



A Dirty Bird



This young mute swan was brought to Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology last week, covered with grimy residue from swimming through an oil slick near New Paltz. Zoology graduate student Joe Platt cleaned the bird, using "polycomplex A-11," a solution made by oil companies to disperse oil slicks. "The solution works very well in breaking down the oil on the feathers," Platt reported as the swan splashed about in his trash can tub, "but it robs him of the natural oils he uses in preening to keep himself waterproof. If we put him in the pond now, he'd sink."

Agriculture Faculty Backs Research Institute Proposal

A resolution supporting the general concept of the relocation of the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research to Cornell University was passed by the faculty of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell yesterday.

The College had learned over a year ago that the Boyce Thompson Institute, an internationally recognized research organization, was considering moving to the campus of a land grant university.

Informal discussions about the possibility of moving the Institute from Yonkers to the Cornell campus were initiated, and the College was informed that the Institute planned to study the advantages and disadvantages of moving from Yonkers and that any detailed negotiations probably would not occur until late 1973. In the spring of 1973 the State of Oregon offered to construct a modern laboratory building and greenhouses and to maintain these rent-free facilities if the Institute would move to the campus of Oregon State University. This offer was attractive to the directors of the Institute and, at that time, the move to Oregon appeared to be inevitable, as the regular session of the New York State Legislature had ended and a counteroffer could not be made.

In late June the State Department of Commerce and Lt. Governor Malcolm Wilson learned of the possible move to Oregon and became interested in retaining the Boyce Thompson Institute in New York State. As a result of their interest, Governor Nelson Rockefeller submitted a memorandum to the Legislature requesting an appropriation. A bill, introduced and passed by both houses of the Legislature in late July provides \$8.5 million for construction of a laboratory building and greenhouses for the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences which may be made available for the Institute under conditions agreeable to Cornell, the State University of New York (SUNY) and the Director of the Budget in Albany.

Acting pursuant to this legislation, University President Dale R. Corson sent a letter to the directors of the Institute on July 31, inviting them on behalf of Cornell and of Ernest L. Boyer, chancellor of SUNY, to join in discussions which could lead to a mutually satisfactory agreement. Corson expressed his delight with the Legislature's

action and stated:

"We would like to propose that the Boyce Thompson Institute retain its identity as an independent research institute with its own Board of Directors, chief administrative officer and scientific and supporting staff, but with its central location within the building complex of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The move of BTI to Cornell would bring together one of the largest, if not the largest, group of outstanding plant scientists in the world. The close proximity of the two organizations would foster frequent exchanges of ideas among a larger and more diverse group of scientists than is now available within either the Institute or the College. It also would permit the sharing of the library and expensive specialized research facilities and services of the two institutions. It would provide an opportunity for the Institute and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences to work together in the development of a truly outstanding research program in the plant sciences with each unit maintaining its separate identity, but at the same time sharing resources to the mutual advantage of both organizations."

Boyer, praising the "internationally recognized quality" of the Institute's research achievements, said that "the association of the Institute with Cornell and State University would significantly increase the scientific capability currently provided by the three institutions independently. It would dramatically illustrate how cooperative enterprise in both public and private sectors can serve the public more effectively."

It is anticipated that the building facilities would be approximately 65,000 net square feet with an

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New Heart Device Used at N.Y. Hospital

A widowed mother and grandmother recently became the first person on the east coast and the fourth in the world to receive a new type of demand (self-regulating) cardiac pacemaker, powered by lithium, to stimulate and regulate the beat of her malfunctioning heart.

The on-hour operation was performed under local anesthetic by Dr. George R. Holswade, an attending surgeon at The New York Hospital and clinical associate professor of surgery at Cornell University Medical College who has participated in the development and perfection of many types of cardiac surgical techniques.

The patient, Beatrice G. Smith of Rye, has had six previous pacemakers implanted by Dr. Holswade since 1963. Commenting on the new device, the surgeon said, "The lithium powered pacemaker represents the single greatest major advance in this life-saving device since the invention 15 years ago of the first mercury powered model."

In the normal individual every heartbeat is triggered by a slight jolt of electricity generated by the body's cardiac electrical system. When the heart's natural electrical

circuit is impaired by disease or injury, the individual's heart rate is slowed and may become erratic or even stop. A mechanical pacemaker is then required to sustain the life of the patient.

Today thousands of people are leading normal lives with implanted pacemakers. Since 1962 approximately 1,000 patients have had pacemakers implantations at The New York Hospital. In many cases patients have had four to six replacements of their pacemakers. The average age of the recipients is 70. Most of these patients required pacemakers because of the damage to the electrical conduction system of the heart caused by arteriosclerosis. Infants and young children occasionally require the insertion of pacemakers to correct a congenital cardiac defect.

Power in the lithium device is supplied by a new type of long life battery developed for use in implantable pacemakers by Wilson Greatbatch, who has been called a pioneer in this field.

The battery is an airtight, solid state cell using a lithium iodide electrolyte, which, through a chemical reaction,

yields the energy to power the pacemaker. The lithium powered device, produced by Cardiac Pacemakers, Inc. of St. Paul, Minn., discharges no gas as does the conventional mercury battery powered pacemaker. For this reason the lithium powered model can be hermetically sealed, thus preventing leakage which shortens the life of the mercury powered pacemaker to about 24 or 30 months.

The new lithium powered pacemaker, which is slightly larger than a cigarette lighter (approximately 3 x 2 x 1/2 inches) and weighs a little over 5 ounces, is expected to last from 7 to 10 years. This means that the patient will not have to undergo the expense of purchasing a new pacemaker every two to three years and having it surgically implanted. Coated in stainless steel, the unit is protected from most kinds of outside electrical interferences.

The lithium powered model also has a number of significant advantages over the experimental nuclear powered pacemakers. For example, the cost of the

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Trustee Exec. Committee Summary Agenda

SUMMARY AGENDA for the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cornell University Board of Trustees to be held September 11, 1973 in Ithaca, N.Y.

(NOTE: This summary 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.)

1. The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held July 19, 1973 will be presented for approval.

2. The President will recommend supplemental appropriations from 1972-73 Current Income of the endowed colleges which are necessary to close the books. He will also report that accumulated deficits in the operation of the Dining Department, Statler Inn, noninvestment real estate, and the Athletic Department as of June 30, 1973 are being carried over as negative reserves.

3. The President will present a preliminary report based on unaudited figures for the fiscal operation of the endowed colleges at Ithaca and the Medical College in 1972-73. He will also present for approval and recommend to the Board of Trustees adoption of the final operating budgets for the statutory colleges and schools for fiscal year 1973-74. He will also report on the status of the 1973-74 budget for the endowed colleges at Ithaca.

4. The President will recommend a series of personnel actions.

5. The President will recommend that the University administration be authorized to credit income accounts of funds at the rate of 11.1 cents per income share for the Endowment Fund and 17.5 cents per income share in the Capital Fund as of September 30, 1973 subject to reversal as of June 30, 1974.

6. The President will recommend that the University administration be authorized to develop a new system of

classification for all Ithaca personnel exempt from the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (except faculty, deans and executive officers). The President will also recommend authorization of the employment of Robert H. Hayes Associates as consultants in establishing the system.

7. The President will recommend approval of the Supplemental Retirement Annuity program of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Assn-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) as a benefit available to all employees.

8. The President will discuss the student housing situation with the Trustees and outline a possible course of action.

9. The President will recommend authorization of certain engineering projects. The President will recommend, subject to the approval of the Buildings and Properties Committee, the granting of two items to a county water agency; these being a right-of-way through University-owned land for a 16-inch potable water main as part of a regional water system and a right to connect to the University system with values for emergency backup between the two systems. The President will recommend, subject to Buildings and Properties Committee approval, that the University administration be authorized to retain a consultant to develop a master system on the Ithaca campus. The President will recommend payment of the construction costs for installation of a 12-inch auxiliary condensate line from Kite Hill to the heating plant. The line was installed this summer in conjunction with a chilled water line project in the same area.

10. The President will recommend, subject to the approval of the Buildings and Properties Committee, the increasing of the Lasdon House project budget at the Cornell Medical College by some \$380,000 to cover finishing and furnishing a bookstore, terrace

development, and squash courts. The President will further recommend that funding for this additional work come from a private gift and the Fund for Medical Progress. The President will recommend two other physical projects at the Medical College, both subject to the approval of the Trustee Buildings and Properties Committee and the approval and commitment of matching funds by the New York State Education Department. These are the renovation of the Medical College auditorium (B-011) and conversion of space on the fifth floor of D Building into three office/laboratory modules for the Department of Physiology.

11. The President will recommend action concerning the covering of the well of the Campus Store with a skylight arrangement and with accompanying modifications in the store's interior aimed at recapturing space.

12. The President will report on the status of the University's discussions with the Boyce Thompson Institute.

13. The minutes of the Trustee Buildings and Properties Committee meeting of July 19, 1973 will be presented for information.

14. The proceedings of the Joint Administrative Board of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center of June 14, 1973 will be presented for information.

15. A report of construction grants awarded during the period June 22 through August 16, 1973 will be presented to the Executive Committee.

16. The President will make nominations for membership on the Council for the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

17. The President will make a recommendation concerning the renaming of a University building.

18. The President will report on the status of the University's contract negotiations with buildings tradesmen.

Does Dieting Help?

Prof Studies Metabolism of Fat

A physiological psychologist at Cornell is finding scientific evidence for something many adults have suspected all along—a person's body weight tends to hover about a constant point despite repeated diets, rigorous exercise programs or even the surgical removal of fatty tissue.

David A. Levitsky, assistant professor in both the Graduate School of Nutrition and the psychology department of the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell, maintains that the efficiency with which the body uses a calorie of food is not always constant. Ten years of research have led Levitsky to the theory that each individual body has an "ideal weight" which it strives to maintain. In doing so, the body is alternately efficient and inefficient in processing its intake of foods.

"It's almost as though your brain doesn't trust your mouth," Levitsky said. The brain apparently monitors the total amount of fat in your body at any given time, he said, compares this to some personal ideal value and determines how efficient it will be in burning off the calories.

Levitsky's current basic research, sponsored by a \$10,000 grant from the Weight Watchers' Foundation, is aimed at "discovering the mechanism through which the brain monitors the body's state of fatness at any moment.

Explaining his theory, Levitsky said, "Each fat cell produces a messenger in proportion to its size, which it dumps into the bloodstream. The larger the adipose cell, the greater the concentration of these messengers in the blood. At present, however, we have no idea what the messenger is."

"Once the nature of the messenger is discovered," Levitsky said, "the treatment of overweight should be relatively simple, theoretically." He said that obese persons could be given chemical substitutes for the messengers; these substitutes would force the brain to read a false "fat" message and direct the body to become increasingly inefficient in its metabolic processes.

Levitsky laments the fact that there is no treatment which is universally applicable for



CALORIES COUNT, BUT... If you're going to be fat, you're going to be fat, to oversimplify a Cornell professor's findings. So you might as well put dressing on the salad.

overweight people. He feels that the best approach to the problem is the group therapy technique, as practiced by Weight Watchers of America, TOPS (Take Off Pounds Sensibly) and others where behavioral controls are imposed on the individual.

Even when diets are successful in helping people shed extra pounds, the long-term prognosis for dieters is poor. "The statistics of recidivism are higher for those recovering from weight reduction than from heroin addiction," Levitsky said.

"We were off the track for a long time in obesity research because we were assuming that food intake was the prime factor in weight gain," Levitsky said. Now researchers are finding that a person's bulk depends on a complex interplay of factors, including his heredity, the amount of exercise he gets, his food intake and his early dietary history.

"A fat child will almost inevitably grow into a fat adult," Levitsky said.

Luce Foundation Sponsors Asia Scholarship Program

Cornell is one of 60 colleges and universities selected to nominate candidates for a new multimillion dollar Luce Scholars Program that will give a select group of American students an opportunity for a year's working experience in Asia.

The new program was announced by Henry Luce III, president of The Luce Foundation, Inc., sponsor of the program.

"The program is unique in that it will exclude Asian specialists or international affairs experts in favor of young men and women whose leadership potential is in fields unrelated to Asian specialties," Luce said. "The purpose of the new program will be to imbue a greater number of Americans of leadership potential with a firsthand familiarity with Asia at a flexible and formative time in their careers," he said.

David Cullings, Luce Scholars Program liaison at Cornell and associate director of Cornell's Career Center, has requested that students interested in participating in the program and faculty members interested in nominating student candidates for the program defer contacting the Career Center until the Luce Foundation has provided more details about the program. Cullings said that he expects to meet with Luce Foundation representatives later in the fall and that more information will be made public at that time.

The Luce Foundation announced that participants in

the program will be selected from among nominations submitted to the foundation by the 60 cooperating colleges and universities. Independent applications will not be accepted. Three regional panels of citizens will make the final selection of the 15 Luce Scholars, five from each region.

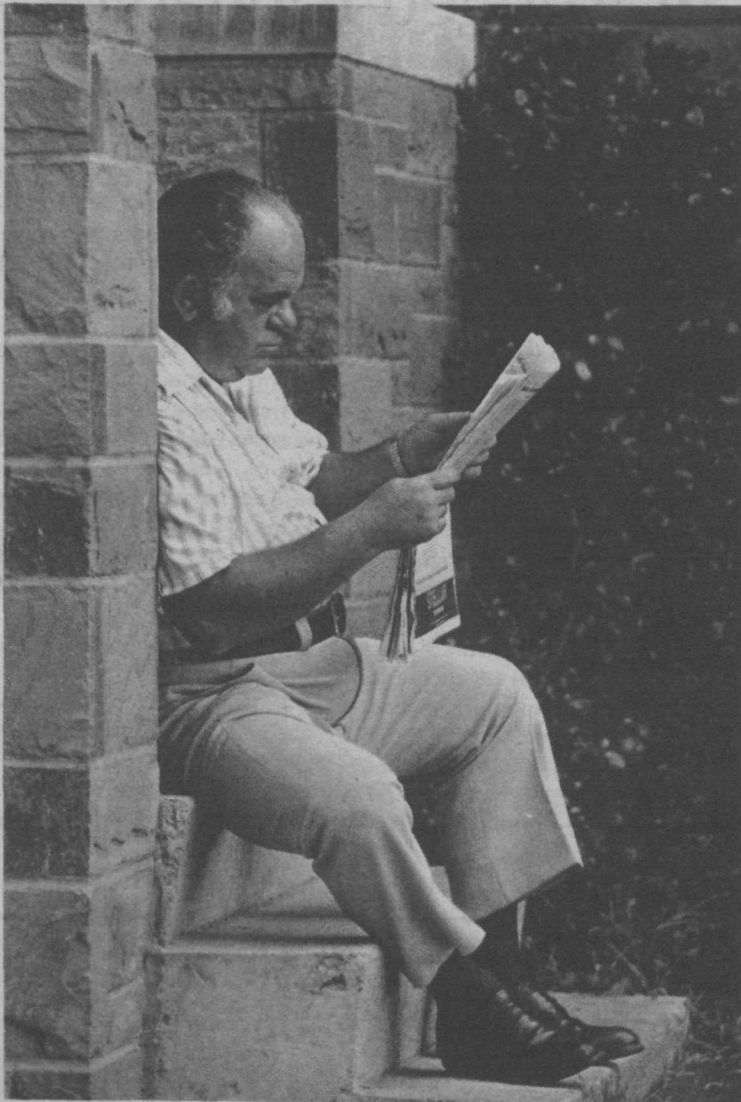
The first group of Luce Scholars will begin their year in Asia in the fall of 1974, the foundation announced. Following a Washington briefing and an orientation program at an Asian conference center, the participants will travel to East and Southeast Asia to take up the individual assignments that will have been arranged for them.

CORNELL CHRONICLE

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Waiting



Corson Makes Statement On Safety Division Probe

The following is a statement by University President Dale R. Corson:

"I have received the final report of the investigation of the University Safety Division initiated by Lowell T. George, Safety Division director, and conducted with presidential sanction by my executive assistant, Jackson O. Hall.

"Mr. Hall also kept me informed as the investigation progressed.

"I have read Mr. Hall's final report and I agree with his methodology.

"He concludes his report by saying that 'I want you to know that, in my judgment, you may have absolute confidence in their (the men in the Division) integrity and in the ability of the Division to perform the role of law enforcement on the University campus.' I accept Mr. Hall's conclusion. I feel after reading his report that the Safety Division has been strengthened as a result of the investigation, that its morale is high, and that the University community can place its trust and confidence in the Division and in its ability to perform effectively as the law enforcement agency for Cornell.

"Mr. Hall also reported that, within the Division, there is now taking place a reorganization of Division procedures and policy as well as an administrative reorganization. The results of the Hall investigation will shape this reorganization, some of which was already undertaken prior to June 25 by Director George.

"During the investigation, Mr. Hall presented personnel information to Vice Provost Robert F. Risley and the vice provost authorized certain

personnel actions. He will not discuss these actions publicly. This decision is based on the principle of confidentiality of personnel records and personnel actions at this University. Further, Vice Provost Risley contends, and I concur in his contention, that violation of this principle now and in the future would have serious implications for the University's relationships with its personnel and for the protection of employee rights.

