faculty, 25 employees and 240 students will be included in PSG II's report to the CLC on Feb. 14, said Visor, residential area coordinator for West Campus. The report, which will be made public, will be used as the basis for a CLC bill to go before the Senate.

PSG II was instructed "A. To review the policies of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics as they affect the budget and programs of that department and to compare these with the policies and programs of comparable institutions. B. To identify strengths and weaknesses in these policies as they bear upon major issues such as the size of the department budget, physical education requirements, 'professionalism' in intercollegiate athletics, and the overall adequacy of the department's programs to the needs of the Cornell community. C. To recommend to the University Senate, the central administration and the Board of Trustees a set of long-term policies to generate a program and budget that the PSG II deems optimal to the needs and fiscal constraints of the University community. These recommendations shall be submitted for adoption by the Senate, by the University Faculty insofar as direct faculty interests are concerned, and for consideration by the Board of Trustees."

McGinnis said copies of the full report will be available in the Senate office, 133 Day Hall, after Feb. 14. Senators will receive either summaries or full copies, he said.

Women's Studies Offers Ten Courses

Ten courses on topics from "Theories of the Marital Dyad" to "Sex Roles in Linguistic Behavior" are being offered by the Cornell University Women's Studies Program this spring.

The two-year-old program attempts "to encourage the development of teaching and research about women, for women and men at Cornell, and to cooperate in public service activities with the Extension units of the University," according to Jennie Farley, director of the program.

The 10 women's studies courses are:

—WSP 100.7 (also Philosophy 100.7) Freshman Seminar: "Social Philosophy, Women and Justice," by Sally M. Ginet, visiting assistant professor, WSP and philosophy;

—WSP 224 (also Philosophy 244) "Philosophy in Literature: Sex Roles and Linguistic Behavior," by Ginet;

—WSP 304 (also English 304) "Issues in Feminist Criticism: The Heroine in Elizabethan Drama," by Mary O'Reilly Rush, lecturer, WSP;

—Human Development and Family Studies (HDFS) 358 "Theories of the Marital Dyad," by Harold Feldman, professor HDFS, New York State College of Human Ecology;

—WSP 363 (also Classics 363) "Women in Antiquity," by Katherine A. Coleman, lecturer, WSP;

—WSP 366 (also Industrial and Labor Relations 366) "Women at Work," by Farley, assistant professor;

—WSP 426 (also History 426) Undergraduate Seminar in Early American History: "Women and the

Family in Early America," by Mary Beth Norton, assistant professor of history;

—WSP 470 (also French 470) "Images of Women in French Literature," by Dorothy K. McCall, lecturer, WSP; and

—WSP 499 Directed Study with members of the WSP Faculty Board.

Additional courses related to the study of women but not offered by the WSP are:

—Africana Studies 219 "Issues in Black Literature: Images & Themes in the Work of Contemporary Black Women Writers;"

—Education 470 "Educational Issues in a Democracy;"

—Government 363 "Classics in Political Thought" (Topic for 1974: "Women and Politics");

—Human Affairs Program, Woman's Section;

—HDFS 162 "Marriage, Family, and Kinship;"

—HDFS 317 "Adolescent Development in Modern Society;"

—Human Nutrition & Food 445 "Community Nutrition and Health;"

—Mathematics 204 "Concepts of Mathematics;"

—Psychology 485 "Individual Differences;"

—Sociology 230 "Populations Problems;"

—Sociology 380 (also Psychology 380) "Role Theory;"

—Sociology 641 "Methods of Research"

Persons seeking further information about the women's studies or related courses should contact the WSP office 431 White Hall Farley said.

University Senate Reviews '74-5 Campus Life Budget

Continued from Page 1

The reopened issues involved the violations, processing costs and capital improvements funds and a proposed 11 per cent increase in the cost of campus parking permits, and proposed achievement of per capita financial equity within five years in men's and women's intercollegiate athletics, excluding major income-producing sports.

The Senate approved the withdrawal of a Dec. 4 straw vote decision to prohibit parking and traffic violations processing expenses from exceeding derived income by more than 25 per cent. The CLC argued Tuesday that "to limit Traffic Bureau expenses for processing fines to \$12,000 would probably eliminate the violations processing and consequently destroy the effectiveness of the

parking system." Charles MacKay, graduate student Senator who proposed the original amendment, asked the body to approve its withdrawal.

The proposed 11 per cent parking permit increase received equivocal endorsement from the Senators Tuesday night by a vote of 29 to 27.

On the issue of per capita parity in funding most men's and women's intercollegiate athletics, the senators voted 26 to 19 to retain their Dec. 4 decision calling for financial parity to be implemented within five years. The CLC proposed Tuesday that the Senate withhold decision on this matter until CLC receipt of a special report on physical education and athletics which is being prepared by Policy Study Group II (PSG II). (See story on PSG II, p. 7.)

The Senate adjourned at 11 p.m. until Feb. 5.

Academic, Financial Dateline

Friday, Feb. 1 — Students who registered temporarily on Friday, Jan. 25, must return to Barton Hall tomorrow Friday, Feb. 1, for permanent registration. Registration will be between 8 a.m. - 12 noon and 1-4 p.m.

Formal registration for extramural students ends. No individual will be permitted to register for the Spring Term 1974 after Feb. 22, 1974.

Reminders: JFK applications are now available and are due Feb. 30 in Rm. 205 Day Hall.

All Financial Aid renewal applications are now available in Rm. 205 Day Hall, and must be submitted prior to March 1, 1974.

Student Loan notes must be submitted to Rm. 203 Day Hall prior to Feb. 11, 1974.

Petitions Due Soon

Petitioning for the fifth Cornell University Senate will end a week from today. All faculty, student and employee candidates must submit completed petitions to the Senate Secretariat by 5 p.m. next Thursday. The general election will be held the week of Feb. 20.

The fifth Senate will have 95 voting members, according to Kay R. Hanna, Senate administrator. Faculty and student membership will be 40 seats each; employees will have

nine at-large seats and one administrative seat. One seat each will be for an alumnus or an alumna, a librarian, a non-professorial academic, a member of the Department of Military Science and either a vice president or vice provost.

Prospective candidates seeking petitions may still call the Senate office at 256-3715 or pick up petitions in person at the office, 133 Day Hall, Ms. Hanna said.

Sage Notes

There will be a meeting of the Graduate Faculty tomorrow at 4:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall. The Agenda includes the January degree list, a proposal to change the title of the Field Representatives, and an announcement of the new requirement of abstracts to accompany master's theses.

