

Variety Characterizes Homecoming Events

Students, faculty and administrators will all be ready and willing to welcome alumni back to the Ithaca campus on Oct. 28 for Homecoming 1972.

As usual, the Saturday afternoon football game with Yale will be the main attraction, but Frank R. Clifford '50, promises a variety of activities for returning alumni.

Everyone will have a chance to get into the right frame of mind for the game at 10:30 a.m. Saturday. Robert A. Kane '34, dean of physical education and athletics, will present a program on "The Cornell Athlete" in Alice Statler Auditorium. Jon T. Anderson, director of physical education and athletics, will also take part in the program.

Barton Hall will be the focal point for alumni and guests for both pre-game and post-game activities.

Undergraduate student hosts, an organization of more than 50 men and women students, will be on hand at Barton to welcome alumni back to the campus and to give the returning graduates (Continued on Page 7)

Second Highest in History

Cornell Fund Raises \$3,538,379

The Cornell Fund's 1971-72 drive ended with a total of \$3,538,379 in unrestricted gifts from 30,046 donors.

The total is the second highest in the University's 107-year history and is surpassed only by the \$4,005,164 record achieved when the fund received a single challenge gift of \$1 million. The fund is Cornell's alumni annual giving program.

The donor figure, too, established a new record.

Harold D. Uris of New York City, president of the Uris Buildings Corp. and a University trustee, who was national chairman of the fund, said he was very pleased by the results of this year's effort.

"This was the result of hard and dedicated work by the Cornell Fund Board leadership and 3,000 volunteer workers," he said. "The funds are especially important to the University because of their unrestricted nature which enables their use in critical areas."

Uris attributed this year's successful effort to three factors. First, he said, is a steady increase in Tower Club giving in which more and more gifts are being received in the \$20,000-and-up category. The Tower Club originally was established for donors of \$1,000 or more.

Another factor in the successful campaign, he said, is the creation of a Charter Society for persons donating between \$500 and \$999. The third principal reason for success was the Million-Dollar Class Program, which led to

extra efforts by five classes to bring their total all-time giving to more than \$1 million. These were the classes of 1909, 1913, 1917, 1918 and 1922.

As in past years, nation-wide personal solicitations were augmented by regional and class phonathons.

This year's fund drive, which started early in October, 1971, and ended June 30, 1972, had as its slogan: "To Be Better Than We Were." The campaign won a Certificate of Special Merit in an annual competition of the American (Continued on Page 7)

CORNELL REPORTS

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'Wilderness Reflections' Program Orients Freshmen to Each Other

Eighty-two incoming freshmen got their first real introduction to Cornell before arriving on campus — all spent up to 10 days on one of nine backpacking, canoeing or bicycling trips in various parts of the United States and Canada as part of Wilderness Reflections, an orientation program at Cornell.

All have stories to tell — and unlike most freshmen coming straight from home — they have someone to talk to whom they already know.

Connie Schrader, of Shaker Heights, Ohio, a sophomore assistant guide on a canoe trip in Quetico Provincial Park, Canada, said, "The kids are now seeing each other informally. One freshman was a good photographer and we're all going out to dinner when his slides come back."

Oscar Urreiztieta, a junior from Washington, D.C., who led a bicycle trip in New York's Southern Tier and in northern Pennsylvania, said, "We ate our first meal together in

Ithaca — nobody said anything. I tried to break the ice by asking for names, hometowns, but everybody was really scared. We had another meal in the same restaurant at the end of the trip and everyone was talking."

Formal evaluation of the experience will not be completed until the end of the semester, said David B. Henderson, assistant dean of students who prepared the program, "but if comments and stories from both students and guides are any indication, the trips were a complete success."

"The significant thing about

(Continued on Page 2)



AWARD PRESENTATION — Cornell trustee emeritus Spencer T. Olin '21 (right) accepts the prestigious Mobius Strip Award on behalf of the 1971-72 Cornell Fund from James T. Hosey, assistant executive director of the United States Steel Foundation, at the National Conference of the American Alumni Council in St. Louis.



AH, WILDERNESS! — Two incoming Cornell freshmen paddle a canoe down an Adirondack Mountain stream this summer during one of the "Wilderness Reflections" trips conducted as part of a new orientation program.

Mechanical, Aerospace

Two Engineering Schools Merge

Merger of Cornell's Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering and Graduate School of Aerospace Engineering was approved at the September meeting of the Executive Committee of the University's Board of Trustees.

The newly formed unit in the College of Engineering is named the Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.

Edwin L. Resler Jr., the Joseph N. Pew Professor in Engineering and director of the Aerospace School, has been appointed director of the combined school and will continue as the Pew Professor. Albert R. George, associate professor of aerospace engineering, has been appointed assistant director.

The merger brings together the 18 faculty members of the Mechanical Engineering School and the eight aerospace engineering faculty. It also unites the 30 graduate aerospace students with 60 graduate and 110 undergraduate mechanical engineering students.

Andrew Schultz Jr., dean of the college, said the new association of faculty implies a complete reorganization and reevaluation of the college's commitment in the mechanical areas in light of world and national changes in the past few years. He said the change is necessary to attract the best students from the present diminished supply of prospective engineers and to make it possible for Cornell to respond more effectively to the major problems in the field.

The consolidation combines the Departments of Mechanical Systems and Design and Thermal Engineering (formerly in the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering) and the Graduate School of Aerospace Engineering.

The new school will not be subdivided into formal departments and, according to Resler, this will enable the technical groups to realign themselves better to cope with the nation's problems. Among the areas of concern to the faculty, Resler said, include (Continued on Page 3)



OBVIOUSLY FIVE BELIEVERS — Freshmen and new transfer students hear President Dale R. Corson's address in Bailey Hall during orientation week. This year, for the first time, there were separate convocations for the new students and their parents.

At New Convocation

Corson Outlines Tips for Parents

Cornell President Dale R. Corson addressed about 500 parents of incoming students at the University's first orientation convocation for parents.

Corson told the audience he and his wife have four children, three of whom have completed undergraduate education and a fourth who is now an undergraduate. He then outlined five rules for parents of students.

"These rules, based on years of experience as a teacher and as a parent," Corson said, "are designed to help you survive your children's undergraduate education."

"Rule one. Remember that there is a bottom half in every class. Your children have had

outstanding high school records, and you naturally expect them to continue to stand in at least the top ten per cent of their class as they go through Cornell. I can tell you with absolute certainty that only ten per cent of them will," said Corson, drawing laughter from the parents.

He reminded parents that "there is frequently no correlation between class standing and future success."

"Rule two," Corson said, "Do not expect the University to accomplish in four years what you have tried to achieve in 18. Here I am referring to the preservation of particular social, moral, political or philosophic standards ... And the principal reason for the

changes that do occur lies in the fact that the young people did not actually agree with their parents' value system before they went off to college.

"Expect your children to become confused about career goals after they have been here for a while," Corson said in the third rule. "One of the great virtues of Cornell is its diverse educational program. If your son or daughter decides to change career goals, he or she can probably do it at Cornell."