"As to legal concerns in the Safety Division matter, University Counsel Neal R. Stamp supplied pertinent data to Tompkins County District Attorney William P. Sullivan Jr. early in the investigation and more information resulting from the investigation was turned over to the district attorney by Counsel Stamp on August 28. Now District Attorney Sullivan will evaluate the information and take whatever action, if any, he deems necessary.

"There are often many factors which play on the degree of the University's ability to make public statements and to release information to the public. Such considerations include a concern for the rights and well being of its employees in both a personnel and legal sense. There is also Cornell's concern for protection of the rights guaranteed to all members of the University community as reaffirmed in Article I, Section 8 of the University Senate constitution which calls for 'the protection of the civil liberties of all members of the University community, irrespective of status.'

"Because of all these concerns, I do not intend to make Mr. Hall's report to me available to the public."

In Trial Techniques

Judge Leibowitz Endows Chair

A major innovation in legal education has been initiated at the Cornell University Law School with the establishment of the Samuel S. Leibowitz Professorship of Trial Techniques.

The new chair is named for Samuel S. Leibowitz, retired judge of the State Supreme Court of New York. He is regarded as one of the most successful criminal lawyers of all time and was graduated with honor from Cornell Law School in 1915.

The Leibowitz Chair will be part of a program of intensive instruction in trial techniques at the Cornell Law School, according to Roger C. Cramton, dean of the Law School, who made the announcement at the annual luncheon meeting of the Cornell Law Association June 9. More than 150 graduates of the Law School, including Judge Leibowitz, attended the luncheon in the Statler Inn on the Cornell campus.

Judge Leibowitz stated that his lifetime in the courtroom provided vivid demonstration of the need for better law school training in trial techniques. The new chair is being funded by a series of present and future gifts from Judge Leibowitz.

Cramton said the new program will include classroom instruction and simulated demonstrations which will be integrated with clinical work involving actual courtroom experience. Initial steps have already been taken, he said, in developing the program which will be integrated into the current curriculum. Cramton said it is expected that it will be sometime before a person of the proper background to fill the new professorship can be found.

Cramton said that Judge Leibowitz's views were shared by many other eminent lawyers and judges, including Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court Warren E. Burger, who he quoted as saying that "The effort of the Cornell Law School to involve the best trial lawyers and judges in the teaching of trial practice, and the integration of this instruction with the supervised self-learning of the legal clinic, is a badly needed step in the right direction."

Leibowitz said, "I was heartsick nearly every day of my 29 years on the bench at the inexperience

and incompetence of many of the attorneys who appeared before me. Too often an indigent defendant was deprived of his rights because he was saddled with an attorney who didn't have the foggiest notion of how to build or present a case. To assign an inexperienced youngster to defend a man faced with serious charges is as absurd and cruel as it would be to assign a brand-new medical school graduate to operate on the brain of a penniless charity patient. It is likewise distressing to see an incompetent prosecutor muddle up his case and allow a guilty, dangerous criminal to walk out of the courtroom and laugh up his sleeve at justice."

In the 22 years before assuming the bench in 1941, Judge Leibowitz defended more than 100 clients charged with murder, losing but one to the electric chair.

In the 1930's he gained international fame for saving nine Negro defendants from the death sentence in the Scottsboro case. The case marked the end of the exclusion of Negroes from Southern juries.

He presided over Kings County Court and the New York State Supreme Court, among the busiest major criminal courts in the United States, until his retirement in 1970.

Senate to Hear Corson

University President Dale R. Corson will address the University Senate's first meeting of the 1973-74 academic year, according to Kay R. Hanna, Senate administrator.

The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in Kaufmann Auditorium, Goldwin Smith Hall.

Corson will also respond to written questions submitted by the Senators. In accordance with Senate procedures, Senators wishing to ask questions of the President should submit them to the Senate office, 133 Day Hall, no later than 5 p.m. Monday.

1972-73 Cornell Fund Achieves Record Goal

The Cornell Fund's 1972-73 drive achieved its \$4 million goal, ending with a total of \$4,008,430.50, highest in the history of Cornell University's annual campaign for unrestricted alumni gifts.

The campaign, which closed on June 30, finished more than 13 per cent ahead of last year, exceeding even the 1968-69 total which included a historical million-dollar gift from Nicholas H. Noyes, Class of 1906.

Hays Clark '41, national chairman of the Fund, said that this achievement places Cornell among only three colleges or universities in the United States to pass the \$4 million annual unrestricted giving mark.

"For the second year in a row," Clark noted, "we have had more than 30,000 donors. A large part of our success can be credited to that widespread support."

Clark also stressed the fact that The Tower Club, each of whose members gave at least \$1,000 to Cornell during the year, had continued its pattern of providing two-thirds of the Cornell Fund total. The average gift from individual Tower Club members was \$4,900 this year.

New records were achieved by Cornell Fund "member funds," too, Clark said. The Cornell Law School Fund, led by Milton S. Gould LL.B. '33, exceeded its previous high total by \$130,000, with a 1972-73 total of \$336,490. The School of Business and Public

Administration Fund, under the leadership of John J. Meakem Jr. M.B.A. '61, surpassed its \$75,000 goal with a total of \$85,103. The Medical College Fund, chaired by William A. Barnes M.D. '37, scored a 44 per cent increase in reaching \$192,388.

The Class of 1918, which earned million dollar class honors during the 1971-72 Cornell Fund, became the first class to make a half-million dollar gift in a reunion year. The Classes of 1921 and 1924 became the ninth and tenth to earn places on the Million Dollar Class Trophy.

Robert B. Rasmussen '58, director of the Cornell Fund, said, "There is just no limit to what a group of dedicated volunteers can do. Those who work for the Cornell Fund obviously believe strongly in Cornell's worth and they are willing to devote a large part of their personal time on its behalf. I think their example is an inspiration to all of us who are interested in higher education and who have faith in its future."

Chronicle

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

Chronicle Comment

Chronicle Comment is a forum of opinion for the Cornell community. Comment may be addressed to Kal M. Lindenberg, managing editor, Chronicle, 110 Day Hall.

Complaint on Computer System

Editor:

Recently I have had a number of problems using the computer system at Cornell which prompted me to write to Dr. John Rudan, director of the Office of Computer Services, and to Dick Cogger, assistant director for technical services at OCS. These problems, together with conversations with other researchers who use the computer, induced me to write to you.

While I realize that OCS is not entirely to blame for the problems research users are having, since it is forced to operate under difficult budgetary constraints, the attitudes mentioned in this letter do exist.

I am by no means the only user who is dissatisfied with OCS. In fact, among my computer-using acquaintances among graduate students, postdoctoral research associates, and faculty, in such diverse fields as astronomy, chemistry, economics, physics and psychology, I know of none who is satisfied. Most can make comparisons with other computer centers, and Cornell is always on the losing end. Many, in fact, feel forced to do much of their computing away from Cornell, despite the fact that having to work under heavy time pressure far away from one's own office, resources and colleagues is clearly not an efficient use of human resources. Having to wait days for one job, suffering through problems not of one's own making, is even less efficient.

The problem does not lie solely, or even perhaps mainly, in inadequate, overworked equipment. Recently, it has become common to find that one job, using a little over 50 per cent of the hardware time and resources, is sitting alone in the machine for hours on end while dozens of small jobs are prevented from running by the existence of one high-priority job which requires more resources than are left over. This job cannot possibly run until the first job is done; yet OCS seems to feel that the smaller lower priority jobs,

I Am By No Means the Only One Dissatisfied

despite the fact that they will not have any significant effect on the performance of the large job, must not be allowed to run until the higher priority one has. This results in a very noticeable degradation of turnaround, and a significant waste of machine resources. Hopefully something is being done to correct this situation.

Many of my friends seem to feel that the attitude of OCS toward the research user is one of grudging tolerance. For example, on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 25, the 360/65 was not running to full capacity, as evidenced by the rapid turnaround obtained on fairly large jobs, yet the priority 4 ("weekend" priority, the cheapest rate available) jobs were not loaded, as usual, until 5 p.m. The computer suddenly became so busy for the rest of the weekend that many of these priority 4 jobs had still not been executed by Monday morning. It certainly appears as if OCS is so afraid to let anyone get any computing done at a cheaper rate than usual that they are willing to scare users away.

In fact, one gets the feeling that OCS would rather there were no research users at all, despite the fact that it is supposed to be providing a service to the rest of the community. According to the operating schedule published by OCS, an average of more than seven hours a day is reserved for system test and maintenance time. This seems an extremely high amount, especially when added to the abnormally large amount of unscheduled down time. And yet changes in the system have often taken months to be implemented. The reason for these long delays seems to be that Cornell's software has so

many features peculiar to itself that both the effort involved in making changes and the number of system problems are far higher than normal. The benefits, in return, do include IT, the fast small job facility, and the card filing feature. But the virtues of Cornell's unique software hardly seem to outweigh the vices, especially considering the by no means bargain rates charged here.

As if all this were not enough, we are plagued with lost printout, misplaced tapes and scrambled punchout, as well as constant hardware failures at the terminals.

The blame for the difficulties researchers perceive may rest as much with the fact that OCS does not have as much money or personnel as would be ideal as with OCS itself. The fact remains that research-oriented computer users as a group do not seem to be happy with OCS.

As I mentioned in my letter to Rudan, Cornell's computer center is gaining a poor reputation among the community of research workers. Computing now has become an extremely important part of research in many fields, and a situation like this may do serious damage to Cornell if it is allowed to grow unchecked.

I sincerely hope that matters will improve. Otherwise, OCS may find itself with no research users; they will all have bought computers of their own, or terminals hooked up to other computer centers.

Richard L. Ferch, Grad

Police Seek Suspect In Alleged Kidnaping

State Police were seeking a white male between 30 and 40 years old yesterday in connection with the reported kidnaping and attempted rape of a freshman woman after she accepted a ride on campus from a stranger early Tuesday night.

According to the Cornell Safety Division, which is assisting in the investigation, the woman related the following story:

About 7:10 p.m. on University Avenue near Sibley Hall, she accepted the offer of a ride to Collegetown from a male motorist. Instead, the man drove out Route 366 and at Hammon Hill Road and Irish Settlement Road produced a hunting knife and tied her hands with a belt. After making sexual advances, he left the car for a moment, placed his knife on the hood of the car, and while he was a few feet away she got out of the car and ran down the road. The man shouted that he had a gun, but she continued to run until she

reached a nearby house. She telephoned the State Police from there about 8:25 p.m.

The woman described her abductor as a white man, between the age of 30 and 40. She said he was approximately 5-10 or 5-11, weighed about 180 pounds, had medium brown, short, messy hair and a ruddy sun-burned face. He was wearing a medium color blue short sleeved shirt, dark trousers and silver buckled black belt with rows of three holes around it. She said he wore horn rimmed glasses.

She said his car was dark brown with air conditioning and that there was a dark blue cotton jacket and a gym bag on the back seat.

Safety Division officials requested that anyone with information concerning the incident contact them immediately. They also urged all students not to hitchhike or accept rides from strangers.

Correction Academic Calendar—1973-74

Cornell Chronicle inadvertently published an erroneous version of the University academic calendar on Page 7 of last week's issue. The correct calendar is printed below.

Academic Year Begins	Thursday, August 23
Registration, new students	Thursday, August 30
Registration, old and rejoining students	Friday, August 31
Fall term instruction begins	Monday, September 3
Thanksgiving recess:	
Instruction suspended, 1:10 p.m.	Wednesday, November 21
Instruction resumes	Monday, November 26
Fall term instruction ends, 1:10 p.m.	Saturday, December 8
First day of final examinations	Thursday, December 13
Last day of final examinations	Saturday, December 22
Spring term begins	Tuesday, January 22, 1974
Registration, new and rejoining students	Thursday, January 24
Registration, old students	Friday, January 25
Spring term instruction begins	Monday, January 28
Spring recess:	
Instruction suspended, 1:10 p.m.	Saturday, April 6
Instruction resumes	Monday, April 15
Spring term instruction ends, 1:10 p.m.	Saturday, May 11
First day of final examinations	Friday, May 17
Last day of final examinations	Monday, May 27
Commencement Day	Monday, June 3

To Study Role of Membranes

Research Team Gets Cancer Grant

Eleven Cornell professors will work as co-investigators in a concerted study of the role of membranes in normal and cancer cells under a \$381,297, three-year grant from the National Cancer Institute (NCI), according to an announcement made by Representative Howard W. Robison of New York's 17th Congressional District.

Dr. Efraim Racker, Albert Einstein Professor of Biochemistry at Cornell, is coordinating the group study.

NCI is one of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), a part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). NIH is favoring this kind of biomedical team approach by making a number of similar large grants to university centers where the efforts of researchers in related fields of study can be combined.

"Our idea for this project," Dr. Racker explained, "is to establish a research community of faculty members in different sections of the Division of Biological Sciences who have a common interest in cell membranes and to apply their knowledge to the problem of cancer. What makes our team unusual is that most of the professors have not

been involved in the problem before."

Dr. Racker characterized the group effort as "100 per cent basic research." He said that if the work uncovered any data which would be significant for applied research, such information would be turned over to the NCI or some other institution equipped to make further tests.

The team includes, from the Graduate School of Nutrition, James L. Gaylor, chairman of the Section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology. From the College of Arts and Sciences, the members are June M. Fessenden-Raden, associate professor of biochemistry; Leon A. Heppel, professor of biochemistry; Peter C. Hinkle, assistant professor of biochemistry; Thomas R. Podleski, associate professor of neurobiology and behavior, and Miriam M. Salpeter, professor of neurobiology and behavior and professor of applied and engineering physics in the College of Engineering. Four of the team members are on the faculty of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences: Stuart J. Edelstein, assistant professor of biochemistry; Gerald R. Fink, associate professor of genetics; Gottfried Schatz, associate professor of biochemistry, and Lawrence I. Slobin, assistant professor of immunochemistry.

Chronicle Criticized

Editor:

Ho, Hum! Here we go with another year of the Chronicle's well-sterilized news reports. Reading about the unhoused students, one sees no indication that anyone goofed except possibly these thoughtless youths who arrived, evidently unpredictably, without advance notice, and perhaps out of thin air. Reading about the Safety Division probe, one concludes that those involved were nameless or could not be identified with certainty. Good

old Chronicle, "journal of record," don't embarrass anyone, whatever you do. All the news that's fit to manage?

It's a difficult choice on the hill. If not the Chronicle, we can read the screaming Sun, admirably fearless but often getting the story wrong. At least the Chronicle has tried to emulate its rival in the latter trait: Read "Dining Schedule — Fall 1972" and "Fall term ... Monday, September 4" in the first issue.

J. Kiefer,

Professor of Mathematics

Hydrogen: It's Clean, But Is It a Practical Fuel?

It's the most abundant element in the universe, it will be plentiful on earth long after this planet's supplies of fossil fuels are exhausted, and it makes a clean fuel which burns to give off harmless water vapor, but some 80 internationally known scientists and engineers meeting at Cornell Aug. 20-22 are still questioning whether hydrogen will be the fuel of the future.

Cornell's International Symposium and Workshop on the Hydrogen Economy was a gathering of specialists who spoke in technical terms about the way the utilization of hydrogen, the simplest of the elements, could affect economics and energy stores on a world-wide basis.

Organized and chaired by Simpson Linke, professor of electrical engineering at Cornell, the conference brought a number of distinguished visitors to the campus, including Gianfranco DeBeni of Euratom C. C. R. in Ispira, Italy; Derek P. Gregory of the Institute of Gas Technology (IGT) in Chicago; John o'M. Bokris of Flinders University in Australia, and Heiko Barnert of the Nuclear Research Center in Juelich, Germany. Funding for the symposium was supplied by the National Science Foundation (NSF) through its support to the Cornell Energy Project.

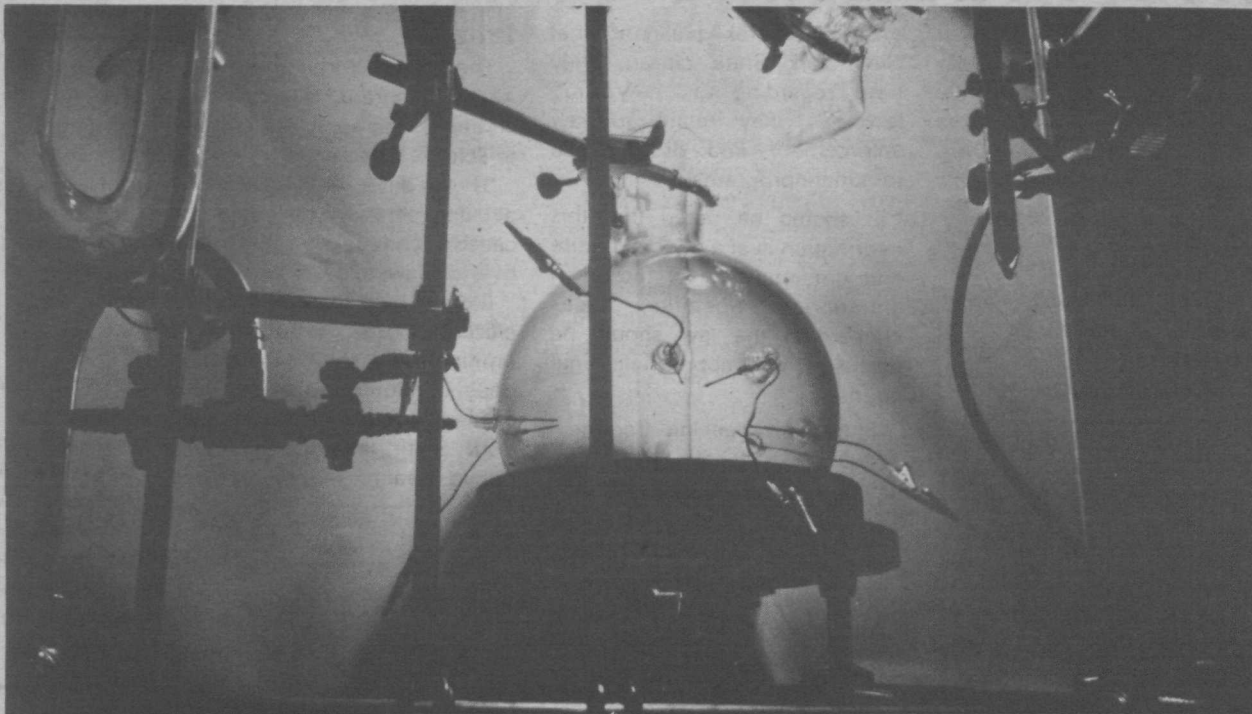
The three days of meetings were characterized by challenge and debate. Proponents of hydrogen argued with proponents of electrical power. Professors questioned industrialists on the safety of the lightweight fuel while theoreticians and experimentalists discussed each other's methods.