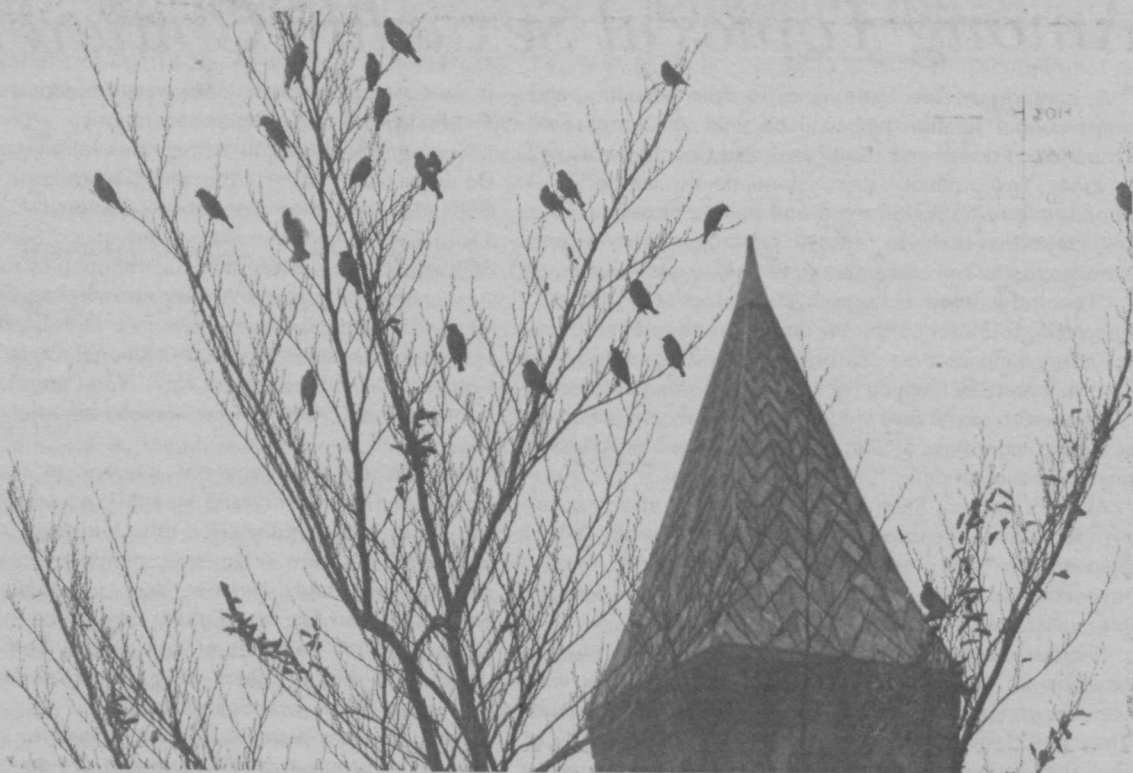
Final Reminder: The deadline for filing applications for Cornell administered fellowships is February 1. Forms are available in the Fellowship Office, Sage Graduate Center.

Information and applications for Summer Fellowships will be available in the Sage Graduate Office tomorrow. Deadline for submission of applications is April 1.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation has announced in conjunction with the Navajo Health Authority the creation of Kellogg American Indian Fellowships, which are designed to be totally supportive of American Indian students and leaders in areas of health care professions. The purpose of these awards is "to provide support, recognition, and encouragement for education at an advanced level in a health or related profession for American Indian students of proven ability and leadership who will be capable of completing their education within three years and who will return to Indian communities to assume positions of responsibilities." Further information is available in the Sage Graduate Center.

Correction: The first graduate student fellowship check for the Spring, 1974, term will be available this coming Tuesday in 130 Day Hall, not 103 Day Hall, as was incorrectly listed in last week's Chronicle, due to a typographical error.

Birds of a Feather . . .



Barton Blotter

Thefts Return With the Students

With the students' return to campus, Safety Division's morning reports have grown larger, lengthened by increasing reports of petty thefts and incidents of criminal mischief.

Thefts during the past week include \$30 in cash from a wallet left in an unsecured desk at the Ornithology Laboratory; a camel tan wool coat from a rack in Safe Cafeteria, a blue down-filled jacket from a coat rack in Kimball Hall, an oak arm chair with four bunches of grapes hand-carved on the back from the living room of living unit 3 in Balch Hall, the coin box from a candy machine in Mary Donlon Hall, a 35-foot length of chain from the new Chilled Water Plant near the heating plant, a floor lamp and shade from the second floor lounge of Sage Graduate Center, food items from a refrigerator in the hallway of North Campus Dorm 1 and a wallet containing \$11 from a lab jacket in Room D-116 of Schurman Hall.

Incidents of criminal mischief include ripping the large floor-to-

ceiling drapes in Barton Hall; tampering with a parked vehicle in the North Campus Dorms parking lot, so that it would not start; two window panes broken in a Baker Tower dorm room by a water balloon propelled by slingshot from Sigma Pi fraternity across the street; several gallon cans of latex paint thrown

around in a janitor's closet on the third floor of Mary Donlon Hall; damage to the front of a milk vending machine in North Campus Dorm 9 by someone attempting unsuccessfully to pry open the machine, and a stone thrown through a window of the Gay Liberation Center on the second floor of Sheldon Court.

Doris Wood

Doris Wood, a former director of placement at the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell, died Sunday, January 27, 1974. Prof. Wood retired in 1969 and had been living with her sister, Pauline Turnbull, in Richmond, Va.

Appointed to the College in July 1949 as assistant placement director and instructor, she was named associate professor in 1958 and designated director of placement in 1963.

Estella S. Rundle

Mrs. Estella S. Rundle, 82, daughter of the late Orson and Leafy Beach of 513 W. Buffalo St., died Wednesday, January 23, in Tompkins County Hospital, after a long illness.

She was a member of the Pythian Sisters Lodge.

For many years she was in the bakery business, and later she was associated with Cornell's Willard Straight Hall, retiring in 1958.

Robert C. Gilchrist

Robert C. Gilchrist, 21, of 322 Geneva St., Ithaca, a Cornell senior, was killed last Saturday when his westbound car on Rte. 79 crossed the center line and collided with an eastbound tractor trailer.

Gilchrist's home was in Rocky River, Ohio.

Kenneth P. Doty

Kenneth P. Doty, 66, died Tuesday at the Tioga County Farm.

A retired employee of Cornell University, he had worked at the Tioga County Sheriff's Department.

He is survived by an aunt, Mrs. Letha Doty of Candor, and cousins.

Chronicle Comment

Continued from Page 11

become independent of our support.

5. the proposal should contain methods of evaluating its own success.

6. preference is given to student-initiated proposals.

7. preference is given to projects which have social relevance.

