



CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Thursday, June 1, 1972

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Corson, at Commencement, Discusses Effects of the War

Cornell President Dale R. Corson told nearly 10,000 persons attending Cornell's 104th Commencement exercises in Barton Hall Friday morning that "Commencement should be a totally happy occasion. This Commencement is not. It is not because of the sadness and the frustration which we feel over the tragic ironies which the war has produced."

Corson spoke to an overflow audience of some 3,350 degree recipients, their friends and relatives. The ceremony began on the Arts Quadrangle, where the long procession to Barton Hall formed, with the faculty marching as a body behind students from their respective schools and colleges. Caps and gowns, optional attire for the second year, were worn by about two-thirds of the undergraduates and by nearly all of the master's and doctoral degree recipients.

Corson's 10-minute address followed a short allocution by Morris G. Bishop, Kappa Alpha Professor of Romance Literature, Emeritus.

Corson began his Commencement address with several questions:

"What can one talk about—what can one say—at a time such as this when so much of the world is unstable? When so much of the country's attention is directed toward a war which does not end—a war which none of the participants seem willing to back away from—there is a strong inclination to say nothing because anything one says is sure to be divisive. The country is torn, campuses are divided, violence is commonplace. To say nothing, however, is to ignore a cancer in our society—a cancer which must be excised, a cancer which must be excised before it destroys us, a cancer which must be excised so that we may turn our full attention to other problems in our society—to poverty, to racial bigotry, to social injustice, to the decay of our cities.

"What shall we do," Corson continued. "Shall we block a highway in the belief that disrupting the lives of a few people for a short time will somehow save lives ten thousand miles away? Shall we write letters? To whom? What shall we say?"

Stressing the lack of any single answer for all persons, Corson told the graduates and their families that "Each of us must therefore decide individually" but that the "decisions must avoid infringement on the rights of others. To do otherwise is to compound injustice with further injustice."

Although Corson stated he had sought out leaders in both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to make them aware of the "(student) disenchantment, the distrust, the disillusionment with the political process, and the danger that a generation of young people will drop out of participation in public enterprises . . . (and) the distractions caused by the war which dilute the quality of the education experience," Corson told the audience that he would not, as president of the University, state that Cornell held a particular view on the war.

"Each of us," he told them again, "must be free to hold his own decision."

He then asked the audience to stand and join with him in a moment of silence to symbolize their agreement on "some of the fundamentals which I think all of us share:

—Sorrow over the lives that have been lost on all sides;

—Concern over the neglected problems at home;

—Hope that the conflict will end soon."

During the silence, several members of a group of some 130 anti-war demonstrators seated in the rear of the hall held up a banner accusing Cornell of war complicity. The banner was quickly removed by the Safety Division. During the president's address, a few of the demonstrators shouted out questions on CAL, ROTC and war research and later chanted slogans while the audience applauded Corson's address. The sporadic heckling did not disrupt the ceremonies.

Corson concluded his talk by congratulating the graduates.

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COMMENCEMENT 1972 — The procession passes between Sage Chapel and the libraries (bottom photo) to Barton Hall (top photo), where Herbert L. Everett, professor of plant breeding, stands on the dais bearing the University mace.

May Actions Of Trustees Discussed

A variety of actions taken or reviewed by the Cornell Board of Trustees was discussed at a news conference last Friday following the May meeting of the board in Ithaca.

Robert W. Purcell, chairman of the board, and trustees Nelson Schaenen Jr. and Robert C. Gottlieb were present to meet the local news media in the Day Hall Board Room.

In addition to topics discussed at the session, new of several board-related matters was released. Stories appear in today's Cornell Chronicle about the election and re-election of trustees (Page 3), selection of four trustees emeritus (Page 3), the committee on trustee-community communications (Page 5), a new employee grievance procedure (Page 8), the selection of Theodore J. Lowi as the John L. Senior Professor of American Institutions (Page 2), a newly adopted University photo identification policy (Page 2) and a statement by Purcell on the Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL) (Page 3).

Purcell began the news conference by stating that the trustees have given the University Senate assurance that they would notify the senate as soon as possible after student senators are elected whether or not those senators satisfy the requirements of the trustee election regulations. In addition, student senators will be allowed to vote to fill any student trustee vacancy that might occur between elections.

The questions of ROTC, research on campus, CAL and

Continued on Page 12

Two-Year Search Ended

Lowi Named to J.L. Senior Chair

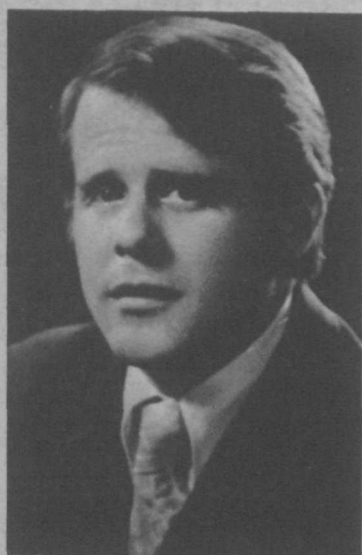
Political scientist Theodore J. Lowi has been named the John L. Senior Professor of American Institutions.

His appointment to the prestigious endowed professorship was announced following the University Board of Trustees meeting on campus May 26. The appointment is effective as of July 1.

The author of nine books, including "The End of Liberalism: Ideology, Policy and the Crisis of Public Authority," Lowi is currently professor of political science at the University of Chicago. The appointment of the 40-year-old scholar ends nearly a two-year search to fill the Senior chair, vacated in July, 1970, by the death of political scientist Clinton L. Rossiter.

Cornell President Dale R. Corson, who recommended Lowi's appointment based on the advice of a faculty search committee, said, "It is with particular pride that the Cornell community welcomes Professor Lowi back to Ithaca, knowing that he began his academic career at Cornell and is now returning with a world-wide reputation."

Lowi first joined the Cornell faculty in 1959 as an instructor in the Department of Government in the College of



Theodore J. Lowi

Arts and Sciences. He was named assistant professor of government in 1961 and moved to the University of Chicago in 1965 as an associate professor. He was named professor at Chicago in 1969.

The holder of the John L. Senior chair also holds the title of University Professor. Lowi has received invitations to join the Departments of History, Government and of Policy Planning and Regional Analysis.

The Senior professorship was endowed in 1950 by Maud C. Senior in memory of her husband, a Cornell trustee from

1918 to 1920 and a graduate of Cornell in 1901 with a bachelor of laws degree. Before Rossiter, the John L. Senior Professor at Cornell was Dexter Perkins.

Born in Gadsden, Ala., Lowi was graduated from Michigan State University in 1954 with a bachelor's degree. He earned a master's degree in 1955 and a doctorate in 1961 at Yale.

The author of some 50 articles on a wide range of topics in political science, Lowi's books include "At the Pleasure of the Mayor: Patronage and Power in New York City, 1898-1958" (1964), "Legislative Politics U.S.A." (1965) and "The Politics of Disorder" (1971). Two books scheduled for publication within the next year are "Arenas of Power: A Reconstruction of Politics" and "Incomplete Conquest: American Government as a Problem of Politics."

Lowi has received numerous fellowships and honors, including a Guggenheim Fellowship for 1967-68, the 1962 J. Kimbrough Owen Award from the American Political Science Association and a Social Science Research Council Fellowship for 1963-64.

Dr. Gillespie to Head Veterinary Microbio

Dr. James H. Gillespie, professor of veterinary bacteriology at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University since 1956, has been elected chairman of the college's Department of Veterinary Microbiology, effective July 1.

Dr. Gillespie will replace Dr. Dorsey W. Bruner who has headed the department since 1965. Dr. Bruner will retire June 30.

Throughout his long career as a veterinarian, Dr. Gillespie has conducted research in bacterial and viral diseases of animals. He is widely recognized for his contributions to research in virology, particularly for his work on distemper in dogs.

Last August he was presented the 1971 Gaines Award for his "significant contribution to the advancement of small animal medicine and surgery."

A native of Bethlehem, Pa., Dr. Gillespie received his doctor of veterinary medicine degree from the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine in 1939. After graduation, he joined the University of New Hampshire faculty as an assistant poultry pathologist.

He served from 1940 to 1945 in the Army Veterinary Corps, including two and a half years in the China-Burma-India Theater.

Dr. Gillespie joined the College faculty at Cornell in 1946 as assistant professor of poultry diseases. He was named assistant director of Cornell's Veterinary Virus Research Institute in 1951. He was promoted to associate professor in 1950 and was named professor of veterinary bacteriology in 1956.

Dr. Gillespie studied at the State Veterinary Research Institute in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, from 1953 to 1954. His major interest was foot and mouth disease virus. In 1960-61 he studied virus diarrhea of cattle at the Naval Biological Laboratory in the School of Public Health at the University of California. He also studied avian and feline leukemia at the School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Bern, Switzerland, in 1968.

He has published about 100 scientific papers, dealing primarily with original research involving viruses and their reaction in various mammals.

Board Elects Members For Five Committees

The election of standing and special committees of the Cornell University Board of Trustees for the 1972-73 year was announced following the regular May meeting of the board last week. Committee members are nominated by the board chairman and elected by the full board.

Elected to the executive committee were: Charles T. Stewart, chairman; Austin H. Kiplinger, vice chairman; Patricia J. Carry, Gordon C. Chang, Edmund T. Cranch, Arthur H. Dean, Samuel C. Johnson, J. Preston Levis, William R. Robertson and Mrs. William P. Rogers. Ex officio members are University President Dale R. Corson, Jansen Noyes Jr., Board Chairman Robert W. Purcell and Philip Will Jr. Noyes and Will are ex officio members because they are chairmen of other committees.

(In 1971-72, the executive committee was made up of Stewart, Kiplinger, Cranch, Dean, Robert C. Gottlieb, Johnson, Levis, Robertson, Mrs. Rogers, Alfred M. Saperston, and ex officio members Corson, Noyes, Purcell and Will.)

Elected to the investment committee were: Noyes, chairman; Miss Carry, vice chairman; Dean, Robert G. Engel, Johnson, Kiplinger, Levis, Nelson Schanen Jr., Bruce J. Stone and Stewart. Ex officio members are Corson and Purcell.

(In 1971-72, the investment committee was made up of Noyes, Miss Carry, Chang, Dean, Engel, Johnson, Kiplinger, Schanenen, Stewart, and ex officio members Corson and Purcell.)

Elected to the audit committee were: H. Victor Grohmann, chairman; Engel, Joseph P. King, Harold D. Uris and Bruce W. Widger. Purcell is an ex officio member.

(In 1971-72, the audit committee was made up of Grohmann, Mrs. Alfred P. Cook, King, Uris, Widger, and Purcell as an ex officio member.)

Elected to the buildings and properties committee were: Will, chairman; Widger, vice chairman; Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, Hays Clark, Earl R. Flansburgh, Robert C. Platt, Charles E. Treman Jr. and Uris. Ex officio members are Corson and Purcell.

(In 1971-72, the buildings and properties committee was made up of Will, Widger, Morton Adams, Urie Bronfenbrenner, Clark, Louise I. Shelley, Treman, Uris, and ex officio members Corson and Purcell.)

Elected to the board nominating committee were: Walter G. Barlow, Johnson, Noyes and David Pollak. Ex officio members are Purcell, chairman; Corson and Stewart.

(In 1971-72, the board nominating committee was made up of Barlow, Charles E. Dykes, Johnson, Noyes, and ex officio members Purcell, chairman; Corson and Stewart.)

To Identify Alleged Violators New Policy on Photos Adopted

University President Dale R. Corson reported for the information of the University Board of Trustees a newly adopted University policy on the use of photographs as a means of identifying persons involved in violations of law or of University regulations.

Speaking at the annual May meeting of the Board of Trustees, Corson also reported for information a legislative action of the University Senate (SA-138) dealing with the same matter.

The Senate legislation was published in the Chronicle on May 4. The full text of the new University policy follows.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY POLICY ON IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW OR UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS

Effective May 22, 1972

I. The Safety Division will use photographs to identify only those persons charged with violating the law or University regulations.

II. The Safety Division will take photographs when alleged violations of the law or University regulations occur or when, in the judgment of the Director of the Safety Division or his designated representative, such violations are about to occur. If, after the photographs have been taken, no known violations have occurred, the negatives will remain undeveloped for a period of seven (7) days. If, after that period, no complaints or charges have been filed in connection

with the event, the negatives will be destroyed.