The group consensus, as expressed during the closing session by Frank Salzano of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, is that hydrogen provides another element of diversity in considering the total energy system, but much basic and applied research must be done before it—or some other, perhaps not yet considered fuel—is touted as the answer to the energy crisis.

One fact is clear: hydrogen is not a source of energy but a medium of energy. An energy source is needed to produce it.

Several of the symposium's eight major sessions dealt with the commercial production of hydrogen, which could be accomplished in a number of ways. Perhaps the most obvious is electrolysis—the breakdown of water into its two components, hydrogen and oxygen. Advantages of this system are the plentiful supply of the raw material and the fact that the oxygen byproduct could be sold for use in any number of commercial applications. The drawback is that the electric decomposition of water is an energy-using process. In fact, the notion of burning coal to provide steam to produce electricity to drive machinery to make a fuel is considered to be extremely inefficient.

EURATOM's DeBeni described the thermochemical cracking of water, an idea he has been studying since the 1960's. In this process, a series of steps is required, involving both the application of heat and a number of chemical reactions. The process is potentially more efficient than electrolysis because, DeBeni explained, the energy would be handled only once (in the application of heat from a nuclear reactor) instead of four or five times. Furthermore, all the chemicals used in the production could be easily recovered and reinjected into the cycle. At present, the greatest problem with this system seems to be the highly corrosive chemicals needed in the process and the consequent problems they would create in



NOT THIS WAY — This equipment is used to produce hydrogen in small amounts. There are several methods of manufacturing the gas in commercial quantities, each with its advantages and drawbacks.

relation to construction materials.

Hydrogen can also be made from carbonaceous fuels, particularly coal, which is still plentiful. The major drawback here is the very costly removal of carbon dioxide from the end product.

There is also talk of a biological production by interrupting the process of photosynthesis carried on by all green plants and drawing off the hydrogen which is a natural product of the process.

As IGT's Gregory pointed out, the energy requirements of the future face us whether or not we decide to move to a hydrogen economy. "Unless we face our problems," he said, "we'll have a crisis that will make the Hindenburg look like a lightning bug. And we can't face our problems the way a lightning bug does, because he only lights up where he's been."

The Hindenburg was an 800-foot, hydrogen-filled dirigible which burst into flames in 1937, killing 36 persons. That disaster left many people feeling that hydrogen was too dangerous to be used as a fuel. Gregory, who sported a whimsical button which read "The Hindenburg Society," is convinced that now that we know how to handle the material, its danger has been lessened considerably.

Enlarging on this point, John E. Johnson of the Linde Division of Union Carbide Corporation pointed out that liquified hydrogen has been shipped coast to coast by rail with 100 per cent safety for the past 10 years. It has also been transported by large tractor trailers with almost as much success. In the event that one of these trucks is involved in a highway accident, he said, the hydrogen gets away fast, burning in a high straight column, not radiating heat around or splashing about causing secondary incidents.

Three symposium participants from the Energy Research Corporation in Provo, Utah—Roger E. Billings, Ned Baker and Frank E. Lynch—brought with them a 1931 Model-A Ford truck which, as they demonstrated by giving free rides, was running very well on an internal

combustion engine fueled with hydrogen.

Several speakers espoused the idea that whether or not the United States switches to a hydrogen economy, the U.S. aircraft industry probably should.

John W. Michel of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee said that the wing length on certain planes could be shortened as much as 10 feet if hydrogen were used as fuel, since the extra lift would not be needed. The takeoff weight of such a craft, he said, would be reduced by a third.

John R. Bartlit of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico would like to see a kind of "model hydrogen city" in operation—a test to see how efficiently the economy of a known area could be run on the fuel. He has already picked out an experimental site.

Sage Notes

There will be a meeting of the Graduate Faculty on Friday, Sept. 14, at 4:30 p.m. in Kaufmann Auditorium in Goldwin Smith Hall. The sole purpose of this meeting will be the approval of the August degree list.

Graduate students should turn in their green course cards at the Information Desk of the Graduate School by Wednesday, Sept. 12. Come earlier and avoid the crunch.

Dean Cramton Named To Panel on Courts

Roger C. Cramton, dean of the Cornell University Law School, has been appointed by President Nixon to serve on the National Commission on Revision of the Federal Court Appellate System.

Cramton is one of the four Presidential appointees to the 16-member commission which was created by Congress last fall. Four other appointments were made by the Chief Justice and eight by the Congress.

The commission has a two-fold purpose: to study the present division of the nation into judicial circuits and recommend changes in the geographical boundaries of the circuits and, secondly, to study the entire structure and internal operating procedures of the Federal courts of appeal system.

The commission will report to the President, Congress and the Chief Justice in about 18 months.

The chairman of the commission is Nebraska Senator Roman L. Hruska, ranking minority member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The executive director of the commission, University of Pennsylvania law professor A. Leo Levin, said, "The commission is charged with studying urgent problems in the operation of the Federal courts of appeal. Congress has mandated that it take a comprehensive view of the operation of the circuit courts — the first in over three-quarters of a century. I cannot predict what will emerge from the commission's work, but there exists the potential for change of tremendous significance to the entire country."

Sports Scoreboard and Schedules

In addition to a nine-game varsity football schedule, Cornell teams are scheduled for 45 contests this fall, according to Athletic Director Jon T. Anderson.

The soccer team, NCAA semifinalist last year at the Orange Bowl in Miami, opens here against powerful Hartwick Sept. 25.

The schedules:

Varsity Soccer — Sept. 25, Hartwick; 29, Brockport; Oct. 3, at Syracuse; 6, at R.P.I.; 10, at Colgate; 14, Princeton; 20, Harvard; 24, Cortland; 27, at Yale; Nov. 3, Columbia; 10, Brown; 17, at Dartmouth; 23, at Pennsylvania.

Varsity Cross Country — Sept. 22, at Pennsylvania; 28, Colgate; Oct. 6, at Syracuse; 13, Army; 20, Harvard; 27, at Yale; Nov. 2, Heptagonals at New York; 12, IC4A at New York.

Lightweight Football — Oct. 5, at Columbia; 12, Princeton; 20, at Navy; Nov. 2, Rutgers; 9, at Pennsylvania; 17, Army.

Freshman Football — Sept. 29, Montclair; Oct. 6, at Cortland; 12, Colgate; 19, at Syracuse; 26, Milford A.; Nov. 9, at Army.

Freshman Soccer — Sept. 15, Morrisville; 19, Ithaca College; Oct. 1, at Monroe Community College; 3, at Hartwick; 6, Oswego; 10, at Colgate; 13, at Alfred Tech; 20, Cortland; Nov. 1, at Ithaca College.

Junior Varsity Cross Country — Sept. 22, at Pennsylvania; 28, Colgate; Oct. 20, Harvard.

Information on New State Drug Laws

New drug laws went into effect in New York State Sept. 1. As a public service, Cornell Chronicle publishes the following excerpts from the New York State Drug Abuse Control Commission's booklet on the new laws. The booklet will be printed in full in tomorrow's Cornell Daily Sun, and copies will be available in the Dean of Students Office, 103 Barnes Hall.

For further information, contact the Dean of Students Office (256-4221), Mainline in Sheldon Court (256-3888) or the Area Drug Abuse Prevention Center, 677 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y. 13202 (315-473-8345).

Purpose

The following is intended to

answer general questions that New York State citizens may have regarding the new drug laws as they relate to law enforcement and drug abuse treatment programs.

It should be noted that this information is of a general nature and not intended for individual situations. Specific cases concerning the law should be discussed with appropriate legal counsel.

Individuals seeking treatment should contact the New York State Drug Abuse Control Commission at these telephone numbers:

In New York City, 246-9300.
Elsewhere in New York State (toll free) 800-522-2193.

Program

The New York State Drug Abuse Program is a specially created State-approved program to achieve these ends:

- 1) to deter all citizens from abusing certain types of drugs, called "controlled substances" by State law, and
- 2) to help rehabilitate any citizen who is, or may be in imminent danger of becoming, dependent on these drugs.

The Program is based on New York State laws pertaining to public health, mental hygiene, penal codes, and other related areas.

It further represents the efforts of the State government through the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services and the

N.Y. State Drug Abuse Control Commission (prior to September 1, 1973, the New York State Narcotics Addiction Control Commission) to implement and publicize the law enforcement and drug abuse treatment provisions of these laws.

The New Drug Laws

1) Q. What are the new drug laws and when do they go into effect?

A. Generally stated, the new drug laws (Public Health Law: Article 33; Mental Hygiene Law: Article 81; Penal Law: Article 220) provide that it is unlawful for any citizen to sell or possess certain drugs, defined by law as "controlled substances" except

as expressly allowed by law.

In the event that a person is arrested and charged by the State with violation of these laws, the laws provide a schedule of crimes (classes of felonies and misdemeanors) and related penalties under which the person will be indicted, tried, and acquitted or convicted.

The chart on this page presents these crimes and penalties.

These laws went into effect throughout New York State September 1, 1973.

2) Q. How would these classifications of felonies and misdemeanors be described?

A. The new law prescribes four classes of felonies (prison terms of more than one year) and one class of misdemeanor (prison term of up to and including one year).

The most serious classification is the Class A Felony with three levels of penalties: A-1, A-2, A-3. All of these crimes, involving the unlawful sale or possession of any narcotic drug or certain other dangerous drugs, carry mandatory life imprisonment sentences with mandatory minimum sentences before a person can be considered for parole. If paroled, an individual will remain on parole for the rest of his life. Certain cases involving Class A-3 Felonies may be eligible for life probation in lieu of life imprisonment.

Class B Felonies, with a minimum 1-year and a maximum 25-year prison term, cover the unlawful sale of any quantity of a narcotic preparation to anyone under 21 years of age, as well as a second offense of a Class C Felony. Class B Felonies also include 1 year to 25-year prison terms for a person committing a Class C Felony possession drug offense for a second time — except for marijuana.

Bribery and bribe receiving during a drug case are classified as B Felonies. Conspiracy to commit an A Felony is classified as a B Felony. No probation is permitted if a person is convicted of this felony.

Like B Felonies, Class C Felonies also provide no probation except for marijuana cases. These felonies carry 1-year to 15-year prison terms for the unlawful sale of narcotic preparations, dangerous depressants (barbiturates), marijuana and for unlawful possession of varying amounts of certain drugs. Second offenders of D Felonies (sales) are included in this classification.

Receiving or giving a reward for official misconduct with respect to a Class A Felony is a C Felony.

Class D Felonies provide definite, indeterminate, or intermittent prison terms for lesser drug offenses. Probation is available.

Class A Misdemeanors cover unlawful possession of any controlled substance in small

SCHEDULE OF DRUG OFFENSES AND PENALTIES UNDER NEW YORK STATE PENAL LAW (ARTICLE 220)

CLASS	UNLAWFUL SALE OF:	AMOUNT	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF:	AMOUNT	PENALTY RANGE	OTHER COMMENTS
A-I Felony	Any narcotic drug	1 oz or more	Any narcotic drug	2 oz or more of a substance containing a narcotic drug.	15 years to life imprisonment	If paroled, life parole; plea bargaining within A-Felony class only.
A-II Felony	Any narcotic drug Methamphetamine Stimulants LSD Hallucinogens Hallucinogenic Substan.	½ oz to 1 oz ½ oz or more 5 grams or more 5 milligrams or more 125 milligrams or more 5 grams or more	Any narcotic drug Methamphetamine Stimulants LSD Hallucinogens Hallucinogenic Substan.	1 oz to 2 oz 2 oz or more 10 grams or more 25 milligrams or more 625 milligrams or more 25 grams or more	6 years to life imprisonment	If paroled, life parole; plea bargaining within A-Felony class only.
A-III Felony	First Offender: Any narcotic drug Methamphetamine Stimulants LSD Hallucinogens Hallucinogenic Substan.	Any amount to ½ oz ½ oz to ½ oz 1 g to 5 grams 1 milligram to 5 mgs 25 milligrams to 125 mgs 1 gram to 5 grams	Possession with intent to sell: Narcotic drugs Hallucinogens Hallucinogenic Substances LSD Methamphetamine Stimulants Possession: Stimulants LSD Hallucinogens Hallucinogenic Substances	Any amount 25 mg 1 g 1 mg ½ oz 1 g 5 grams to 10 grams 5 milligrams to 25 mgs 125 milligrams to 625 mgs 5 grams to 25 grams	1 year to life imprisonment	If paroled, life parole; plea bargaining within A-Felony class only.
	Second Offender: Any narcotic drug, methamphetamine, stimulants, LSD, hallucinogens, hallucinogenic substances.	Any amount	Second Offender: Any Hallucinogens, Hallucinogenic Substances, LSD, Methamphetamine, Stimulants with intent to sell.	Any amount		
B-Felony	Narcotic preparation to someone under 21. Second Offender of C Felony for dangerous depressant or narcotic preparation.	Any amount	Second Offender of C Felony except marijuana violations.		1 to 25 years imprisonment	Conspiracy to commit an A Felony, is a B Felony, bribery and bribe receiving in a drug case is a B Felony.
C-Felony	Any narcotic preparation Dangerous depressants Depressants Marijuana	Any amount 10 oz or more 32 oz or more Any amount	Any narcotic drug Methamphetamine Stimulants LSD Hallucinogens Hallucinogenic Substances Narcotic Preparations Dangerous Depressants Depressants Marijuana Marijuana	½ oz to 1 oz ½ oz to 2 oz 1 gram to 5 grams 1 milligram to 5 mgs 25 milligrams to 125 mgs 1 gram to 5 grams 2 oz or more 10 oz or more 2 lbs or more 1 oz or more 100 cigarettes or more	1-15 years imprisonment	Imprisonment is mandatory except for marijuana; probation available for first marijuana violation; rewarding or receiving an award for official misconduct in a drug case is a C Felony.
D-Felony	Any controlled substance	Any amount	Possession with intent to sell: Any controlled substance Possession: Narcotic Preparations Marijuana Marijuana	Any amount ½ oz to 2 oz ¼ oz to 1 oz 25 to 100 cigarettes	1-7 years imprisonment	Probation available for first marijuana violation.
A Misdemeanor			Any controlled substance	Any amount	1 year imprisonment — maximum.	Probation available.
A-I FELONY	A-II FELONY	A-III FELONY	B FELONY	C FELONY	D FELONY	A MISDEMEANOR
Unlawful Possession of:						
Marijuana				1 oz or more; 100 cigarettes or more.	Any amount with intent to sell; ¼ oz or more; 25 cigarettes or more.	Any amount.
Any Other Controlled Substances					Any amount with intent to sell.	Any amount.
Penalties:						
15 years-life mandatory life sentence; if paroled, life parole.	6 yrs.-life, mandatory life sentence; if paroled, life parole.	1 yr.-life, mandatory life sentence, if paroled, life parole.	1-25 yrs. mandatory imprisonment.	1-15 yrs. mandatory imprisonment except for marijuana.	1-7 yrs.	To 1 yr.
Other Comments:						
Plea bargaining within A-felony class only.	Plea bargaining within A-felony class only.	Plea bargaining within A-felony class only.	Conspiracy to commit an A-felony, is a B-felony, bribery and bribe receiving in a drug case is a B-felony.	Probation available for first marijuana violation; rewarding and receiving an award in a drug case is a C-felony.	Probation available for marijuana first violation.	Probation available.