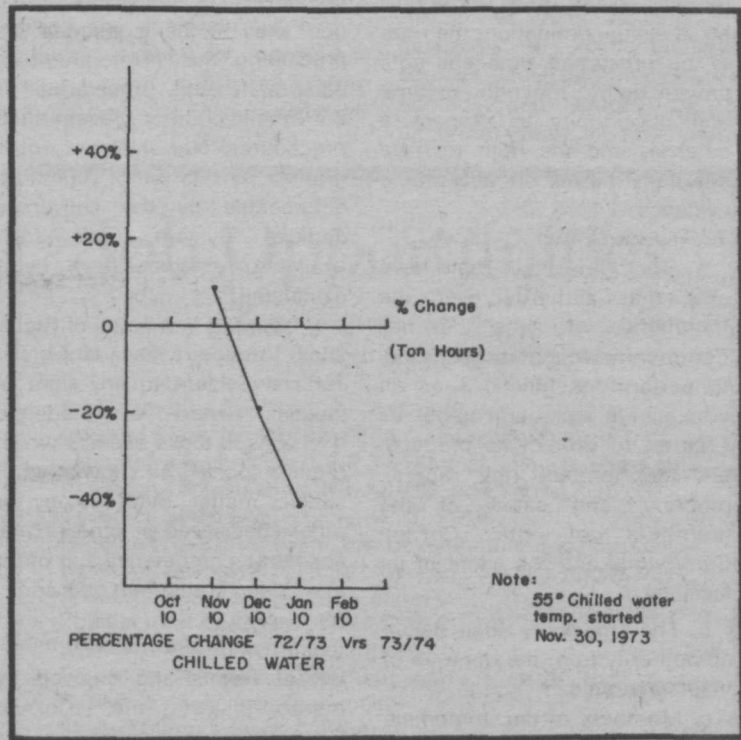
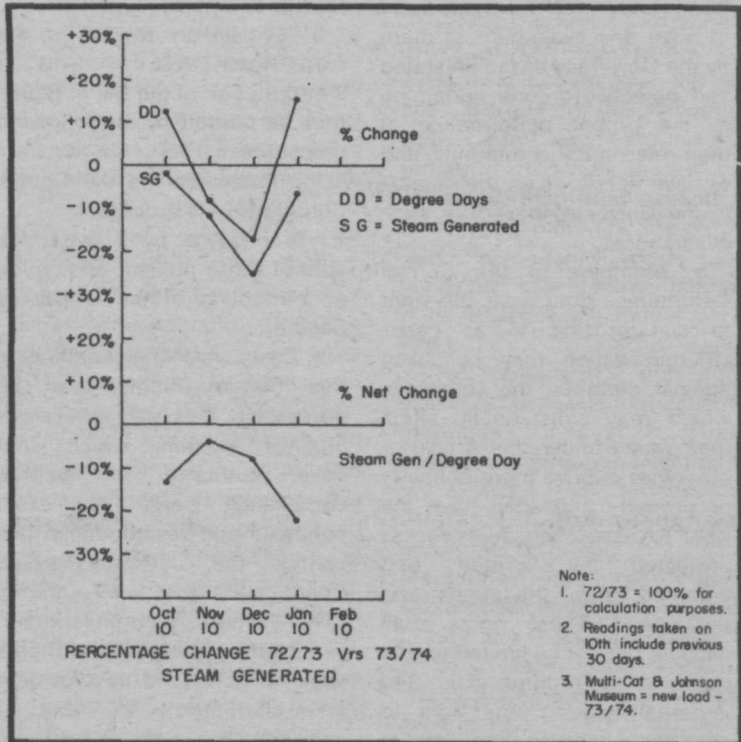
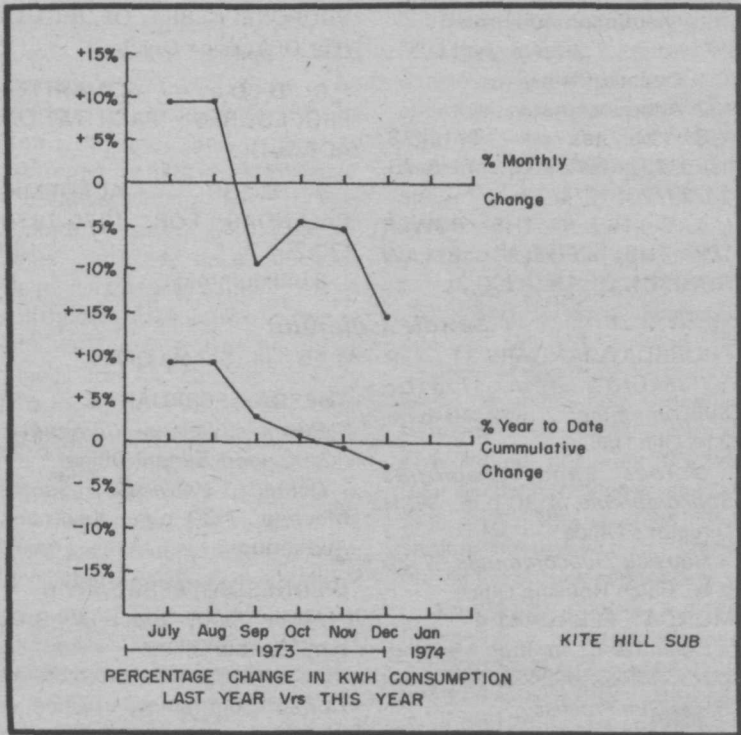
8. preference is given to

proposals which reach relatively larger numbers of people.

9. preference is given to proposals which reach outside Cornell, but these must be of some educational benefit to Cornell students.

Lastly print any other information you choose from brochure especially other services, hours, and Aged Board members.

Energy Usage Graphs



Power

Continued from Page 1

Clawson said that despite the marked reduction in the total amount of fuel consumption expected over the current fiscal year the University will still spend

more total dollars for fuel in 1973-74 than it did in 1972-73. This will be the result of increases in fuel prices, up 300 per cent in the case of oil, for example.

Freshman Sensation Runners Meet Tough Army Team

A track meet with Army that figures to be tightly contested in virtually every event and the first Barton Hall appearance of Cornell shot putter Dave Doupe are on tap for the Big Red fans Saturday evening.

Doupe, the freshman sensation from Irvine, Calif., who has set Cornell records in his first two outings, normally puts the shot in Bacon Cage. Head coach Jack Warner and associate coach Tom Pagani have decided to move the event into Barton in order to give more fans the opportunity to see the 6-0, 230-pound Doupe in action.

The shot put will begin at 7:30 p.m., Warner said. Doupe, whose 59 foot, 2 inch put at the Millrose Games last week set a Cornell record and made him the best collegian in the East by some two feet, figures to win the event easily.

"Dave's indoor goal this year is 62 feet," Pagani said. "He was close to 61 feet warming up at the Millrose and was around 60 feet one time when he fouled. We thought he made a great effort at the Millrose and seemed pretty cool, considering there were 15,000 people watching him and two of the world's best shot putters against him."