"Rule four," said Corson, "Be prepared to have your children complain about large classes. They will encounter large classes in spite of the fact that the overall student/teacher ratio here is about ten or eleven to one."

Most large classes, in the freshman and sophomore years, he said, are due in many instances to outstanding and popular teachers. "As your sons and daughters progress through the University and begin to specialize ... they will have many classes involving a relatively small number of students," he said.

"One fine rule for parents of undergraduates. It is the most important one of all. If you apply it, you will survive any parental difficulty. The final advice is this: No institution, no handbook, no advisor, no counselor, can replace you as parents. Only you can offer your sons and daughters the patience, the understanding and the love which they deserve and sometimes will need."

out of the mechanical processes of setting up camp and cooking," said Henderson. "Then the personal experience becomes more intensive."

"The endurance required helps bring everyone together," said Urreiztieta of his group's 300-mile, nine-day bicycle trip. It rained the first two or three days, he said, and "we'd set up camp sopping wet."

"All the difficulties helped us get together — most of the freshmen never thought they could survive such sustained physical activity."

After dinner, the group had discussions.

"It's a safe assumption that we'll have a similar program next year," Henderson said.

Class of 1976 Smaller Than '75; Number of Transfers Increases

Cornell's Class of 1976 is slightly smaller than last year's freshman class of 2,740 students, while the number of new transfer students increased by about 21 per cent, according to John Spencer, associate director of admissions. "The number of new undergraduates is approximately the same as last year, however," Spencer said.

Cornell received 14,780 applications for freshman admissions this year, a 13 per cent increase over last year. Applications to the statutory divisions, the College of Human Ecology, the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the College of Industrial and Labor Relations, increased by 22 per cent from 1971, including a 29 per cent increase in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

The endowed units, the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Architecture, Art, and Planning, the College of Engineering, and the School of Hotel Administration, had a 10 per cent increase in freshman applications with the College of Arts and Sciences and the School of Hotel Administration showing the largest percentage increase, 12 per cent and 14 per cent respectively.

Thirty-six per cent of the freshman applications were from women and women represent the same percentage of the freshman class.

The University received 1,351 applications for transfer, up 43 per cent from 1971. The largest percentage increase in transfer applications was in the College of Arts and Sciences. The college received 556 applicants last year and 1,016 for entrance this fall. Applications for transfer from women increased by 61 per cent while applications from men showed a 33 per cent increase.

In total, the University received 18,282 applications

for admissions to the undergraduate division as compared with 15,519 last year, an 18 per cent increase.

There are 219 Committee on Special Educational Projects (COSEP) students this year, 35 less than last year. COSEP students make up 8.3 per cent of the class.

The Class of 1976 is almost identical to last year's freshman class in terms of geographic distribution, 82 per cent are from the New England and Middle Atlantic areas.

Freshman legacies, those whose mothers and/or fathers attended an undergraduate division at Cornell, make up just over 10 per cent of the entering class.

All new students participated in a two-week long orientation program. The program, aimed at helping students learn about Cornell through a full schedule of activities ranging from informal seminars to a rock concert on Library Slope, was titled, "The Promised Land?" a question the orientation planning committee hoped to motivate new students to answer.

Several innovations and changes in programming were developed for orientation this year, according to Roberta Axelrod, chairman of the orientation committee. Ms. Axelrod, a transfer to Cornell last year, is a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences.

New programs included a 24-hour a day information telephone line to answer any questions students or parents had during the first two weeks, such as where to stay or how to find locations for taking placement examinations. We also plan to continue certain

aspects of orientation throughout the year," said Ms. Axelrod.

In addition to the new programs, programs for both transfer students and for parents were greatly expanded this year, she said.

Parents' orientation included a family orientation workshop to investigate changes occurring in a family while a child is attending a university as well as more traditional activities such as campus tours, informal receptions in the residence halls, and a multi-media presentation of life at Cornell.

Transfers, previously asked to participate in orientation designed for freshmen, had many of their own activities this year as well as counselors specifically trained for transfer orientation, Ms. Axelrod said. Programs included micro-labs and informal get-togethers in the Big Red Barn and a picnic on Upper Alumni Field.

In recent years, Cornell has admitted an increasing number of transfer students from both two and four-year institutions, with 700 arriving this fall.

Two convocations addressed by Cornell President Dale R. Corson — one for parents and one for all new students — replaced "The Rites of Passage," a program prepared last year for both students and parents.

All international students were invited to attend programs planned by the International Activities Group.

Graduate students could attend the graduate orientation speakers program, micro-labs for single and married students and the Phileas Fogg coffeehouse in Sage Graduate Center.

Wilderness

(Continued from Page 1)

this program is that it's a program for people," Henderson said. "The idea is to teach students how to manage in their environment." For this reason, Henderson thinks the program could be successful in other than wilderness settings, and he is considering using urban or rural environments next year.

Since Henderson's goal is to give freshmen a "peer group network that gives them someone to go to" as soon as they arrive on campus, he thinks the trips, to be effective, should be a week to 10 days duration. "It takes three or four days just to get the kinks

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Law School Dean Forrester Submits Resignation

William Ray Forrester announced Aug. 30 that he will relinquish his post as dean of the Cornell University Law School at the end of this academic year or as soon as possible after his successor is named.

Forrester, who has held the post since 1963, will be 62 in January and is the "dean" of his Ivy League law school counterparts. He said he intends to continue as a member of the Cornell Law School faculty devoting full time to his teaching, research and writing.

He made the unexpected announcement at the first Law School faculty meeting of the new term explaining that "the right time for a dean to resign is before people think he should."

Provost Robert A. Plane, who received Forrester's letter of resignation, said, "President (Dale R.) Corson and I have tried to convince Dean Forrester to continue for a period in the post in which he has served Cornell with great distinction."

"However, the President and I have no choice but to accept the resignation. It is done with mixed emotions, obvious regret on the one hand and a certain peace of mind on the other, in knowing the high quality of the Law School faculty and student body attained under Ray's guidance and the McKeegans have five grandchildren."

"His outstanding qualities of quiet leadership, calm wisdom and deep devotion to Cornell are as apparent as ever in his explanation for relinquishing the deanship at this particular time. In his letter of resignation to me," Plane said, "he wrote: 'Dear Bob:

"The present academic year is my tenth as dean and professor of the Cornell Law School. It is my judgment



William Ray Forrester

that this is the appropriate time to complete my service as dean and to afford the School the advantages of a new administration."

"I appreciate very much the fact that you and President Corson have urged that I continue. However, I believe we agree that there are advantages to limiting the deanship in the case of a law school to a definite term of years and that ten years is an ample period."

"Consequently, I am asking that I be permitted to relinquish the deanship at the conclusion of this academic year, or subsequently on the appointment of a successor, and that I devote my full time thereafter to teaching, research and writing. In that capacity, I intend to serve the Law School and the University effectively."

Named to the search committee were Lisle C. Carter, professor of public policy in the Graduate School of

Business and Public Administration; W. David Curtiss, professor of law; William E. Hogan, the J. duPratt White Professor of Law; Norman Malcolm, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Philosophy; Peter W. Martin, professor of law; Jean T. McKelvey, professor in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations; Norman Penney, professor of law and dean of the University faculty, and Robert S. Summers, professor of law. Provost Robert A. Plane will be chairman of the committee with Vice Provost Robert F. Risley assisting him. The committee will provide Corson with a list of candidates for the post.