III. When an alleged violation has taken place and photographs have been taken, the faces of persons who are not involved in the alleged violation will be blocked out in the photograph before the photograph is released to law enforcement agencies, if charges are made, or the Judicial Office if charges are filed, except as may be necessary to meet standards of evidence. These faces would not be blocked out on the original set of prints maintained in the Safety Division, in the event that additional identification or charges are brought at a later date. After one month following the conclusion of all of the judicial proceedings, including appeals, against individuals involved in the violations, the Director of the Safety Division will authorize that the persons who have not been identified as engaged in violations be blocked out on the print in the Safety Division office. At this same time, the role of negatives relating to this set of prints will be destroyed. This time sequence will be extended upon written authorization from the Office of the President and under circumstances that suggest further identifications are likely to be made of individuals who committed violations.

IV. No University personnel, other than members of the Safety Division, will be assigned to photograph such events. Nor will members of the Cornell

community be required to supply photographs for identification purposes. No members of the University community (except those chargeable with the enforcement of laws and regulations) will be required to assist in the identification of individuals shown in photographs of disruptive events.

V. The procedural safeguards specified herein shall also apply to use of negatives and prints which are supplied by persons other than officers of the Safety Division. No negatives or prints shall be released to third parties, including law enforcement agencies, except pursuant to subpoena or in the course of filing a complaint leading to prosecution.

CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Alumni Elect Pierce, Sproull to Board of Trustees

Samuel R. Pierce Jr., the first black person ever to hold a subcabinet position in the United States Treasury Department, and Robert L. Sproull, president of the University of Rochester, have been elected to five-year terms as alumni trustees on the Cornell University Board of Trustees. Pierce and Sproull were elected to the board by vote of the alumni body. Some 25,000 votes were cast this year.

Election and reelection of trustees was part of the agenda for the May 25 meeting of the Cornell board. In all, 11 trustees were elected or reelected to the board.

Pierce, who earned his bachelor's degree at Cornell in 1947 and his law degree here in 1949, was appointed general counsel of the U.S. Treasury Department of President Nixon on July 1, 1970. The fourth highest ranking official of that department, Pierce heads the Legal Division, which consists of 876 lawyers, the second largest law office in the United States. Only the U.S. Department of Justice has more attorneys.

From 1961 to 1970, Pierce was a partner in the law firm of Battle, Fowler, Stokes & Kheel in New York City. In 1959-60 he served as a judge of the Court of General Sessions (now part of the State Supreme Court) in New York.

While in law practice, Pierce was a director of the Prudential Insurance Company, U.S. Industries and Freedom National Bank of New York. He was a member of the New York State Banking Board, a consultant to the Federal Reserve Board and an adjunct professor at the New York University Law School.

Pierce is a trustee of Mount Holyoke College, Hampton Institute and the Institute of International Education.

Sproull earned his bachelor's degree at

Cornell in 1940 and his doctorate here in 1943. He later worked as a research engineer on microwave radar for RCA Laboratories and taught at Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1946, he returned to Cornell as an assistant professor of physics and continued on the faculty until 1968. In 1959, he became the first director of Cornell's Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics. He helped organize and fund the Materials Science Center, which he directed from 1960 to 1963. In 1965, he was appointed vice president for academic affairs.

Sproull left Cornell in 1968 to become provost and subsequently president at Rochester.

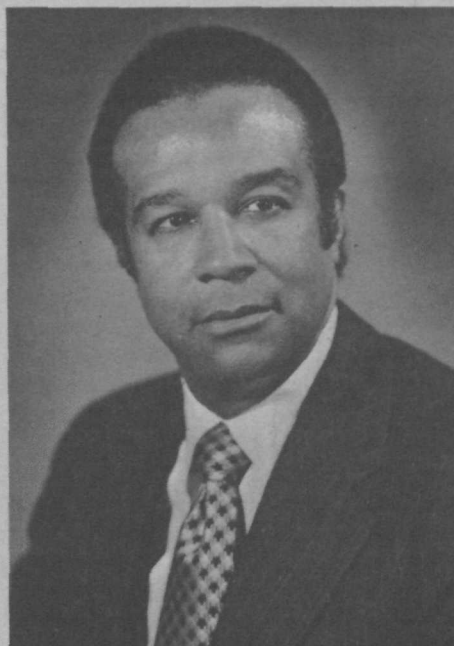
The trustees themselves elected three members-at-large for terms of five years each. Elected were Patricia J. Carry, Hays Clark and Earl R. Flansburgh.

Miss Carry, who just completed a five-year term as an alumni trustee, is president of Knight, Carry, Bliss & Co., a securities investment firm in New York City. She is a 1950 graduate of Cornell.

After nine years with the Janeway Publishing and Research Corporation, Miss Carry joined the firm of Buckner and Company, becoming a partner in 1962. In 1970 she became vice president of Walker Buckner & Co., Inc., and assumed her present position in 1971.

While Miss Carry was an alumni trustee she served on nine committees of the board and is presently vice chairman of the investment committee. She is vice chairman of the Cornell University Council and a regional chairman for the Cornell Fund.

Clark, who was reelected to his second



Samuel R. Pierce Jr.



Robert L. Sproull

term as a member-at-large, is executive vice president of Avon Products, Inc. of New York City, and president of its International Division. He is a 1946 Cornell graduate.

He is a director of the Foreign Policy Association and Avon Products, Inc. He is a trustee of the Loomis School in Windsor, Conn., and the International House in New York City, and is on the board of governors of the New York Hospital.

Clark has served on two committees of the Cornell board during the past five years. He was on the board of governors for Willard Straight Hall and is chairman of the Tower Club. He lives in Greenwich, Conn.

Flansburgh, president of Earl R. Flansburgh and Associates, Inc., architects and planners in Cambridge, Mass., will be serving on the Cornell board for the first time. He graduated from Cornell in 1953.

He earned a master's degree at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1957 and continued his studies in England on a Fulbright grant. He was a member of the Architects Collaborative, Inc. in Cambridge for four years before starting his own firm in 1963. His firm

designed the Campus Store at Cornell.

A native of Ithaca, Flansburgh has taught at the Architectural Association School in London, MIT and Wellesley College. He is a member of the Cornell Club of Boston, the Cornell University Council and the council for the College or Architecture, Art and Planning.

Three board members from the field of labor in New York State were reelected for terms of one year each. The three, all from New York City, are Raymond R. Corbett, president of the New York State AFL-CIO, E. Howard Molisani, first vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and Jacob Sheinkman, vice president and general counsel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Dr. Bruce W. Widger of Marcellus was reelected for a one-year term as a trustee representing the New York State Grange. Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, dean of the Cornell Medical College in New York City, was reelected for a five-year term as a trustee from the medical college. Harold D. Uris of New York City was reappointed by Governor Rockefeller for a term of five years as the Governor's appointee of the Cornell board.

Board Chooses Four

Trustees Emeritus Named

Four members of the Board of Trustees were elected Trustees Emeritus by the board at its May 25 meeting.

The four are Herbert F. Johnson of Racine, Wisc., Spencer T. Olin of St. Louis, Mo., Alfred M. Saperston of Buffalo and Don J. Wickham of Hector.

In addition to being elected to emeritus status, they were each awarded the Cornell Medal, which is presented to persons who have rendered distinguished service to the University. The medal is presented upon the recommendation of the president of the University.

Johnson, a member of the board since 1947, is chairman of S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. (Johnson Wax). Immediately after graduation from Cornell in 1922, he became associated with the company which was founded by his grandfather. He has served on the planning and development, membership, audit and investment committees of the Cornell board.

In 1967, Johnson pledged a gift of \$4 million toward the construction of a new art museum at Cornell. He is a member of the administrative board for the art museum, which will be completed next year.

Olin, who served on the Cornell board since 1957, is a director of the Olin Corp. Following his graduation from Cornell in 1921, Olin joined the Western Cartridge Co. in East Alton, Ill., a company founded by his father. The company was one of several involved in mergers that led to the formation of the Olin Corp. He has served on the membership and development advisory committees of the Cornell board.

Olin provided the funds for Cornell's Hollister Hall, which houses the School of Civil Engineering, named in honor of former dean of engineering and Professor Emeritus S. C. Hollister.

Saperston, who is completing his second five-year term as an alumni trustee, is senior partner in the Buffalo law firm of Saperston, Wiltse, Duke, Day & Wilson. He earned his law degree from Cornell in 1919.

He served on four committees of the Cornell board and just completed service on the executive committee. Saperston was chairman of the Commission on Residential Environment in 1966-67 which studied housing at Cornell, and was a member of the Cornell Fund in 1960-61 and 1966-67.

Wickham has been an ex officio member of the Cornell board since his selection as State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets in 1959. A 1924 graduate of Cornell, Wickham lives on a 350-acre fruit farm which he operates in partnership with his two sons.

He has been president of the Alumni Association of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell and a member of the advisory councils for the colleges of agriculture, human ecology and veterinary medicine at Cornell.

Text of May 26 Statement By Purcell About CAL Sale

"The Cornell University Board of Trustees has reaffirmed its many previous decisions to separate Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory (CAL) from the University at the earliest possible time consistent with the Board's obligation to see that the disposition is effected in an orderly fashion that will result in receipt by the University of the full, fair market value of the Laboratory.

"Specifically, the Board in accordance with the action taken at its January 22, 1972 meeting authorized moving forward with the establishment of a new corporate structure for the Laboratory that will facilitate its sale. The Board, at yesterday's (May 25) meeting, approved the recommendation of its Executive Committee which empowered the Trustee Ad Hoc Committee for Separation of CAL from the University as follows:

'1. Authority to form a new corporation under the New York Business Corporation Law to which the assets of CAL would be sold.

'2. Authority to plan the capital structure for the new corporation, including without limitation the issuance of debentures and

common and/or preferred stock — such capitalization to be based on a realistic estimate of the Laboratory's net asset value and its present and future earning capacity.

'3. Authority to develop a plan for employee participation in ownership of the new corporation by way of the sale of common or preferred stock or debentures, a stock option plan, stock bonus plan, or other similar plan.

'4. Authority to develop a plan for disposition of the University's stock ownership in the new corporation as soon as feasible consistent with the best interests of the University.

'5. Authority to take all further action necessary and proper to the implementation of the foregoing in the discretion of the ad hoc committee and with advice of legal counsel.

'Implementation of these authorizations necessarily will involve full participation by the Board of Directors and executive management of CAL.'"

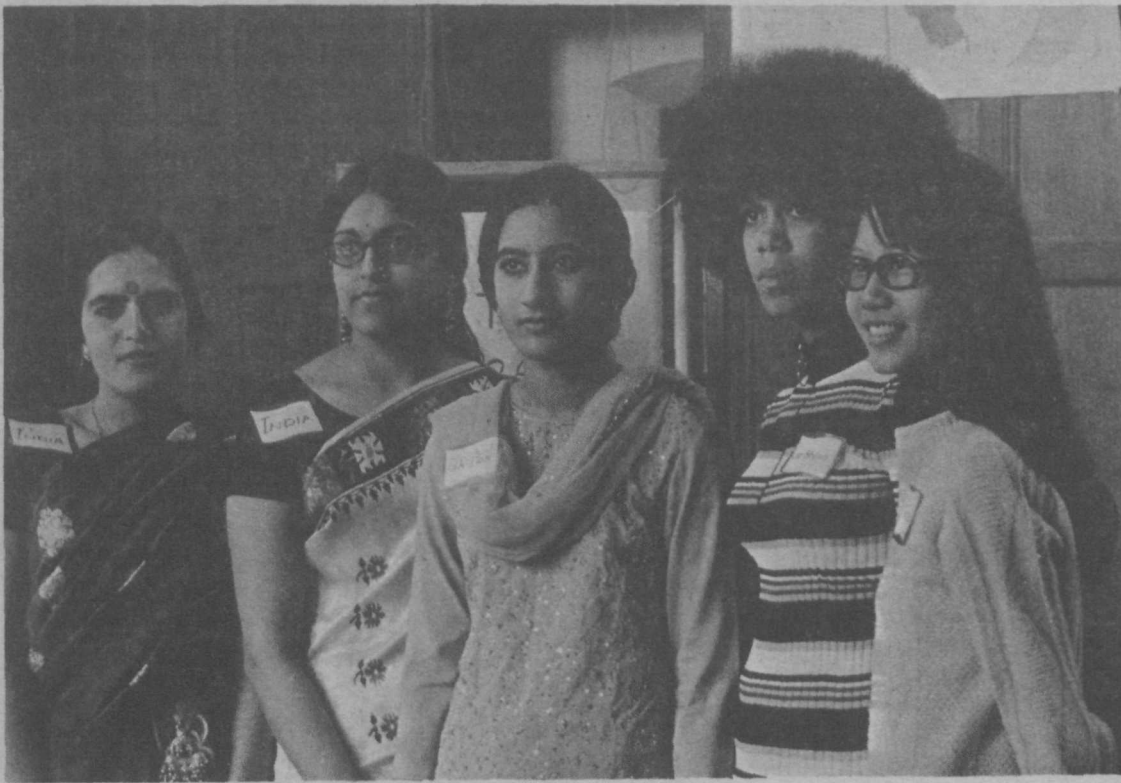
—Robert W. Purcell

Chairman, Cornell University
Board of Trustees

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Comment may be addressed to Kal M. Lindenberg, managing editor, Chronicle, 122 Day Hall.