Job Opportunities At Cornell University

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

POSITION	DEPARTMENT
Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17.	University Senate
Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17.	Office of Transportation Services
Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17.	Africana Studies Center
Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17.	Lab of Nuclear Studies
Senior Administrative Secretary, A-17.	Office of Computer Services
Administrative Secretary, A-15	Geological Sciences
Administrative Secretary, A-15	Public Information
Administrative Secretary, A-15	Chemistry
Administrative Secretary, NP-8	LAMOS
Department Secretary, A-13	Safety Division
Department Secretary, A-13	Physical Education & Athletics
Department Secretary, A-13 (2)	University Development
Department Secretary, A-13	Law School
Department Secretary, A-13	LASSP
Department Secretary, A-13	Hotel Administration
Department Secretary, A-13	Chemical Engineering
Department Secretary, A-13	Applied and Engineering Physics
Department Secretary, A-13	Personnel Office
Steno II, NP-6	Extension Administration
Steno II, NP-6	Education
Steno I, NP-5	Design & Environmental Analysis
Steno A-11	Personnel Office
File Clerk	Office of the Dean of Students
Account Clerk, A-11	Purchasing
Records Clerk, A-11	University Registrar
Senior Clerk, A-12	Purchasing
Senior Clerk, A-12 (2)	Admissions Records
Data Clerk, A-13	Admissions Records
Senior Office Machine Operator, A-13	Graphic Arts Services
Searcher I, A-13	Library
Library Assistant II, A-12	Library
Administrative Aide II, NP-14	Cooperative Extension (Syracuse)
Senior Auditor	Auditor's Office
Assistant Counsel	University Counsel
Associate Director	OCS
Statutory Facilities Engineer	Controller's Office
Director, Southwest Regional Office	University Development
Director, Middle Atlantic Regional Office	University Development
Area Manager	Dining Services
Manager, Automated Systems Assistant	University Libraries
Cooperative Extension Specialist	Affirmative Action
Cooperative Extension Specialist	Extension Administration 443
Cooperative Extension Specialist	Extension Administration 445
Assistant Director State Programs & Admissions Officer	COSEP
Staff Analyst, A-26	MSA
Extension Associate	ILR
Executive Director	ILR
Compensation Manager	Office of Personnel Services
Manager-User Services	Computer Services
Business Manager	NAIC (Arecibo Observatory)
Personnel Officer, P-20	NAIC (Arecibo Observatory)
Manager-Computer Operations Director	Computer Services
Assistant to the Director (Director of the Northeast Regional Center for Rural Development)	University Relations
Credit and Collection Manager	Experiment Station
Student Activities Assistant	Treasurers' Office
	Office of the Dean of Students

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For Computer Facilities

Increased Capacity Urged

The University Computing Board has submitted to President Dale R. Corson a report entitled "Recommendation to Increase Computing Capacity at the Office of Computer Services, Cornell University." The board's letter of transmittal to Corson follows. Copies of the complete report can be obtained from John W. Rudan, director of computer services, B-11 Upson Hall, 256 5033.

Dear President Corson:

The 360/65 computer, installed at the Office of Computer Services (OCS) in 1967 is approaching saturation. As the body responsible for plans relating to computing, the University Computer Board last fall initiated a study of actions which should be taken by Cornell to assure adequate computing services in coming years. With this criterion as its guide, the Board unanimously recommends that Cornell University acquire an IBM 370/168 computing system for installation at OCS in August, 1974.

Two key premises underlie this recommendation. The first is that Cornell can and will continue to enlarge both its reliance on and support for computing as a vital component of its instructional, research, and administrative programs. The Board's projections assume a 10-15% annual usage growth. The second is that Cornell, in acquiring equipment with substantial growth potential, can and will take appropriate measures to conserve machine usage and thereby to achieve a useful life of 5 or more years for the installation. If its recommendation for acquisition of the IBM 370/168 is approved, the Board will undertake to develop specific policies and programs to realize this objective.

Adequate computing power is essential to the University's operation. The IBM 370/168 has been designed as an upgrade machine to the 360/65. Although offering a relatively smaller increase in capacity than past upgrades, it would at least triple present computing power. Acquisition of this new computer

will therefore provide opportunities to Cornell for a significant increase in student exposures to computing and in faculty computing for departmental research and course development. It also will enhance our ability to achieve major improvements in the University's information systems. Despite Cornell's size and its emphasis on science and practical arts, this university's present expenditure of general purpose funds for computing now lags behind that of many of its sister institutions. The Board believes that closing this gap is important to Cornell's competitive position academically as well as to the efficiency of its operations.

A stable computing environment also is important to the University. For this reason, the Board concluded that IBM compatible capacity must be retained. Within the IBM line, the 370/168 is the only equipment now available at acceptable costs which can meet University needs for a period of as long as five years.

The 370/168's capacity and costs are such that the Board anticipates that the University should purchase the computer at the outset, both to enjoy the benefits of a larger machine and begin the amortization of its cost. Purchase of the main computer would involve a capital outlay, net of the proceeds from sale of the 360/65, of 3.7 million dollars, including site preparation and contingencies. Operating expenses, including increased utility expense, added peripheral equipment, and OCS staff support, would need to be increased by at least \$160,000 per year.

In proposing a substantial commitment in University funds, the Board has given considerable thought to ways in which the financial impact of moving up to the 370/168 might be minimized. Shifting to OCS some of the computing now being done on less powerful equipment elsewhere on campus could materially help to meet this objective. A schedule for debt retirement geared to the expectation that OCS' income

will steadily increase throughout the amortization period also should be considered.

Adoption by Cornell of a plan to acquire a large new computer should be accompanied by a continuing effort to implement a cooperative program within SUNY Region II or with the University of Rochester. Such cooperation involve shared ownership of the machine, sale of blocks of computing time, or participation by Cornell in a joint venture to provide computing services on a regional basis. Successful negotiations along the above lines could modify our final plans.

Increasing demands on Cornell's computing facilities require that action of some sort be taken by next summer, either to increase on-campus capacity or to export a portion of the Cornell load. To permit a summertime conversion to the 370/168, the University's intent must be conveyed to IBM in September and a specific equipment order confirmed in November.

The Board recognizes that its recommendations will need to be considered by other groups concerned with overall University priorities, but wishes to emphasize that the alternatives are limited and that a decision must be made soon. Additional equipment options are not expected to be available and operationally tested until 1976 or later. Should the recommendation to acquire a 370/168 not be approved, both the Board and the OCS staff will therefore need immediately to redirect their attention to measures to prolong the life of the present 360/65 computer for at least two years.

The attached report summarizes our concerns, the major factors entering into our analysis and the process by which we have arrived at our recommendations. A concluding section of the report sets forth a timetable for actions geared to installation of added capacity a year from this date.

In making its report, the Board wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. John W. Rudan

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Social Scientist to Visit Here

Social scientist Louis Guttman will spend three weeks on campus starting tomorrow in his capacity as one of the University's Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large.

Guttman, who is scientific director at the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research and professor of sociology and psychology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, will give two public lectures during his stay at Cornell.

On Tuesday, at 8 p.m. in the Founders Room of Anabel Taylor Hall, he will discuss current issues and problems in Israel in a lecture sponsored by the Hillel Foundation at Cornell. On Sept. 20 at 4 p.m. in Ives 120 he will deliver a University Lecture on the topic, "Social Research in Israel."

In addition to the public lectures he will participate in a number of seminars and research

projects with faculty and students. Individual conferences will also be arranged through Philip Taietz, professor of rural sociology, 256-3264.

Guttman was named a White Professor last fall. The program was established in 1965 as a device to enlist the collaboration of eminent international scholars and scientists. While retaining their primary educational affiliations, the professors-at-large become full, non-resident members of the Cornell faculty and make periodic visits to the campus.

Guttman has an internal reputation as an innovator in social science methodology. The Guttman Scale analysis, developed while he was a professor at Cornell in 1941 to 1950, is looked upon as one of the most significant achievements in social science during the years 1900 to 1965.

Of Large Animal Medicine

Dr. Fox Appointed Chairman

Dr. Francis H. Fox, professor of veterinary medicine and obstetrics in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University, has been elected chairman of the Department of Large Animal Medicine, Obstetrics and Surgery by the University Board of Trustees. Dr. Fox's four-year term as chairman began July 1.

Internationally recognized for his competence in physical

diagnosis, Dr. Fox was specially cited by the Class of 1971 for "exceptional teaching ability." He has served as acting department chairman during the past year. Dr. Stephen J. Roberts was chairman from 1969 until his retirement in 1972.

Dr. Fox studied at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell from 1941 to 1943 and then transferred to the Veterinary

College, where he received his doctor of veterinary medicine degree in 1945.

A specialist in the diseases of large animals, Dr. Fox joined the Cornell faculty in 1947 after serving one year as an instructor in the Department of Large Animal Surgery at Ohio State University. He had previously been a research assistant at Cornell.

In 1964 Dr. Fox was one of the leaders of the first group of U.S. veterinarians to go overseas on a People-to-People Goodwill Travel Program. Also participating in the program's leadership were Dr. George C. Poppensiek, dean of the Veterinary College, and Dr. Kenneth McEntee, professor of veterinary pathology and associate dean for clinical studies.

Dr. Fox is currently serving as chairman of the Executive Board of the American Veterinary Medical Association and is the immediate past president of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners. He is also a member of Omega Tau Sigma, Alpha Psi, Phi Zeta, Sigma Xi and Phi Kappa Phi. He has published extensively in his field.

A native of Clifton Springs, Dr. Fox is married to the former Mildred G. Cullen of Skaneateles.

David Connor Is Named Assoc. Arts College Dean

David Connor, assistant professor of German literature at Cornell and assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences since 1970, has been named an associate dean of the College in charge of its special academic programs. These include the Six-Year Ph.D. Program, the Independent Major Program and the College Scholar Program.

Effective as of July 1, the appointment was made by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees at the July meeting in New York City. Connor succeeds Alain Seznec, who held the post since 1970. Seznec has returned to full-time teaching as a professor of French literature in the Department of Romance Studies.

Connor is a native of England. He received his bachelor's degree in French and German at Cambridge University in 1956, his master's degree at Cambridge in 1960 and his doctorate from Yale University in 1969.

He taught English for four years in several secondary schools in Germany and did graduate work at Yale from 1961 to 1964, when he joined the Cornell faculty. In 1968 he received one of Cornell's Clark Distinguished Teaching Awards and was named a Danforth Associate by the Danforth Foundation in 1972.

Cornell's Fund-Raising, Publications Win Awards From National Groups

Cornell's annual fund-raising efforts and a number of its publications have been awarded honors by two national organizations — the American College Public Relations Association (ACPRA) and the American Alumni Council (AAC).

At the annual ACPRA National Conference held this summer in San Diego, Calif., Cornell's Million Dollar Class program was judged the best in its category. The program, a part of the University's annual campaign for unrestricted alumni giving, won one of five Certificates of Exceptional Achievement awarded by ACPRA. Accompanying the certificate was a \$500 Incentive Grant provided by the Ford Motor Company Fund.

During the past four years, Cornell Fund efforts have won the top honors from ACPRA twice, and the Cornell Estate Affairs program has won that honor once. The AAC, also during this time period, once gave its highest award to the Cornell Fund. The Office of University Development is responsible for both programs.

Two publications produced by Cornell's Office of University Publications, the "Cornell University Annual Report" (1971-72) and the College of Engineering's "Cornell Engineering Quarterly," gained recognition for excellence from both ACPRA and AAC. Kelvin J. Arden, director of University Publications, said that these two publications have received more than two dozen awards in a variety of competitions during the past seven years.

The Annual Report was designed by Bradbury Thompson, an internationally known artist and typographer, and John Gaffney, University editor. The report featured a number of full-page photographs by Sol Goldberg, director of Visual Services; Russell C. Hamilton, photo editor for Visual Services; and David Ruether, an area free lance photographer.

The "Quarterly," edited by Gladys J. McConkey, editor of College of Engineering publications, was accorded an unusual honor by being picked as one of the "Top Ten" magazines of the year by the AAC.

The magazine was designed by Lynda A. Thompson, graphic designer of the publications office staff. The "Quarterly" competed for this award with alumni magazines from colleges and universities all over the country.

A book by Hunt Bradley, Cornell's general alumni secretary, emeritus, was also given special recognition by the AAC. "Her Honor Forever Maintain," published by Cornell, is a 190-page history of the Cornell Alumni Association through its first 100 years. Working with Bradley on the prize-winning volume were Gaffney as editor and Franklin Hurtt, who designed the book.

Since it was established some eight years ago, Cornell's Office of University Publications has put out more than 100 award-winning pieces ranging from campus maps to several hard-cover books. Included among the organizations offering this recognition are the American Institute of Graphic Arts, the Type Directors Club, Printing Industries of America, Mead Library of Ideas, AAC and ACPRA.

Puppies Delivered In Hum Ec Office

The College of Human Ecology at Cornell proved to be a humane institution Saturday morning when Gretchen, a German Shepherd, gave birth to six puppies in the Academic Services Office. Her owner, Charlotte Wolverton, was in a long line of students changing course registrations and was surprised to learn that her dog was in labor, although (don't wince) it was Labor Day weekend. According to Ms. Wolverton, a senior in Human Ecology, Gretchen has had several false pregnancies and is always plump; her owner had not realized she was about to deliver pups.

Gretchen was attended by a variety of midwives in her air-conditioned delivery room, and post-partum assistance was provided by David C. Knapp, Dean of the College.



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FINANCIAL AIDS

STUDENT EM

Here We
Go Again



New Ag College Career Program Provides Information, Experience

A new multi-phase career development program at the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell promises to aid students in developing a successful, satisfying career by providing both career information and opportunities for field experience.

The four-phase career development program offered by the Office of Student Services at the College includes career exploration, work experience, career placement and alumni services.

Because many students have no clear idea or direction with regard to career plans, Placement Counselor Allen W. Perry feels that, "Educational institutions have an obligation to provide guidance and resource information." Thus, the new program offers a series of steps to build successful careers with an emphasis on early planning.

Beginning in the freshman and sophomore years with career exploration using the career library, guides, company literature and counseling services, students are first encouraged to select a broad but definite career goal.

The second step offers work experience. A co-operative career development program, summer intern programs, part-time and summer job placement programs provide employers with an opportunity to help in the training and education of interested students.

This phase also offers specialized programs to help students gain the types and amounts of experience they desire. For example, a specialized program may include farm practice classes, including instruction in basic farm techniques and placement assistance for students seeking farm experience.

Phase three is an organized effort to get employers and applicants together including the publication of job opportunity listings and on-campus recruitment. This year more than 40 companies were at the College to provide information about their industry, their company and summer and career opportunities.

Each month approximately 70 to 75 new listings of job opportunities are published including career opportunities with such diverse organizations as Abbott Laboratories, Agway, New York State Electric and Gas, Scott Paper, and others.

The fourth and final phase of the program is alumni service which makes counseling and other resources available to alumni throughout their careers.

Designed to supplement the academic programs of the College, the multi-phase career development program is expected to assist career oriented students in making a smooth transition from the classroom to the world of work.

In Honor of Cornellians

Three Plantations Areas Named

Three areas within the Cornell Plantations were named in honor of Cornellians during Reunion activities in June.

An eight-acre area along Plantations Rd., previously referred to as Slim Jim Woods Pasture, was named Newman Meadow in honor of F. R. Newman, Class of 1912, during a luncheon dedication on the site June 7.

The Newman Meadow is the first portion of former pasture lands to be released to the Plantations for arboretum expansion, according to Richard M. Lewis, director of the Plantations.

A gift from Newman to the University includes funds for arboretum construction as well as an endowment for maintenance of the future arboretum.

The Plantations' rhododendron collection on Comstock Knoll was named the Clement Gray Bowers Rhododendron Collection in honor of the late Clement G. Bowers, Class of 1923, who organized the Sponsors of the Cornell Plantations with the late George H. Rockwell, Class of 1913. The dedication took place Thursday afternoon on Comstock Knoll following the dedication of Newman Meadow.

Bowers, who died on April 12, was an authority on rhododendrons. His book, "Rhododendrons and Azaleas," has been cited as "one of the true classics of garden literature" by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Bowers was also a member of the Cornell Plantations Committee.

A Plantations' footpath known as the Bowl Rim Trail was named the Leon Ballord Allen

Trail during ceremonies on Friday morning (June 8) in recognition of Allen's interest in the Plantations. The trail, which follows the east side of the Test Garden, overlooks the garden and Fall Creek.

Allen, Class of 1913, was senior partner of Gillen and Co., a

New York City investment banking concern, until his death in 1971. He had served as a charter member of the Sponsors of the Cornell Plantations.

The Allen gift will be used to renovate the trail and to endow its maintenance in perpetuity, Lewis said.

Rural Development Group Receives Grant From USAID

Cornell's Rural Development Committee has received a grant of some \$100,000 from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for a comparative study of the role of local government in rural development of Third World nations.

The Rural Development Committee is associated with the Center for International Studies (CIS) at Cornell. The study is part of the committee's continuing research on the problems of rural development.

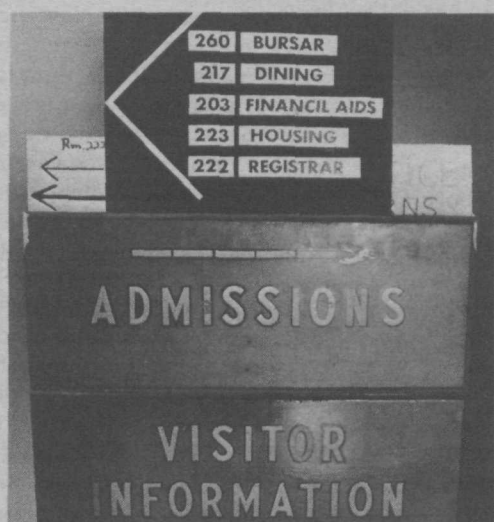
The committee's research is directed at determining to what extent rural development improvements such as agricultural productivity, increased incomes and expanded welfare are dependent upon local government, according to Norman Uphoff, chairman of the committee and assistant professor of government. Uphoff is coordinating the project.