"The committee," Corson said, "has a most important task to perform, both for the School and for Cornell University. I appreciate the willingness of the distinguished group to take part in this vital effort. At this time I would like to emphasize my personal gratitude and that of the University to Ray Forrester for the outstanding service which he has rendered during his tenure as Dean. All of us who have been privileged to work with him have admired his quiet effectiveness in guiding the Cornell Law School, and his many achievements, marked by the excellence of the faculty and student body of the School."

Pointing out that Forrester came to Cornell from Tulane University, where he had served for 11 years as the dean of the Law School, Corson asked the search committee to consider candidates from outside the University as well as candidates from inside.

Corson also called upon all members of the Cornell community, including alumni, to submit names to the committee for consideration. Plane said he expected the committee will meet for the first time early this term. Names

and biographical information can be sent either to Plane or any member of the committee.

Plane said Corson has not set a deadline as yet for submitting the candidates list to him. Ultimate approval of the new dean rests with the University Board of Trustees which will act upon the recommendation of the president and an advisory vote of the Law School faculty.

Forrester has not only served a combined total of 23 years as a law school dean but also is an international authority on constitutional law and the federal judicial system. He is also a noted specialist on arbitration and conciliation. He was dean of the Vanderbilt University Law School from 1949 to 1952 and before coming to Cornell as dean he was dean of the Tulane Law School from 1952 through 1962.

Forrester is author of three books, the 1950 edition of Doble and Ladd's "Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure" and a 1962 supplement to it, "Cases and Materials of Constitutional Law, 1959" and "Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure," published in 1970 in collaboration with two other law professors. He is also a frequent contributor to various legal and scholarly publications.

He received his bachelor of arts degree in 1933 from the University of Arkansas and his doctor's degree in 1936 at the University of Chicago. Following five years of private practice in Chicago, he joined the Tulane law faculty in 1941 as assistant professor of law and was named professor of law in 1943, a position he retained until 1949 when he was appointed dean and professor of law at Vanderbilt law school. He returned to Tulane in 1952.

Schultz Predicts Serious Shortage Of Engineers by the Mid-1970s

The dean of Cornell's College of Engineering has warned that the nation faces a serious shortage of engineering manpower by the mid-1970s unless immediate steps are taken to reverse the downward trend in engineering enrollment.

Dean Andrew Schultz Jr. also said he feels the White House is evidently unconvinced of the urgency of the situation.

Failure to move rapidly, he said, will result in the irretrievable loss of engineering education capacity, since engineering schools, as the most expensive undergraduate educational units, are targets for economy-minded academic administrations.

Schultz made his remarks in an article in *Engineering: Cornell Quarterly*, a publication of the College of Engineering which was released Aug. 31.

The Manpower Report of President Nixon which was transmitted to the Congress in March, Schultz said, forecast a need for 48,000 new

engineering graduates per year during the 1970s, as compared to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' roughly comparable figure of 73,000. He added that the federal predictions of an average of 46,000 graduates a year during the 1970s was "clearly and overly optimistic and unattainable volume."

"It is clear," Schultz said, "that those responsible for our

federal scientific and engineering manpower policies — and the news media — have been misled by two factors. One is the current unemployment among engineers that was caused by major economic adjustments in the aerospace and defense industries. The other is a predicted glut of new Ph.D.'s in science and engineering."

Two Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

those of energy resources and conversion, transportation and laser technology.

"The merger," Resler said, "will broaden the scope of both schools and enable us to do things that were not possible or were more difficult in the past. We think it will result in a better balance between advanced research study, professional graduate programs and undergraduate programs."

Resler said Aerospace has been cutting back from the more "exotic" projects and anticipating development in more conventional areas that overlap the work of the former mechanical engineering faculty which has also become more concerned with some of the problems of energy conversion and similar societal problems.

The forerunner of the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering was the College of Mechanic Arts, founded in 1868 when instruction first started at Cornell. The college was renamed the Sibley College of the Mechanic Arts in the 1871-72 academic year in recognition of Hiram Sibley, who, with his son, Hiram W. Sibley, gave more than \$300,000 to the University for development of mechanical engineering instruction and facilities. The Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering, as the unit was subsequently named, was combined with the College of Civil Engineering in 1921 to form the College of Engineering.

The Graduate School of Aerospace Engineering was founded in 1946.

A.R. Seebass Appointed To Post in Engineering

A. Richard Seebass, associate professor of aerospace engineering at Cornell, has been named associate dean of the University's College of Engineering, with major responsibility in the area of faculty research programs. He has served as acting associate dean since January.

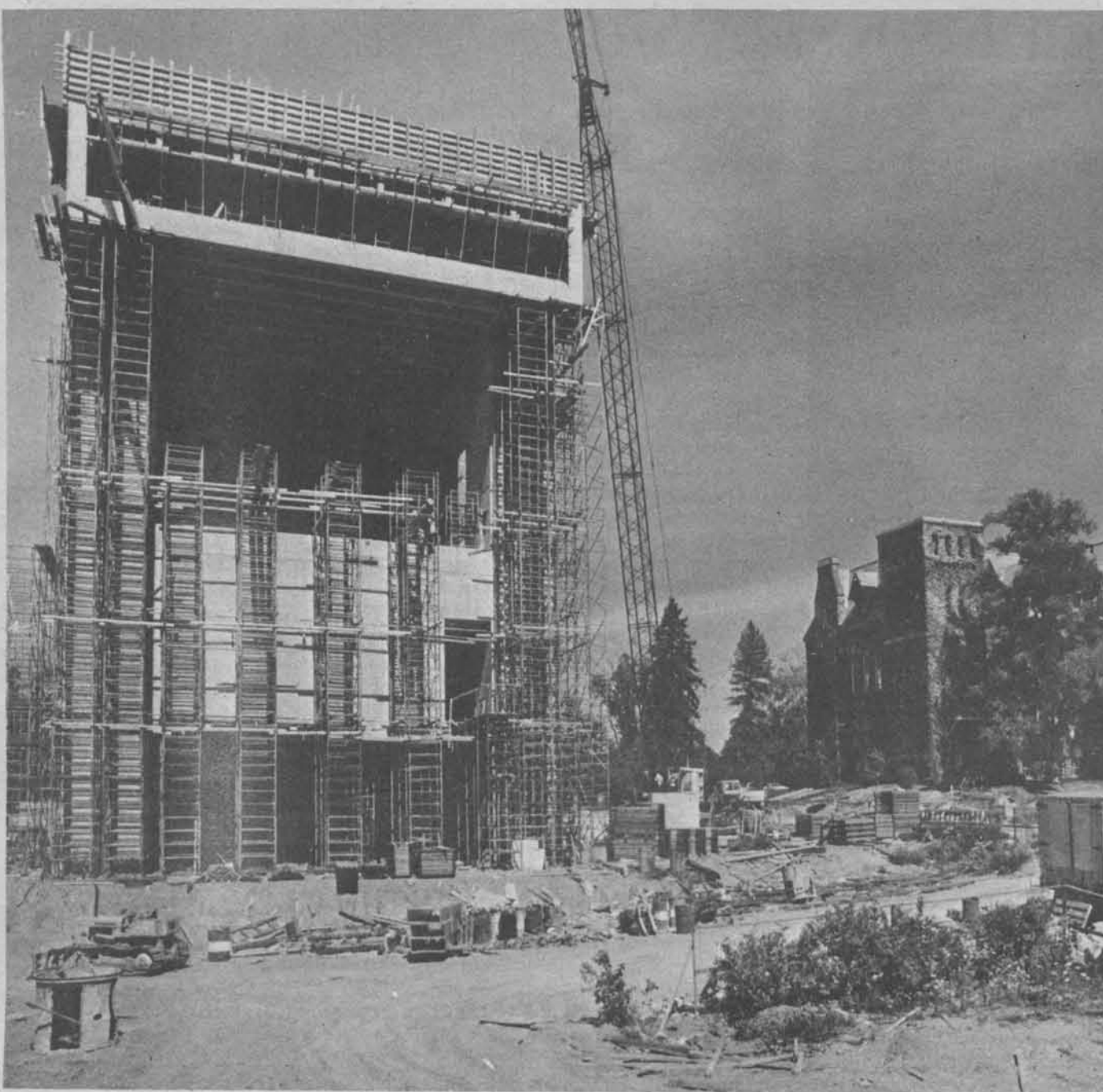
Seebass, a specialist in aerodynamics and in particular