Foreign Students' Plight Discussed



Editor:

The experience of a foreign student in the United States is a complex one. Though having one's own culture and nationality, here one is, as any member of the minority group, a victim of subtle or direct forms of racial prejudice. Moreover, the attitude of this rich, powerful country towards other nations is a type of cultural prejudice — that other cultures are inferior. For example, we are expected to know English perfectly; the fact that most Americans do not know a word of Chinese is seemingly irrelevant. Sometimes, even the wives who come to the United States with their working husbands perhaps for only one year are considered ignorant if their English is not very good. Coming from an international high school, such extreme racially or culturally prejudiced experiences, though I had expected some, in an intellectual liberal university came as a shock to me. The recent head of the philosophy department of a

One Is a Victim Of Subtle Or Direct Prejudice

Seven Sisters College is said to have advised a girl who wanted to study Oriental philosophy to study Kant, mocking her idea as influenced by some boyfriend. From personal experience, I was told by a student to whom I gave a ride that I should wait till I knew Americans better before I gave any more rides. While European authors are commonly heard of in English classes, when one mentions an Oriental author, Kawa-bata, for example, one does not receive the same amount of respect or interest.

The entire American attitude seems to be that the foreigners must adopt or understand American ways of thinking, never the vice versa. I did not come here to be acculturated or assimilated; I came to the United States believing in the possibility of communication — giving as well as taking, teaching as well as learning. If such a solution is impossible and to strive toward it unwanted, and if the attitude is: everyone should stick to their own country, it was worthless for me to choose to study here. The common attitude seems to be that foreign students came to study here because America is so superior and we wanted to see America. We are told to mind our own business if we criticize anything about America. I feel that my effort to transcend national barriers has backfired.

Perhaps the belief that other cultures are inferior is so strong in this country that Americans only want to teach us instead of trying to understand our culture. Perhaps my desire that Americans be interested in the Orient is too much to ask.

However, in the same way, is it not too much to demand we become instantly familiar with American values? Or, worse, to adopt them as our own? Why is it considered natural for Orientals to become Americanized but unnatural the other way around? Is it not only when both co-exist that a genuine effort towards understanding can be said to exist?

I was eager to learn more about America. But it was painful when I discovered that my culture was to this extent not respected here and that people assumed that I came only to learn. I do not ask that Americans understand other cultures automatically — but that they only be open. Perhaps what I am attacking is universal. Perhaps many Asians in Asia are just as un-open to America. However, because of the influence of the West in Asia — economically, socially and militarily — the influence on culture has also been great. Then, is the fact that the Orient does not have as great an economic or social impact on America a justification of the attitude that Oriental cultures are inferior?

Perhaps I am merely too idealistic and unrealistic. Many foreign students come here with the attitude that they are here only to gain what they can in terms of future materialistic success. Some of these students totally reject the goodness of America; their motto is "America is nothing." Falling into such a trap is easy. The only reason I criticize the attitude of some Americans is that I hope for true cultural communication and understanding. If such ideals are rejected as worthless, if Orientals are merely (openly or indirectly) insulted, I feel there is no chance for international progress.

I-Ming Tao '75

Medical and Nursing Graduates Get Degrees In Program Yesterday

Cornell University conferred 184 degrees yesterday upon students of the Medical College, School of Nursing and Graduate School of Medical Sciences.

For the first time in the history of these joint ceremonies, the commencement speaker was a woman — Dr. Faye G. Abdellah, chief nurse officer and assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service.

In her role as chief nurse officer and assistant surgeon general, Dr. Abdellah advises the surgeon general on policies and programs related to nursing.

This year's recipient of the Alumni Association's Award of Distinction was also a woman. Dr. Harriet Louise Hardy '32 was honored for her pioneering efforts in environmental and occupational medicine.

More than 1,000 persons gathered under a green and white striped tent on the lawn of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center to witness the ceremonies. The traditional academic procession that began the Medical College's 75th commencement was led* by Blanchard L. Rideout, University marshal. Herbert L. Everett, professor of plant breeding, served as macebearer.

Presiding over the exercises was University President Dale R. Corson. He conferred 91 M.D. degrees, 89 B.S. in Nursing degrees and four Ph.D. degrees. The candidates for these were presented to Corson by the heads of their respective schools: Dr. J. Robert Buchanan, dean of the Medical College; Dr. Eleanor C. Lambertsen, dean of the School of Nursing; and Dr. Thomas H. Meikle Jr., dean of the Graduate School of Medical Sciences.

Also participating in the program were Kenneth H. Hannan, chairman of the Board of Governors of The Society of the New York Hospital, who presented the Hospital pin to the nursing graduates, and Dr. E. Hugh Luckey, vice president for medical affairs of Cornell, who administered the Hippocratic Oath. Dr. Lambertsen administered the International Pledge of the Nursing Profession.

With the completion of this commencement, Cornell Medical College has graduated 4,880 physicians since its founding in 1898.

Architectural Firm Chosen For Jacob Lasdon House

Today, the Board of Trustees has designated the firm of Conklin and Rossant as the architects for a new apartment residence for students of the Cornell Health Sciences Schools in New York City.

The residence, to be called the Jacob S. Lasdon House, will accommodate more than 400 students of the Cornell University Medical College, the Graduate School of Medical Sciences and the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing. A recent gift of \$2 million from the

estate of the late Jacob S. Lasdon, a prominent philanthropist and patron of the arts, has made this building possible (the remaining funds are being provided by a loan from the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York).

Lasdon House, which will be located at 430 East 70th Street, at present, the site of a parking lot owned by the Cornell Medical College, is to be completed and ready for occupancy by September, 1974.

Chronicle

All items for publication in the Cornell Chronicle must be submitted to the Chronicle office, 122 Day Hall, by noon on the Monday preceding publication. Only typewritten information will be accepted.



Dining Schedule Summer 1972

Willard Straight Hall	Open May 19 - June 25 June 26 - August 11 August 12 - August 19 August 20 - Fall '72	7:15 AM - 6:30 PM 7:15 AM - 10:30 PM 7:15 AM - 6:30 PM 7:15 AM - 10:30 PM
Hughes Hall Dining	Closed May 4 - September 3 Reopens for Fall Term, September 4	
Martha Van Rensselaer	Cafeteria closes on May 19 VENDING ROOM OPEN DAILY	6:30 AM - 11:00 PM
North Campus Union Dining	Closes after lunch May 22 Reopens on August 28 at breakfast	
Noyes Center	Closes after dinner May 19 Reopens on August 28	
Noyes Lodge	Closes after dinner May 19 Reopens on August 28	
Sage Hall Dining	Closes after dinner May 17 Reopens on August 28	
The Pick Up (Dickson)	Closes on May 18 at 11:00 PM Reopens on August 28	
Mini Pick Up (Noyes Center)	Closed on May 12 Reopens on September 4	

Trustees Adopt New Policy on Communications

The full Cornell University Board of Trustees, meeting on campus May 25, adopted recommendations on trustee-community communications submitted by the Executive Committee and based on the report of the ad hoc committee on trustee communications, chaired by Trustee William R. Robertson.

The recommendations are:

1. That the agenda for meetings of the full Board and the Executive Committee be released in advance for publication in appropriate local news media, except for those items determined by the President to be confidential in nature. This released agenda would be in summarized form, indicating the nature of proposals coming before the meeting but omitting details and supporting documentation. The released agenda would bear the following legend:

"This agenda, as released for publication, may not include certain confidential items which will come before the meeting. Also, other items may be added to the final agenda prior to the meeting."

2. That promptly following each meeting of the full Board or Executive Committee, the President cause to be prepared for public release a journal summarizing actions taken at the meeting on nonconfidential matters.

3. That within three weeks following each meeting of the Board or Executive Committee, the Secretary shall place on file summarized minutes of the meeting, omitting confidential items, such summarized minutes being available during regular office hours for reference by the public. The determination as to



William R. Robertson

exclusion of confidential items shall be made by the chairman of the particular meeting of the Board or Executive Committee, as the case may be, subject insofar as possible to agreement by the membership of the Board or Executive Committee present at that meeting. Such minutes shall bear a legend indicating that they are summarized and that confidential items may have been deleted.

4. That a procedure be established to permit selected groups or individuals to appear before, or to have matters brought before, the Board or Executive Committee. Such appearances and/or presentations shall be arranged by a Trustee committee

elected by the Board and including one student and one faculty member. The committee shall determine the validity and sincerity of each request and whether the subject matter is appropriately within the present jurisdiction of the Trustees. The committee shall establish ground rules as to size of delegations, time limitations and similar matters and shall coordinate the same with the Secretary of the Board.

This recommendation is intended to supplement the provisions of Article VI-2 and XIII-2 of the University Bylaws, the Resolution establishing the University Senate, and similar Trustee legislation which recognize the President of the University as the medium of formal communication between the Board of Trustees and the respective faculties of the University or the University Senate.

5. That the full agenda (not summarized) presented at each meeting of the Board or Executive Committee be clearly labeled "confidential" and be so treated.

6. To protect the confidential nature of actual meetings of the Board and Executive Committee and to encourage freedom of expression at such meetings, the following policies be adopted:

a. That all deliberations (i.e., discussion as distinguished from recorded action) at meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee be conducted in an atmosphere of confidentiality and that all persons in attendance at such meetings refrain from discussing outside or otherwise disclosing the content of such deliberations.

b. That persons attending meetings of

the Board and of the Executive Committee be free, in their discretion, to discuss their own personal points of view (e.g., how they voted) with respect to actions taken at such meetings, with the exclusion of those actions properly determined to be confidential in nature. Decisions as to which actions are to be held in confidence is the responsibility of the chairman of the particular meeting of the Board or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, subject insofar as possible to agreement by members of the Board or Executive Committee present at that meeting. However, the individual is not free to set forth his personal interpretation of official action or to disclose how others voted.

7. That press conferences following meetings continue to be held. With reference both to press conferences and to the journal referred to in paragraph 2, such announcement of actions taken by the Board or the Executive Committee may be accompanied by appropriate background comments setting forth significant considerations, reasons and alternatives considered in arriving at the announced action.

In this connection that the Administration undertake a study of the most effective method of prompt official release to the public of information concerning actions taken by the Board and Executive Committee with conclusions and recommendations resulting from the study being presented to the Executive Committee for further action.

8. That the Board of Trustees establish a regular practice of arranging small, Continued on Page 9

Ophthalmology Chair Honors Dr. McLean

Cornell University President Dale R. Corson has announced the founding of a new endowed chair, the John Milton McLean Professorship of Ophthalmology.

Established by the University's Board of Trustees, meeting in Ithaca last week, the professorship honors the memory of the late head of Ophthalmology at The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in New York City. An endowment of \$750,000 is being contributed by former patients, colleagues, students, and friends of Dr. McLean.

An eminent ophthalmologist with a worldwide reputation, Dr. McLean was considered to be at the height of his career when he died in 1968. During the 27 years that he served at the Medical Center, he established the first eye bank, introduced revolutionary changes in cataract surgery technique, pioneered clinical work in ACTH and steroids, and conducted major research in cryosurgery and its clinical applications.

The endowment of the new chair will make possible not only the continuation of Dr. McLean's name, but his high standards as well.

The movement to endow a chair in Dr. McLean's name was initiated shortly after his death by the "Eye Alumni," the 50 ophthalmologists who had completed their hospital residency training under his supervision. Former patients and friends joined the effort.