The study will compare the role of local institutions within a single country and the relationship between rural local government and rural development in 15 nations.

Nations in the study are: Korea, Japan, the People's Republic of China and Taiwan in East Asia; Indonesia, the Philippines and Malaysia in Southeast Asia; Bangladesh, Pakistan, India (Punjab and Bihar) and Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon) in South Asia, and Egypt, Israel, Turkey and Yugoslavia in the Near East.

The country studies, to be published as monographs by individual researchers, will be comparatively analyzed in a series of workshops and seminars to be held at Cornell during the 1973-74 academic year. Uphoff and Milton J. Esman, director of the CIS and the John S. Knight Professor of International Studies at Cornell, will draw on these analyses to prepare an analytical overview.

Cornell staff members participating in the study, in addition to Esman and Uphoff, are: Ronald Aqua and John Blackton, both graduate students in government; Douglas E. Ashford, professor of government and public administration; Harry W. Blair, visiting fellow of political science from Bucknell University; Norman K. Nicholson, visiting professor of government from Northern Illinois University; Benjamin R. Stavis, research associate with the China-Japan Program, and Mohinder S. Mudahar, research associate in agricultural economics and the Rural Development Committee.



Seven Professors Named to Endowed Chairs

M. H. Abrams

Literary scholar M. H. Abrams has been elected to Cornell's prestigious Class of 1916 Professorship of English, effective July 1.

He succeeds Francis R. Mineka, a former dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and first holder of the endowed chair established at the 40th reunion of the Class of 1916. Mineka became the emeritus holder of the chair upon his retirement June 30.

Abrams joined the Cornell faculty in 1945 and in 1960 was named the University's first Frederic J. Whiton Professor of English Literature. He is an authority on eighteenth and nineteenth century literature, literary criticism and European Romanticism. He is the author of "The Mirror and the Lamp: Romantic Theory and the Critical Tradition," which received the Phi Beta Kappa Christian Gauss Prize in 1954, and "Natural Supernaturalism: Tradition and Revolution in Romantic Literature," which won the James Russell Lowell Prize in 1972.

Abrams came to Cornell as an assistant professor and was appointed associate professor in 1947. He was promoted to the rank of full professor in 1953.

He received the bachelor's degree in 1934, the master's degree in 1936 and his doctorate in 1940 from Harvard University. In 1934-35, he attended Cambridge University, England, as a Henry Fellow. From 1942 to 1945 he was a research associate in the Psycho-Acoustic Laboratory at Harvard.

Karel Husa

Karel Husa, Pulitzer Prize-winning composer and professor of music, has been named the Kappa Alpha Professor of Music at Cornell, effective July 1.

A nationally and internationally acclaimed composer and conductor, Husa was the recipient of the 1969 Pulitzer Prize in composition for his "String Quartet No. 3."

A native of Czechoslovakia, he studied in Paris, France at the Paris Conservatory and Ecole Normale until coming to Cornell in 1954 at professor of composition and director of the University orchestras.

A new version of Husa's "Apotheosis of this Earth" for orchestra and chorus was successfully premiered in three April concerts by the University Symphony and the University Glee Club and Chorus, Husa conducting.

The concerts, performed at Carnegie Hall in New York City, the John F. Kennedy Center in Washington, D. C., and at Cornell's Bailey Hall, were presented to mark the opening of Cornell's new Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art and to honor its donor, Herbert F. Johnson.

The new works by Husa, "Concerto for Percussion and Wind Ensemble" and "Two Sonnets from Michelangelo," received world premieres in Carnegie Hall on Feb. 17 and March 24, 1972.

Husa is presently completing a new work for violin and piano commissioned by the Koussevitzky Music Foundation to celebrate its 30th anniversary.

Husa is married to the former Simone Perault of Paris. They have four children and live at 333 The Parkway.

A. R. Ammons

Poet A. R. Ammons has been elected Goldwin Smith Professor of Poetry at Cornell, effective July 1.

A member of the Cornell faculty since 1964, he is the winner of numerous prizes for his poetry, including this year's National Book Award for Poetry.

Ammons was nominated two consecutive years for a National Book Award, winning it this year for his book "Collected Poems 1951-71" published by Norton. Last year his book "Briefings: Poems Small and Easy" was nominated in the poetry category.

His international reputation in the literary world began with the publication of his first book of poems, "Ommateum," in 1955. His other books include "Expressions of Sea Level," 1964; "Corson's Inlet," 1965; "Tape for the Turn of the Year," 1965; "Northfield Poems," 1966; "Selected Poems," 1968, and "Uplands," 1970.

He will be on leave from his normal duties at the University during the 1973-74 academic year as a Faculty Fellow of the Society for the Humanities at Cornell.

Ammons was born near Whiteville, N.C., in 1926 and was graduated from Wake Forest College with a bachelor's degree in 1949.

Before joining Cornell's faculty, he had a varied career as a real estate salesman, magazine editor, business executive and elementary school principal. He was executive vice president of Friedrich & Dimmock, Inc., a glass manufacturing firm, from 1952 through 1962.

Francis Kallfelz

A new endowed professorship, the Mark Morris Chair in Veterinary Clinical Nutrition, has been created within the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University, according to an announcement made by Dr. George C. Poppensiek, dean of the college.

Dr. Francis A. Kallfelz, associate professor of physical biology in the Veterinary College, has been named to the new post.

Dr. Poppensiek said the endowment for the chair would be contributed annually for five years by the Morris family, consisting of Dr. and Mrs. Mark L. Morris, Dr. Mark L. Morris Jr. and Ruth Morris Keesling.

Under the terms agreed to by the Morris family and officials at the Veterinary College, the Mark Morris Professor will divide his time equally between developing and coordinating teaching programs in clinical nutrition and performing clinical research in nutrition of large and small animals.

Specifically, Dr. Kallfelz, as the first holder of the chair, will develop clinical courses in nutrition of large and small animals, act as a consultant on large and small animal clinical cases involving nutritional disturbances, participate in clinical rounds and seminars, and develop and participate in continuing education.

He will also develop a research program to solve nutritional problems which have clinical application, advise undergraduate students, graduate students, interns and residents in clinical research on nutritional diseases, and cooperate with other faculty members on research problems in the field of nutrition. The Veterinary College already has programs in nutritional pathology, equine nutrition and comparative gastroenterology.

Richard H. Barnes

Richard H. Barnes, dean of the Graduate School of Nutrition at Cornell since 1956, has been named the James Jamison Professor of Nutrition by the Cornell Board of Trustees. His appointment was effective July 1.

After 17 years as dean, Barnes resigned that position as of June 30 in order to devote the next three years before his retirement to academic pursuits. Specifically, he will be engaged in training graduate students and in public and professional service with emphasis on the increasing responsibilities that he has been assuming within the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council Food and Nutrition Board and the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB).

His successor as dean has not yet been named.

A graduate of the San Diego Army and Navy Academy, Barnes received the bachelor of arts degree in chemistry from San Diego State College in 1933 and joined the Scripps Metabolic Clinic in his hometown of La Jolla, Calif. as a research chemist. He earned his doctor of philosophy degree in physiological chemistry from the University of Minnesota in 1940, and stayed on as an instructor and assistant professor until 1944.

When named to his present Cornell post in 1956, he was associate director of research in the Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories at West Point, Pa.

Robert M. Palmer

Robert M. Palmer, professor of music at Cornell, has been named the Given Foundation Professor of Music, effective July 1.

Announcing the appointment, Don M. Randel, associate professor of music and chairman of the department, said, "Professor Palmer is a composer of international reputation. The Department of Music feels that Professor Palmer's music will continue to hold the deep admiration and affection of some performers and listeners far into the future."

Among Palmer's works are: "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight," "Slow, Slow, Fresh Fount," "Sonata for Four Hands at One Piano," "Concerto for Small Orchestra" and "Quintet for Piano and Strings."

He has held two Guggenheim Fellowships and has received grants from the National Academy of Arts and Letters and a Fulbright Senior Research Grant.

He has been commissioned to compose music by the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Koussevitzky Commission, the Fromm Commission, the Minneapolis Orchestra, the Quinicy (Ill.) Society of Fine Arts and others.

A native of Syracuse, Palmer received his bachelor of music degree in 1938 and his master of music degree in 1939 at the Eastman School of Music.

Before coming to Cornell in 1943, he taught composition and theory at the University of Kansas. He held the George A. Miller Chair as professor of composition at the University of Illinois in 1955-56 and was visiting professor of composition at the University of Michigan in the summer of 1956.

Palmer was on leave during the 1972-73 school term.

David J. Danelski

David J. Danelski, professor of government and University Ombudsman, has been elected the Goldwin Smith Professor of Government in the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell.

Effective July 1, the endowed professorship was awarded Danelski by the Executive Committee of the University Board of Trustees at its July meeting.

A leading authority on public and judicial behavior, Danelski came to Cornell from Yale University in 1970 where he was director of graduate studies in political science and an associate professor.

He has been a Guggenheim Fellow, a senior specialist at the East-West Center in Honolulu, and a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University. In 1970 he received the Danforth Foundation's E. Harris Harbison Prize for Gifted Teaching. He is presently a trustee of the Law and Society Association.

In May of this year the Cornell Senate ratified President Dale R. Corson's appointment of Danelski as University Ombudsman for a two-year term.

He practiced law before beginning graduate work in political science and continued to practice on a limited basis for several years thereafter, specializing in civil rights, civil liberties and academic freedom cases. In the summer of 1964, he represented civil rights workers in Mississippi. In the fall of 1967, he represented the Freedom-Democratic Party in Holmes County, Miss.



Job Opportunities

Continued from Page 7

Junior Lab Tech, NP6	Graduate School of Nutrition
Lab Tech I, NP8	LAMOS
Senior Lab Tech, A-18	Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology
Lab Tech II, NP11	Animal Science
Lab Tech II, NP11	LAMOS
Lab Tech II, NP11	Food Science
Lab Tech	Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology
Lab Tech II, NP11	LAMOS
Tech Aide, NP9	LAMOS
Technical Aide, NP9 (2)	Natural Resources
Research Tech II, NP10	Natural Resources
Research Tech III, NP12	Vegetable Crops
Research Tech III, NP12	Agricultural Engineering
Research Tech III, NP12	Agronomy
Research Tech III, NP12	Plant Pathology
Research Tech IV, NP14	Vet College
Electronics Technician, A17	NAIC
Research Technician, A-21	Chemistry
Extension Aide	Plant Pathology
Research Associate	Plant Pathology (Geneva)
Research Associate	Sociology
Research Associate (3)	Lab of Nuclear Studies
Senior Research Associate	Avian Diseases
Research Specialist	Agricultural Economics
Research Specialist	Agricultural Engineering
Research Manager, A-26	Lab of Nuclear Studies
Technical Associate	Electrical Engineering
Patrolman, A-18	Safety Division
Maintenance Mechanic, A-16	LASSP
Automotive-Equipment Mechanic, A-17	B&P
Computer Operator A, A-16	Student Information Systems
Terminal Computer Operator A, A-16	Office of Computer Services
Senior Production Controller, A 21	Computer Services
Director of Laboratory	Vet College
Programmer I, A-19	MSA
Traffic Controller, A-15	Traffic Bureau
Groundsman, NP-6	B&P
Dairyman I, NP-7	Animal Science
Xerox Operator, A-11	University Registrar
Custodian, A-13 (nights)	Noyes Center
Cashier, A-11	Dining
Head Cashier	Sibley Lounge
Messenger, A-15	Support Services
Production Manager, A-22	Graphic Arts Services

PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY POSITIONS

Steno I, NP5	Agricultural Engineering (temp. f/t)
Steno III, NP9	Bailey Hortorium (temp.)
Administrative Secretary, A-15	Office of the Judicial Administrator (temp. p/t)
Typist	Ag. Economics (perm. p/t)
Typist	Biological Sciences (perm. p/t)
Clerk	Cornell Campus Store (perm. p/t)
Statistical Clerk III, NP9	Human Development & Family Studies
Lab Tech	Plant Pathology (temp. p/t)
Lab Tech II, NP11	LAMOS (perm. 1/2 time)
Jr. Lab Tech, NP6	Ecology & Systematics (temp. f/t)
Technician II, A-17	Ecology & Systematics (temp. f/t)
Research Aide I, A-14	Electrical Engineering (perm. p/t)
Research Aide	Sociology (temp. p/t)
Senior Research Aide, A-18	Water Resources and Marine Sciences
Programmer	Sociology (temp. f/t)
Custodian	Housing (perm. p/t)
Technician	Human Development & Family Studies (temp. p/t)
Coach of Freshman Lacrosse	Athletics (temp. p/t)
Coach of Freshman Lightweight Crew	Athletics (temp. p/t)
Graduate Assistant Track Coach	Athletics (temp. p/t)
Extension Associate	Design & Environmental Analysis (perm. p/t)
Research Associate	Education (temp. f/t)
Editorial Assistant	Communication Arts (temp. p/t)
Cook	Sorority (perm. p/t)
Cook	Rathskeller (temp. p/t)
Searcher, A13	Library
Library Assistant	Library (perm. p/t)

Excerpts From State Booklet On New Drug Abuse Laws

Continued from Page 6

amounts with a one-year maximum prison sentence.

3) *Q. What drugs are classified as "controlled substances"?*

A. "Controlled substances" are drugs classified by New York State law (Controlled Substances Act) into five groups or schedules (Schedules I-V). These schedules follow federal law schedules for the same drugs.

The salient features of the five schedules and examples of drugs included for each schedule are as follows:

1) *Schedule I* drugs are highly abusable substances which have no current accepted medical use or lack accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision (heroin, LSD);

2) *Schedule II* drugs include substances with a high potential for abuse but which have an accepted or restricted medical use (cocaine, demerol, amphetamines, methadone);

3) *Schedule III* substances may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence, but have currently accepted medical uses in treatment of patients (the more potent barbiturates and depressants);

4) *Schedule IV* drugs include tranquilizers, sedatives and other depressants;

5) *Schedule V* substances are cough preparations with minimal narcotic ingredients.

Broadly described, these schedules include narcotic drugs (opium and opiates, heroin, morphine, codeine, etc.), amphetamines ("ups"), depressants (barbiturates, "downs"), and hallucinogens and hallucinogenic substances (LSD, mescaline, peyote). Alcohol and nicotine are substances not included in these schedules or laws.

4) *Q. To whom do these laws apply?*

A. Any individual, 16 years of age or older, in the State of New York, who may be sentenced according to the laws described herein. Drug offenders less than 16 years of age may be subject to different provisions under the Juvenile Delinquent provisions in the Family Court Act.

5) *Q. Is there any distinction between first and second offenders?*

A. Not with regard to Class A or B drug possession and sale felonies.

Second offenders of drug possession and sale Class C and Class D Felonies are classified respectively as Class B and Class C offenders and subject to mandatory prison terms.

6) *Q. Can anyone possess controlled substances without a prescription?*

A. No. You must have the drugs pursuant to a lawful prescription. These drugs do not include those purchased over-the-counter in any pharmacy without

a prescription, e.g., cough medicine. Remember: It isn't a legal prescription if "you fooled the doctor." And you cannot give these drugs, legally prescribed for you to another person for whom they are not intended.

7) *Q. Who is permitted to sell or possess controlled substances?*

A. Generally, licensed manufacturers, distributors, practitioners (physicians, veterinarians, dentists and others), pharmacists, institutional dispensers (hospitals and others), certain public officials and certain individuals under specified conditions. The types of the drugs these groups may handle is prescribed by law (Controlled Substances Act).

Individual citizens, not included above, may possess any of these drugs pursuant to a lawful prescription issued by a practitioner in the course of professional treatment for legitimate medical purposes.

8) *Q. How is marijuana classified in the new laws?*

A. Marijuana is shown as a Schedule I drug but not treated as other Schedule I drugs under this law.

Unlawful sale of any amount of marijuana is a Class C Felony and unlawful possession a Class C or D Felony or a misdemeanor, depending on the quantity involved.

Probation is available for nearly all marijuana first offenses.

Under certain conditions in criminal prosecution, if the only charge is one of misdemeanor possession or of loitering (first degree), and where the only substance is marijuana, the court can order adjournment in contemplation of dismissal, not to exceed 12 months. If the individual complies with the terms set by the court, the charge will be automatically dismissed at the end of this time.

9) *Q. Will plea bargaining be permitted?*

A. For Class A Felonies (after indictment), plea bargaining is restricted within the levels of the Class A Felony structure. However, if a person charged with a Class A Felony cooperates with the State concerning a drug offense case, the charge can be changed to life probation.

Generally, for other felony classifications, plea bargaining will be restricted to require that the plea be at least to a felony charge when there is a record of a past felony conviction.