Doupe's toss of 59-2 qualifies him for the NCAA indoor championships in Detroit in



Dave Doupe

March.

But there'll be more to this Saturday's meet with Army than Doupe. "This will be a very close, tough, meet," according to Warner. "Army has good depth and at least nine events shape up as ones either team could win."

Running events begin at 8:30 p.m. and the first one, the mile, figures to be the kind of tight race Warner predicts. Army's Dan McCafferty and Norm Reinhardt have both run close to 4:12. Cornell's Tom Patterson, a junior from Needham, Mass., had his best time Sunday against Manhattan, 4:14.9.

The two-mile offers even tighter times. Dennis Trujillo has run 8:53.6 for Army, while senior Phil Collins of Moorestown, N.J. has done 8:54 for the Big Red.

Collins is the defending Heptagonal champion at two miles. He and junior Ray DeMarco of Voorheesville, N.Y., another strong distance runner for Cornell, were both beaten by Trujillo in cross country this year.

Cornell's Bob Anastasio, a senior from the Bronx, turned in his best 1000-yard time at Manhattan, 2:11.5, and will be tested by the two Army runners who have gone 2:12.5 — Keith Saddler and Doyle Weishar.

Senior Mike MacNeil of Ithaca, who won a rugged 600 at Manhattan in 1:12.1, will have to be close to that time again if

he is to beat Army's Jeff Warner who has run 1:13.3. "Mike's the kind of runner who can't stand to lose and gives some of the most determined efforts you'll ever see," his coach said.

Other track events that should be hotly contested are the hurdles, where Cornell's Bruce Hulse will battle Army's Rick Madden, and the one and two mile relays.

In the field events, Pagani is looking for a strong effort from freshman Jorman Granger of Hempstead, N.Y., in the long jump. He's done 21 feet, 8 inches but Army has two men who've done better. Mike Guyton (21-10) and Love Collins (21-9 3/4) will provide the competition.

Prof to View Food Supplies In Bio Lecture

The question, "Is There Enough Food in the World?" is the topic of the next lecture in Cornell University's Biology and Society series, scheduled for 8 p.m. Monday (Feb. 4) in Alice Statler Auditorium.

Speaker Daniel G. Sisler, professor of agricultural economics in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell, will discuss a number of factors affecting world food supplies, including politics as it relates to the world food problem and the potential for increased food production as a result of technology.

"With rising affluence," Sisler said, "people wish to eat more meat, eggs and dairy products. Satisfying the diet with these products requires a great deal more grain than if the grain were consumed directly as cornmeal or rice."

Sisler will also explore the question of whether energy will be a limiting factor in food production.

Sports Scoreboard

HOCKEY — Record to date: 10-4-1. Last week's results: Cornell 5, Penn 2; Princeton 4, Cornell 1. This week's schedule: Feb. 2, at RPI.

BASKETBALL — Record to date: 3-12. Last week's results: Villanova 71, Cornell 62; Cornell 67, Colgate 61. This week's schedule: Feb. 1, at Penn; Feb. 2, at Princeton.

TRACK — Record to date: 1-1. Last week's results: Manhattan 87, Cornell 49. This week's schedule: Feb. 2, Army.

SWIMMING — Record to date: 3-3. Last week's results: Cornell 57, Maryland 56; Cornell 57, Navy 56. This week's schedule: Feb. 2, Army; Feb. 6, Colgate.

FENCING — Record to date: 2-2. Last week's results: Columbia 15, Cornell 12. This week's schedule: Feb. 6, at Rochester.

GYMNASTICS — Record to date: 2-6. Last week's results: Springfield 154.85, Syracuse 151.95, Cornell 147.80. This week's schedule: Feb. 2, Pittsburgh.

WRESTLING — Record to date: 6-6. Last week's results: Columbia 25, Cornell 17. This week's schedule: Feb. 1, Yale; Feb. 2, Brown; Feb. 5, Franklin & Marshall.

Candidates Announced

Three men and one woman have been nominated as candidates for the position of Cornell University trustee-at-large, elected by the University Senate for a four-year term. The successful candidate's term will begin March 1.

Candidates submitted by the nine-member Trustee Search Committee are: Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress;

David A. Morse, past director-general, International Labor Organization and currently a practicing attorney in New York; Aryeh Neier, Class of '58 and executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Judith T. Younger, Class of '54 and associate dean of Hofstra Law School.

Senate election of trustees-at-large is outlined in Article III of the Senate's constitution.

Chronicle

All items for publication in Cornell Chronicle must be submitted to the Chronicle office, 110 Day Hall, by noon on the Monday preceding publication. Only typewritten information will be accepted.

The Senate Page

The Senate Page is the official bulletin of the Cornell University Senate. Publication is supervised by Michael E. Fisher, secretary of the Senate, 133 Day Hall, 256-3715.

NEXT SENATE MEETING: Tuesday, Feb. 5, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Aud.

Petitions Available

Petitions are now available in the Senate Office, 133 Day Hall for student, faculty and employee Senator seats on the Cornell University Senate, as well as Student Trustee seats on the Cornell University Board of Trustees. A person may run for Senator and Trustee in the same election. Petitions are due in the

Senate Office no later than 5 p.m. next Thursday, February 7.

The undergraduate election days are February 19, 20 and 21. Students must vote in their colleges and must have a valid I.D. card to vote. Graduate, professional schools, employees and faculty will receive their ballots in the mail the week of

February 18. Graduate student ballots will be sent to their Field Office. Mail ballots are due back in the Senate Office by 5 p.m., Wednesday, February 27.

There will also be a Referendum Ballot in this election to vote on employee representation on the Cornell University Board of Trustees.

Proposed Cornell Bill of Rights To Be Discussed

The following proposed Cornell Bill of Rights was passed by the University Senate Codes Committee, 5-0, Monday. It has been placed on the agenda of next Tuesday's senate meeting for discussion only.

An open hearing on the bill will be held at 4:30 p.m. today in the Senate Office, Day 133.

Whereas it is one of the powers and functions of the Senate to propose as an amendment to its constitution "a Bill of Rights for the protection of the civil liberties of all members of the University community, irrespective of status"; and

Whereas the Senate believes that the members of the Cornell Community ought to enjoy and be able to protect from encroachment certain basic rights, among them "civil liberties"; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Senate proposes to the Cornell Community and the University Faculty and the Board of Trustees that the Cornell University Senate Constitution be amended as follows:

ARTICLE XV — THE COMMUNITY BILL OF RIGHTS

1. Preamble

a. Seeking to further the principle that all persons are deserving of respect as unique individuals with opinions and standards valuable in their diversity;

b. Holding that the members of the University community share certain basic rights;

c. Recognizing that the special purposes of the University focus great importance on principles of free and dignified exchange between differing points of view; and

d. Understanding that individuals are best protected in their exercise of recognized freedoms by vigorous enforcement of standards through the immediate remedies of local governing agencies,

e. Cornell University hereby adopts the following Bill of Rights for the Cornell Community.