the sonic boom, has served on numerous national research and study panels concerned with problems in these areas. Among these are the National Academy of Sciences Committee on the SST-Sonic Boom. In 1967-68 he spent a year at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) headquarters, developing and revising research programs in fluid mechanics. He has also conducted research and published extensively in the fields of fluid mechanics and magnetohydrodynamics.

At Cornell he is a member of the educational goals and priorities subcommittee of the President's Advisory Committee on Long Range Financial Planning. He is also a member of the Core Curriculum Committee of the College of Engineering and chairman of the liaison committee for the sophomore courses in engineering mathematics.

During his tenure at Cornell, Seebass has served also as graduate field representative for aerospace engineering.

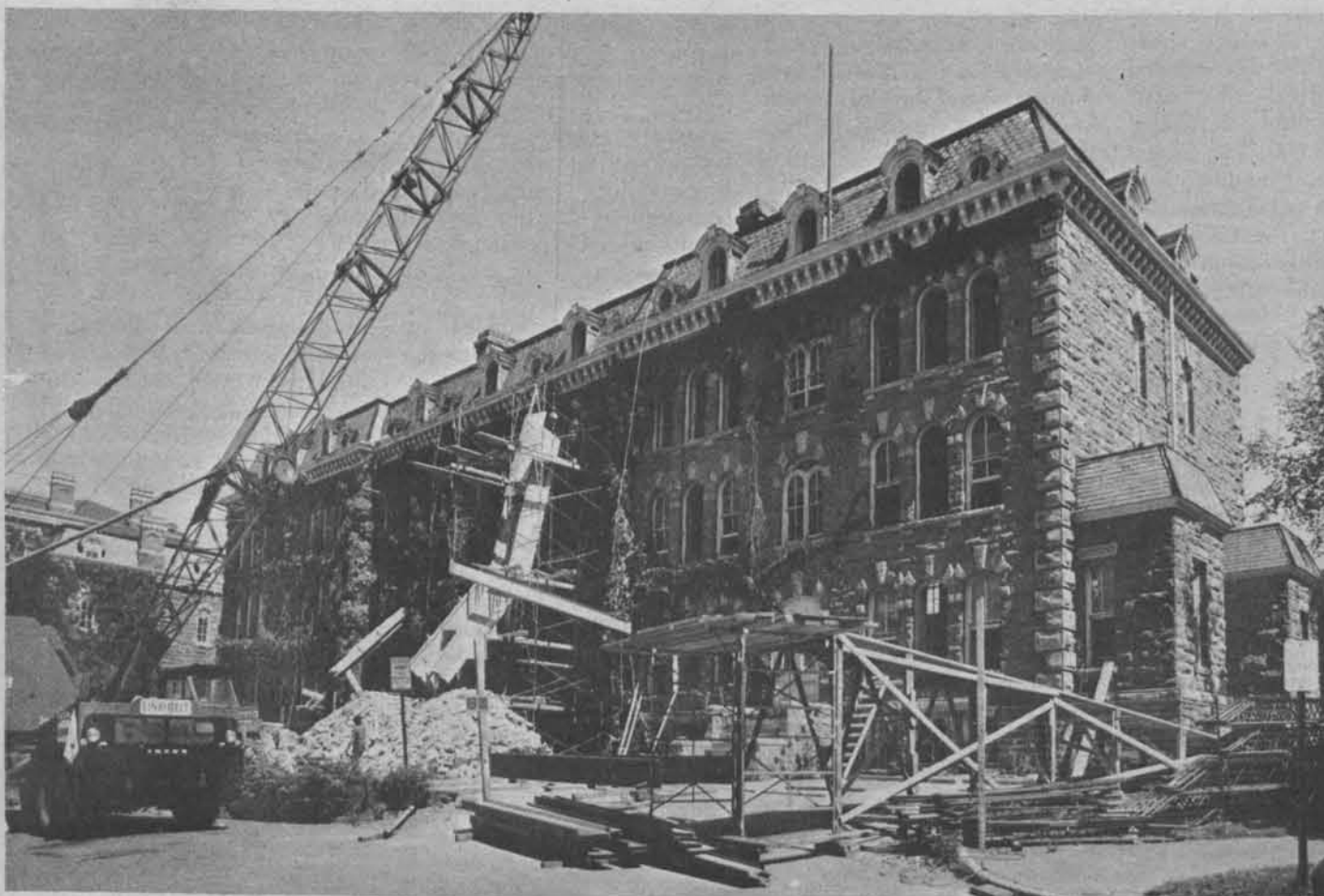
Cornell's Changing



General construction of the University's Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The reinforced concrete structure designed by I.M. Pei & Partners is scheduled to be opened to the public in the spring. The project has been financed with a \$4.8 million gift from H.F. Johnson '22, honorary chairman of S.C. Johnson & Sons, Inc. (Johnson's Wax) of Racine, Wis.



The newly-completed \$8.25 million building for social sciences is named for Herbert F. Johnson '25 and his brother, the late Percy Uris. In 1968, H.F. Johnson gave \$4 million for the building. The building will be for



Morrill Hall, the first building constructed on campus 105 years ago, is undergoing a year-long rehabilitation. When it is finished next summer the four-story stone building will house the Division of Modern Languages and Linguistics and contain general classroom space. Morrill was declared a national monument in 1966.