10) *Q. Does the law provide any bounties for drug offenders?*

A. Yes. A \$1,000 bounty for information leading to the arrest and conviction of individuals unlawfully selling or possessing controlled substances under a Class A Felony is offered. However, the reward is not given to the individual providing the information unless he is registered with State authorities

and the case results in conviction.

The Difference Between the New and Old Drug Laws

11) *Q. What are the differences between the new and old drug laws?*

A. With regard to the Penal Law (Article 220), these general changes have been made:

1) the schedule of felonies and penalties has been increased to provide more levels (Class A-2 and A-3 Felonies);

2) the penalties are stricter with mandatory imprisonment for A, B and most C Felonies and maximum sentences of life prison terms for all A Felonies (or life parole if paroled);

3) the quantities of drugs set for felony classes are considerably smaller, i.e. sale of one ounce or more is an A1 Felony under the new law, but sale of 16 ounces or more was the corresponding amount for the old law (quantities for possession offenses are similarly reduced);

4) more stringent penalties have been mandated for second felony offenders generally, and a second offense of certain drug possession crimes constitutes the next higher grade of felony;

5) plea bargaining has been limited so that a Class A Felony cannot be pleaded down to less than a Class A-3 status and second-felony offenders cannot plead down to misdemeanor level (there are no restrictions on plea bargaining under the old laws);

6) several new crimes have been created, which are related to conspiracy to commit an A Felony (B Felony), bribery with respect to an A Felony (B Felony), and giving or receiving a reward for official misconduct (C Felony).

Computer

Continued from Page 7

and his staff at OCS, and to thank all those in the Cornell Community who submitted statements or participated in open hearings held by the Board. The Board would be happy to meet with you to discuss any further questions you may have.

Chronicle

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



Bulletin of the Faculty

(Publication of this Bulletin is supervised by the Secretary of the University Faculty Robert M. Cotts, 315 Day Hall, 256-4843)

Results of the Election—Spring 1973

FCR ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

Academic Freedom and Responsibility (64 ballots cast, 1 non-tenured seat) — Dorothy M. Mermin, English, was elected.

Academic Freedom and Responsibility (68 ballots cast, 1 tenured seat) — Leopold W. Gruenfeld, ILR, was elected.

Academic Programs and Policies (73 ballots cast, 1 tenured seat) — Eleanor H. Jorden, Linguistics, was elected.

Admissions and Financial Aids — (71 ballots cast, 1 tenured seat) — Jack L. Squier, Art, was elected.

Freedom of Teaching and Learning (75 ballots cast, 2 tenured seats) — L. Pearce Williams, History, and S. Cushing Strout, English, were elected.

Professional and Economic Status of the Faculty (72 ballots cast, 2 tenured seats) — Harold A. Scheraga, Chemistry, and Peter J. Kahn, Mathematics, were elected.

Research Policies (70 ballots cast, 2 tenured seats) — Norman Kretzmann, Philosophy, and P.C.T. deBoer, Mechanical and Aero. Engr., were elected.

NOTE: There were 14 invalid votes, i.e., not signed, late, marked incorrectly. (The 14 votes were for tenure, non-tenure, etc. — envelopes not opened.)

FACULTY ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

Academic Integrity Hearing Board (569 ballots cast) — Richard G. Warner, Animal Science, was elected.

Academic Integrity Appeals Board

(567 ballots cast) — Ralph Bolgiano, Electrical Engineering, and David B. Lyons, Philosophy, were elected.

Membership of the University Faculty (560 ballots cast) — Shayle R. Searle, Plant Breeding and Biometry, was elected.

Physical Education and Athletics (555 ballots cast) — Alain Seznec, Assoc. Dean, Arts and Sciences, was elected.

Review and Procedures (545 ballots cast) — Esther G. Dotson, History of Art; K. Bingham Cady, Applied and Engr. Physics; and Kurt L. Hanslowe, Law, were elected.

University-ROTC Relationships (550 ballots cast) — Gordon P. Fisher, Civil and Environ. Engr., and Sidney Saltzman, Policy Planning and Regional Anal., were elected.

Academic Freedom and Responsibility (517 ballots cast, 1 tenured seat) — Marjorie B. Washbon, Human Nutrition and Food, was elected.

Academic Programs and Policies (557 ballots cast, 1 tenured seat) — Gilbert Levine, Agricultural Engineering, was elected.

Admissions and Financial Aids (484 ballots cast, 1 tenured seat) — Donald T. Farley, Electrical Engineering, was elected.

Freedom of Teaching and Learning (489 ballots cast, 1 non-tenured seat) — Lee Charlotte Lee, Human Development and Family Studies, was elected.

The Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large Program Annual Report, 1973-74

This has been an exceptionally busy year, with 11 visits (Professors Aigrain, Brown, Dreze, Du Bois, Gomory, Harrar, Hoyle, McClintock, Schrieffer, Von Wright and Wilkinson) totalling 25 weeks of residence. Our six-year contracts stipulate two weeks' residence in each three years' period, although Professors-at-Large are welcome to come as often and for as long as they can. With an active complement of 18 members, we might have counted this year on approximately 6 visits amounting to some 12 weeks at Cornell. It is therefore highly gratifying to report a much higher level of activity. We trust that our distinguished colleagues and guests are enjoying their strenuous visits as much as we do.

The patterns of the visits, as described in the faculty sponsors' reports, have shown the same flexibility as in previous years. The academic work of Professors-at-Large, while in residence, has varied greatly in content

and form. Some of the public lectures and seminar talks have dealt with topics as technical as "Cores and Prices in Exchange Economies with an Atomless Sector" (Professor Dreze), "Integer Programming" (Professor Gomory) or "Aesthetic Distance, 'Alienation' and 'Semblance'" (Professor Wilkinson). Some panel discussions have dealt with more general themes, including "The Uses of Mathematics in the Social Sciences" (Professors Dreze, Gomory, McGinnis and Martin Shubik, a visitor from Yale) and "Science and Science Fiction" (Professor Hoyle, with Isaac Asimov, Carl Sagan and Thomas Gold). We have had some large public lectures like Sir Fred Hoyle's fascinating talk on "Astronomy at Stonehenge," which drew an audience of over 500 persons. Equally valuable have been the many, more intimate, occasions involving Professors-at-Large and small groups of students, whether in regular seminars and classes or in less formal settings. It

Meeting Notice

University Faculty Meeting:
Wednesday, Sept. 12, 4 p.m., 110 Ives Hall. (Note Change of Date from Sept. 19.)

Faculty Council of Representatives Meeting: Wednesday, Sept. 12, 4:30 p.m., 110 Ives Hall.

Members of the University Faculty are invited to the FCR meeting to submit names in nomination for vacancies on standing committees. Any person nominated should have agreed to run for office before being nominated.

is a great pleasure to thank the Professors-at-Large, once again, for the many and diverse ways in which they continue to contribute to the intellectual life of the University.

Appointments, retirements, etc. The latest additions to the list of active Professors-at-Large have been Howard M. Brown, musicologist, Louis Guttman, Israeli sociologist, Sir Fred Hoyle, whose name is as familiar to devotees of science fiction as to his colleagues in astrophysics, and Octavio Paz, the distinguished Mexican poet and man of letters. We hope to announce in the fall the appointment of an eminent economist and a distinguished philosopher of law. Members of the faculty and others interested will receive in the fall detailed information concerning the procedures for the next round of selections.

Professor Mary Wilkinson, on reaching the end of her six years' appointment, retires from the group of active members of the Program (limited by our charter to 20). In accordance with the new policy announced a couple of years ago, we hope, however, to have the renewed pleasure of her company whenever she can return. Her many delightful visits, and the help she has given, especially but not exclusively to our Department of German Literature, will long be gratefully remembered by her many friends at Cornell. We also hope to welcome again Professor Pierre Aigrain, who completed his regular term in 1973.

Of the many honors received by present or former Professors-at-Large during the past year, we might especially mention, with warm congratulations, Professor Schrieffer's receipt of the Nobel Prize in physics, Sir Eric Ashby's elevation to the peerage and Professor Gomory's election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

It is with deep regret that I record here the death of Louis Leakey, one of the great men of our time. During his last and characteristically energetic visit, he was making firm plans to return. It is true but woefully inadequate to say that he will be sorely missed.

Acknowledgements. The success of the Program depends essentially upon the strenuous and imaginative labors of the "faculty sponsors", and the many students, faculty members and others who assist them. To all of them, to the Selection Committee and to Barbara Adams, the Program's executive secretary, my warmest thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

Max Black

Chairman, Program for Andrew

D. White Professors-at-Large

June 12, 1973

APPENDIX

Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large

(As of July 1, 1973)

(Note: Faculty sponsors are identified between parentheses)

AIGRAIN, Pierre, 1967-73 (Herbert J. Carlin), Electrical engineer, solid-state physicist and administrator. Formerly Director of Higher Education in the Ministry of National Education of France. General Delegate for Scientific and Technical Research since 1968.

BROWN, Howard M. 1972-78 (Don Randel), Music historian. Professor and Head of the Department of Music, King's College, London University.

CANDELA, Felix, 1969-75 (Charles Pearman), Mexican architect.

DREZE, Jacques, 1971-77 (Ta-Chung Liu), Economist. Director, International Center for Management Science, Louvain.

DU BOIS, Cora, 1971-77 (Thomas A. Kirsch), Anthropologist. Formerly Zemurray-Stone Professor at Radcliffe College and Harvard University.

EIGEN, Manfred, 1971-77 (Gordon Hammes), Chemist. Nobel Prize winner.

FRYE, Northrop, 1969-75 (M. H. Abrams), Literary critic. University Professor, University of Toronto.

GOMBRICH, Sir Ernst H., 1970-76 (Theodore M. Brown), Historian of art. Director of the Warburg Institute.

GOMORY, Ralph E., 1970-76 (William Lucas), Applied mathematician. Director of Research, The International Business Machines Corporation.

GUTTMAN, Louis, 1972-78 (Philip Taitz), Scientific Director, the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research and Professor of Sociology, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

HARRAR, George J., 1971-77 (Kenneth L. Turk), Biologist, agricultural scientist. Formerly President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

HOYLE, Sir Fred, 1972-78 (Martin Harwit), Astrophysicist. Formerly Director, Institute of Theoretical Astronomy, University of Cambridge.

McCLINTOCK, Barbara, 1968-74 (Harry Stinson), Geneticist, Cold Springs Harbor Biological Laboratories. Distinguished Service Member, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

PAZ, Octavio, 1972-78 (David Grossvogel), Essayist and poet. Formerly Mexican Ambassador to India.

SCHRIEFFER, J. Robert, 1969-75 (James Krumhansl), Professor of Physics, University of Pennsylvania. Nobel Prize winner.

SRINIVAS, M. N., 1970-76 (Leighton W. Hazelhurst), Anthropologist, Senior Fellow and Joint Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, India.

VON WRIGHT, Georg Henrik, 1971-77 (Norman Malcolm), Philosopher. Past president of the Academy of Finland.

WILKINSON, Elizabeth M., 1967-73 (Eric Blackall), Professor, Department of German, University College, London. Specialist in literary criticism, aesthetics, and the Enlightenment.



Trustees Appoint 12 Professors Emeritus

Arthur H. Burr, Engineering

Arthur H. Burr has been awarded the title of Hiram Sibley Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Emeritus, in Cornell's College of Engineering, effective July 1.

A veteran of nearly 35 years of teaching experience, Burr has held professorial and professional engineering positions all over the world.

Burr joined the Cornell faculty in 1947. He was chairman of the Department of Machine Design of the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering (now part of the Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering) from 1947 to 1968. He was appointed to his endowed chair — the Sibley Professorship — in 1953.

Visiting professorships have taken him to the Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronautica, Sao Jose dos Campos, Brazil (1953-54); Pontificia Universidade Católica, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (June-September, 1966), and Universidad de los Andes, Bogota, Colombia.

Helen H. Giff, Nutrition

Helen H. Giff, who has been on the faculty of the New York State College of Human Ecology at Cornell since 1944, retired June 20 as professor emeritus of human nutrition and food.

Mrs. Giff has taught several courses in the area of food and nutrition including basic nutrition food preparation, and sociocultural aspects of nutrition and food. She is co-author of "Nutrition, Behavior, and Change," a book published last year (1972) by Prentice-Hall. It offers a fresh approach to the understanding of food habits.

In addition, Mrs. Giff has been an active participant in affairs of the College. She was College representative to the SUNY Faculty Senate and was a member of the Constituent Assembly of Cornell. Also, she was chairman of the College Committee on Field Studies and served two terms on the College Committee on Undergraduate Education.

Lyman G. Parratt, Physics

Lyman G. Parratt, veteran of 40 years of teaching, research and departmental administration at Cornell, was named professor of physics, emeritus, upon his retirement June 30.

The physics department underwent rapid expansion in both undergraduate and graduate activities during his tenure as chairman from 1959 to 1969. To accommodate the expanded graduate work, the unit called the Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics was established in 1959 as a companion to the Laboratory of Nuclear Studies, which was begun in 1946.

The author of more than 75 research articles in technical journals, mostly on the subject of x-ray spectroscopy, Parratt contributed to "Methods of Experimental Physics" in 1959 and wrote "Probability and Experimental Errors in Science" in 1961.

John F. Cornman, Horticulture

John F. Cornman was elected professor of turfgrass management emeritus upon retirement June 30 from the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

A specialist in turfgrass management, Cornman has been a faculty member of the College's Department of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture for 33 years.

Born in Shelby, Ohio, he spent most of his adolescent years near Watkins Glen. He is a 1936 graduate of Cornell, where he also received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees.

Cornman was on the Cornell faculty as an instructor in ornamental horticulture for six months in 1936. He returned to Cornell in 1940 as instructor and held that position until 1943, when he took up a wartime assignment as agronomist with the U.S. Bureau of Aeronautics. His duties included dust and erosion control on Naval and Marine Corps airfields.

After a three-year military stint, Cornman returned to Cornell in 1946.

John W. MacDonald, Law

John W. MacDonald, a member of the Cornell Law School faculty since 1930, has been elected the Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law, Emeritus, effective upon his retirement June 30.

He is an authority on legislation, procedure, public law and law reform. In addition to his academic duties, he has been chairman of the New York State Law Revision Commission since 1958.

MacDonald, who was named to the Woodruff chair in 1960, came to Cornell as an undergraduate in 1921 at the age of 16. In the next five years he earned a bachelor of arts degree, a master's degree and a law degree. He is a member of the Cornell Class of 1925.

He was clerk of the New York Court of Claims from 1927 to 1930 when he joined the Cornell law faculty as an assistant professor. He was elected professor in 1935 at the age of 30, bypassing the usual step of associate professor.

A. Frank Ross, Plant Pathology

A. Frank Ross retired June 30 after 36 years of a research and teaching career, the last 27 years with the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell.

He has been appointed professor of plant pathology emeritus, effective July 1, by the University Board of Trustees at its recent meeting. A specialist in plant virology, Ross has been a faculty member of the College's Department of Plant Pathology since 1946.

He served as acting head of the department during 1953-1954, and as the plant pathology field representative in the Cornell Graduate School, 1959-1963.

Ross has devoted more than 35 years to the study of plant viruses and their nature and effects on plants.

His major discovery is that in hypersensitive plants, the plant's ability to resist viral attack becomes permanent not only in areas surrounding the infected spots but also in all parts of the plant, thus preventing systemic invasion.

Louise J. Daniel, Biochemistry

Louise J. Daniel, who has probably introduced the field of biochemistry to more undergraduates than any other Cornell faculty member, has been named Professor of Biochemistry Emeritus by the Board of Trustees, effective July 1.

In 1970 she received the Professor of Merit award from graduating seniors in the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in recognition of her excellence in classroom teaching, her professional stature, and for her ability to communicate with students.

About 20 graduate assistants, faculty and staff members will be needed to lead the elementary biochemistry course that she taught, almost single-handedly, for more than a decade. Miss Daniel has also given a lecture course on the vitamins, the field in which her research has focused.

A member of the section of biochemistry, molecular and cell biology of the Division of Biological Sciences, Miss Daniel has been a faculty member since 1948.

James Hutton, Classics

James Hutton has been named Kappa Alpha Professor of Classics, Emeritus, at Cornell by the University Board of Trustees. The action was effective upon his retirement on July 1.

A member of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell since 1927, Hutton is an authority on Greek, Latin and Renaissance literature. He has written numerous articles and reviews in his field and is the author of several books, including "The Greek Anthology in Italy" (1935) and "The Greek Anthology in France" (1946). Both were published by the Cornell University Press.

Hutton was instructor in Greek and Latin at Columbia University in 1926-27 and instructor in classics at Cornell from 1927 to 1929 when he was named assistant professor. He was elected professor in 1938 and named to the Kappa Alpha chair in 1961. He was chairman of the Department of Classics from 1946 to 1952.

Lauriston Sharp, Anthropology

Lauriston Sharp, a pioneer in applied anthropology, has been named the Goldwin Smith Professor of Anthropology and Asian Studies, Emeritus, by the Board of Trustees, effective upon his retirement July 1.

A member of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences since 1936, Sharp is recognized as an authority in the anthropology of the Far Eastern and Pacific peoples.

In 1947, Sharp organized a teaching and research program in anthropology.