2. On Freedoms

a. The University shall not

subject members of the Cornell Community to sanctions on account of their beliefs or opinions.

b. Freedom of speech shall not be limited. This freedom shall include non-violent, non-obstructive symbolic speech. This right shall be extended to guests of members of the Cornell Community.

c. Freedom of the press and broadcast media shall not be abridged.

d. The freedom to listen to what is said publicly and to read what is written for the public shall not be abridged.

e. Members of the Cornell Community shall have the right to assemble and to petition and be heard by the University.

3. On the Use of Facilities and Participation in Programs

a. No member of the Cornell Community shall be denied without due process the equal enjoyment of the benefits of University programs and facilities to which he normally would be entitled.

b. Cornell University shall make no decision concerning members of the Cornell Community using as a criterion race, religion, age, sex, sexual preference, marital status, nationality, physical handicaps, ethnicity, political persuasion, or criminal record, except when clearly necessary to pursue a legitimate purpose.

4. On Organizations

a. Members of the Cornell Community shall be free to organize and join associations.

b. Registered organizations of members of the Cornell Community shall be permitted to make reasonable use of University facilities and to pursue the lawful purposes of the organization.

c. No organization financed in whole or in part by University funds shall discriminate in its membership policies on the basis of race, religion, age, sex, sexual preference, marital status, nationality, physical handicaps, ethnicity, or political status, nationality, physical handicaps, ethnicity, or political persuasion, except as a bonafide qualification

for membership.

d. No organization shall be compelled to disclose to any administrative authority within the University a list of the names of its members, except that the Judicial System may require such a list in cases of alleged violation of campus codes of conduct or this Bill of Rights.

5. On Privacy and Records

a. Members of the Cornell Community shall be secure in their persons, records, and property, including intangible property, from unreasonable search, seizure, or use. Facilities provided by the University to members of the community for their private, continuing use shall be deemed part of their property for purposes of this provision.

b. A member of the Cornell Community shall have access to the contents of his personal records held by the University; and he shall, upon request, be informed of the origin and extent of any records held by the University concerning him, including those records to which he does not have access.

c. Information from which a member of the Cornell Community can be identified that is contained in disciplinary, medical, counselling and financial files shall not be available to unauthorized persons within the University or to any person outside the University without the express written consent of the individual involved, except under legal compulsion or in cases where the safety of persons or property is in grave danger.

d. The University shall keep no records of, nor make inquiries about, information concerning members of the Cornell Community which is not needed by the University to pursue its functions as an educational institution under its Charter.

e. A member or former member of the Cornell Community shall be notified as soon as possible of the release or impending release of privileged or qualified privileged records pertaining to him to persons outside the community.

Proposed Agenda

February 5, 1974
Kaufmann Auditorium
7:30 p.m.

1. Question Time:
2. Announcements.
3. Minutes — 9/11/73, 10/9/73, 10/23/73, 11/6/73, 11/27/73, 12/4/73.
4. D-116-a — THE "POWER TO THE PEOPLE" BYLAW REVISION OF 1973 (30.2).

5. D-17-c — AN ACT TO PROPOSE A BILL OF RIGHTS (For Discussion Only).

6. D-60-a — COMMITTEE PROCEDURES FACILITATION ACT (5.1).

7. D-130 — ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR 1975-1976 (30.2).

8. Adjournment.

Senate Calendar

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31

Parking and Traffic Subcommittee, 2:30-4:40 p.m., 216 Olin Hall.

Unions and Facilities Subcommittee, 4:30 p.m., WSH Director's Office.

Housing Subcommittee, 7:30 p.m., Balch Housing Office.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4

Executive Committee Meeting.

4:45 p.m., Senate Office.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5

Planning Review Committee, 12:00 noon, Senate Office.

Cornell University Senate Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Kaufmann Auditorium.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6

Policy Study Group II, 8:00 p.m., Senate Office.

6. On Due Process

a. Members of the Cornell Community shall have the right to have any evaluation of them by the University based on stated and objective criteria pertaining to the proper performance of their roles in the community, and to have decisions on their status in the University based on such evaluations.

b. Members of the Cornell Community shall have the right to due process in all cases wherein action may be taken against them by the University which may substantially affect their rights under this Article or otherwise deprive them of liberty or property and shall have the right to have such due process protected by written and enforced rules, regulations, and procedures. These rights shall include, but not be limited to: the right to a prompt, fair and impartial hearing; the right to confront witnesses; the right to remain silent and otherwise avoid self-incrimination; the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty; the right to time and opportunity to prepare a defense; and the right to have decisions based on acceptable evidence.

7. On Jurisdiction

a. The University shall have only that authority over the members of the Cornell Community which is necessary to perform its functions as an educational institution under its Charter, to protect its property, and to protect the liberty, property, and safety of the members of the Cornell Community and the users of its facilities.

b. The University shall derive no authority from the doctrine of in loco parentis.

c. Members of the immediate families of members of the Cornell community shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the University, except in consequence of privileges granted to them by the University.

8. On Enforcement

a. The rights granted in this Bill of Rights shall be applicable equally to all members of the

Cornell Community, irrespective of their status as students, faculty, or employees.

b. Legislation to aid in the implementation and/or interpretation of the Bill of Rights may be passed by the following procedure:

i. Publication in the Cornell Chronicle or its successor.

ii. Passage by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at a meeting of the University Senate.

c. Cases involving violations of this Bill of Rights shall be processed by the University Judicial System, which shall have authority to enforce compliance, and to exact penalties and restitution. In this context, the University Review Board shall have final authority to review cases brought before it.

d. Nothing in this Bill of Rights shall be construed as providing an alternative to existing procedures for settling grievances or enforcing rights, nor shall it be construed as precluding the development of additional such procedures or the modification of present such procedures. Nor shall the rights granted by this Bill of Rights be enforceable by the University Judicial System until such available remedies have been exhausted.

e. Nothing in this Bill of Rights shall entitle the University Judicial System to any right of judicial review over academic decisions in those aspects which require specialized knowledge of subject matter, methodology, or other specialized or professional academic competencies in order to render a competent decision.

9. b. Nothing in this Bill of Rights shall prevent the University from taking actions required of it by law.

c. The terms "Cornell University" and "the University"

Continued on Page 11

Chronicle Comment

Continued from pag 4

independently for the spring semester; as a result, a play can be produced where most participants will have an understanding and knowledge of the history and meaning surrounding their work. Likewise, "Creative Writing" is by its very nature a source of innovation; thus, there can be no question here concerning content. As an offshoot of this course, some of the students' works are to be used for a campus literary magazine. In short, Risley felt it was offering a different approach to the common educational method which would appeal to the interests, and satisfy the needs, of students and teachers. In both cases, a sufficient number of students, for practical purposes, expressed interest without regard to credit or costs.