An alumnus of Cornell Medical College, Class of '34, Dr. McLean had taken his undergraduate training at Stevens Institute of Technology, where he received a degree in mechanical engineering in 1930. He had chosen engineering as a major because he felt that it would better prepare him for a surgical career. After graduation from medical school, he spent the next seven years at Wilmer Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital, serving as intern, resident, Mellon Fellow, and associate.

Dr. McLean returned to The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center in 1941 and became head of Ophthalmology. He had wanted to enter the armed services, but the government insisted that his skills were more valuable in medical research. In 1948, Dr. McLean was named Attending Surgeon-in-Charge of Ophthalmology at The New York Hospital and Clinical Professor of Surgery (Ophthalmology) at Cornell Medical College. He continued in these posts until his death.

Among his professional peers, Dr. McLean was known as "the court of last resort" because he could arbitrate the most complicated diagnostic or therapeutic dispute, and could often offer hope in the most difficult of cases. In addition, his research accomplishments stand as landmarks, and through his teaching activities, his influence on the practice of ophthalmology has been profound.



Expensive Lithograph Stolen This Week From White Museum

A rare nineteenth century poster announcing a performance by the actress Sarah Bernhardt has been stolen from the Andrew Dickson White Museum of Art.

Insured for more than \$1,200, the large lithograph (81 inches high by 30 inches wide) was discovered missing when the staff opened the museum Tuesday morning.

According to Museum Director Thomas W. Leavitt, the poster was slipped from under a plastic shield where it had been on display in a gallery on the second floor of the museum. The poster, done in Paris in 1896 by the Czechoslovakian-born artist Alphonse Mucha, was part of the White Museum's permanent collection. The work, titled "Sarah Bernhardt in La Dame aux Camelias, 1896," was purchased from Lords Gallery in London last year with funds donated by Cornell alumni and local residents, Leavitt said.

"We realized," he said, "that the lithograph might have been taken by someone who thought of it more as a decoration than as a rare and valuable work of art. If this is the case, we would welcome its return with no questions asked."

The work must have been taken, according to Leavitt, sometime Saturday or Sunday while the museum was open to visitors. There was no evidence today that the museum had been broken into.

The poster was part of an exhibition of objects representing the Art Nouveau movement at the turn of the century. The exhibition, prepared by senior history of art majors, was on display through May 7 and was not lighted or open to the public over the weekend. There was easy access to the gallery, however, since it is part of a maze of galleries without doors.

Detectives from the Cornell Safety Division and Ithaca Police Department are investigating the theft. It was the first theft from the museum in many years, Leavitt said.

Corson, at Commencement, Discusses Effects of War

Continued from Page 1

"The world is yours. What you do will to a great extent determine its future. If we, who constitute the faculty and staff of the University, have done our job properly, you have a good start at learning how to seek out the facts in a situation, how to arrive at a reasoned judgment based on a firm set of principles and how to act on your judgment. The problems you face will call for all the wisdom and courage you can command. Your responsibility is great, but we have faith in you. Good-bye and good luck."

In keeping with Cornell tradition, Corson was the only Commencement speaker.

Following his address, Corson awarded all the bachelor's degrees—some 2,900—simultaneously after the deans presented the candidates from their colleges or schools. Master's degrees were similarly conferred. Doctoral candidates wearing hooded gowns were called to the platform by name where they were greeted by Corson and their deans.

In keeping with another Cornell tradition, no honorary degrees were awarded.

University marshal Blanchard L. Rideout, professor of Romance studies, emeritus, and mace-bearer Herbert L. Everett, professor of plant breeding, led the procession into Barton Hall. Rideout presented the academic assembly to the audience.

In his allocution, Bishop startled the degree recipients by reminding them their 50th reunion

would be in the third millennium, in the year 2022. He spoke of change and the probable reactions of the 1972 graduates.

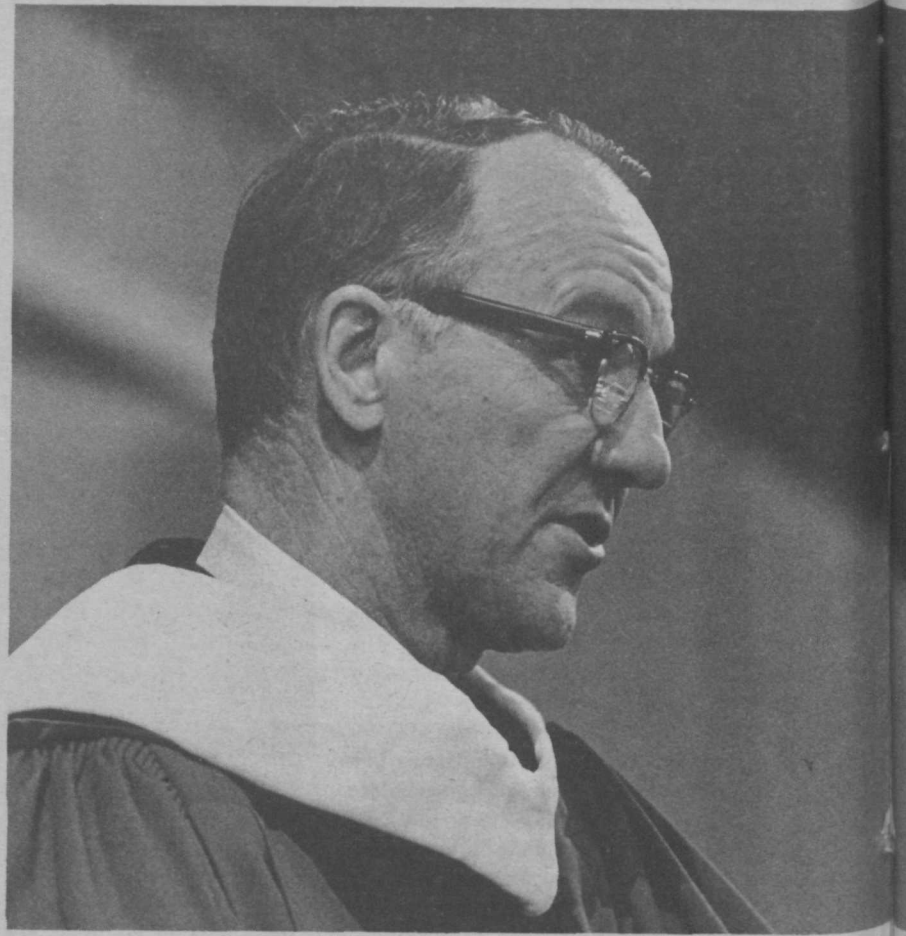
"You will grieve at the changes that have occurred, and will complain that Cornell, like the world, is changing at an unsafe speed. But you will perhaps recognize that there is constancy underlying the change, or rather, change is itself a constant."

However, he told them, "Cornell has not changed as much as you at first might suppose. The lower campus quadrangle, the Library slope, Collegetown, look almost as they did when I first saw them in 1910," he said, drawing a laugh from the audience.

A second constant, Bishop continued, is "recognizable in Cornell's long life of change. Cornell was founded on an ideal of character shared by Ezra Cornell and Andrew D. White. Their belief demanded of us self-respect and actions justifying our self-respect. Such was the private code of the founders, and such has been the implicit code of Cornell."

He concluded by quoting James Anthony Froude, an English historian who lectured at Cornell in 1872: "If we believe nobly about ourselves, we have a chance of living nobly. If we believe basely, base we shall certainly become."

Music for Commencement was provided by the Cornell University Wind Ensemble conducted by Marice W. Stith, and by the Glee Club directed by Thomas A. Sokol.



Text of Corson's Address

Members of the graduating classes, parents, members of the Board of Trustees, members of the faculty, friends.

What can one talk about — what can one say — at a time such as this when so much of the world is unstable? When so much of the country's attention is directed toward a war which does not end — a war which none of the participants seem willing to back away from — there is a strong inclination to say nothing because anything one says is sure to be divisive. The country is torn, campuses are divided, violence is commonplace. To say nothing, however, is to ignore a cancer in our society — a cancer which must be excised, a cancer which must be excised before it destroys us, a cancer which must be excised so that we may turn our full attention to other problems in our society — to poverty, to racial bigotry, to social injustice, to the decay of our cities.

Commencement should be a totally happy occasion. This commencement is not. It is not — because of the sadness and the frustration which we feel over the tragic ironies which the war has produced.

—The irony that we are spending so much of our national spirit in a tiny area so far from home:

—The irony of strongly held principles which seem now to be slipping slowly away under the stress of the conflict:

—The irony that those charged with excising this cancer, and who are now blamed for failure, did not create the cancer:

—The irony of the shouted obscenities and the broken windows — as though blunt arrows from a weak bow can end the war when all the bombs and all the diplomacy have failed:

—The irony of strongly held views striking out at whatever is closest — turning off the support of public opinion which is essential to gain the ends so desperately sought.

What shall we do? Shall we block a highway in the belief that disrupting the lives of a few people for a short time will somehow save lives ten thousand miles away? Shall we write letters? To whom? What shall we say?

There is no single answer on which all of us agree. Each of us must therefore decide individually. It is my conviction, however, that the actions resulting from such decisions must avoid infringement on the rights of others. To do otherwise is to compound injustice with further injustice.

I have sought out leaders on both the legislative and executive sides of the federal government to make sure they understand the frustration and the confusion felt by a generation of young people who have lived with the present war since they were in

the fourth grade. I have not stood in windows or the occupied buildings. I have seen the disenchantment, the disillusionment with the political danger that a generation of young people out of participation in public enterprise stressed the distractions caused by the war to dilute the quality of the education.

One thing that I, as President of this University, must not do is to let this institution hold a particular view. I must not do this because those who are not in agreement with my view should anyone be coerced to hold a particular point of view. Each of us must be free to make our own decision.

No matter what each of us believes, there are some fundamentals of us share:

—Sorrow over the lives that have been lost on all sides:

—Concern over the neglected needs of our home:

—Hope that the conflict will end soon.

To symbolize this consensus, I ask you to stand and join me in a moment of silence.

(moment of silence)

Thank you. And now to those of you who are the parents present. As a parent who was in college at the same time, I know the sacrifices and the anxieties involved. You can be sure that your graduates have all the confidence and support of the faculty and staff.

I congratulate those of you who are here today. You have completed difficult tasks. Your achievements are significant. You are the select few in the world who have had the opportunity to study and learn at one of the foremost educational centers in the world, in spite of their shortcomings. You have the qualifications and therefore your potential to exceed those of all but a small group of the world's people.

The world is yours. What you do will to a great extent determine its future. If we, who constitute the faculty and staff of the University, have done our job properly, you have a good start at learning how to seek out the facts in a situation, how to arrive at a reasoned judgment based on a firm set of principles and how to act on your judgment. The problems you face will call for all the wisdom and courage you can command. Your responsibility is great, but we have faith in you. Good-bye and good luck.



Lt. General Robert C. Taber Commissions ROTC Officers

Lt. General Robert C. Taber told cadets and midshipmen of their roles and responsibilities as junior officers in the military last Friday morning during the ROTC officer commissioning ceremonies held in Alice Statler Auditorium.

"You will be taken seriously," he said. "You frequently are given more executive responsibility than you could gain in a decade of civilian endeavor. We take you seriously and we expect results."

Junior officers, he said, are given "real and sometimes awesome" responsibility. They bring a physical stamina and "new perspectives and insights" to problems affecting the military.

Taber, a three-star general currently serving as principal deputy to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, was born in Ithaca and graduated from Cornell in 1938 with an ROTC commission. Since that time he has served in many different parts of the world, including two tours in Vietnam.

Taber congratulated the prospective officers on making their commitment to citizenship by being commissioned as officers.

"We are proud you have accepted the challenge to protect the system which makes such change possible," he said.

"America still represents the world's foremost example of human achievement," despite the nation's shortcomings, he said.