He also organized Cornell's interdisciplinary area and language program on Southeast Asia, and served as its first director from 1950 to 1960. In 1960-61 he chaired the faculty committee which established the Center for International Studies. He was chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology in the Arts College from 1942 to 1945 and again from 1949 to 1956. He is currently director of Cornell's Thailand Project.

Mario Einaudi, Government

Mario Einaudi, the founding director of the Center for International Studies (CIS) at Cornell University, has been elected the Goldwin Smith Professor of Government, Emeritus, by the University Board of Trustees. The action was effective upon his retirement July 1.

Einaudi joined the Cornell faculty as an associate professor and became a professor in 1947. He was chairman of the Department of Government from 1951 to 1956, serving again as head of the department from 1959 to 1963.

In 1962, Einaudi was named the first holder of the Walter S. Carpenter Jr. Professorship of Government and Comparative Politics. He founded CIS in 1960 and was reappointed its director in 1966, a post he held until 1968. A member of the Department of Government in the College of Arts and Sciences since 1945, Einaudi has concentrated his teaching in the fields of comparative government and political thought.

James O. Mahoney, Fine Arts

Mural painter James O. Mahoney, a member of the Cornell Fine Arts faculty, has been elected professor, emeritus by the University Board of Trustees, effective upon his retirement July 1.

Except for 1942-45, Mahoney has taught at Cornell since 1939, having previously taught only at Columbia University. A native of Dallas, Texas, he received the bachelor of arts degree from Southern Methodist University in 1928 and the bachelor of fine arts degree from Yale University in 1932. He was chairman of the Department of Fine Arts in the College of Architecture, Art and Planning from 1963 to 1968.

Public buildings for which he has executed mural painting commissions include the Federal Building (Hall of the Judiciary) at the New York World's Fair; Hall of Communications (exterior) at the New York World's Fair; the Hall of State (South Texas Room) at the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Harold H. Williams, Biochemistry

Harold H. Williams, professor of biochemistry in the section of biochemistry, molecular and cell biology in the Division of Biological Sciences, has been named professor emeritus by the Board of Trustees.

Williams joined the faculty of the Graduate School of Nutrition and the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition in 1945, and served as department head from 1955 to 1964.

Prior to his Cornell appointment, Williams studied the nutrition of growing children at the Research Laboratory of the Children's Fund of Michigan. This organization, of which Williams was the associate director for three years, has established standards of nutrition for normal children and has studied the vitamin and mineral composition of human milk and the nutritional problems of children afflicted with leukemia, anemia, nephrosis and diarrhea.

At Cornell, Williams has continued to study human nutritional requirements.

J. Maas Honored By National Unit For His Teaching

James B. Maas, associate professor of psychology and director of Cornell's Center for the Improvement of Undergraduate Education (CIUE), has been awarded the American Psychological Association's (APA) 1973 Distinguished Teaching Award.

Maas, who received the award at the APA's annual convention last week in Montreal, was cited for his "style and ingenuity in teaching" and for "imaginative ways in which media technology can be introduced effectively." A \$1,000 cash prize goes with the award established three years ago by the 30,000-member organization.

At 35, Maas is the youngest member of the APA to receive one of its major awards. He was also elected president of the APA's Division II, which is concerned with the teaching of psychology. In 1972 he received the Clark Award for Distinguished Teaching at Cornell. He was named director of CIUE in 1971.

A 1960 graduate of Williams College, Maas earned his master's degree in 1963 and his doctorate in 1966, both at Cornell.

At Cornell he teaches introductory psychology to a class of 1,200 students and leads seminars in the teaching of psychology and in the psychophysiology of sleep and dreaming. His research focuses upon observation and evaluation of teaching, production and evaluation of multi-media educational materials, and research on psychophysical variables influencing the nature of sleep and dreams.

He is director of the Cornell Candid Camera Collection, which produces educational films based on the "Candid Camera" television program footage, and is author of "Slide Group for General Psychology," sets 1 and 2, published by McGraw Hill, and used by more than

List of Promotions and Retirements

Promotions

Esther T. Williams, Office of the Bursar, Senior Account Clerk- Senior Data Clerk.

Pauline B. Sharp, Office of the Bursar, Administrative Aide II A 20 - Administrative Assistant I A 22.

Alice B. Lawrence, Office of the Bursar, Senior Clerk- Principal Clerk.

Joanne Hayes, Office of the Bursar, Assistant Cashier- Administrative Clerk.

Jeanne A. McCarthy, Office of the Bursar, Assistant Cashier- Administrative Clerk.

Caroline B. Cornish, Office of the Bursar, Senior Account Clerk- Senior Data Clerk.

Delores A. Fuller, Office of the Bursar, Senior Clerk- Principal Clerk.

Betty Jean Hatch, Office of the Bursar, Senior Account Clerk- Senior Data Clerk.

Maria M. Clasby, Office of the Bursar, Principal Clerk- Administrative Clerk.

Frieda S. Alexander, Office of the Bursar, Administrative Aide - Administrative Aide II.

Katherine Ensor, Plant Breeding, Key Punch Operator I- Key Punch Operator II.

Ethel Bates, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Senior Clerk- Principal Clerk.

Elaine Skala, Graphic Arts Services, Principal Clerk- Administrative Clerk.

Richard Gingras, Graphic Arts Services,



1,800 colleges and universities. He has also produced five educational films for introductory psychology to accompany his forthcoming textbook, "The Frontiers of Psychological Inquiry." One of these films, "The Maze," recently won an American Film Festival Award for outstanding educational documentary.

Assistant Manager- Assistant Manager IV.

Maurice Tompkins, Technical Services Facility, Technical Associate - Research Manager II.

Patricia Winn, Mann Library, Library Assistant II- Library Assistant III.

Josephine Hall, Mann Library, Library Assistant II- Library Assistant III.

Edith Dorsey, Cooperative Extension Administration, Program Aide I- Program Aide II.

Carmen Feffer, Cooperative Extension Administration, Program Aide I- Program Aide II.

Roxanne Deibler, Veterinary College (transfer from Mann Library), Stenographer I- Stenographer II.

Christopher Jones, MSA, Programmer (p.t.) to Programmer I.

Donna Inman, Veterinary Medicine, Stenographer II-Administrative Secretary.

Jean Cole, Veterinary Medicine, Account Clerk- Administrative Aide I.

Alison Parker, Dean's Office, Engineering (transfer from Agricultural Economics), Stenographer I - Administrative Secretary.

Henry Miller, Buildings and Properties, Office Manager- Administrative Officer I.

Richard Pendleton, Entomology, Research Technician V - Extension Specialist V.

Richard Brown, Buildings and Properties, Groundsman - Motor Vehicle Operator.

Pamela Kent, Personnel, Temporary Service Clerk- Department Secretary.

Edward Broderick, Geneva, Research Technician 4- Programmer A.

Jeanne Butts, Buildings and Properties, Clerk- Chief Account Clerk.

Dale Baker, Cooperative Extension Administration (transfer from Agricultural Engineering), Temporary Service Technician - Cooperative Extension Specialist.

Lois Phelps, Economics (transfer from Planning Office), Department Secretary- Senior Administrative Secretary.

Barbara Kauber, University Libraries, Temporary clerical- Library assistant III.

Sarah Striffler, Entomology, Temporary Service Labor- Laboratory Assistant III.

Gertrud Teetor, Entomology, Laboratory Assistant I- Research Specialist II.

Christine Tarrant, Entomology, Laboratory Assistant I - Laboratory Assistant II.

Abby Cohen, Rural Sociology, Temporary Service- Statistical Clerk IV.

Phyllis Townsend, Accounting, Key Punch Operator A- Administrative Clerk.

Sandra Bennett, Cooperative Extension (transfer from ILR), Temporary Service Clerk- Stenographer II.

Lynn Wyatt, Biochemistry, Stenographer II- Administrative Secretary.

Wilma Hoffer, Veterinary Medicine, Temporary Service Clerk- Stenographer II.

Jeanne Batik, Veterinary Medicine, Temporary Service Clerk - Transactions Clerk I.

Janet Clerk, Veterinary Medicine, Temporary Service Clerk - Transactions Clerk I.

Elaina McCartney, Veterinary Medicine, Temporary Service Clerk - Transactions Clerk I.

Wendy Edwards, Natural Resources, Temporary Service Technician- Research Technician 4.

Virginia Pattysen, Geneva, Temporary Service- Laboratory Assistant 2.

Jorge L. Padilla, Arecibo, Draftsman I- Draftsman II.

Robert Payne, Arecibo, Senior Telescope Operator- Head of Department.

Francis Connors, LASSP, Stockkeeper III- Stockkeeper IV.

Retirements

Floyd Wright, University Unions. Employed 9/25/67- Retiring 6/8/73.

Thomas Keenan, Buildings and Properties. Employed 11/5/62 - Retiring 5/29/73.

Lewis Hungerford, Buildings and Properties. Employed 10/14/57 - Retiring 6/5/73.

Reginald Fish, Buildings and Properties. Employed 1/7/54- Retiring 6/5/73.

Barbara Brown, University Health Services. Employed 9/14/60 - Retiring 5/15/73.

Gladys Laidlaw, University Health Services. Employed 9/12/62 - Retiring 7/10/73.

John Payne, Center for Radiophysics and Space Research. Employed 4/1/63 - Retiring 6/22/73.

Stephen Gunn, Genetics, Development, Physiology. Employed 10/16/57 - Retiring 6/30/73.

Lamont Swartwood, Safety Division. Employed 5/19/61- Retiring 5/4/73.

Howard Maine, Applied and Engineering Physics. Employed 11/19/46 -Retiring 7/4/73.

Monroe Perce, Buildings and Properties. Employed 8/20/65 - Retiring 6/6/73.

Frances McHenry, Applied and Engineering Physics. Employed 7/1/61 - Retiring 8/2/73.

George Bull, Plant Pathology. Employed 3/1/63- Retiring 6/29/73.

Anne Niseteo, Mann Library. Employed 9/21/59- Retiring 5/29/73.

Lena Srnka, Dining. Employed 9/15/58- Retiring 5/19/73.

Domenico DeSantq, Buildings and Properties. Employed 7/1/52 - Retiring 4/5/73.

Charles Chatfield, WHCU. Employed 2/1/50- Retiring 6/30/73.

Paul Smith, Finance and Business. Employed 5/16/30- Retiring 8/1/73.

Lillian Keenan, Office of the Vice-President for Planning. Employed 10/5/55- Retiring 6/29/73.

Jess Shoemaker, Veterinary Medicine. Employed 12/29/58- Retiring 7/4/73.

Robert Jones, University Libraries. Employed 7/16/62- Retiring 6/30/73.

Evelyn Drury, Geneva. Employed 4/1/60- Retiring 6/29/73.

Dallas Thurley, Geneva. Employed 6/9/66- Retiring 6/29/73.

Stanley Lynn, Geneva. Employed 2/20/67- Retiring 6/30/73.

Louis Schult, Geneva. Employed 1/16/68- Retiring 6/29/73.

Charlotte Turk, Poultry Science. Employed 3/1/48- Retiring 6/27/73.

Evelyn Read, Animal Science. Employed 5/61- Retiring 6/30/73.

Pauline Mix, Animal Science. Employed 1/1/56- Retiring 6/29/73.

Marion Hall, Buildings and Properties. Employed 3/1/36- Retiring 6/29/73.

Ernest Wilen, Buildings and Properties. Employed 3/16/57- Retiring 6/29/73.

Michael Popowich, Buildings and Properties. Employed 11/1/57 - Retiring 6/29/73.

Martha Idzelis, Buildings and Properties. Employed 9/1/62 - Retiring 6/29/73.

Carl Roe, Buildings and Properties. Employed 9/1/67- Retiring 6/28/73.

Raymond Smith, Buildings and Properties. Employed 4/1/65 - Retiring 6/30/73.

Glenn Goltry, Buildings and Properties. Employed 1/2/52- Retiring 6/7/73.

Edward Bush, Buildings and Properties. Employed 10/1/52- Retiring 5/31/73.

Helen Kelleher, General Services. Employed 9/29- Retiring 7/3/73.

Phone Numbers Changed

Personnel Office Shuffled

During the summer the Office of Personnel Services took over additional office space in Ives Hall previously occupied by Summer Session and Extramural Courses now located in Day Hall.

While the office of Personnel Services has taken on no new staff the expansion was necessary to alleviate overcrowding in its office in B12 Ives Hall. The additional space is adjacent and has not changed the main entrance to the offices.

Also, in an effort to improve services, Personnel Services has adopted a new telephone system. The 256-5226 number will no longer reach everyone in the office. From now on it will reach only the Employment and Wage and Salary Section. To reach a particular person or to discuss a particular type of problem, call as follows: Diedrich K. Willers, (6-3983) director; Madeleine B. Hemmings, (6-7400) assistant to the director; Violet Riihinen, (6-3983) secretary to director; Gerald Thomas, (6-4869) assistant director, training and development; Virginia Rinker, (6-4869) training specialist; Henry Kramer, (6-7206) assistant director, employee relations, and Karen Sprole (6-7400) secretary, training and employee relations.

All of these persons are now located in

the former Summer Session offices, B-20 Ives Hall.

The following persons can be reached by calling 6-5226: Fred Hodgson, assistant director, employment and salary administration; Ardella Blandford, secretarial, administrative jobs; Pamela Kent, secretary/receptionist; Lynn Schwerett, part-time temp. jobs, requisitions, reclassification information, and E. Peter Tufford, technical, administrative jobs.

The following persons may be reached by calling 6-7300: C. Patrick Arthur, assistant director, operations and records research; Florence Blanchard, personnel specialist; Rita Briggs, file clerk; Carrie Hagin, records, service awards, and Carol Locke, appointment forms.

Other staff and their numbers are: Karl Keller, (6-3925) assistant director, benefits; Sue Clark, (6-6383) workmen's compensation; Vivian Collins, (6-4953) group life insurance; Ruth Kent, (6-7207) Cornell children's tuition scholarship; Gertrude Kopp, (6-3998) disability insurance and major medical insurance; Kathy Ladd, (6-6383) unemployment insurance; Barbara Shedd, (6-7208) group life insurance; Lena Siany, (6-7207) Cornell children's tuition scholarship, and Lufanna Whiting, (6-7208) health insurance.

The Senate Page

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

Next Senate Meeting: Tuesday, Sept. 11, Kaufmann Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

Proposed Agenda

- Sept. 11, 1973
Kaufmann Auditorium
7:30 p.m.
1. Question Time.
 2. Address by President Corson.
 3. Announcements.
 4. Minutes.
 5. Agenda.
 6. D-72 — Appointment of Judicial Administrator (15.2).
 7. D-61-a — Community Staffing of Non-Faculty Positions (10.2).
 8. D-27-a — Fall Creek Responsibility Act (20.2).
 9. D-11 — Bill to Enforce

- Visitor Parking Regulations (10.1).
10. D-40-a — Graduate Examination Result Notification Act (15.2).
11. Adjournment.

Senate Calendar

- Thursday, September 6
- Minority and Disadvantaged Interests Committee, 4:30 p.m., Senate Office.
- Campus Life Committee, 4 p.m., 388 Uris.
- Monday, September 10
- Executive Committee, 4:30 p.m., Senate Office.
- Campus Planning, 4 p.m., B40 Day Hall.

Notice of Open Hearing

The Codes and Judiciary Committee will hold an open hearing at 7:30 p.m. Monday in the Senate Office to interview Barbara Kauber, nominee for judicial administrator.

Tuesday, September 11

Educational Innovation Committee, 4 p.m., Senate Office.

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

Current Legislative Log

(The full text of any bill introduced in the University Senate is available in the Senators' Study, 124 Day Hall.)

BILL NO.	DATE SUB.	TITLE	SPONSOR	COMMITTEE REFERRED TO
D-71	9/3/73	APPROVAL PROCEDURES FOR DIVISION OF CAMPUS LIFE SPECIAL FEES [A bill to establish an approval procedure for special fees charged by departments in the Division of Campus Life].	Robert Platt	Campus Life Committee

Research Institute Proposal Backed

Continued from Page 1

additional 15,000 square feet of greenhouse space.

The Boyce Thompson Institute was founded 50 years ago to help solve problems of food and fiber production which affect the welfare of man. Its scientists are conducting pioneering studies on growth regulation in plants, chemical and biological control of pests, the nature and transmission of viruses and mycoplasma, the effects of air pollution on plants, seed physiology, dormancy of seeds and buds, chemical ecology of bark beetles, the ecology of estuarine bodies of water, and the reaction of plants under environmental stress. The Institute employs about 30 scientists; the total staff numbers about 130. It has a substantial endowment and obtains grants and contracts from government, industry, and private sources.

There have been frequent interchanges between the faculty of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the scientists of the Institute in several of the basic and applied fields of biology and agriculture. Location of the Institute at Cornell would enlarge the opportunities for collaboration and expand the collective expertise in plant and environmental research. Cooperation would be especially opportune between Institute scientists and faculty of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Biological Sciences.

The Boyce Thompson Institute has an international reputation for its studies on the effects of air pollution on plant growth and on the interactions within large water sheds. These fields of research are increasingly important to the College and New York State in matters of land use and management of natural resources. Similarly the strong research program of the Institute in biological control of pests through use of viruses, other pathogens, and naturally-occurring pheromones and hormones will expand basic knowledge and improve the recommendations of the College in the area of pest management.