AGEDI denied funding for a number of reasons. Individual members of the committee felt that there was nothing "innovative" about the proposals aside from the fact that they were to occur during intercession. Upon exploring this fact, the committee felt it was the university's responsibility to initiate the mechanics for courses during this period. Specifically, it felt that individual departments should fund the courses, especially if they were to be accredited. At the time of the meeting, the "Futurism" course was accredited while the "Creative Writing" course was not accredited. One member also felt that the idea of bringing education into the living units was not innovative since residential colleges have been established for some time. Lastly, the "Futurism" proposal was attacked on grounds of lacking merit and value with respect to the particular art form, a part where the chairman felt highly qualified enough to impose his values and distaste. The "Futurism" course received

discussion for at least thirty minutes before being unanimously denied funding. The "Creative Writing" course was unanimously denied discussion, after it was stated that the course was to be an accredited departmental offering the year after.

The only point upon which the committee seemed to arrive at a consensus was that AGEDI was not going to fund accredited courses. In my opinion, the decision of departments granting credit is independent and far removed from AGEDI's purpose and should not interfere with their decision making process. In this case, the courses were student-initiated and not offered during the regular school year.

The idea for courses between fall and spring semesters was considered as a good one by the committee and Risley. However, it is not the responsibility of Risley, at this time, to push the university machine to organize a mechanical system for everyone's benefit. We felt the need, perhaps a selfish one, to push our own self-initiated programs. Hopefully, the success of courses that Risley is offering, or trying to, will serve as a model and precedent which the university may follow, but we must establish the model firmly first.

The argument that the existence of residential colleges eliminates innovation from academic learning in living units is absurd. The process of implementing recognized academic learning into the residence has not been established, and certainly needs to be if the residential college is to be a place where academic learning is an integral part of the experience.

The unanimous refusal of AGEDI to deny funding and discussion of student-initiated courses which are innovative in content and taught by an unconventional method merits

investigation. The questions which this letter poses are: how does AGEDI define "innovative", does accreditation necessitate automatic denial of funding, does a difference of taste merit discussion at a meeting, does AGEDI really care about the improvement of education at Cornell? In addition, what courses or projects has AGEDI funded within the last year?

Mark Schwartz
Risley Residential College

(Editor's Note: AGEDI is responding to the two letters with the following statement about its program.)

The Agency for Educational Innovation is inviting any Cornell student, teacher or employee to submit proposals which they feel are innovative and deserve to be funded. The Agency meets every Wednesday at 4:30 p.m. in 101 Rand Hall. The Agency has funded over twelve student-initiated projects in its year's existence. These include: A Center For World Community, Criminal Justice Project At Elmira Correctional Facility, Radio Station Operation, Ujamaa Residential College Responsibles Workshop, Survey of the Asian Experience in the United States, Video Field Trip: An Adjunct to Women Studies, Communism and Women, TA Workshop, Survey of Marxism, Ujamaa Residential College, Prison Education at Auburn, and Issues in Human Relations, and recently an intersession project Human Equation in Wilderness Living initiated by Risley residents.

The Agency's published brochure establishes and follows the following guidelines for writing and submitting proposals:

1. a formal statement of purpose including:
 - a) the submitter of proposal — with a vita or resume
 - b) a description of the course or program — including its aims and stressing its evaluation procedures
 - c) the date
2. rationale behind the proposal
3. what is innovative about the proposal?
4. what is the future of such a program or course?
5. what is the total budget of the proposal? (include in this, the amount of funding sought from agedI as well as that sought from all other sources.)
6. what are all of the potential sources of funding for the proposal?

AGEDI's published criteria for funding projects are the following:

1. projects are funded primarily when no other source of funding is available.
2. \$1,000.00 grants are the usual maximum per project.
3. the project must be innovative; preference is given to projects that are innovative in method and format as well as in content.
4. agedI funds are primarily seed money to get a proposal started; it should then eventually

Continued on Page 8

Bulletin Board

CIVITAS Seeks Volunteers

Cornell-Ithaca Volunteers in Training and Service (CIVITAS) is now signing up students who wish to volunteer their services to various Ithaca and Tompkins County community service projects.

Projects during the spring term will include tutoring in local schools, companionship therapy at Willard State Hospital, working with the elderly, helping in day care centers and working with handicapped children, Ms. King said.

Interested students may sign up in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall from 2 to 5 p.m. tomorrow. Students may sign up anytime at the CIVITAS Office, Room 320, Anabel Taylor Hall (256 7513).

Kurozaki to Demonstrate Techniques

Akira Kurozaki, internationally known contemporary printmaker, will perform a lecture-demonstration of traditional Japanese color print techniques at Cornell University in Room 115, Franklin Hall, 4 p.m. this coming Tuesday.

Kurozaki was born in Manchuria, studied at Kyoto University, and has exhibited in Italy, Poland, India, Japan, England and Belgium. He is currently visiting art schools and lecturing in the United States under the sponsorship of the Japanese government.

Wildlife Paintings On Exhibit

An exhibit of wildlife paintings by 28-year-old Canadian artist Martin Glen Loates will open at Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology this coming Wednesday.

Loates has already produced more than 300 major paintings, with subjects ranging from flowers to moose, and often commanding prices as high as \$6,000. He has been featured in a number of magazines, including the November 1973 international edition of Reader's Digest. Loates was also the subject of several television specials, notably "This Land of Ours" and "Brush With Life," the latter of which won several awards in Europe.

The artworks will hang in the laboratory's art gallery through the end of March. Although none of the paintings are for sale, several limited edition prints will be available.

The Laboratory of Ornithology, located on Sapsucker Woods Road, is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekends.

New NSF Faculty Research Program

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has announced a new program, Faculty Research Participation, which will allow academic faculty to perform research in an industrial setting. Proposals may be submitted by research laboratories of industrial organizations or university research institutes/centers. Grants will be made only to the corporate organization, to support faculty participants working on problems which are immediately relevant to the interests and concerns for which the facility is maintained. Projects will normally be in the summer, with salary support limited to two and one-half months. The deadline for proposals at NSF is March 1, 1974. A brochure detailing the new program is available at the Office of Academic Funding, 123 Day Hall.

Gay Liberation Workshop

Cornell Gay Liberation is sponsoring a workshop for older gay people, faculty and administrators this coming Wednesday. It will be led by Prof. Joseph Norton, counseling, SUNY-Albany.

The public is invited to the workshop, to be held at the Gay People's Center, 410 College Ave., Rm. 221, 8-10:30 p.m.