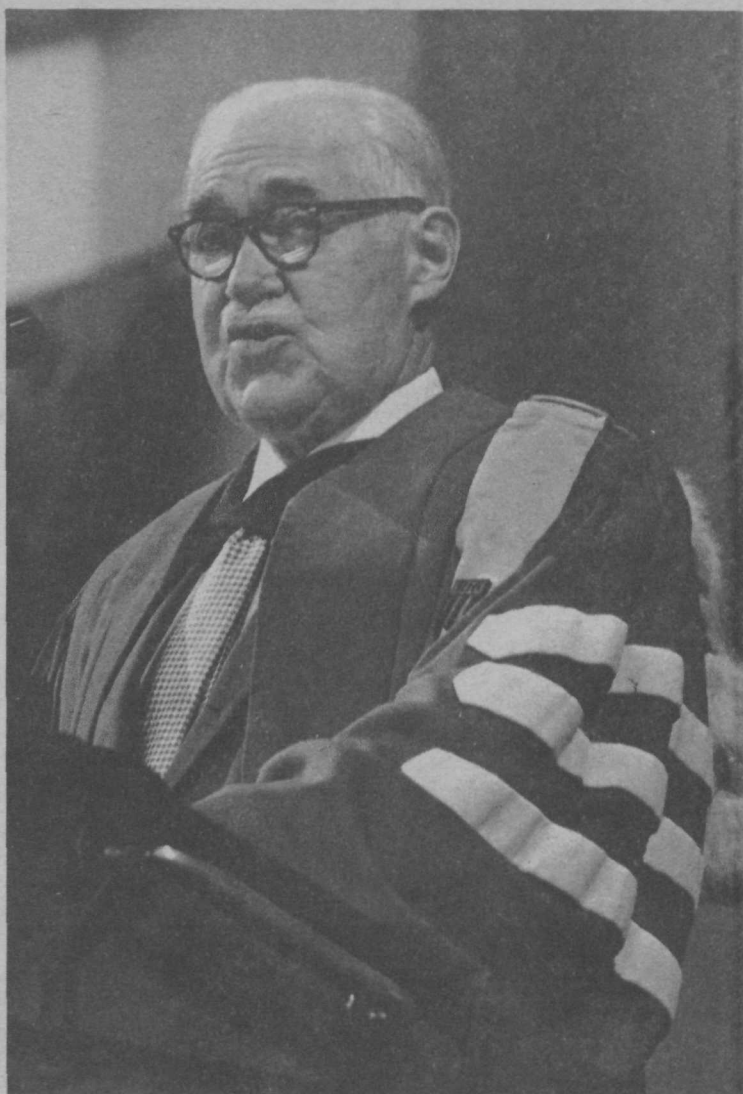
While encouraging change, Taber cautioned the officer candidates against "precipitous change" which could be disastrous. "Do not try to change the system until you understand it," he said, drawing laughter from the audience.

In discussing the prospect of an all-volunteer army by mid-1973 with a smaller active force than at present, Taber told the cadets and midshipmen that "your role as junior officers in the armed services is vital."

He concluded by telling them to "take no heed of few who belittle our armed forces."

Following his address, Taber administered the Oath of Office to the 64 graduates who were present and individually called to the stage for presentation of their commissions. Four received commissions as second lieutenants in the Army, 28 as second lieutenants in the Army Reserve, 14 as ensigns in the Navy, four as ensigns with the Naval Reserve and 17 as second lieutenants with the Air Force Reserve.

Eleven candidates received special awards for outstanding achievement.



Text of Allocution By Morris G. Bishop

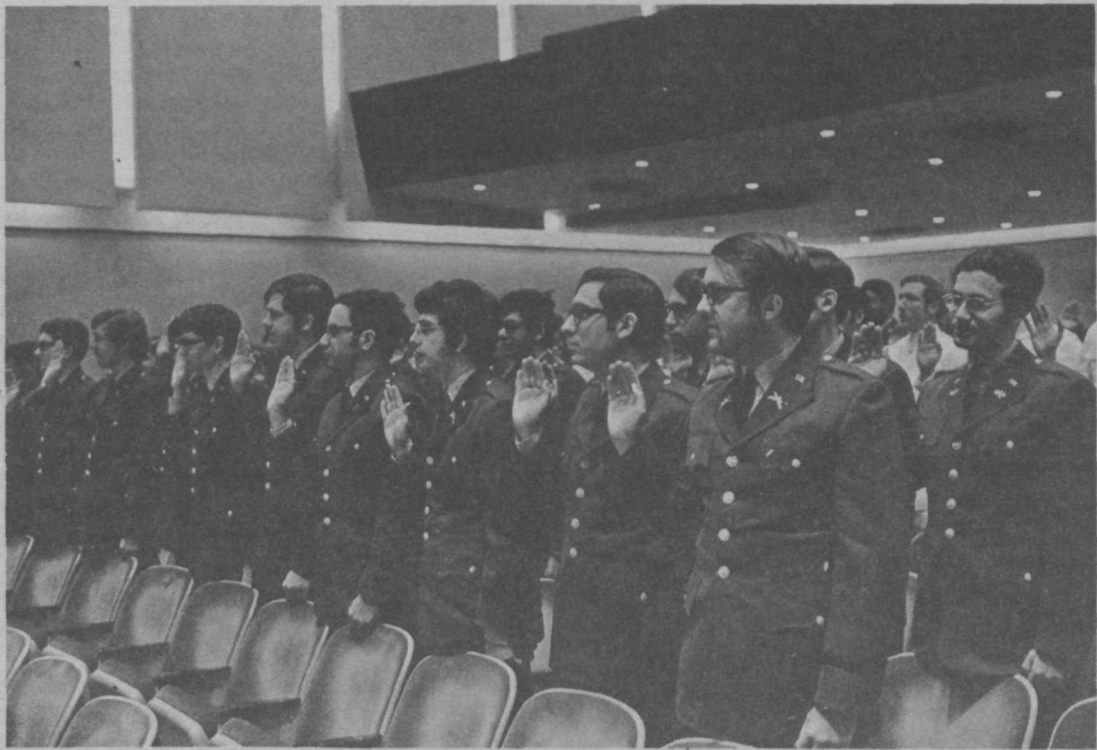
It is my happy duty to welcome you, old Cornellians and new, part Cornellians and even non-Cornellians, to this 104th Commencement of our University. I speak on behalf of the Cornell of the past, for as student, teacher, and emeritus hanger-on I have been observing the life of Cornell for 62 years. I now address myself particularly to the Class of 1972, who in a few minutes will pass, by a mere flick of the finger, from the status of undergraduate to that of citizen of the great world.

It seems only a moment since you appeared here, although to you, no doubt, your sojourn resembles an endless Pilgrim's Progress, up delectable mountains and through sloughs of despond. You are leaving four years of your lives here on deposit. They are not lost; they will not be forgotten. Many of you, I hope all of you, will return for your 50-year reunion in 2022. 2022! It seems like the other side of eternity! But by that time you will be used to living in the third millennium. When you return here you will be shocked by the Cornell graduates of 2022, by their manners, language, costumes, and hair-styling. You will disapprove of the new architecture, and will deplore the disappearance of landmarks of your private lives. You will grieve at the changes that will have occurred, and will complain that Cornell, like the world, is changing at an unsafe speed. But you will perhaps recognize that there is constancy underlying the change, or rather, change is itself a constant. Cornell has not changed as much as at first you might suppose. The lower campus quadrangle, the Library slope, Collegetown, look almost as they did when I first saw them in 1910. The hills remain the same, and the lakes and glens, and even a few of the people. When you return in 2022 you will recognize the Cornell of 1972. And you will find, on familiar ways, the ghost of your young selves, the man or woman to whom you bid farewell today.

There is another constant recognizable in Cornell's long 'life of change. Cornell was founded on an ideal of character shared by Ezra Cornell and Andrew D. White. Both believed in the fundamental goodness of men and women, in the world's betterment through the individual's struggle for good, in the reality of duty and decency and self-sacrifice, in the rejection of meanness and cruelty and double-dealing, in personal honor as a sufficient guide and goal for behavior. Their belief demanded of us self-respect and actions justifying our self respect. Such was the private code of the founders, and such has been the implicit code of Cornell.

Just a hundred years ago, in 1872, the English historian James Anthony Froude, gave a series of lectures at Cornell. And Froude said a very fine thing. He said: "If we believe nobly about ourselves, we have a chance of living nobly. If we believe basely, base we shall certainly become."

That phrase has outlived a hundred years. I should like to think that some of you, returning to this hall in 2022, may feel a stir of memory, and that again may come to your mind that splendid admonition: "If we believe nobly about ourselves, we have a chance of living nobly. If we believe basely, base we shall certainly become."



New Employee Grievance Procedure Adopted

The Board of Trustees has adopted a new grievance procedure policy which is designed to clarify a number of areas under the policy in use since 1952.

The new procedures recommended by the University's Manpower Planning and Personnel Policy Board are effective immediately and were adopted by the Board of Trustees at its May meeting.

According to Robert F. Risley, vice provost and chairman of the manpower board, the new policy clearly outlines exactly who is subject to the policy, clearly defines channels for filing grievances, sets a timetable for processing grievances and establishes a method for avoiding bias in selecting a grievance panel.

All Cornell employees come under the new policy with the exception of faculty, who are subject to a policy established by the Faculty Council of Representatives, graduate assistants and members of the union bargaining unit.

According to the new policy, an employee with a problem should take it to his immediate supervisor or, if he believes he cannot approach the supervisor with the problem for some reason, he has the clearly stated alternative of bringing the problem to the attention of the Office of University Personnel Services.

If a solution is not reached through agreement between the parties concerned, either through the mediation of a supervisor or a representative of the Office of Personnel Services, the matter becomes subject to formal grievance proceedings. The final step of these proceedings is presided over by a three-man panel. Two of the panel members are selected by each of the two parties. These two members then agree upon a third member of the panel who will serve as chairman. This person will be selected from a list prepared by vice provost Risley.

According to the policy, the decision of the panel shall be final and binding. The panel, Risley said, shall have the power to modify any previous disciplinary action but shall not have the power to impose a more severe action.

The complete text of the policy, as adopted by the trustees, follows.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Policy:

The purpose of this procedure is to promote the orderly resolution of problems arising out of employment. Most employee problems can be resolved by bringing them to the attention of the employee's immediate supervisor at the time the problem arises. The immediate supervisor and the department head, if appropriate, should have the opportunity to resolve the difficulty within the framework of departmental and University policy and practice. When this approach fails, or in circumstances where the employee for some reason is unable or reluctant to approach his supervisor, an alternate method is required. At all times the fundamental consideration should be to promote a satisfactory resolution of the problem within the framework of University and departmental policy. Often, informal techniques such as mediation and conciliation are most effective and should be considered appropriate.

Scope:

This procedure will be applicable to grievances arising out of employment of any University employee whether exempt or non-exempt, provided:

(1) Such employee is not a member of the University faculty or is not a senior research associate, a senior extension associate, instructor, graduate assistant, teaching assistant, research assistant or graduate research assistant, or

(2) Such employee is not a member of a bargaining unit certified for the purposes of collective bargaining.

Grievances in relation to faculty will be conducted in accordance with policy established by the Faculty Council.

An employee has the right to file a grievance whenever he feels that he has been treated unfairly or in a manner inconsistent with University policy.

An employee has the right to be represented by a fellow employee or such other person as the employee chooses if he elects to grieve.

Procedure:

(1) When a problem arises, an employee should promptly bring the matter to the attention of his immediate supervisor. If the matter is not settled after being brought to the attention of the employee's immediate supervisor and department head, or if the employee believes he cannot approach the supervisor with the problem, the employee may contact the Office of University Personnel Services whereupon a representative

of that office will counsel the employee informally.

The representative of the Office of University Personnel Services will investigate the matter in dispute and, if appropriate, arrange a meeting with the interested persons with the purpose of seeking common grounds upon which the problem may be resolved.

If the problem remains unsolved after such informal attempts, and not later than 10 working days after the representative of the Office of University Personnel Services became aware of the problem, he will advise the employee of where the matter stands and the options available to the employee.

When the employee files a grievance, he shall submit a brief statement to the Office of University Personnel Services containing those relevant facts which form the basis of his complaint and the relief which he seeks. No particular form shall be required and the Office of University Personnel Services will, if necessary, prepare a copy for the employee to sign. No employee shall be discriminated against or otherwise adversely treated because he filed a grievance. In the event an employee claims discriminatory treatment for grieving, or participating in a grievance hearing for any purpose, the claim will be immediately heard at Step Two of this procedure. Unless there is persuasive reason to the contrary, an employee will not be allowed to pursue a grievance unless he originally brought the matter to the attention of his supervisor, or the Office of University Personnel Services within 10 working days after the date of the event complained of, whether such notice is oral or written.