Although the Boyce Thompson Institute would continue as a research institution, its presence at

Cornell would be of considerable benefit to undergraduate and graduate students interested in basic biology, agricultural sciences and environmental protection.

The involvement of Institute scientists in seminars and symposia would be of mutual benefit. Through courtesy appointments initiated by various departments and approved by both Cornell and the Institute, the Institute scientists could serve as advisors of graduate students. It is expected that graduate students would be granted fellowships and assistantships for research in areas of interest to the Institute scientists who have faculty appointments (courtesy) in the Graduate School. Undergraduate students working in honors programs in basic and applied sciences should find helpful guidance from members of the Institute staff. With the consent of the managing director of the Institute and the dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, some Institute scientists may be invited to offer seminars or courses in their specialty. Conversely, some faculty members of the College may be interested, with the approval of the Dean and the Managing Director, in being assigned to specific research programs in the Institute for varying periods of time to foster collaboration and expedite exploratory research.

If the Boyce Thompson Institute should come to Cornell, its role would be that of a publicly-chartered, private, non-profit foundation whose programs would support the programs of a publically-supported unit of the State University of New York and Cornell University. Before an affiliation between the Institute and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences could take place, there would need to be approval by the Cornell University Board of Trustees, the State University Board of Trustees, the Director of the State Budget, and the Trustees of the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research.

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Thursdays

Bulletin Board

Continuing Education Workshop Set

Newcomers and spouses of Cornell students, faculty and staff members are invited to attend a free workshop on opportunities for continuing education at Cornell and on employment opportunities in the Ithaca area.

The workshop will be held Saturday from 9 a.m. until noon in 431 White Hall. A number of speakers will discuss the kinds of jobs open in Ithaca, the possibilities for part-time jobs, opportunities for part-time students and chances for admission to graduate school.

The workshop is co-sponsored by the American Association of University Women, Cornell Women's Studies Program, the New York State College of Human Ecology and the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations Extension Division.

Paintings by Racker on Exhibit

A two-day exhibition of paintings by Dr. Efraim Racker, the Albert Einstein Professor of Biochemistry at Cornell, will take place over the weekend to raise scholarship funds for the section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology at Cornell.

More than 20 paintings, mostly landscapes and done in acrylic by the famed biochemist will be on exhibit Saturday and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Ithaca Montessori School, 703 Willow Ave. The works will be on sale.

Dr. Racker, who has been painting most of his life, was considering making art his vocation before finally deciding to enter the University of Vienna medical school from which he was graduated in 1938. He has had numerous one-man shows of his paintings.

Open Access Computing Available

The Office of Computer Services is pleased to announce that Open Access IT computing will again be available during the fall semester 1973. The University Computing Board authorized OCS to make this service available starting Sept. 3. In order to prevent the computer overload experienced during this past spring the board has directed that OCS reduce the level of service provided by the IT processor. When the system is heavily loaded turnaround for jobs may increase under the new procedures but should be adequate for program checkout and student assignments.

Access procedures will be considerably simplified over last semester. On September 3, the IT access code and password will be posted at all the terminals. Instructors in computing courses will thus have to make no special arrangements for obtaining IT services. Instructors who wish students to use CF's in their class assignments will have to obtain standard computing accounts to load the CF's and inform the students of the CF name.

In order to prevent overload on the terminal facilities, OCS requests the cooperation of course instructors to set assignment due dates for Mondays at noon. In this fashion the last-minute peaks associated with assignment deadlines can take place on the weekend when the terminals and the computer are lightly loaded.

Biology Course to Be Repeated

Biological Sciences 105 (Biological Discovery) will be offered again during the Spring 1974 semester for those advanced placement students who were closed out this semester. This arrangement will be for this academic year only.

Multi-Dimensional Art Exhibit Set

The first major special event at the new Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art at Cornell will be a multi-dimensional presentation on Sept. 14 and 15 by choreographer and visual artist Mel Wong.

Titled "Catalogue 34," the work encompasses elements of both dance and the visual arts, including videotape, slides, sculpture and paintings by Wong, a member of the dance faculty at Cornell.

Seven dancers will participate, including Sandra Neels of the Merce Cunningham Dance Company and Rosalind Newman, formerly with the Viola Farber Dance Company. In addition to Wong, local dancers performing in the event will be Stephen Buck, Alexandra Keast, Janice Kovar and Renee Wadleigh.

Thomas Leavitt, director of the museum, described the event as "an exciting way to launch a continuing series of activities at this great new building."

Because of the nature of the work and its subtle utilization of the spaces of the new museum, the audiences will be limited to 100 persons for each performance. Admission will be \$2.50. Tickets for three performances, at 8 p.m. on Sept. 14 and at 7:15 p.m. and 10:15 p.m. on Sept. 15, will go on sale to the general public Sept. 1 at locations to be announced later.

Wong, who says he finds the environment of the traditional stage confining, has created a work which manipulates the interaction of space, movement and time, allowing dominance to be shifted continuously from one element to another.

Additional information may be obtained from Lloyd Carter, administrator, Dance Program, Helen Newman Hall. The telephone number is 256-2360.

Calendar

September 6-16

Thursday, September 6

4:30 p.m. Food Science Seminar: "A Package Is Not Just a Wrapper." Theron W. Downes. Refreshments at 4:15 p.m. 204 Stocking Hall.

7:10 p.m. Auditions and callbacks at Risley College for American premiere of Brecht's *The Roundheads and the Pointedheads*.

7:30 p.m. Israeli Folk Dancing. One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8 p.m. Cornell Duplicate Bridge Club meeting. Art Lounge, Willard Straight Hall. The club is sanctioned by the ACBL and has regular games every Thursday night, club championships during the year and one special tournament which determines Cornell's representatives to the New York State and National Collegiate championships. Membership is open to anyone, and it is not necessary to bring a partner.

8:15 p.m. *Ithaca Summer Repertory: *The Apple Tree* by Boch and Harnick. Performing Arts Building, Ithaca College.

Friday, September 7

Noon. Open meeting, Women's Studies Program Advisory Group. (Bring your lunch.) 431 White Hall.

7 p.m. Tae Kwon Do Karate demonstration. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by Cornell Tae Kwon Do Karate Club.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *The Candidate* with Robert Redford. Statler Auditorium. Attendance limited to the Cornell community.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *Modern Times* with Charles Chaplin. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to the Cornell Community.

7:30 p.m. Shabbat Eve. Services in Anabel Taylor Hall Chapel.

8:15 p.m. *Music Dept. Concert. Music of J.S. Bach (1685-1750). Malcolm Bilson, harpsichord. Barnes Hall.

8:15 p.m. *Ithaca Summer Repertory: Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men*. Willard Straight Theatre.

8:15 p.m. *Ithaca Summer Repertory: *Butterflies Are Free* by Leonard Gershe. Performing Arts Building, Ithaca College.

Saturday, September 8

9 a.m. "Getting Back In": a workshop for those interested in employment opportunities in Ithaca and in continuing education at Cornell. Cosponsored by Women's Studies Program, American Association of University Women, et al. 431 White Hall.

5-7:30 p.m. *Steaks Ltd. Statler Student Cafeteria.

6-8 p.m. *Steaks Royale. Statler Main Dining Room.

8:15 p.m. *Ithaca Summer Repertory: *The Country Wife* by William Wycherly. Willard Straight Theatre.

8:15 p.m. *Ithaca Summer Repertory: *Come Blow Your Horn* by Neil Simon. Performing Arts Building, Ithaca College.

9 a.m.-5 p.m. Craft Fair: handcrafts, plants, household items for sale. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by Cornell Young Friends.

9:30 a.m. Shabbat service. Edwards Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7 p.m. *Cornell India Assoc. Film: *Dastak*, with English subtitles. Goldwin Smith D.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *The Candidate*. Statler Auditorium. (See Sept. 7.)

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *Modern Times*. Uris Auditorium. (See Sept. 7.)

9:30 p.m. Risley Free Film Series: *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town*. Starring Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur. Directed by Frank Capra. Risley Theatre.

Sunday, September 9

11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. The Reverend Maynard Catchings, associate general secretary, National Council of Churches.

4 p.m. *Music Dept. Concert. Barnes Hall. (See Sept. 7.)

7 p.m. Table Tennis Competition. Beginners welcome. Sponsored by Cornell Table Tennis Club. Barton Hall.

7:30 p.m. Prof. Rose Goldsen speaking on "American TV and Biblical Metaphors." One World Room, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *The Go-Between*, with Julie Christie and Alan Bates. Statler Auditorium.

Monday, September 10

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

4:30 p.m. Jewish Thought Seminar. Anabel Taylor Hall, Room 314.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: Orson Welles' *A Touch of Evil*. Willard Straight Theatre. Film Club members only.

Tuesday, September 11

4:30 p.m. Geological Sciences Seminar: "Bottom Sediments of the Beaufort Sea: Their Characteristics and Implications." Dr. Dwight Sangrey, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Cornell. Room 212, Kimball Hall. Coffee at 4 p.m.

7:30 p.m. Cornell Outing Club introductory meeting. Come and see what we're all about. Ives 110.

7:30 p.m. C.U. Senate Meeting. Kaufmann Auditorium.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: George Cukor's *David Copperfield*, with W.C. Fields. Attendance limited to Cornell community. Uris Auditorium.

8 p.m. Prof. Louis Guttman, Hebrew University, will speak on "Israeli Society Today." Anabel Taylor Hall.

Wednesday, September 12

4:30 p.m. Faculty Council of Representatives meeting. Ives 110.

4:30 p.m. Seminar on Jewish Women, led by Rabbi Goldfarb. Room 314, Anabel Taylor Hall.

7 & 8:15 p.m. Conversational Hebrew. Room 314, Anabel Taylor Hall.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *White Heat*, with James Cagney. Uris Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell Film Club members.

Thursday, September 13

8 p.m. Duplicate Bridge Club. Regular Game. Art Lounge, Willard Straight Hall.

8 p.m. "Not Blind Progress," a slide and tape presentation. Ives 110. Sponsored by the Sierra Club.

Friday, September 14

11 a.m.-4 p.m. Exposition: "Presence of Mexico in Cornell University." Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. Sponsored by the Latin American Students Assoc.

Noon. Cornell Women's Studies Program Sandwich Seminar (E. L. Vatter). 431 White Hall. Open to the public. Bring your lunch; coffee provided.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: Eric Rohmer's *Chloe in the Afternoon*. Uris Auditorium.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *Easy Rider*, with Dennis Hopper, Peter Fonda, Jack Nicholson. Statler Auditorium. Attendance limited to Cornell community.

8:15 p.m. *Music Dept. Concert: Music of J.S. Bach (1685-1750). Sonya Monosoff, violin; James Weaver, harpsichord. Barnes Hall. Program I.

Saturday, September 15

8 a.m.-1 p.m. Bicycle Registration: The Safety Division will register bicycles at the west end of Barton Hall. All bikes owned by city residents (including dorm residents) must be registered by order of city ordinance (Chapter 4). Bring bike and 50 cents.

11 a.m.-4 p.m. Exposition. Memorial Room, Willard Straight Hall. (See Sept. 14.)

Noon. *Car Rallye — Fall Folly VII. Start from Cornell University "B" parking lot. Pre-registration Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12, 13 and 14, in Willard Straight Lobby. (\$2 entry fee.) Open to all drivers. Sponsored by Cornell Sports Car Club.

5-7:30 p.m. *Steaks Ltd. Statler Student Cafeteria.

6-8 p.m. *Steaks Royale. Statler Main Dining Room.

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *Easy Rider*. Statler Auditorium. (See Sept. 14.)

7 & 9:15 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: *Chloe in the Afternoon*. Uris Auditorium. (See Sept. 14.)

7:30 p.m. *Varsity Football. Rhode Island (scrimmage). Schoellkopf Field.

8:15 p.m. *Music Dept. Concert: Music of J.S. Bach. Barnes Hall. (See Sept. 14.)

9 p.m. *Disco Dance. Noyes Center Third Floor Lounge. Sponsored by Cornell Gay Liberation and Women's Center.

9:30 p.m. Risley Free Film Series: *The Best Years of Our Lives*. Starring Frederic March and Myrna Loy. Directed by William Wyler. Risley Theatre.

Sunday, September 16

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

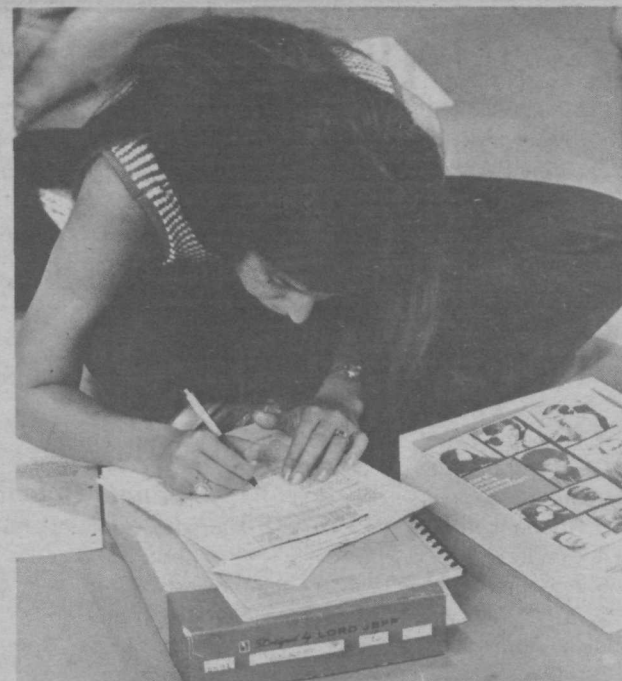
11 a.m. Sage Chapel Convocation. Albert Vorspan, director of social action, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, New York City.

4 & 8 p.m. *Music Dept. Concert. Program II. Barnes Hall. (See Sept. 14, 15.)

7 p.m. Table Tennis Competition. Beginners welcome. Barton Hall. Sponsored by Cornell Table Tennis Club.

7:30 p.m. Lecture: "Capitalism: Cure for Racism." Dr. George Riesman, speaker. Ives 110. Sponsored by Radicals for Capitalism.

8 p.m. *Cornell Cinema presents: Bernardo Bertolucci's *The*



Conformist, with Jean-Louis Trintignant. Statler Auditorium.

Exhibits

Herbert F. Johnson Museum. Permanent Collection. Mark Tobey Graphics — through Sept. 15. African Sculpture — through Sept. 15. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lurie Kramer collection. Photographs from the permanent collection. Hours: Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-closed.

Olin and Uris Libraries "The Papers of Daniel and Philip Berrigan."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Civitas (Cornell-Ithaca Volunteers in Training and Service), sponsored by the Council of Federated Ministries, will be signing up students who wish to volunteer their services in various Ithaca and Tompkins County community projects (includes tutoring in schools, helping at Willard State Mental Hospital, working with the elderly, BOCES, helping in day care centers and others). Sign up in Willard Straight lobby Sept. 6 and 10, or Civitas Office, Anabel Taylor Hall, Room 320. Phone 256-7513, 256-4214. Orientation/training meetings have been scheduled for two of the ongoing programs: The Ithaca Tutorial Sunday, Sept. 9, at 7:30 p.m., Founders Room, Anabel Taylor and Orientation for Willard State Mental Hospital on Monday, Sept. 10 at 7:30 p.m., Founders Room.

New Course in Geological Sciences: Geology IGE 109 — The Art of Observation. The geologist must develop a keen sense of perception. This unconventional course is designed to enhance the ability of the student to observe his surroundings thoroughly and objectively. Field trips and discussions. One credit. Pass-Fail. Mr. Bird. Every other Tuesday, 24 p.m. No prerequisites. Limited to 10 students.

* 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.

Heart Device

Continued from Page 1

lithium powered model ranges from \$1300 for the fixed type to \$1595 for the demand type, as compared with \$5400 for the nuclear powered model, which may have a life expectancy of from 10 to 20 years. The cost of the mercury powered pacemaker ranges from \$800 to \$1300, depending upon the particular model.

The lithium powered model can be made much more readily available to patients than the experimental atomic powered device, which is subject to rigid licensing regulations and restrictions. Hospitals in New York City, and in many states, are not yet licensed to implant the nuclear model. In addition, the patient is faced with the possible hazard of nuclear contamination should he be in a severe or unusually traumatic accident which could possibly cause a break in the shield which protects the unit.

The lithium powered device is available in both the demand and fixed rate types. The demand type is self-regulating. It goes into operation only when the patient's heart falls below 72 beats per minute. The fixed rate type is set at a pre-determined rate, usually 72, and is inserted in patients whose rate is consistently less than that and who constantly require the stimulation provided by a pacemaker. Both models have a safety feature which alerts the patient to the need for a battery replacement.

Academic and Financial Dateline

Friday, Sept. 7 — Extramural formal registration ends, 4:40 p.m. After this date there will be a \$10 late registration fee charged.

Friday, Sept. 14 — There will be a meeting of the Graduate Faculty on Friday, Sept. 14, 1973 to approve the August degree list. The meeting will be in Kaufmann Auditorium in Goldwin Smith at 4:30 p.m. The degree list approval will be the only item of business.

Reminders: Arts and Science students may continue to alter their schedules until Sept. 21 without charge.