Reminder: Tray Sliding Prohibited

When the snow returns to "Libe Slope," students should remember that all sliding on the hill, including sleds, skis, toboggans and trays, is absolutely prohibited. In spite of previous published notices and constant on-the-spot reminders by Safety Division officers, people are still sliding on the slope, according to the University's Office of Life Safety Services and Insurance.

Bill of Rights

Continued from Page 10

refer to any individual, organization, office, or administrative body acting in the name of Cornell University, or exercising the authority of Cornell University.

d. For the purpose of this article members of the Cornell

community are

- 1) present and former faculty, and non-faculty employees
- 2) students presently or formerly enrolled in extramural or degree programs
- 3) University registered organizations,

Job Opportunities

Continued from Page 4

Statistical Typist, NP-6 (Plant Breeding and Biometry (temp. f/t))
 Administrative Secretary, A-15 (CUDR (temp. f/t))
 Account Clerk, NP-9 (Cornell Plantations (perm. p/t))
 Laboratory Technician II, NP-11 (Animal Science (temp. f/t))
 Research Technician III, NP-12 (HD & FS (temp. f/t))
 Research Specialist (NYSSILR)
 Research Specialist (Genetics, Development and Physiology)
 Research Associate (5) (Lab of Nuclear Studies (temp. f/t))
 Research Associate (4) (Education)
 Postdoctoral Associate (4) (LASSP)
 Research Associate (Plasma Studies)
 Extension Specialist (Communication Arts (temp. f/t))
 Research Associate (Sociology)
 Sr. Assistant Librarian (Library (temp. f/t))
 Illustrator (Human Nutrition and Food (temp. p/t))
 Assistant Illustrator (2) (Communication Arts (temp. f/t))
 News Writer (Administration (temp. p/t))
 Telephone Operator (2) (B & P)
 CRT Operator (Animal Science (temp. f/t))
 Custodian, A-13 (University Unions (temp. p/t))
 Housekeeper, A-11 (University Health Service (temp. p/t))
 Administrative Secretary, A-15 (Premedical Advisory Office)
 Program Aide (Cooperative Extension Administration (Buffalo))

Calendar

January 31- February 10

Thursday, January 31

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar: "Food Production and Alternatives In a Changing Puerto Rico", Norman N. Potter. 204 Stocking Hall. Refreshments at 4:15 p.m.

6 p.m. "Table Francaise" - Ici on parle francais. Ivy Room, Willard Straight Hall.

6 p.m. Christian Science Organization Testimony Meeting. Visitors are welcome. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7:30 p.m. The Cornell Gaming Club will meet in room 495 Uris. Several Games will be presented including "The Helping Hand Strikes Again!" For further information call Howard Hammerman, 256-4983.

8 p.m. Duplicate Bridge, regular weekly game. Elmhirst Room, Willard Straight Hall.

9 p.m. *Laurel and Hardy film, "Pardon Us". Memorial Room, Willard Straight. Sponsored by The Prospect of Whitby.

Friday, February 1

11:15 a.m. Plant Pathology Public Lecture Series: "Cytology of Bacterial Diseases of Plants" Prof. Robert N. Goodman, University of Missouri. Bradfield Hall. 101.

12:15 p.m. Open Meeting. Women's Studies Program Advisory Group. 431 White Hall. Bring your lunch, coffee provided.

3 p.m. CIVITAS OPEN HOUSE. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. Representatives from many community service agencies will be present to provide information about various volunteer needs in the community.

5:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve Services. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve Services. Lounge, Hi-Rise No. 1, North Campus.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: Chaplin's "City Lights." Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Blume in Love" with George Segal. Statler Auditorium.

7 p.m. *Freshman Hockey - Port Huron. Lynah Rink.

7:30 p.m. *Wrestling - Yale. Barton Hall.

8:30 p.m. *The Cornell Folk Song Club presents Bruce (U. Utah) Phillips in concert. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. *Cornell Polo - Culver M.A. Cornell Riding Hall.

8:15 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Malcolm Bilson, piano, assisted by Martin Goldray, piano. Works of Schubert and Brahms. Barnes Hall. To be repeated Sunday, Feb. 3.

10 p.m. Tammany Jazz Club and Ice Cream Bar. Featuring jazz entertainment every week, with *ice cream sundaes while you listen. Risley Hall.

Saturday, February 2

1 p.m. *Gymnastic Meet - Pittsburgh. Barton Hall.

2 p.m. Fencing - Princeton. Teagle Hall.

2 p.m. *Freshman Hockey - Port Huron. Lynah Rink.

4 p.m. *Wrestling - Brown. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Blume in Love" with George Segal. Statler Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "City Lights." Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7:30 p.m. *Swimming - Army. Teagle Hall.

8:00 p.m. *Cornell Polo - Culver M.A. Cornell Riding Hall.

8:30 p.m. *Track Meet - Army. Barton Hall.

10 p.m. Tammany Jazz Club and Ice Cream Bar. Featuring jazz entertainment every week, with *ice cream sundaes while you listen.

Sunday, February 3

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Anabel Taylor Chapel. All are welcome. Students, faculty and families.

10:30 a.m. Ruhani Satsang - Sat-Guru Kirpal Singh's Divine Science of the Soul. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation: Clark H. Pinnock, Prof. of Systematic Theology, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.

4 p.m. Music Dept. Concert. Repeat of Feb. 1 performance. Barnes Hall.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Night At The Opera" with the Marx Brothers. Attendance limited to Cornell Community. Statler Auditorium.

8 p.m. *The Cornell Concert Commission presents Joni Mitchell. Barton Hall.

Monday, February 4

4:30 p.m. Microbiology Seminar: "Microbial Degradation and Formation of Chemical Pollutants". Dr. Martin Alexander, Dept. of Agronomy, Cornell. 204 Stocking Hall. Refreshments at 4:15 p.m.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: Fellini's "Vareity Lights." Willard Straight Theatre. Attendance limited to Film Club Members.

7 p.m. Lecture: "Introduction to the Science of Creative Intelligence." Noyes 3rd floor lounge. Sponsored by SIMS (Student International Meditation Society).

Tuesday, February 5

6 p.m. *Freshman Hockey - Oswego. Lynah Rink.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Food Facts and Fads - Nutritional Labels". Josephine A. Swanson, Dept. Human Nutrition & Foods. Uris Auditorium.

7:30 p.m. Cornell Outing Club Meeting. Ives 110. Cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, etc. Come and find out what we're all about.

7:30 p.m. University Senate meeting. Kaufmann Auditorium.

9 p.m. Cornell Cinema Film - FREE - "The Gaucho" with Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. Uris Auditorium. (Please note - this is a time change from previously publicity).

Wednesday, February 6

4 p.m. *Swimming - Colgate. Teagle Hall.