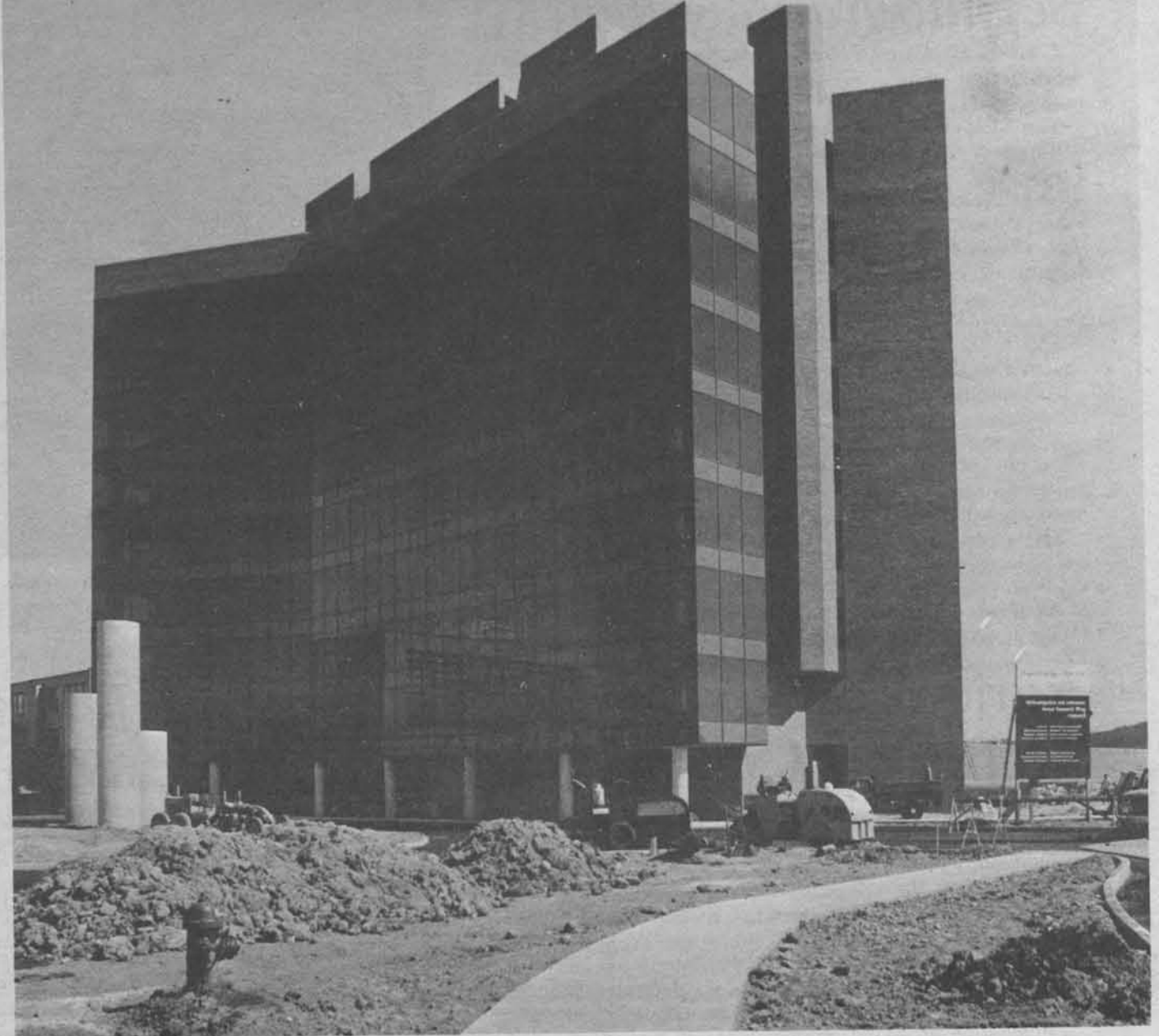


Richard M. Lewis, director of Cornell's Division of Modern Languages and Linguistics, is seen here at the site of a landslide in late June when torrential rains caused a landslide at Cascadilla Glen, uprooting trees, creating a new channel, loosening gorge walls, and causing damage to trails. Fall Creek Gorge

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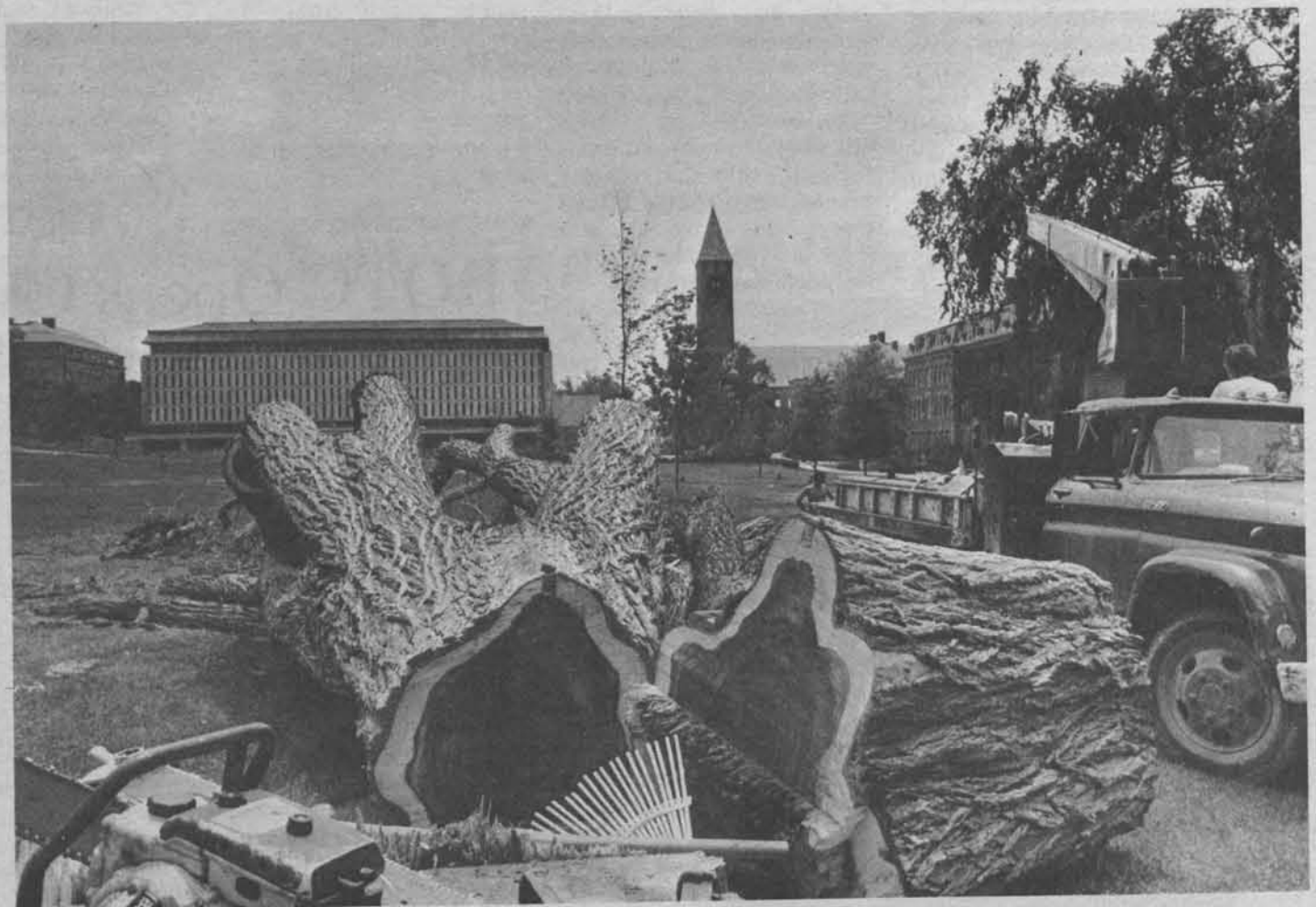
has been named Uris Hall in honor of Harold D. and his brother, who died in 1971, gave Cornell \$2 million. The building was dedicated during a ceremony Oct. 13.