(2) The formal grievance proceeding will consist of three steps as follows:

(A) First Step:

The first step will have begun at such time as the grievance is reduced to writing and submitted to the Office of University Personnel Services.

If the grievance does not result from a discharge or disciplinary lay-off and has not been handled in accordance with paragraph (1) above, the representative of the Office of University Personnel Services will ensure action in accordance with that paragraph. If a settlement is not reached within 10 days after the grievance is filed, the personnel representative will forward the grievance with his investigation of the matter to the Second Step.

In the event the grievance results from a discharge or disciplinary lay-off, the representative of the Office of University Personnel Services shall investigate the matter and report it to the director of University personnel services within 5 working days of the date of the grievance, for action at Step Two.

(B) Second Step:

If grievance is not resolved at the first step, the director of University personnel services will be appraised of the matter and a conference scheduled as soon as practical, but no longer than 8 working days after the conclusion of the First Step. The conference will normally include the following persons:

The employee and his representative, if any, the personnel representative if the employee so requests; the department head; the immediate supervisor and the director of University personnel services or his representative. Other persons with knowledge of the facts may be included as appropriate. The director of University personnel services has responsibility and authority to insure orderly proceedings.

Upon conclusion of the conference which will include attempts to mediate and conciliate, the director of University personnel services will prepare a written statement containing his decision and reasons therefor. The director of University personnel Services will insure receipt of the decision by the employee, the immediate supervisor of the employee, the department head and the vice provost.

(C) Third and Final Step:

If the decision is unacceptable to the employee, he must address a written request to the director of University personnel services for an impartial hearing before a three-member panel not later than 10 working days following receipt of the decision of the director of University personnel services.

The three-member panel shall be appointed by, and report to the vice provost. Members of the panel shall be designated as follows:

1. The department head and the employee shall each select a member of the panel, each of whom shall be from the University community.

2. The two members so designated should select a third member to be chairman of the panel from a list

prepared by the vice provost. The list shall consist of the names of 10 members of the University community who have agreed to serve. Once a person has served on a panel, he may ask to be replaced and the vice provost will appoint another person to the list. If the representatives of the department and the employee cannot agree on a third member, then each shall number in ascending order their choice for chairman. All 10 must be so numbered.

The list with the numbered order thereon shall be submitted to the vice provost, and the available individual receiving the lowest sum shall be appointed as chairman of the panel.

The individual selected as chairman of the panel must not have prior knowledge of the issues in dispute or the parties involved. If the nature of the grievance is such that an individual on the list (who meets the above criteria) cannot be found, it may be necessary for the vice provost to provide a new list of designees, or appoint as chairman a person whose name has not been included on a list of designees.

After the panel has been formed, the chairman will designate a date and place of meeting to hear the grievance. The director of University personnel services will assist the panel in making necessary administrative arrangements.

The department head and the employee shall determine:

1. Stipulated facts which shall be prepared and transmitted to the panel.

2. The unresolved issue(s) to be submitted to the panel for decision.

The panel will hear all testimony in addition to facts stipulated necessary to resolve the grievance.

The panel shall be free to decide what procedures are employed consistent with the notion of fair play and equity to all persons concerned.

The panel shall prepare its decision on the evidence properly brought before it although the panel shall not be constrained by the strict rules of evidence. The panel will be guided by stated University policy in reaching its decision, but in any event the panel may not add to, subtract from or otherwise modify any stated University policy.

The decision of the panel shall be reported to the vice provost not later than 15 working days following the conclusion of the hearing. The vice provost shall be responsible for the implementation of any action directed by the panel. Copies of the decision shall be made available to the employee, the department head, and the Office of University Personnel Services.

Unless extraordinary circumstances dictate otherwise, a transcript of the proceedings before the panel will not be prepared.

The decision of the panel shall be final and binding. The panel shall have the power to modify any disciplinary action taken against an employee except that the panel may not impose discipline more severe than the action taken initially.

Any necessary expense of the hearing shall be borne by the University with the exception that if the employee wishes to retain a representative or counsel, he shall bear the expense of such representation. If the employee is represented by another employee of the University, the representative will be allowed reasonable time to perform his function without loss of pay. No employee shall be discriminated against, or adversely treated, for participation in a grievance proceeding.

May 10, 1972

Two Named to Health Units

Mary Bielski, associate professor of nursing, has been appointed to the Heart Advisory Committee of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. This commission makes recommendations for the established standards of hospitals.

Dr. Eleanor C. Lambertsen, dean and professor of nursing, has been appointed by Governor Nelson Rockefeller to the State Advisory Council on Physicians Associates and Specialists Assistants to advise on implementing a newly effective State law which established two new categories of health professionals—Physician's Associates and Specialist's Assistants effective April 1, 1972.

The program will be administered jointly by the State Health Department, the State Education Department, and the State University of New York.

Pennant Contenders

Thrilling Finish for Red 9

Anybody who thinks college baseball isn't exciting wasn't paying any attention to the 1972 Cornell season.

The Big Red, who went through more hair-raising escapes and finishes than any hero of the old silent screen thrillers, finally fell from the precipice May 22. But they bowed out in a manner that typified the entire season — incredible.

Cornell forced a melodramatic playoff with Harvard at Princeton by winning five games in the last three days of the regular season. This whirlwind finish left Cornell and the Cantabs tied for the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League (EIBL) lead with 10-4 records.

Coach Ted Thoren's team, which had lost an EIBL title playoff to Harvard last year 1-0, took a 2-1 lead in the second inning of the playoff. Senior pitcher John Dougherty nursed the narrow lead along until the ninth, holding Harvard to just two hits.

A leadoff double started the Harvard half of the final frame, but Dougherty

retired the next two hitters. Then, a two-out triple produced the tying run and a single followed to make it 3-2. Harvard, and Cornell was denied the title once more.

The Big Red returned home May 23 and flattened Rochester Institute of Technology in a doubleheader to finish the season with a 20-10-1 record, the third time in the last four years that they've won 20 or more games. They were undefeated in 10 home games this year.

Even the most ardent Cornell baseball followers doubted that the Big Red had a serious shot at the EIBL title when the final weekend of the season started. Thoren's team had four league losses, they needed to win all of their remaining games, and get help from Brown and Yale, who were playing Harvard and Dartmouth.

Dougherty started things out by stopping Columbia, 3-0. At the same time, Harvard lost to Brown and Dartmouth lost to Yale. That lifted Cornell's hopes, but they still had to win a doubleheader from a good Princeton team and look for more help from New England.

Junior pitcher Fred Anyzeski beat Princeton in the first game, 1-0. Things looked dark for the Big Red nine in the second game, however. They fell behind 2-0 in the first inning and failed to score in bases loaded situations in the first and fifth.

With two out in the sixth, Kevin Earl, a seldom-used sophomore infielder, singled. Before the third out was recorded, a couple of Princeton errors and Dougherty's pinch-hit double had tied the score at 2-2. Cornell won the game in the eighth (an extra inning) on sophomore Chris Stocke's single and junior Frank Calguire's collision with the Princeton catcher.

Then came the news that Dartmouth had lost to Brown and Harvard had taken two from Yale. That turn of events necessitated make-up games on Sunday, with Cornell going to Pennsylvania for two and Harvard to Princeton for one. The Big Red's departure from Schoellkopf Saturday evening looked like the British leaving Dunkirk, but they made it to the



PLAY BALL! — University treasurer Lewis H. Durland (on the mound) and Ithaca attorney George Russell (right) were recognized recently for their contributions to Cornell's baseball program. Durland provided the funds (his own) for the new outfield fence, and Russell's support was instrumental in the team's trip to California. The rotund receiver in the foreground is baseball coach Ted Thoren.

Philadelphia area in time to get a good night's sleep.

Sunday they were greeted by a rain storm, a storm so severe that it washed out the Philadelphia Phillies game. But not the Big Red's doubleheader with Penn. Playing under unreal conditions, Cornell came up with a pair of unreal wins: 1-0 in the opener as Dougherty pitched a two-hitter, 3-2 in the second game with Anyzeski pitching four innings of shutout ball.

Cornell, which was not noted for its hitters, lost one of the best last week when captain Tom Boettcher graduated. He paced the team in total bases and runs batted in, and his home run that beat Arizona State produced an early season

surprise. Graduation claimed four other seniors: Dougherty, catcher Joe Meo, outfielder Tom Barry and first baseman Fred Hoge.

Boettcher was named the team's most valuable player. Junior pitcher Steve Storey (5-0, 0.54 earned run average) won the most improved player award, and junior infielder Mike Kelly was named the team's most durable player.

Thoren will have a solid club returning. Led by captain-elect Darrell Hullinger, a catcher, the Big Red will have 11 lettermen returning, along with several promising players from the 10-3 freshman team and a couple of junior college transfers. Wait 'til next year.

Water Resources Center Linked To Data Network

Cornell's Water Resources and Marine Sciences Center has been selected as one of three centers to participate in a study of the operation of a national computer network of retrieval centers for water resources information.

A computer has been installed adjacent to the center's office at 468 Hollister Hall to give quick-response and comprehensive retrieval services to persons interested in all aspects of water resources and engineering. Use of the information retrieval system will give scientists or administrators almost instantaneous answers to questions on water and related land and environmental matters.

The University of Oklahoma has been awarded a \$99,859 grant by the Office of Water Resources Research (OWRR) of the U.S. Department of Interior to conduct the study. The other two participating universities are the University of Wisconsin and North Carolina State University.

The three centers, along with the Water Resources Scientific Information Center (WRSIC) in the Office of Water Resources Research, will be connected by remote terminals and telephone lines to a computing center at the University of Oklahoma.

The Department of Interior said those desiring computer searches of the OWRR-WRSIC data base comprising approximately 40,000 full-text abstracts in water resources can request them from one of the three retrieval centers.

Career Calendar

Applications for senior Fulbright-Hays awards for lecturing and research during 1973-74 in about 80 countries are now being accepted. Educators who have doctorates or college teaching experience can indicate interest by completing a registration form available from: Senior Fulbright-Hays Program, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418. DEADLINE for applying for research awards is July 1, 1972. That is the suggested date for filing for lectureships.

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. An equal opportunity employer.

News writer
Accountant, A-20
Administrative Secretary, A-15 (3)
Department Secretary, A-13 (6)
Administrative Aide II, NP-14 (2)
Stenographer II, NP-6
Account Clerk I, NP-6
Administrative Assistant III, NP-20
Assistant Director
Assistant Counsel
Associate Director (2)
Business Manager
Employee Relations Manager
Fiscal Affairs Director
Nursing Director
Research Specialist VII
Purchasing Agent, A-23
Chief Design Engineer
Construction Engineer
Construction Field Engineer (until 1/73)

Senior Programmer, A-26
Staff Analyst, A-26
Systems Analyst III, A-26
Research Engineer, A-26
Head Dining Supervisor, A-21
Research Technician, A-21
Dining Supervisor, A-18
Laboratory Technician (medical), A-18
Senior Laboratory Technician, A-18
Programmer A, NP-17
Orchard Manager, NP-15
Experimentalist I, NP-11
Laboratory Technician II, NP-11 (3)
Research Technician II, NP-10
Research Technician II, NP-10 (1/2 time)
Building Maintenance Worker, NP-10
Laboratory Mechanic, NP-9
Experimental Animal Caretaker, NP-8

Conference Views Future of American International Corps.

James E. Huttar, a specialist at Cornell in staging labor and business conferences, is chairman of a conference in Washington, D. C. today and tomorrow on the future of American multi-national businesses.

Scheduled speakers include Herman Kahn, director of the "think tank" Hudson Institute; U.S. Senator Vance Hartke (D-Ind.), who is pressing for federal regulation of multi-national trade; and Harold Scott, assistant secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Communications

Continued from Page 5

informal discussion groups on campus to be attended by Trustees, students, faculty members and members of the University and greater Ithaca communities. These discussions should include a varying cross-section of participating groups designed to assist the Trustees in obtaining a better understanding of campus interests and concerns and should be arranged by the Administration.

Sherer Sees Religious Diversity As Potential Strength to Council

Looking forward to his first year as the new president of the Council of Federated Ministries, a group representing 13 religious denominations at Cornell, the Rev. John Sherer sees denominational differences as a potential source of strength.

Sherer, the University's Lutheran chaplain, was elected recently to a one-year term as leader of the council.