8 p.m. Lecture: David Brower - "The Energy Crisis from an Environmental Viewpoint." Ives 120. Sponsored by the Cornell Forum and the Sierra Club.

8 p.m. Lecture: Henry Schwarzschild, lecturer. Followed by a panel discussion. Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Sponsored by the New York Civil Liberties Union.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Port Of Shadows", directed by Marcel Carne. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

Thursday, February 7

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar: "Extension in Food Science: From Theory To Solution." D.K. Bandler, R.R. Zall, & R.P. March, Dept of Food Science, Cornell. 204 Stocking Hall. Refreshments at 4:15 p.m.

6 p.m. "Table Francaise." Ici on parle francais. Ivy Room, Willard Straight Hall.

6 p.m. Christian Science Organization Testimony Meeting. Visitors are welcome. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7:30 p.m. Cornell University Sexuality Conference: "Sexuality in the Lives of Women Today." Barbara Seaman, author of "Free and Female". Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. Lecture: Yale Brozen - "Wage and Price Controls." Ives 110. Sponsored by the Cornell Conservative Club.

8 p.m. Duplicate Bridge, regular weekly game. Elmhirst Room, Willard Straight Hall.

Friday, February 8

12:15 p.m. Cornell Women's Studies Program Sandwich Seminar: "Playboy and Playgirl: Are They Playing The Same Game?" Prof. Rose K. Goldsen, Sociology. 105 ILR Conference Center. Open to public. Bring your lunch, coffee available.

5:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve Services. Founders Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve Services. Lounge, Hi-rise No. 1, North Campus.

6 p.m. *Freshman Basketball - Hartwick. Barton Hall.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "The Last of Sheila" with James Coburn, Raquel Welch. Uris Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: Peter Bogdanovich's "The Last Picture Show." Statler Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7 p.m. *Gordon Bok Concert. Kaufmann Auditorium. Sponsored by the Folk Song Club.

7:30 p.m. Cornell University Sexuality Conference: "How Men Can Achieve Liberation and Conduct Healthy Sexual Relationships." Warren Farrell. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. *Varsity Basketball - Dartmouth. Barton Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Country Cooking Concert. Anabel Taylor Auditorium. Sponsored by the Cornell Friends of Bluegrass.

10 p.m. Tammany Jazz Club and Ice Cream Bar featuring live jazz entertainment every week, with *ice cream sundaes while you listen. Risley Hall.

Saturday, February 9

Cornell University Sexuality Conference

9 a.m.-12 Fred and Betty Ward: "Sexuality Value Clarification Workshop." Uris 202.

9 a.m.-12 noon: Maureen and David Miller: "Male-Female Relationships" — films and small group discussions. Uris Auditorium.

1:30-4:30 p.m. Fred and Betty Ward: "Sexuality Value Clarification Workshop."

1:30-4:30 p.m. Maureen and David Miller: "Getting it Together — Opposite Sex and Same Sex Partners." Films and small group discussions. Uris Auditorium.

10 a.m. Children's Film Series. Multi-purpose Room, North Campus Union. Sponsored by the North Campus Union Board.

2 p.m. *Gymnastics Meet with Ithaca College at Ithaca College.

6 p.m. *Freshman Basketball • Syracuse. Barton Hall.

7 & 9 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film; Peter Bogdanovich's "The Last Picture Show." Statler Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "The Last of Sheila" with James Coburn, Raquel Welch. Uris Auditorium.

8 p.m. *Varsity Basketball — Harvard. Barton Hall.

8:00 p.m. *Cornell Polo — Connecticut. Cornell Riding Hall.

10 p.m. Tammany Jazz Club and Ice Cream Bar featuring live jazz entertainment every week, with *ice cream sundaes while you listen. Risley Hall.

Sunday, February 10

9:30 p.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Anabel Taylor Hall Chapel. All are welcome. Students, faculty and families.

10:30 a.m. Ruhani Satsang-Sat-Guru Kirpal Singh's Divine Science of the Soul. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Fr. John R. McCall, S.J., Prof. of the Psychology of Religion and Director of the Institute for the Study of Religious Education and Service, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

4 p.m. Music Dept. Concert: Robert Weiner, oboe. Barnes Hall. Works of Teleman, Saint-Saens, Loeffler, Mozart, and Rouse.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema Film: "Streetcar Named Desire" with Marlon Brando. Statler Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Community.

Exhibits

History of Science Collections: January-Horse Books; February-Oil Resources. 215 Olin Library.

Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art: Graphics '74 Spain — to Feb. 17; Wendell Castle/Albert Paley — to Feb. 27; Stephen Antonakas — Feb. 6 to Mar. 10. Hours: Tues-Sat 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sun. 11 a.m.-5 p.m., Mon — closed.

Olin Library: "Bookbindings by Fleda Straight Myers." Feb. 4-Mar 31.

Sibley Dome Gallery: Graduate Sculpture Show — College of Architecture — to Feb. 15.

Uris Library: "Cornell Conference on Human Sexuality" — to Feb. 10.

*Admission charged.

Attendance at all events is limited to the approved seating capacity of the hall in which they are presented.

All items for the Cornell Chronicle Calendar must be submitted to the Office of Central Reservations, Willard Straight Hall (either through the mails or by leaving them at the Straight desk) at least 10 days prior to publication of the Chronicle. the Calendar is prepared for the Chronicle by the Office of Central Reservations.

Career Calendar

Last chance to compete for *Federal Management Internships* during spring will be at the Federal Service Entrance Examination (FSEE) scheduled for Saturday, February 23. Application forms are available at the Career Center. Sign-ups are now being taken at the Career Center for informational meetings with representatives from the following schools: Paralegal Institute, next Wednesday; Emory University Law School, Feb. 18; Univ. of Chicago Law School, date to be announced.

A representative from the Women's Army Corps (WAC) will be at the Career Center next Wednesday. Sign up now for an interview.

Application deadlines to note: Details available at the Career Center.

February 1: Coro Fellowships in Public Affairs

February 1: Minority Graduate Student Locater Service

February 15: Tobe-Coburn Fashion School Fellowship

February 28: Operation Crossroads Africa

More than 250 companies and government agencies will be interviewing on campus during the next two months. Check at the Career Center for a list of employers who plan to interview and for information on their requirements for job applicants.

Camp Employment Day: camp director and counselor interviews for faculty and students will be held at Ithaca College, Saturday, Feb. 9th. Details at the Career Center.

Deadline for graduating seniors to compete for *John F. Kennedy Memorial Awards*, offered by the Class of '64, is February 28. Apply at the Office of Scholarships & Financial Aids, 203 Day Hall.

Advanced degree holders with two or more years' professional experience are eligible for *U.S. Judicial Fellows Program* nominations. Applications are detailed and are due February 15th. Check with Mr. Cullings at the Career Center.