A 10-level research tower and a large animal research facility are being constructed for the New York State Veterinary College, the first major building expansion for the college since 1957. The building, which will be the second tallest on campus, is expected to be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1973.



Plantations, surveys damage flood waters tore through pouring debris from the creek causing landslides and heavy damage to a lesser extent.



Fallen prey to Dutch Elm Disease, this elm on the Arts Quad is one of the many that are being lost on campus. More positive work on the Arts Quad includes a brick plaza surrounding the statue of Andrew D. White, new main sidewalks along the north and east sides of the quad, a lighted kiosk between Goldwin Smith and Lincoln halls, and a patio area in front of Sibley Hall.

Geologists Establish Seismograph Station

Cornell's Department of Geological Sciences has established a seismograph station capable of detecting earthquakes of moderate or large size anywhere on earth.

The station, while operating on a test basis, detected earthquakes centered in South America and the Southwest Pacific.

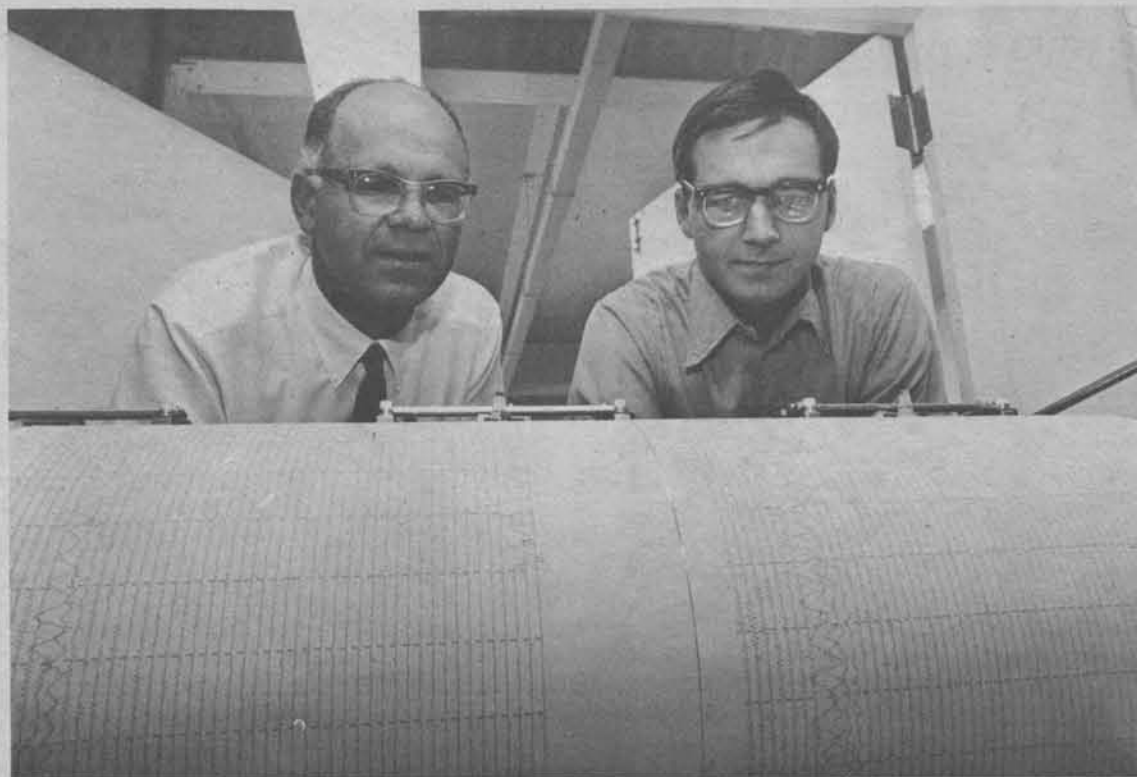
Jack E. Oliver, chairman of the department and the Irving Porter Church Professor of Engineering, said the station not only will enhance Cornell's stature in the growing field of seismology but also will give the University an important new teaching tool.

Visitors may view the recording instruments, which are housed in a glass enclosure on the third floor of Kimball Hall.

This is the first time a major seismology station has been operated on the Cornell campus. Several decades ago, however, a less sophisticated seismograph was operated intermittently on the campus.

A seismograph is an instrument for recording and measuring vibrations of the ground. The magnitude of the earthquake is reported according to the Richter scale, with a reading of eight or more considered a very large earthquake.

The seismograph station was installed by Bryan L. Isaacks, associate professor of geological sciences, and four students: Christopher D. Stephens of Glen Rock, N.J.; Clifford A. Frohlich of Baltimore, Md.; John C. Caldwell of Atlanta, Ga., and Wayne D. Pennington of Fairview, N.J.



NEW SEISMOGRAPH STATION — Jack E. Oliver (left), chairman of Cornell University's Department of Geological Sciences, examines a recording of seismic waves at a new seismograph station with Bryan L. Isaacks, associate professor of geological sciences. The new Cornell facility is capable of detecting earthquakes of moderate or large size anywhere on earth.

Agriculture College Issues Reply To Report Criticizing Its Record

The New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences made public in early September its official reply to charges against the college made in June by the Agricultural Policy and Accountability Project (APAP), a self-appointed fact-finding group.

In response to the 449-page APAP report, which was titled "Failing the People" and claimed that both the college and Cooperative Extension have overemphasized agricultural technology at the expense of the well being of rural people, W. Keith Kennedy, dean of the college, stated in a seven-page response: "The college administration regrets that 'Failing the People' includes many inaccuracies, half-truths, and attacks on dedicated individuals, but it acknowledges that the document points out certain shortcomings and new challenges."

Citing some of the accomplishments of the college in the past, Kennedy pointed out that increasing agricultural production through research and extension has not been the sole mission of the college.

"The greatest accomplishment of the college has been to provide an education for young people, many from small farms and low-income families. Most of these students have been New York State residents, but a significant number have come from other states and countries," he said.

The dean said that the causes and solutions of social and economic problems of rural areas are extremely complex and extend well beyond the boundaries of agriculture and expertise of the college.

"Solutions will be found in the joint efforts of many disciplines," he said.

Outlining the college's future plans, Kennedy said that the College can best serve society by:

—Continuing to provide education in the agricultural, biological and social sciences.

—Helping to ensure through research and extension the efficient production of food at reasonable cost.