"A healthy group of people is one that does not hide its differences, but one that realizes that growth and learning come when you encounter something different in yourselves — which means that our group is one of the most exciting possible learning experiences in the

University.

"We have more or less common goals to enhance the quality of life of people and organizations in the academic community," Sherer said. "We face common problems. We all have to swim in the same stream — that's the academic community."

At the same time, Sherer is aware of the difficulties that might face such a diverse group. "One of the possible hardships we face is that it's difficult to find a project which will meet with approval from all of the various constituencies represented in the council, given the broad range of religious and political attitudes and values. So our task is a

continuous search for those areas where we can agree," he said.

"I see us operating most of the time in small sub-groups that would find themselves naturally cooperating with each other for an occasion," he explained.

For instance, the Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Lutheran constituencies sponsored the residency on the Cornell campus this year of Ray Repp, a nationally known folk music composer and guitarist. Repp, who was one of the first composers to introduce guitar music into worship services in the early 1960's, performed in Sage Chapel and in local churches as well as for the

religious groups that sponsored him.

Sherer said he feels that religious communities such as those represented by the council can fill in gaps. For example, he said, they can address themselves to questions about the formation of values in students.

"It is naive to think that a student can come here without having his values crystalize," he said.

In attempting to address such questions, the council may sponsor a workshop involving freshmen and their parents next fall.

Also, Sherer said he hopes "to begin discussing legitimate ways for having some impact on the quality of life at the University, bringing to bear the different perspectives of our different religions. And the methods would range all the way from

encounter groups to prayer meetings."

Sherer received a bachelor of arts degree from Roanoke College in 1962. From 1962 to 1966 he was an officer in the U.S. Navy, after which he received a master of divinity degree in pastoral counseling from the Lutheran Seminary in Columbia, S.C.

During a year as an intern in 1968, he operated a coffee house and street ministry in the bars of Norfolk, Va. He also has special training as a human relations and educational consultant.

Presently he is the senior pastor of the Campus Lutheran Church on Oak Ave., advisor to the Mid-Atlantic Lutheran Student Federation and is a training consultant to Mainline and the Draft Information Service.

Kudos

Outstanding Senior Award

Two Cornell undergraduates have been presented the 25th annual Outstanding Male Senior Award given by the Federation of Cornell Men's Clubs.

The recipients are Thomas E. Albright, co-captain of the Cornell football team and an honor student in philosophy, and Frederick L. Stephens, a veteran of Vietnam and an honor student in industrial engineering. It is the first time two seniors have been selected for the award in one year.

Given in recognition of leadership, contributions to undergraduate life, scholastic achievement and maturity, the awards were presented during the Commencement Week Glee Club Concert at Bailey Hall. James Ritchey, Cornell Class of 1954, president of the federation, made the presentation. Albright and Stephens received certificates and inscribed bookends.

Albright, the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Edward Albright of Shorewood, Wisc., was a starting flanker back on the Cornell football team for two years. Married, he intends to go to graduate school and is the recipient of a 1971 NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association) Post Graduate Scholarship.

Stephens, who is also married, is the son of Mrs. Frederick L. Stephens Jr., of Short Hills, N.J. A member of the Cornell Class of 1967, he left Cornell at the end of his freshman year and served three years in the Army, on duty in both Germany and Vietnam. He has been business manager of *The Cornell Engineer*, a student magazine, and chairman of the Student Finance Commission, a group responsible for the University's undergraduate student activities budget which annually exceeds \$100,000.

Korf to Study in Belgium

Richard P. Korf, professor of mycology and director of Cornell's Plant Pathology Herbarium, has been named a senior Fulbright-Hays scholar for 1972-1973.

The announcement was made recently by the Committee on International Exchange of Persons in Washington, D.C. Under the terms of the grant, Korf will spend the fall term at the University of Louvain in Belgium.

While at Louvain, Korf will work closely with Gregoire L. Hennebert in the Laboratory of Systematic and Applied Mycology studying the asexual reproduction system of a group of fungi known as cup-fungi, or discomycetes.

Stevens to Lecture in Peru

Dr. Charles E. Stevens, professor of physiology in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell, has been awarded a grant to participate in the international educational exchange program conducted by the U. S. Department of State under the Fulbright-Hays Act.

Dr. Stevens will lecture in physiology for two months starting in June at the University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru.

Under the act, the Board of Foreign Scholarships, appointed by President Nixon, selects each year about 500 faculty members for lecturing assignments abroad and 200 for postdoctoral research. Purpose of the act is to foster better understanding between nations and to help develop sympathetic relations between the United States and other countries.

Gold Wins Lewis Prize

Thomas Gold, director of Cornell's Center for Radiophysics and Space Research, has been elected a member of the American Philosophical Society and has been awarded that organization's 1972 Lewis Prize for a paper on "The Nature of the Lunar Surface."

The society, which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, is the oldest learned society in North America, having been founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743. Its purpose is to promote useful knowledge. Membership is limited to 500 American and 100 foreign persons.

The award, in the form of a cash prize and a diploma, is presented annually to an American who publishes a paper which includes some "truth which the council of the society shall deem worthy."

Gold, who is the University's first John L. Wetherill Professor, is widely known for his research and publications in astrophysics.

Guerlac Wins Dexter Award

Henry Guerlac, Goldwin Smith Professor of the History of Science, has been named winner of the 1972 Dexter Award in the history of chemistry. The award will be presented at the American Chemical Society meeting in New York City next August.

Established in 1956 by the Dexter Chemical Corporation of New York, the annual Dexter Award consists of a \$1,000 honorarium and a hand-lettered plaque. The award is given annually in the history of chemistry. Previous winners have included Ralph E. Oesper, Eva Armstrong, John Read, James R. Partington, Walter Pagel and Ferenc Szabadvary.

Guerlac is an authority on the history of early modern science and European history. His articles have appeared in numerous scientific and historical journals.

Corporation Elects Carreiro

Joseph A. Carreiro has been elected to the board of directors of the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships, Washington, D.C.

Carreiro is chairman of the Department of Design and Environmental Analysis in the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell and Project director for research into new technology in housing.

A congressionally authorized venture sponsored and financed by private enterprise, the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships (NCHP) came into being as a result of the Housing Act of 1968 and the federal policy of "encouraging the widest possible participation of private industry in the provisions of housing for low and moderate income families."

Summer Research Fellows

The Society for the Humanities at Cornell has awarded Summer Research Fellowships for 1972 to three faculty members.

They are Alvin Bernstein, assistant professor of ancient history; William J. Kennedy, assistant professor of comparative literature, and Philip E. Lewis, assistant professor of French.

The society's program of summer fellowships is designed to provide research opportunities for younger members of the Cornell faculty who have devoted their time and energy to effective teaching.

Bernstein's research project will involve a reappraisal of the origin of the Roman revolution. Lewis will investigate certain linguistic problems in the style of classical French moralists. Kennedy will continue his exploration of the literary norms and genres of the Renaissance.

Shakespeare Essay Contest

Jeremy A. Rabkin of Great Neck, a sophomore at Cornell, has won the \$150 first prize in the University's 1972 Barnes Shakespeare Essay Competition. His subject was "The Fate of a Machiavel in the 'Natural Order': the Role of Edmund in King Lear."

The \$50 second prize in the annual competition was won by Lauren Mary Tozek of Rochester, a junior at Cornell. Her essay was titled "Iago's Method: What Manner Poison for Othello's Ear."

Two other juniors won honorable mention. They are Ellen Jampol of Woodbury and Ronald Penoyer of Oran. Penoyer's topic was "The Chaos Come: Blindness and Revelation in Othello." Miss Jampol's topic was "Portia, Ophelia, and Desdemona: The Growth of the Tragic Heroine."

The competition was established in 1887 and is open to all undergraduate students at Cornell. All of this year's winners are students in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Honorary Degrees for Konvitz

Milton R. Konvitz, professor of industrial and labor relations and also of law at Cornell, will be awarded honorary degrees during Commencement exercises this month at both the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and Yeshiva University.

Upon receiving these honors, Konvitz will have the unusual distinction of having received honorary degrees from this nation's leading institutions representing the three branches of American Jewry. The seminary is the central institution for Conservative Judaism in America. Yeshiva is this country's leading Orthodox institution of higher learning. In 1966 Konvitz received an honorary degree from the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, which represents Reform Judaism.

Konvitz has been on the Cornell faculty since 1946 as a professor in both the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) and in Cornell Law School.

The Senate Page

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

Current Legislative Log

BILL NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	TITLE	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
B-73	5/22/72	Recommendatory Resolution Re: Course Grade Record Keeping [This resolution recommends to the University faculty that it establish a policy requiring that instructors of courses having enrollments over one hundred students keep duplicate records of all grades given, at least one copy to be kept in a secure place.]	Kenneth Ageloff	Campus Life

Noted Psychologists to Take Part In Symposium Honoring MacLeod

A number of America's leading psychologists will take part in a two-day symposium at Cornell tomorrow and Saturday in honor of Robert S. MacLeod, the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Psychology, who retires at the end of this academic year.

Sponsored by the Department of Psychology, the symposium lectures will take place in Kaufmann Auditorium.

MacLeod, a specialist in experimental psychology in the areas of perception, language and thinking, joined the Cornell faculty in 1948. He was elected the Susan Linn Sage Professor of Psychology, emeritus, by the University Board of Trustees effective July 1.

The schedule for the symposium lectures, which are open to the public, is as follows:

Friday, June 2:

—9:30 a.m.: Theodore M. Newcomb, professor of psychology, University of Michigan, "Contra-regressive attitude change via selection of environments,"

—11:00 a.m.: Dorwin Cartwright, professor of

psychology, Research Center for Group Dynamics, University of Michigan, "The Risky Shift: A case study in the history of social psychology,"

—2:00 p.m.: Joseph Church, professor of psychology, City University of New York, "Breaking out of the box: Freud, Piaget, Skinner, Chomsky,"

—3:30 p.m.: Michael Wertheimer, professor of psychology, University of Colorado at Boulder, "Toward a phenomenological psycholinguistics of multilingualism."

Saturday, June 3:

—9:30 a.m.: Mary Henle, professor of psychology, graduate faculty, New School for Social Research, "E.B. Titchener and the case of the missing element,"

—11:00 a.m.: Julian Jaynes, professor of psychology, Princeton University, "The origin of consciousness,"

—2:00 p.m.: David Krech, professor of psychology, emeritus, University of California at Berkeley, "Social psychology and phenomenology revisited, or Theory a Bas."

MacLeod will deliver concluding remarks at 3:30 p.m. on Saturday.

List of Promotions, Retirements

Promotions

Jean Morehouse, Dean of Faculty, Senior Administrative Secretary - Administrative Aide I.

Richard Sheasley, Veterinary Medicine, Temporary Technician - Laboratory Technician II.

Patricia Marion, Veterinary Medicine, Account Clerk I - Account Clerk II.

Edward C. Rossol, Veterinary Medicine, Research Technician II - Research Technician III.

Ruth Lloyd, Campus Store, Principal Clerk - Administrative Clerk.

Victor Pollock, Laboratory of Nuclear Studies, Senior Electronics Technician - Research Technician.

Charlotte McCarthy, Geneva Experiment Station, Administrative Secretary - Secretary.

Carolyn MacDowell, University Senate, Senior Clerk - Administrative Secretary (transfer from Mail Room).

Hui-Ying Wu, Agricultural Engineering, Laboratory Technician - Research

Technician II (transfer from Food Science).

Dorothy Messenger, Engineering, Department Secretary - Administrative Secretary.

Thomas Dimock, Management Systems Analysis, Programmer I - Programmer III.

William J. Wasmuth, Industrial and Labor Relations, Associate Professor - Professor.

Gale Sprague, Management Systems Analysis, Systems Analyst III - Senior Systems Analyst.

Patricia Anderson, Management Systems Analysis, Programmer I - Programmer II.

Dolly Sewell, Management Systems Analysis, Senior Systems Analyst - Technical Analyst.

Jane Wheeler, Plant Pathology, Laboratory Technician - Research Technician II.

Nancy Koltes, University Libraries, Library Assistant I - Senior Clerk.

Dorothy Morey, Geneva Experiment Station, Laboratory Assistant II - Research

Technician I.

Alda Blamble, Geneva Experiment Station, Laboratory Assistant II - Research Technician I.

Martha Crowe, University Libraries, Library Assistant III - Research Specialist.