—Continuing its efforts to protect and improve the quality of the environment.

—Cooperating with other units at Cornell in the search for solutions to the social and economic problems of rural people.

University President Dale R. Corson made the following statement on the report issued by Kennedy:

"In his report, Dean Kennedy has appropriately underscored the College of Agriculture and Life Science's major contributions to New York State. I would add to his comments that the college's accomplishments have earned it world-wide recognition as a leader in agricultural research, education and extension. To be fair, the criticisms of the college contained in the Agricultural Policy and Accountability Project (APAP) report should be viewed in the perspective of these accomplishments.

"Dean Kennedy has stated that modern agricultural technology, which has greatly benefited the people of New York State, the nation and the world, has also produced adverse side effects, particularly in problems involving the environment and sociological problems caused by dislocation of farmers and farm laborers. The college is attacking these problems but, as the Dean points out, their solution requires a broad intercollege approach involving many of the disciplines at Cornell. The University is philosophically committed to such an

approach but it should be made clear that rapid and effective solutions to these major problems must involve much more than our commitment. The problems are of such magnitude that the commitment of state and federal resources is essential for any major effort in these areas."

Few Have Enrolled ROTC Opens Classes to Women

Although Army ROTC programs at Cornell are technically closed to women by the Department of the Army, Col. Robert L. Chamberlain, professor of military science, has opened Army ROTC classes to women and will assist them in obtaining an officer's commission upon completion of the four-year program.

"I'm told that within four years there won't be any Army ROTC unit in the country not open to women. Therefore, I'll take any qualified girl on a case-by-case basis now," Chamberlain said.

As of the first week of classes, no women had enrolled in a military science course, although one woman is auditing "Anatomy of Warfare."

Army ROTC was opened to women on 10 campuses this fall as a test program.

Male freshman enrollment is about the same as last year in spite of declining pressures from the draft and anticipation of an all volunteer army by July, 1973. Thirty other freshmen have expressed interest in the program and five to 10 are expected to enroll, Col. Chamberlain said. Also, there has been a 25 per cent increase among juniors in the two-year program.

Capt. Ralph F. Jackson, USN, professor of

naval science and commanding officer, Navy ROTC, said no woman had signed up for naval science courses this year, nor had any enrolled last year. NROTC is being offered as a test project to women for the first time this fall on four campuses, not including Cornell. But next year, the NROTC program will be open to women on all campuses with NROTC units, Jackson said.

But Capt. Jackson would like to see women enroll this year: "I have said any woman may be enrolled as a naval science student for 1972-73 and then transfer to the NROTC program for a commission, with her naval science credits retroactive."

Air Force ROTC, the only service currently offering a commission to women through its program, has enrolled five female students. The AFROTC program opened to women in the fall of 1971.

Despite the AFROTC's modest success in attracting women, the attitude expressed by Col. Chamberlain spoke for both Cornell's army and navy officers when he said, "I would be delighted if you can help me find a qualified girl."

Jennie Farley Elected Women's Studies Head

Jennie Farley, adjunct assistant professor at Cornell, has been elected half-time director of the University's Women's Studies Program by the program's faculty board. Ms. Farley will maintain her present position with the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations on a half-time basis.

The Women's Studies Program was established in May as part of the College of Arts and Sciences. The program has a faculty board and an advisory group in addition to the director.

After earning her doctor of philosophy degree in sociology and communications from Cornell in 1970, Ms. Farley served as research associate and lecturer at the University during 1970-71.

In 1971 she also served one semester as half-time academic coordinator of the Female Studies Program, established in 1970 under the auspices of the Center for Improvement in Undergraduate Education. The Female Studies Program was superseded by the Women's Studies Program.

Women's Studies courses for the fall term, 1972 are: "The Social Psychology of Women," 282, by Ms. Laws (also Sociology 282 and Psychology 282); "Studies in Fiction: Heroes and Heroines," 461, by Ms. Morgan (also English 461); "Women and Communism: The Chinese Experience," 380, by Shelah Leader, a lecturer in the program; and "Feminist Art," 370, by Betsy Damon, also a lecturer in Women's Studies.

Two Cornell University Officials Are Given New Responsibilities

Paul McKeegan Is Appointed Vice Provost

Paul L. McKeegan, director of the budget at Cornell since 1956, has been named vice provost by the executive committee of the University Board of Trustees.

McKeegan's new responsibilities include supervising the preparation of all University budgets for the provost, Robert A. Plane. In addition, McKeegan is responsible for budget control in the endowed units of the University.

A native Ithacan, McKeegan joined the Cornell staff in 1930 as assistant to the treasurer. He became auditor in 1943, assistant treasurer in 1948, controller in 1953 and budget director in 1956.

He is a director of the Tompkins County Trust Co., Central New York Medical Plan, Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL) and the Cornell University Press — London Branch. He is a former trustee of the St. Catherine of Siena Roman Catholic Church of Ithaca and a former member of the Cornell Board of Physical Education and Athletics.

McKeegan is a member of the Eastern Association of College and University Business Officers.

He is a member of the Country Club of Ithaca, the Statler Club, the Ithaca College Tower Club and the Cornell Club of Ithaca.

He is married to the former Dorothy Farrell of Ithaca.



Paul L. McKeegan



Robert F. Risley

Vice Provost Robert Risley To Coordinate State Units

Robert F. Risley, vice provost of Cornell, has been designated as the principal University officer responsible for coordinating the operation of Cornell's four statutory schools and colleges both within the University and with appropriate New York State agencies and with the State University of New York.

University Provost Robert A. Plane said Risley will work with University officers and the statutory college deans "in clarifying and developing the distinct nature of the Cornell statutory colleges and the effective communication of this distinctive statutory college role to the entire Cornell community and to appropriate officers and agencies in New York State."

Because of these new duties Risley has resigned his position as associate dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (I&LR) at Cornell. However, he will continue to teach in the I&LR School as professor of industrial and labor relations.

In July, 1971, Risley was named vice provost charged with supervising all personnel matters for University employees, both academic and nonacademic. He will retain these responsibilities. In addition, Plane said, Risley will be concerned with the University's relations with the State University of New York, of which Cornell's statutory units are a part.

A member of the Cornell faculty since 1949, Risley was named associate dean for extension and public service at the I&LR School in November, 1970. He also served as acting dean of the school during 1970-71 until the arrival last summer of the school's current dean, Robert B. McKersie.

Vail Appointed Director Of East Central Office

Richard T. Vail, director of admissions records at Cornell, has been appointed director of the University's East Central Regional Office located in Cleveland, Ohio. He assumed his new duties Sept. 5.

The office serves Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and western Pennsylvania. At present, Cornell has established seven regional offices to coordinate alumni activities in those areas of the country having large alumni concentrations.

Cornell's six other regional offices are located in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Lighthouse Point, Fla., New York City and Ithaca.

"I will act as a field representative to keep alumni and the general public aware of developments at Cornell, and to keep Cornell aware of the concerns of its alumni and other interested groups," Vail said.

He will assist Cornell alumni activities in the region and serve as the public information, public relations and development representative of the University. Some 9,000 Cornell alumni live in the East Central region.

A native of Sayre, Pa., Vail earned a bachelor of science degree in education at Mansfield (Pa.) State College and a master of science degree in education at Elmira (N.Y.) College. He came to Cornell in 1968 as assistant director of admissions before being promoted to director of admissions records in August, 1971.

The address of the East Central Regional Office is 507 Terminal Tower, Cleveland.

Variety Characterizes Homecoming Events

(Continued from Page 1)

an opportunity to get to know today's students. An a la carte luncheon will begin in Barton at 11:30 a.m., with beverage service starting at 11 a.m. for alumni and guests.

At 12:30 p.m., the Cornell University Glee Club, under the direction of Thomas Sokol, will entertain the alumni with a program of Cornell songs.

Alumni will then make their way to Schoellkopf Field for the 2 p.m. football kickoff. Those who weren't back last fall will get their first look at the Big Red on Poly-Turf, the artificial grass installed in 1971 as a result of a \$350,000 gift from Joseph P. Routh '17.

After the game, it's back to Barton for alumni class and honorary society receptions, an innovation last year that drew a tremendous response. Some 2,000 alumni turned out of the post-game reception last year. Specific class areas will be designated by decades. The alumni reception will be open to all members of the Cornell community.

In addition to the Homecoming class receptions, the Cornell senior honorary societies — Quill and Dagger and Sphinx Head — invite all alumni to their receptions in Barton. Also, various fraternities and sororities will be holding functions to which alumni are invited.

The official program for Homecoming 1972 concludes with light entertainment, "Fall Tonic," featuring the Sherwoods at 8:15 p.m. in Bailey Hall, and the Glee Club at 8:15 p.m. in Barnes Hall.

1971-72 Cornell Fund Raises \$3,538,379

(Continued from Page 1)

College Public Relations Association.

Fund officials also announced members of the Cornell Fund Board for the 1972-73 campaign. They are: Hays Clark '41, national chairman; Dr. William A. Barnes '37, chairman, Medical College Fund; Burton C. Belden Ph.D. '31, member for Graduate School Program; Patricia J. Carry '50, member for Metropolitan New York Region; William S. Field '51, member for New England

Region; Milton Gould '33, chairman, Law School Fund; Austin H. Kiplinger '39, chairman, Tower Club.

Also, George A. Lawrence '36, member for Reunion Class Program; William D. Lawson '49, member for Mid-Atlantic Region; John J. Meakem Jr. '61, chairman for Business and Public Administration School Fund; Hilda L. Milton '44, member for Class Program; David J. Palmer '54, chairman, the Charter Society; Edward J. Shineman Jr. '37, member for Class Program; and Ernest L. Stern '56, member for Private Enterprise Program.

Succeeds Lace

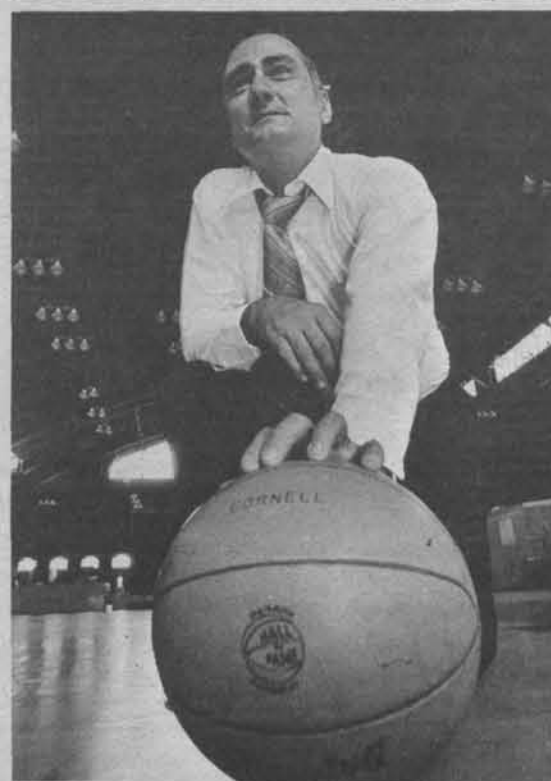
Coma Is New Basketball Coach

Anthony S. (Tony) Coma, developer of powerful teams at Cheyney (Pa.) State College the last three seasons, has been appointed head coach of basketball at Cornell, athletic director Jon T. Anderson announced in July.

Coma, whose father once taught Spanish at Cornell during World War I, succeeds Jerry Lace, who resigned May 3 to become an administrative assistant in the Department of Physical Education and Athletics at the University. Beseated by problems with five of his six black players during the past campaign when the Big Red had a 5-19 record, Lace's team had a 29-69 mark in his four seasons as head coach.

Coma, 41, had a three-year record of 75-15 at Cheyney. His last two clubs won Pennsylvania State College Athletic Conference championships (all three were Eastern Division winners). His 1969-70 team was ranked second in the nation in the College Division by both wire services. His 1971-72 team was placed seventh by the UPI panel of coaches.

His three-year breakdown at Cheyney was 25-3 in 1969-70, 23-6 in 1970-71 and 22-6 in 1971-72. All three teams played in the NCAA Mid-East Regionals.



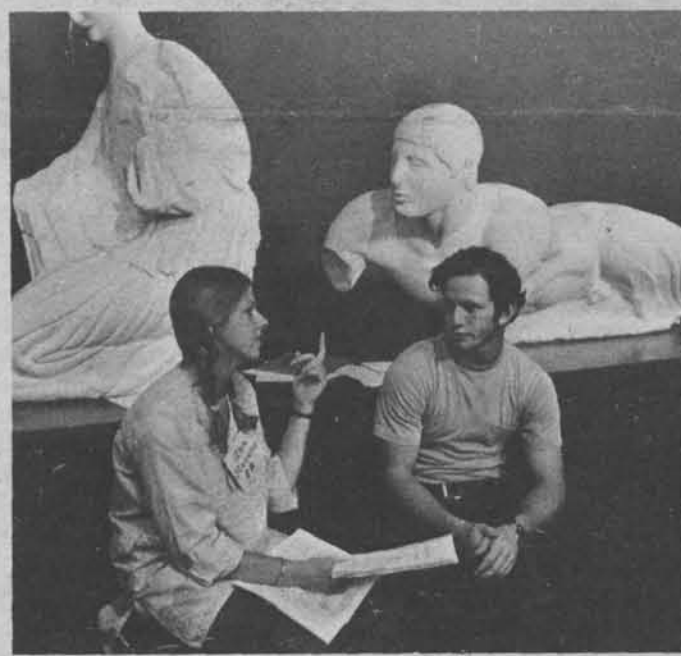
Anthony S. Coma



Cornell Welcomes the Class of '76



Some of the program was new and some was traditional as Cornell received its latest entering class. President Dale R. Corson (at podium in photo above) introduced new students to the University's deans as part of the annual orientation convocation, and — as every year — parents helped their children move into campus residence halls (photo at left). One of the innovations introduced this year was "open registration" in the College of Arts and Sciences, in which signing up for courses was simplified and student advisers counseled their peers (photo at right).



CORNELL REPORTS

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