Dawn Dell, Accounting, Senior Accounting Clerk - Administrative Clerk Trainee.

Jean Gorman, University Libraries, Library Assistant III - Library Assistant IV.

Zeneta Pronsky, Biochemistry, Laboratory Technician Trainee - Laboratory Technician.

Janice Bruns, Biochemistry, Laboratory Technician Trainee - Laboratory Technician.

Alan Personius, Office of Computer Services, Programmer II - Programmer III.

Retirements

Alliene Hamilton, Animal Science, Employed November 1943. Retiring March 31, 1972.

Frank Wellin, Psychology, Employed May 1947. Retiring May 31, 1972.

Carl Przyrembel, Dining, Employed January 1955. Retiring June 15, 1972.

Meta Meyer, Dining, Employed August 1956. Retiring May 19, 1972.

Oliver Strong, Dining, Employed May 1941. Retiring April 6, 1972.

Bulletin Board

Automobile Insurance Plan

Cornell University is making available to eligible employees in the United States the opportunity to secure their automobile insurance under a payroll deduction plan administered by the insurance brokerage firm of Marsh & McLennan, Inc. The insurance will be underwritten by Chubb & Son, Inc.

The Automobile Insurance Plan has been adopted by the University's Manpower Planning and Personnel Policy Board upon recommendation of the Committee on the Economic Status of the Faculty. Brochures describing the plan will be sent to all eligible faculty and employees later this summer.

Representatives of Marsh & McLennan, Inc. will handle all details including interviewing each employee who wishes to enroll in the plan and will design a policy which will meet the individual's needs. Cornell has endorsed the program because it is believed that payment of premiums through payroll deductions will be of great convenience to its employees and that some premium savings can be generated. Coverage is scheduled to start as of October, 1972.

Marsh & McLennan will establish an off-campus Ithaca office and will be solely responsible for administration of the plan. They will supply complete details on eligibility, available types of coverage and how savings can be made and will provide service for handling of claims.

Parking, Traffic Rules for Reunion

Several parking and traffic regulations for visitors at Cornell will be modified for a five-day period beginning Wednesday to accommodate the many guests who are expected to visit the campus during alumni reunion.

Parking and traffic regulations for non-visitors will remain the same during the reunion period, which is from 7 a.m. June 7 through 7 a.m. June 12.

Central Avenue will be opened to through traffic during the reunion period and parking will be permitted on that avenue from Sage Chapel south to the intersection of Campus Road.

All restricted parking lots will be open for visitor parking, and no summonses will be issued to visitors who park in metered zones without putting money in the meters. Visitor parking will be permitted at all times on the west side of East Avenue; perpendicular parking will be allowed on West Avenue.

The traffic control booths at the entrances to the central campus area will be used as information centers and traffic controllers will serve as traffic guides and parking assistants.

Land Use Data Available

Data and information from the New York State Land Use and Natural Resource (LUNR) Inventory are available to students, faculty and the public at Cornell's Water Resources and Marine Sciences Center in 462 Hollister Hall.

The program under which the information was gathered was initiated by the New York State Office of Planning Services in Albany in cooperation with Cornell's Center for Aerial Photographic Studies.

A variety of materials are available for use, including: 15,000 aerial photographs, 1,000 base maps, 3,000 thematic map overlays, 500,000 punched cards and several computer tapes containing land use information and computer programs for the entire 50,000 square miles of New York.

The land use information, collected primarily from air photo interpretation, contains many kinds of data measurements such as 51 categories of land use area data, 75 items of resource facilities, length of streams and rivers, more than 30 types of soil classification, four categories of economic viability of farm areas and supplementary information on soils, geology, land form and depth-to-bedrock data for parts of the state.

Donald J. Belcher, professor of environmental engineering in Cornell's College of Engineering, was the principal investigator of the LUNR Inventory Project. The project was funded by the New York State Office of Planning Services and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Print Shop Summer Vacation

The University Print Shop will close for vacation at 4:30 p.m. July 14 and will reopen at 8 a.m. July 31.

Emergency work needed during this period will be handled by the Office of Graphic Art Services, 117 Day Hall. The phone number is 6 4352.

Summer Veterinary Institute

Five courses in various aspects of veterinary medicine will be offered during the 1972 Summer Institute for Doctors of Veterinary Medicine scheduled for June 5 through 9. All sessions will be held at the Sheraton Motor Inn in Ithaca, except the one on June 7 which is scheduled to be held at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell.

An average of 100 veterinarians from the northeastern United States have attended the four previous summer institute sessions.

Dr. N. Bruce Haynes, extension veterinarian at the veterinary college, who arranged the study sessions, said the courses are offered to keep veterinarians abreast of changes and advances in different fields of animal health.

British Science Educator Coming

British science educator David Owen Edge will spend the 1973 spring semester at Cornell. Edge, who will conduct investigations in the area of technological metaphor, will be on a joint fellowship awarded by the Society for the Humanities and the Program on Science, Technology and Society (STS) at Cornell.

Calendar

June 1-11

Thursday, June 1

No events scheduled.

Friday, June 2

No events scheduled.

Saturday, June 3

No events scheduled.

Sunday, June 4

9:30 a.m. Yoga. Loft II, Willard Straight Hall.

9:30 a.m. Episcopal Church at Cornell. Worship in Anabel Taylor Chapel. Church school and nursery care provided. All are welcome.

7 p.m. Cornell Folk Dancers. Japes Roof (North Room, Willard Straight in event of rain).

Monday, June 5

No events scheduled.

Tuesday, June 6

No events scheduled.

Wednesday, June 7

7 p.m. Cornell Folk Dancers. Japes Roof (North Room, Willard Straight in event of rain).

Reunion Activities:

11 a.m. Reunion Chairman's Briefing — Class Clerks (1912 to 1937).

1 p.m. Reunion Chairman's Briefing — Class Clerks (1942 to 1962).

2 p.m. Registration officially begins, dormitories open.

3 p.m. Guided tours of campus.

7:45 p.m. Welcome to alumni from Frank R. Clifford '50, director of alumni affairs. Statler.

Thursday, June 8

Reunion Activities:

All day. Tours: Campus Tours, Cornell Plantations, Sapsucker Woods. All tours leaves from west end of Barton Hall.



8:30 a.m. Barton Hall Information Booth open & Class Headquarters open for registration.

9 a.m. President's Cup Golf Tournament opens at University Course.

6 p.m. Class dinners.

6 p.m. Barton Hall Information Booth closes.

8 p.m. Reunion Forum - Ornithology & Cornell. Alice Statler Auditorium.

Friday, June 9

Reunion Activities:

All day. Tours: Campus Tours, Cornell Plantations, Sapsucker Woods.

8 a.m. Cornell Association of Class Officers breakfast, Elmhirst Room of Willard Straight Hall; Human Ecology Alumni breakfasts.

8:30 a.m. Barton Hall Information Booth open & Class Headquarters open for registration.

10 a.m. Barton Hall Faculty-Alumni Forum.

11:30 a.m. Alumni luncheon in Barton.

2:30 p.m. Reunion Forum - "The Roots of Alienation." Urie Bronfenbrenner. Alice Statler Auditorium.

4 p.m. Alumni Association Board Meeting. Board Room, Day Hall.

6 p.m. Class dinners & barbecues.

9 p.m. Savage Club Show in Bailey Hall.

2 a.m. Central tent closes.

Saturday, June 10

Reunion Activities:

All day. Tours: Campus Tours, Cornell Plantations, Sapsucker Woods & Wilson Synchrotron Laboratory.

8 a.m. College alumni breakfasts, All Cornell Women's Breakfast. Willard Straight Hall.

8:30 a.m. Barton Information Booth open & Class Headquarters open for Registration.

10 a.m. Reunion Forum - "National Elections 1972." Alice Statler.

11 a.m. Barton Hall Faculty-Alumni Forum.

11:30 a.m. Alumni luncheon - Barton Hall.

1 p.m. Annual meeting of Alumni Association & the Cornell Fund, trustee election results, report of Pres. Corson to alumni.

2 p.m. Official Reunion Registration closes.

6 p.m. Class dinners & barbecues.

6:30 p.m. Van Cleef Memorial Dinner. Willard Straight Hall.

9:15 p.m. Cornelliana Night. Bailey Hall.

2 a.m. Central Tent closes.

Sunday, June 11

Reunion Activities:

8 a.m. Honorary society breakfasts.

10 a.m. University Memorial Service. Sage Chapel.

Exhibits

Andrew Dickson White Museum: Recent Acquisitions - Painting and Sculpture, open to July 9; Kramer Collection, open to July 2; Robert Dowd - sculpture, drawing, prints, open to July 9; Recent Acquisitions - Prints, open to June 26; Modern European Paintings, open to June 26; Bob Nash Drawings, open from June 13 to July 9; Problem of the Multiple Image, June 28 to August 13; Summer hours begin on June 13; Monday, closed; Tuesday thru Saturday 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Sunday 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

History of Science Collections, Olin Library - A Salute to George Lincoln Burr.

Uris Library - "Cornell Silk Screen Prints."

Olin Library, 1st floor - "Medieval Illuminated Manuscripts in Facsimile."

Olin Library, Lower Level - "John Wilkes Booth: Actor, Assassin and Darling of the South."

Cornell University Press

The following book has been published by Cornell University Press.

Aguilar, Luis E.: CUBA 1933: PROLOGUE TO REVOLUTION. Publication date is May 26, 1972. \$9.50.

* 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.

Trustee Actions Discussed

Continued from Page 1

how the University votes its stock proxies — questions raised during the Carpenter Hall takeover — were reviewed by the board, Purcell said. No definitive action was taken, Purcell said, and the board seemed satisfied with the way the University administration and the appropriate board committees had handled the matters that arose. The trustees commended the Safety Division for its handling of the Carpenter Hall takeover.

Purcell went on to say that the board "seemed quite well pleased" with the way things went regarding meetings between the special senate-trustee committee on investments, chaired by Schaenen, and the trustee investment committee. The two groups are concerned with how Cornell votes its stock proxies and Purcell said he hoped all parties could "avoid emotionalism" when deciding such complicated questions in the future.

In response to a question, Purcell said that most of the alumni from whom he had heard had been critical of the investment committee's decision to vote against management on four recent proxy ballots.

The total cost of the Carpenter Hall occupation and other campus disruption and destruction this spring is about \$60,000, according to Purcell. He said this must be charged against the University's general operating budget and "costs of this character hurt everybody."

Gottlieb then offered two statements which he said were his personal opinions and conclusions. He began: "As this agreement implies, Cornell University may be involved in CAL and its operation for at least four to five years."

He was interrupted at this point by Purcell who said he disagreed with this comment by Gottlieb because no one knew how long the University would hold CAL.

Gottlieb continued: "Under the terms of the agreed-to structure CAL will operate for profit and will provide Cornell with financial rewards in the form of dividends. On these two counts I have opposed the proposed change. I oppose Cornell's continued involvement with CAL in any shape and form.

"I oppose Cornell's receiving profit from the classified defense contract operations of the lab and from its war related activities. I urge all of those who are committed to ending Cornell's complicity in the CAL operation to voice their concern and objection to the proposed change and to urge Cornell University to disassociate itself from CAL immediately and completely."

In response to a reporter's questions, Purcell said it is possible that CAL might be held for four to five years and that it is possible that the University would make a profit on it during that time. Purcell stated, however, that the board had been advised that the University should seek a full, fair profit on the sale.

When asked how he would dispose of the lab, Gottlieb said, "I think it should be sold immediately. It should be put up for sale, wait for the buyer, and when you do get a buyer for the market price, then sell it for the market price as it is right then and there."

In his second statement, Gottlieb said the new board committee assignments "blatantly demonstrated a different treatment for students and faculty as opposed to those from other constituencies."

He said that 48 of the 59 assignments made were reassignments of people to the same committee on which they served last year. "No student was reassigned to his same committee," Gottlieb said. "Out of the 11 other changes made, five of them affected only students and faculty, six of them were due to retirement from the board...."

"It seems that students and faculty will not be permitted to sit on the same committee for two consecutive years nor will more than one student sit on any one committee," Gottlieb continued.

Purcell was asked to comment on Gottlieb's statement and said, "I disagree, but I'm not going to get into an argument." Purcell pointed out that student trustees have been given committee assignments as soon as they have joined the board and that many able trustees are not assigned any committee. He termed the implied discrimination charged by Gottlieb "ridiculous."